

DAILY DOINGS OF OREGON STATE LAWMAKERS AT SALEM

Salem, Feb. 13.—Two appropriation bills, carrying an aggregate of \$120,000, were killed in the senate today by indefinite postponement. One was McCulloch's, granting \$20,000 for a new bridge over Snake river in Baker county, contingent upon a like appropriation by Idaho, and the other Kellaher's bill appropriating \$100,000 for a building for the Oregon Historical society.

Other bills laid on the shelf by indefinite postponement this morning included Joseph's bill amending the registration law, which was prepared by County Clerk Fields of Multnomah, and Locke's bill requiring a deposit by abstract companies graduated upon the population of the various counties.

The plan for creation of a new water division in eastern Oregon was another bill to feel the sharp edge of the ax.

With only four votes in favor, the senate today turned down the bill increasing the membership of the supreme court by adding two new judges. Governor West had previously announced he is opposed to an increase and its passage would have invited a veto. The vote was 4 to 25, with Joseph, Malarkey, Norton and Oliver in favor.

Abraham's bill providing \$10,000 for a statue of George H. Williams in statutory hall, in Washington, where each state is allowed to honor two of its citizens, was passed with only four votes against it.

A bill providing for a second choice vote for primary candidates when the number of candidates is twice the number of offices to be filled was introduced into the house today. It is the idea of Speaker John P. Rusk and is the first bill introduced by him at this session because of his belief that there have been entirely too many presented to the law makers.

Salem, Feb. 11.—Inability to agree on the provisions of Gill's bill, regulating the issuance of bonds by counties for road building, alone prevented the enactment by the house today of important road legislation.

Just before the house adjourned until 10 o'clock Monday morning, after spending the entire day in the consideration of road legislation, the Gill bill was referred to a special committee with instructions to incorporate an amendment which will meet the objections of the anti-Good Roads association forces. This will insure the passage Monday of the bill creating a state highway board, providing for a state highway commissioner and state aid in the building of permanent highways.

That at least two of the members of the legislature are opposed to the "salary grab" bills for county officers, which have flooded the house and the senate during the present session, is evidenced in a letter which Senator Norton and Representative Smith of Josephine have prepared for the benefit of their constituents.

"I wish the governor would veto all of these bills," stated Senator Norton. Abraham's bill classifying railroads and setting forth the rates for railroads receiving a certain percentage of profits from their operation is still in railroad committee of the senate, but has not been quiescent there, as it has resulted in many warm arguments and debates.

With only one or two dissenting votes, Sutton's bill changing the present method of counting ballots in primary and general elections, passed the house today. It provides that the night election boards, instead of taking up their duties when the polls are closed, shall report at their respective polling places at 9 o'clock in the morning of election day and immediately begin counting the ballots.

Salem, Feb. 10.—With friends of the senate good roads bills denouncing methods used by some of the lobbyists who have been working against them, the house took up consideration of the subject this morning. The fate of the bills at present appears to be in doubt and great fear is now expressed by many of the members that there will be no good roads legislation at this session. The opponents of the proposed measures resorted to desperate measures last night. One of the stories they circulated was that the members of the Umatilla county committee which came up to urge the passage of the senate bills changed their minds after reaching the ground and went home without urging the passage of the bills. This is absolutely denied by Chairman Mann of the house roads and highways committee, who is strongly in favor of the bills passed by the upper house.

Governor West believes that house bill 76, which amends section 4751 of Lord's Oregon laws ostensibly for the purpose of limiting the governor in appointing the members of the state board of pharmacy to registered pharmacists actively engaged in the retail drug business, affects the section named so that it does not provide for a state board of pharmacy and repeals the provisions of the old section providing for the appointment of a state board of pharmacy. It practically abolishes the state board of pharmacy.

The bill has gone to the governor for his approval, having passed both houses.

At a meeting of the ways and means committee last night the proposed appropriation of \$200,000 for an addition to the capitol for the purpose of housing the state library was cut to \$150,000. Whether the money will be spent for an addition on the present capitol grounds or will include the purchase of more land is yet undecided.

Salem, Feb. 9.—Abandoning all hope of increasing the membership of the supreme court and providing two additional judges for the Multnomah county circuit court, the advocates of an increased judiciary have concentrated their efforts and will make a determined fight to secure one more circuit judge for Multnomah county.

Fouts' public utility bill was reported today to the house with the recommendation that it be made a special order. This the house refused to do and it was referred to the committee on railways and transportation, to which committee Senator Malarkey's bill for a state-wide commission will also be referred when it comes over from the senate.

Representative Huntington has introduced a bill abolishing "Blank A," now used by non-registered electors in qualifying as voters, and providing that in the future, only registered electors shall be allowed to participate in primary and general elections.

All employers will be required to allow their employees not less than four hours away from their work to vote in every primary, general and presidential election if a bill presented by Representative Clyde becomes a law. Penalties provided for violation of act are fines of from \$300 to \$1000 and county jail imprisonment not exceeding six months.

Conflicting reports as to the suitability of the site purchased for a branch insane asylum at Pendleton appeared at the capitol today. The report of the joint legislative committee, presented to the legislature, approves the site selected and declares it the most suitable and appropriate of those available. In the report filed simultaneously with Governor West, the committee, consisting of former superintendents of the asylum, named on the committee by the governor, finds that the site purchased by the state is not convenient or practicable for the purposes for which it was bought.

Salem, Feb. 8.—Denounced by several republicans as a purely political move, backed by the "old guard," the bill creating the office of assistant secretary of state and providing that he shall discharge the duties of the secretary and sit on the board of control during his absence, passed the house this morning. Thirty-two voted for it and 25 against, indicating that it will fall should the governor use his veto power.

Most of the morning was consumed in the debate, with Fouts, Amme and Cottle of Multnomah, Brownhill of Yamhill and Derby of Hood River leading in the attack. Practically all of those who talked in favor of the bill were from the ranks of the "standpatters."

Senator Joseph's anti-trust bill had no place to lay its head. Unceremoniously thrust forth from the senate committee on judiciary, where it had been sleeping since January 23, it was given a glassy stare at the door of the revision of laws committee. The "busy sign" was hung out everywhere.

With consideration of the senate good roads bills postponed in the house until Friday, prospects of their passage are bright. Sentiment among many representatives previously opposed to them is changing as a better understanding of the bills is obtained in the house and in the rural districts.

Salem, Feb. 7.—Without a dissenting vote the resolution carrying the proposed amendment for the repeal of the single tax county option amendment passed the senate this afternoon. The sister resolution also passed after a struggle.

The amendment calling for the repeal of the single tax plan not only received unanimous favor in the senate, but was championed by two of the progressive leaders, Dimick and McCulloch. Dimick assailed the single tax plan as a political fraud upon the people and denounced as well, the men who perpetrated the fraud with bitter invective.

"I tell you this state house is full of spies. You can find them in every corner and they are camping on every trail."

That was the allegation hurled tonight by Senator Abraham before the committee on revision of laws, when discussion was up on the selling bill for the creation of a public examiner.

The selling bill provides for the appointment of an examiner for two years and then the office is to become elective.

The tariff issue was precipitated into the house this morning in the form of a memorial to President Taft, asking for a special session of congress to revise the tariff. The memorial was presented by Derby of Hood River and Fouts of Multnomah and will undoubtedly lead to a spirited debate.

FIGHTING AT JUAREZ.

First Encounter Results in Nothing But Harmless Exhibition.

El Paso, Feb. 8.—The first battle of Juarez between federal troops and insurgents was exhibited here today. "Exhibited" is the proper word, for no one was hurt on either side, and the "exhibition" was viewed by a thousand or more El Pasoans, who lined the bank of the Rio Grande on the American side, about three miles west of this city.

The exchange of missiles occupied about 15 minutes, during which about 200 shots were fired. According to Pascual Orozco, leader of the insurgents, his men fired only 50 of these. He declared that the federals got away so fast that they were out of range before more could be fired at them.

Tonight the federals are behind the walls of the cathedral of Guadalupe, the barracks and the bulwark of Juarez, across the river from here.

Orozco remains in possession of the position which he occupied at noon and held against the federal advance. He declared in an interview with the Associated Press correspondent that he firmly intends to attack Juarez, but that he awaited the arrival of General Blanco with 350 men. He said that he looked for the latter at any moment.

Orozco's present force in the vicinity of Juarez numbers under 600 men—probably 550. Of these, 320 were with him in the skirmish this afternoon. The federal force, by actual count, numbered 184—100 foot soldiers and 84 mounted infantry. They took with them no artillery and Orozco has none.

Orozco quit the ranch during the forenoon and by moving through the deep arroyos which scar the desert everywhere, reached a new position on the hills along the river across from the smelter. Here the correspondents who had been on his trail since daybreak discovered him. He carried a rifle, like his men. He answered questions only after deliberation and often evasively.

He was of no mind to betray his plans. He borrowed some ink for his fountain pen and also a writing tablet. He expressed a wish to visit El Paso to get a "square meal."

PRELIMINARY WORK BEGINS.

National Irrigation Congress Establishes Headquarters in Chicago.

Chicago.—Arthur Hooker, secretary of the 19th National Irrigation Congress, which will have its next sessions in Chicago, December 5 to 9, has established executive offices at 214 Hotel La Salle, where the organization will make its headquarters until after the close of the convention.

"The preliminary work for the coming congress is well under way," said Secretary Hooker, "and we expect to begin our campaign for foreign delegates within 30 days. Dr. E. McQueen Gray, of Albuquerque, N. M., the foreign secretary of our organization, who has been in correspondence with many representatives during the last three or four years, is hopeful that the foreign delegation in Chicago next December will be larger than ever before."

"The board of governors of the congress, headed by R. Insinger, of Spokane, Wash., is actively at work, and with the assistance given by the Chicago board of control and our members the coming convention should be of vital interest and influence."

SHIP STRIKES; ALL SAFE.

Steamer Victoria in Blinding Snow Hits Rocks.

Cordova, Alaska.—The steel steamship Victoria, of the Alaska Steamship company's fleet, went on the rocks on Hinchinbrook island in a thick snow storm Tuesday night.

The Victoria, which was carrying passengers and freight from Seattle, hung on the rocks a short time, the rising tide lifting her off. A large hole was crushed in her bow and she made water rapidly, but the forward bulkhead held, and Captain Davis at once crowded on all steam and headed the damage vessel for Nuchuck bay, where she arrived safely.

As soon as the Victoria struck the rocks, wireless calls were sent out. These were picked up by the navy wireless station here and by the operator on the steamship Bertha, of the Alaska Coast company's fleet. The Bertha was only ten miles from the Victoria, and hurried at once to the imperiled vessel's assistance.

Grain Exporters Complain.

Washington.—Kerr, Gifford & Co. and Balfour, Guthrie & Co., of Portland, have filed a complaint with the interstate commerce commission against the O. W. R. & N., alleging that that company does not expend sufficient money in fixing up cars for carrying grain. Under its rules the O. W. R. & N. agrees to expend only \$2 per car in making them available for cargoes of grain, and it is alleged in the complaint that there is frequently much loss of freight in transit.

Suffrage Killed in Montana.

Helena, Mont.—The house killed the woman suffrage bill by refusing to reconsider the vote by which it failed of a two-thirds majority.

BRIEF REPORT OF THE DAILY WORK OF NATION'S LAWMAKERS

Washington, Feb. 13.—Immediate consideration of the Canadian reciprocity bill was moved in the house today by Representative McCall of Massachusetts. Representative Olcott of New York objected on the grounds that the rules set aside the day for District of Columbia business. The adherents of the reciprocity program began a fight to force its consideration.

A test vote showed that the majority favored reciprocity. McCall moved that the house go into committee of the whole to consider the reciprocity bill. It carried by 195 to 121.

Hill of Connecticut was the first speaker in favor of reciprocity after the house went into committee of the whole. Every seat in the house was occupied when Hill took the floor and the uproar was deafening when he quoted statistics and republican campaign pledges in favor of a reduction of the tariff.

Gardner of Massachusetts, Norris of Nebraska and Humphrey of Washington heckled Hill during his reciprocity speech, attacking his arguments on the lumber and fish schedules.

A favorable report has been made on the bill to reimburse the officers and crew of the lighthouse tender Manzanita for losses when it foundered October 6, 1905, in the sum of \$1642.75. The tender was sunk in collision with the dredge Columbia in the Willamette river.

Denouncing the United States Steel corporation as the most dangerous combination of capital in America, Congressman Stanley of Kentucky today said the methods of the steel trust would be investigated by the next house.

"The next congress is definitely pledged to investigate the steel trust," he said. "The trust can absolutely dictate prices, because it controls raw materials."

Washington, Feb. 11.—The joint resolution authorizing the president of the United States to invite the nations of the world to join in the Panama-Pacific celebration at San Francisco in 1915 has at last ended its tedious and tortuous course in the congressional mill and now rests in the white house, which is a haven of absolute safety.

William H. Taft will, as a good and enthusiastic friend of the Pacific coast, on Monday or Tuesday affix his signature to the precious bit of a document, and then it will go into the permanent keeping of the secretary of state.

At the same time the president will send his formal notification to the senate and the house of representatives that he has approved the measure and with that the final message can be sent to the exposition city to "let 'er go."

The need for immediate action by congress toward fixing the rates that shall be charged vessels using the Panama canal was impressed upon the house committee on interstate commerce today by Colonel George W. Goethals, chief engineer of the canal.

Colonel Goethals supported the Mann bill, which presents the administration ideals of what the tolls should be. He said that the canal would be completed by September, 1913; that it would practically put the Tehuantepec railroad out of business and that the shipping interests of the world must have at least 18 months to reconstruct their ocean rates upon the basis of charges imposed by the canal.

The officer said the canal would be completed well within the limit of cost of \$375,000,000—probably \$15,000,000 under this amount. This will include the coal stations, machine shops and supply stations and probably the drydock.

He said the government, by operating government-controlled coal stations, must prevent private interests from monopolizing the coal supply at the canal. Under any other system, said Colonel Goethals, the danger would exist of the private coal interests directly controlling the operation of the canal.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Government clerks who are paid from \$600 to \$1800 a year, on whom the burden of the high cost of living falls most heavily, are having hard sledding this winter. A few years ago the senators and representatives raised their own salaries 50 per cent, and at the same time refused to raise the salaries of the clerks. Since then many of the higher officers, such as cabinet members, supreme court justices and others at the top of the official ladder, have had substantial increases.

Recently it was attempted to raise the salaries of the United States circuit judges from \$7000 to \$10,000, and of the secretary to the president from \$600 to \$10,000 a year. The increase in the judges' salaries was defeated in the house by a vote of 157 to 139.

In the senate other increases which had passed the house were accepted without protest, with one exception—the senate became mightily virtuous and struck out a clerkship of \$900 per year.

The increases go to employees in the higher ranks of the service, who already are drawing salaries from two to six times as high as the

average wages paid to civil service workers. The rank and file, as usual, go unrecognized.

The chief of the bureau of trade relations in the state department is raised from \$2000 to \$2500. The chief clerk in the treasury department from \$3000 to \$4000. Five law clerks in the customs division, treasury department, are raised from \$2000 to \$2500; assistant chief from \$2000 to \$2500; the law and bond clerk the same increase.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The campaign of the Taft administration for the ratification of the reciprocity agreement with Canada moved on apace today. The house committee on ways and means held its final hearing and is expected in executive session tomorrow to vote it favorably.

That the exposition in commemoration of the completion of the Panama canal, if held at San Francisco, would be the greatest ever known is the opinion expressed by the senate committee on industrial expositions in a report presented to the senate today.

This view is based on the fact that \$17,500,000 has been promised by California for the proposed exposition. The report makes it plain that the promise of the large sum had much influence in taking the exposition to the Pacific coast.

A copy of the Daily Congressional Record for every home is contemplated in a bill introduced today by Senator Heyburn of Idaho. The bill provides that the Record shall be supplied at the rate of \$1 per year, and that all postmasters may take subscriptions.

The democrats of the house, aided by a few republicans who declined to be bound by the party caucus, won their fight today for an increased representation in the lower branch of congress under the census of 1910.

They voted down the republican caucus bill to retain the house membership at 391, and then passed the original Crumpacker bill, fixing the membership at 433 on and after March 4, 1913. If Arizona and New Mexico are admitted to statehood they will be given one representative each, bringing the total to 435.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Senator Chamberlain has been informed by Acting Secretary of Agriculture Hays that Chamberlain's bill for the relief of the Siletz settlers clashes with the president's withdrawal of those lands last summer. Chamberlain takes the ground that if the bill is enacted it will relate back to the date of the original entries. He urges that common justice to the settlers demands some measure of relief, as most of them acted in good faith and have been wrongfully denied what is theirs under congress' own laws. He will seek some way out of the difficulty.

Following their conference with the president today, Senators Crane and Carter delivered to the members of the senate the president's message declaring that he would positively call an extra session of congress if the Canadian reciprocity agreement was not adopted at the present session.

Senator Fletcher of Florida came to the defense of Senator Lorimer yesterday when, in addressing the senate, he declared the election of Lorimer was a "dark horse" proposition "and was brought about by the combination of personal and non-partisan feeling."

The Humphrey bill, providing for the transport of famine supplies to China, passed the house yesterday afternoon and will be rushed through the senate. The bill authorizes the use of any army transport to carry supplies of food collected in the United States across the Pacific ocean. The collection of food will at once be commenced by the Red Cross and kindred associations. It will probably be gathered for shipment at Seattle, whence the transport will sail for Asia.

Washington, Feb. 7.—President Taft made no effort today to conceal his displeasure over the rejection by the senate of the nomination of Elmer E. Colwell as United States marshal for Oregon, but, on the other hand, was decidedly outspoken in discussing this matter with several of his callers.

The president, acting upon recommendations made by Senator Jones, today sent to the senate the nominations of Joseph R. H. Jacoby of Seattle to be United States marshal for western Washington and W. A. Halteman, of Spokane, as marshal for eastern Washington.

The house of representatives yesterday passed a bill which has heretofore passed the senate, permitting the secretary of the interior in his discretion to graduate payments required of settlers now on government irrigation projects, exacting of them small annual payments during their first years of residence, but increasing them until at the end of 10 years they will have paid back to the government full charge assessed against their land for water, maintenance and operation.

The house of representatives Monday passed the bill heretofore passed by the senate granting leave of absence to homesteaders up to May 15, 1911. This bill also extends until that date the time in which homesteaders shall be required to establish residence.