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SECOND SESSION OF CONGRESS ADJOURNS

Differences Between the Two Houses Are Adjusted and Filibusters End.

Washington.—Battered by the embarrassments of Saturday's all-night session of filibusters and disagreements, congress adjourned its differences Monday, invited President Taft to the capitol once more and at 4:30 P. M. wrote "Hail" after the proceedings of the second session of the Sixty-second congress.

The end was marked by a return of harmony. Senator D. Pollette, demanding action on the Penrose campaign fund resolution, found all opposition smoothed away and the resolution was adopted almost without discussion.

The Penrose resolution calls for a complete investigation of the campaign contributions of John D. Archbold and George Perkins and of all "financial transactions and correspondence relating thereto," between the two financiers and "Colonel Roosevelt, representatives in congress and members of the senate of the United States."

State Claims Dropped.

Senators Chamberlain, Martine, Swanson and Culberson, after fighting bitterly for the "state claims" in the general deficiency bill, permitted the senate to yield to the house demands and struck out those claims. For this concession, however, they received promises of support next winter from other senators when the claims-again will be pressed.

With these old claims, amounting to \$600,000, went the "extra month's" pay for congressional employees, which the senate demanded and the house refused to give. In the last half hour of the session, while President Taft waited in his special room to sign the measures of the dying congress, an attempt was made to rush through a special resolution giving the employees the "extra month," but the house again blocked it.

Bill Carries \$1,800,000

The president signed the general deficiency bill, making certain the payment of \$1,800,000 deficiency in army pay, \$150,000 for the Gettysburg memorial celebration next year, \$350,000 for extension of customs work, and scores of other important payments hinging on passage of the bill.

The session "just fizzled out" in the senate, to use the words of one observer. A comparative handful of members occupied their seats and a call for quorum in either the house or senate would have forced a return of the embarrassing situation of last week.

Many Posts Unfilled.

Many important appointments made by President Taft in the last few months were left unconfirmed when congress adjourned.

Among the more important are those of Judge Richard E. Sloan, of Arizona; Major-General W. W. Witherspoon, Brigadier-General John McClelland and Judge Clinton W. Howard, of the state of Washington. The nominations of John McCourt to be United States district attorney of Oregon and Beverly H. Colner to be United States attorney for the western district of Washington go over until next session.

National Capital Brevities.

President Taft has signed the naval appropriation bill. It carries \$123,920,707 and provides for one dreadnaught, to cost not more than \$15,000,000.

Senator Penrose's bill providing a uniform system of bills of lading and regulating the transfer of such bills was passed by the senate without a dissenting vote.

The bill to amend the federal constitution so as to provide a single presidential term of six years was rejected this week by the house, but on objection the measure was sent over to the winter session of congress.

President Taft signed the Panama canal bill. He sent to congress a memorandum suggesting the advisability of the passage of a resolution which would declare that this measure was not considered by this government a violation of the treaty provisions regarding the canal.

Under the Borah amendment to the sundry civil bill, finally agreed to by both branches of congress, homesteaders who made filing prior to the passage of the three-year homestead act, and who failed to elect to complete proof under the original homestead law, will not be prejudiced by reason of their failure to so elect, and may proceed to perfect title under the old law.

The most important witness before the campaign fund investigating committee this week was John D. Archbold, who confirmed the statement that the Standard Oil had contributed \$125,000 to the Roosevelt campaign of 1904. He stated that a further contribution of \$150,000 was demanded, failing which, the company was prosecuted and persecuted.

GOVERNOR WEST



Governor West, of Oregon, who has announced a crusade against vice in Portland, declaring local officials have not been doing their duty.

Brief News of the Week

Petitions to abolish hanging in California have so far failed, and Governor Johnson refuses longer to grant reprieves.

Bids will be opened September 3 at Portland, Seattle and San Francisco for 10,000 tons of hay and 8000 tons of oats for shipment to the Philippines.

Japan's building at the Panama Pacific exposition will cost \$1,000,000, will occupy four acres, filled with rare plants and flowers, and will be a permanent gift to the people of the United States.

To accommodate travelers of moderate means, the Southern Pacific has put into operation a "lunch counter car" between San Francisco and Los Angeles, the first ever put into service on an American railroad.

Affairs in Nicaragua are growing worse daily. It is now apparent that more American bluejackets and marines must be landed on Nicaraguan soil if the safety of American life and property are to be assured.

The United States fuel ship Jupiter, the first electrically driven seagoing vessel ever built and the largest ship of every description ever laid down on the Pacific coast, has been launched at Mare Island navy yard.

People in the News

Orville Wright, flying a hydroplane in an experimental flight at Dayton, Ohio, took an unexpected plunge into the Miami river when making a turn, and was only saved from death by the shallowness of the stream.

A plea to negroes to cease depending on uncertain jobs as a means of livelihood and to enter farming and commercial lines was made by Dr. Booker T. Washington in an address before the National Negro Business league.

Colonel C. C. Wilson, 67 years old, former president of the United Wireless company, died at the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., while he was serving a three-year sentence for using the mails in an attempt to defraud.

Miss Dora Keen, of Philadelphia, who led an expedition up Mount Blackburn, reaching the summit May 19 and removing it from the list of Alaska's unscalped peaks, has arrived in Seattle on her way home from the north. Miss Keen says the mountain is 17,500 feet high, instead of 16,140 as shown on the maps.

Political News Bits

Speaker Clark will stump Maine for Governor Wilson this week.

Women's departments have been opened in New York for each of the political parties.

A Roosevelt progressive candidate will contest the re-election of Representative Longworth, a son-in-law of Colonel Roosevelt.

With the idea that the country is tired of stumping tours, Governor Wilson has announced that his present plans call for few campaign speeches. Senator Dixon denies the charge of Senator Penrose that \$3,000,000 had been raised by George W. Perkins to secure Roosevelt's nomination as the republican candidate for president. Dixon says the amount spent did not exceed \$160,000.

It is reported that Rudolph Spreckels, of California, and John F. Blaine, of Wisconsin, both supporters of United States Senator La Follette in his campaign for the republican presidential nomination, have agreed to head an organization to work for Woodrow Wilson in the presidential campaign.

Official count of the Kansas primary gives Colonel Roosevelt a majority of \$4,000 over President Taft. Governor Stubbs was nominated for United States senator, although Senator Curtis received a popular majority of 1000, the nomination being made by legislative election.

OREGON'S GOVERNOR ON MORAL CRUSADE

Chief Executive Declares War on Vice Conditions in City of Portland.

Portland.—"I'm prepared to go down the line on the enforcement of the law in Portland and I am here to ask your co-operation. If I don't get that, I will go it alone, and from now on I will be on the job every minute as long as I am in office. I will clean up Portland if it takes me until January 9, 1915."

With this declaration, Governor West announced his crusade against vice in Portland, at a meeting with the mayor, chief of police, district attorney and members of the municipal association and vice commission at the office of the mayor. Sheriff Stevens did not attend the meeting, sending word that he was too busy.

During the whole session the air was charged with tension. Governor West sweepingly declared that none of the city or county authorities had been doing their duty.

Sheriff Robert L. Stevens takes the position that he has been performing the duties of his office according to the requirements of law, and will not recognize the governor's right to interfere with him in that work.

Governor West removed District Attorney Cameron from office and appointed Walter H. Evans. The removal was made under the statute providing that whenever a district attorney shall fail to furnish the governor with the complete statement of facts in a pardon case, the governor may remove him. It is not known yet which pardon case or cases Governor West will cite.

The latest move by the governor is the result of Cameron's refusal either to quit office and allow Walter H. Evans to take his place and clean up the town, or to allow Evans to act as special prosecutor and carry out West's reform plans.

When District Attorney Cameron was informed of the action taken by Governor West the prosecutor is reported to have said that he did not believe the governor had power to remove him from office, and that he would resist West's attempt.

T. R. MEN PLAN TO FIGHT

Eastern Washington Convention Indorses Full County Tickets.

Spokane.—Roosevelt progressives representing the 11 eastern counties of Washington met here and discussed the question of putting county tickets in the field. All were agreed on the proposal to support an entire state ticket, but representatives from Pend, O'Connell, Franklin and Adams counties protested vehemently against nominating county tickets.

A vote on this proposal was strongly in favor of the new party county tickets, but it was expressly stipulated that this decision was not binding on the individual counties.

Canal Bill Breaks Faith, Say British London.—The Panama canal bill was characterized as practically a dishonest repudiation of a direct bargain by newspapers representing the views of all the British political parties.

It is certain that the government will propose the reference of the question to The Hague court of arbitration.

Catholics Will Oppose Socialism New York.—Under the direction of Cardinal Farley, the Catholic churches of New York city will join next Sunday evening in a great labor demonstration, the first step in a campaign against socialism.

COLONEL TO WRITE FULL STATEMENT

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—Having failed to obtain a hearing before the senate committee investigating campaign contributions because of the inability of the committee to get together, Colonel Roosevelt plans to write the committee a letter, embodying some of the things to which he would have testified.

He reiterated his declaration that he knew nothing of a contribution by Mr. Archbold, of the Standard Oil company, to the republican campaign of 1904.

Washington.—Colonel Roosevelt will not have an opportunity to answer John D. Archbold's statements before the senate in committee investigating campaign expenditures until late in September.

Senator Clapp, chairman of the committee before which Mr. Archbold told his story of having contributed \$100,000 to the Roosevelt fund in 1904, telegraphed Colonel Roosevelt that the committee would not be able to hear him on the subject desired.



August 28, 1912.

Dear friend:

Don't you like to bite into a nice juicy orange?

I like oranges too when they are sliced. You can make lots of nice things out of oranges and then the peeling comes in handy.

Some oranges are nicer than others. This morning I bought a dozen of the nicest, prettiest oranges I ever tasted for only 30 cents.

Your friend,
JACOB

P. S. They had such nice fruit and so many different kinds of vegetables this morning down at

MELOY'S

THE KING'S CHAMPION.

Westminster Hall, Where His Challenge Used to Be Uttered.

Westminster hall, in London, was built originally by King William Rufus (1050-1100), and tradition goes that the oak of its ceiling was brought from the forest of Billeigh, in Ireland, timber which possessed peculiar properties rendering it hateful to spiders and their webs. Richard II. transformed the hall. Leaving the old walls standing, he buttressed them strongly and raised over them the magnificent roof of oak which is still extant and intact. It is ninety-two feet high. The length of the hall is 320 feet, its breadth sixty-eight feet. It was large enough for mounted men to enter in order to challenge any who would dispute the rights of the king, a ceremony that is quaintly described as follows on the occasion of the coronation of Richard III. and Queen Anne in 1483:

"In the afternoon the King and Queen entered the hall, and the King sat in the middle, and ye Queens on ye left side of the table, and on every side of her stood a Countess, holding a cloth of Pleasance when she listed for to drink. And on the right hand of ye King sat ye Archbishop of Canterbury. The ladies sat all on one side in ye middle of the hall, and at the table against them sat the Chancellor and all the Lords. And at the table next the cupboard sat ye Mayor of London. * * * At the second course came into ye hall Sir Robert Dimmock, the King's Champion, making Proclamation that whoever would say that King Richard was not lawful King, he would fight with him at the utterance, and threw down his gauntlet, and then all the hall cried King Richard."

"And then one brought him a cup of wine covered, and when he had drunk he cast out the drink and departed with the cup. * * * At the end of the dinner the Mayor of London served the King and Queen with sweet wine, and had of each of them a cup of gold and a cover of gold. And by that time that all was done, it was dark night, and so the King returned to his chamber, and every man to his lodging."

The last time that the hall was the scene of the challenge of the king's champion was at the coronation of George IV.

Masterlinck's First Play. Maurice Masterlinck began his literary career with three apparent failures. His first literary endeavor was to found a review, La Pleiade, which soon ceased to appear. His second was the publication of a volume of poems, "Serres Chaudes," which fell stillborn from the press. Then came his play "La Princesse Malene." It was printed by hand—the author's own hands in fact—and the edition consisted of exactly twenty-five copies, which were given away. For a year it attracted no attention. Then, however, one of the twenty-five copies fell into the hands of M. Octave Mirbeau. He wrote a rousing article about it in the Figaro, and the author, like Byron, woke up and found himself famous—Westminster Gazette.

Riches do not consist in the possession, but in the use of things.—Plutarch.