

DAILY DOINGS OF OREGON STATE LAWMAKERS AT SALEM

Approved by Governor.

R. B. 7, by Hawley—For registration of farm names.
R. B. 15, by Kellaker—Authorizing the issuance of Broadway bridge bonds.
R. B. 24, by Lester—Appropriating \$50,000 for Astoria Centennial.
R. B. 49, by Malaker—Appropriating money for State Library Commission.
R. B. 101, by Albee—Defining vagrancy.
R. B. 141, by Dimick—To appoint trustees for McLoughlin Home.
R. B. 152, by Lester—For testing track scales.
R. B. 174, by Dimick—Pertaining to custody of state funds.
R. B. 181, by Joseph—Pertaining to damages from boats or vessels.
R. B. 215, by Chalkin—Relating to corporations subject to jurisdiction of state.
R. B. 231, by Seiling—Relating to private property for public use.
R. B. 236, by Patton—Authorizing bridge across Snake River.
R. B. 244, by Carson—To ratify certain deeds.
R. B. 267, by McCulloch—To amend the parole law.
R. B. 3, by Cole—Making October 11 Columbus day a public holiday.
R. B. 13, by Abbott—Appropriating \$25,000 annually for topograph maps and investigation of state's water resources.
R. B. 24, by Eggleston—Appropriating \$1000 for burial plot for deceased soldiers of Spanish-American War.
R. B. 46, by Neuner—Protecting the waters of the North Umpqua River.
R. B. 54, by Buchanan—Appropriating \$15,000 to reimburse Oregon National Guard for fighting forest fires.
R. B. 92, by Fouts—Requiring that convict-made goods be labeled.
R. B. 97, by Steinhamner—Limiting the age of persons employed as stationary engineers in logging camps.
R. B. 99, by Buchanan—Allowing Grand Army of the Republic \$100 worth of printing annually.
R. B. 119, by Bryant—Defining "railroad" and other terms.
R. B. 144, by Brooks—Establishing an experiment station in Harney County.
R. B. 184, by Carter—Providing method by which unclaimed funds of insane persons shall escheat to the state.
R. B. 193, by Brooks—Authorizing the State Land Board to fix the price at which state lands shall be sold.
R. B. 228, by Clemens—Providing penalties for persons imposing on secret societies.
R. B. 234, by Peterson—Granting rights of way across state lands.

Filed by Governor.

R. B. 7, by Burgess—To regulate the sale of fireworks.
R. B. 10, by Malaker—Relating to adoption of children.
R. B. 12, by Joseph—Fixing salary of Multnomah County Commissioners.
R. B. 13, by Locke—Authorizing counties to build hospitals.
R. B. 19, by Locke—To provide for registration and examination of graduate nurses.
R. B. 26, by Oliver—To provide for manner of appointing official documents.
R. B. 29, by Dimick—Providing method for changing boundaries of corporations.
R. B. 34, by Wood—Changing name of State Reform School to State Training School.
R. B. 47, by Oliver—To fix terms of court in Tenth Judicial District.
R. B. 51, by Abraham—To provide for protection of car repairs.
R. B. 52, by Von der Hellen—To fix salary of prosecuting attorney in First District.
R. B. 55, by McCulloch—For time of holding court in Second District.
R. B. 58, by Hawley—To appropriate money for O. A. C.
R. B. 59, by Hawley—To appropriate money for building at O. A. C.
R. B. 82, by Carson—Relating to fees due mining corporations.
R. B. 89, by Von der Hellen—Prohibiting rebating by railroads.
R. B. 96, by Sinnott—Legalizing divorces in certain cases.
R. B. 98, by Merryman—Prohibiting location of saloons within six miles of public work.
R. B. 108, by Oliver—Regarding claims of Union County.
R. B. 109, by Hawley—To provide for certification of teachers.
R. B. 106, by Dimick—Fixing boundaries between Marion and Clatsop.
R. B. 117, by Chase—Regarding vermin.
R. B. 124, by Barrett (Umatilla)—Providing traveling expenses for school superintendents.
R. B. 125, by Dimick—To prescribe duties of Secretary of State.
R. B. 140, by Bean—Making additional regents for O. A. C.
R. B. 144, by Oliver—Providing for traveling expenses of Sheriffs of Union and Wallawa Counties.
R. B. 171, by Bean—For registration of trade-marks.
R. B. 181, by Abraham—To provide for care of cemeteries.
R. B. 182, by Norton—Relating to action arising on contract.
R. B. 208, by Judiciary committee—Relating to deposit of state funds.
R. B. 205, by Norton—Fixing salaries of Josephine County.
R. B. 244, by Sinnott—Authorizing Wasco County to sell coal property.
R. B. 246, by Sinnott—Requiring employers of labor to report accidents.
R. B. 252, by Carson—For addition to Capital building.
R. B. 212, by Lester—Providing for county advertising fund.
R. B. 292, by committee on judiciary—Providing for filing motions.
R. B. 294, by Hawley—Transferring lands to Fats County, Polk County.
R. B. 4, by Buchanan—Protecting secret orders.
R. B. 18, by Abbott—Regulating saloons boarding houses.
R. B. 37, by Brooks—Making it a crime to desert sheep on the range.
R. B. 57, by Fouts—Prohibiting the transportation of explosives on passenger cars.
R. B. 78, by Reynolds—Exempting small factories from factory inspection law.
R. B. 94, by Buchanan—Giving Grand Army of the Republic printing to the amount of \$700 annually.
R. B. 102, by Miller (Columbia)—Providing for immediate refunding of license money by County Court when license to sell liquor is denied.
R. B. 112, by Miller (Linn)—Fixing January, instead of July, as the time for County Treasurers to make annual settlement with County Court.
R. B. 129, by Ambrose—Regulating the practice of optometry.
R. B. 133, by Peterson—Providing method for discharging judgments by bankrupts.
R. B. 137, by Amme—Regulating and licensing private hospitals.
R. B. 138, by Abbott—Providing free ferry at St. Johns.
R. B. 160, by Pierce—Fixing salary Assessor of Coos County.
R. B. 184, by Brooks—Fixing terms of Supreme Court of Pendleton.
R. B. 213, by Powell—Reimbursing Geo. Neessling.
R. B. 229, by Beale—Providing method for annexing new territory to ports.
R. B. 245, by Insurance committee—Increasing appropriation of Insurance Commissioners to \$15,000 annually.
R. B. 293, by ways and means committee—General appropriation bill for state departments.

Vetoed by Governor.

R. B. 1, by Chase—Providing for acquisition of tidelands by ports and commissions.
R. B. 23, by Nottingham—To prevent

adulteration of linseed oil.

R. B. 57, by Nottingham—Making mechanics liens valid against homesteads.
R. B. 127, by Wood—Preventing delinquencies at state institutions.
R. B. 128, by Wood—Providing for auditing of accounts in the office of Secretary of State.
R. B. —, by Bowerman—Creating office of Assistant Secretary of State.
R. B. 47, by Thompson—Relating to conveying property of insane.
R. B. 73, by Thompson—Relating to disposing of state or county funds.
R. B. 75, by Thompson—Fixing salary of judge of Thirtieth District.
R. B. 76, by Cotel—Relating to pharmacy.

Salem, Feb. 19.—The house adjourned at 11:20 o'clock; the senate adjourned at 1:20 o'clock this morning.

To the total of appropriations as voted by the two branches of the legislature has been added an appropriation of \$340,000 by the eleventh-hour enactment of the Mariner state aid bill which, with two minor appropriation bills reconsidered in the senate late this afternoon, makes the grand total of appropriations enacted by the twenty-sixth legislative assembly \$4,892,460.43, which is an increase over the appropriation of two years ago of \$1,804,972.92, an increase of about 50 per cent.

The closing day of the session of the legislature was marked by the complete rout of the Bowerman forces in the house. The defeat of the bill inspired by Bowerman and presented by Norton, abolishing the conservation commission; passage of the flat salary bill when the house responded to the message from the governor, and the passing of the administration assistant secretary of state bill, these were some of the things which found the Bowerman house forces attacking a wall which was absolutely impenetrable.

Salem, Ore., Feb. 18.—Representative Amme's bill fixing the liability of telegraph and telephone companies for delayed and incorrect messages which had a tumultuous course through the house, was killed in the dying hours of the senate tonight, being indefinitely postponed.

Representative Beale's two tax measures, proposing increased rates on gifts, inheritances and legacies, were defeated in the senate this afternoon. Norton expressed the opinion that all tax measures should be passed up to the special committee of the legislature on taxation, which will submit such amendments to the people as it may deem wise.

Standing at safe distance from each other, while the crowd in the lobby looked in vain for other than verbal bricks to fly, Jay Bowerman and Dan Kellaker, representing the opposite poles of thought in the senate, flung the lie at each other in the senate late this afternoon and performed new stunts in picturesque personalities.

Yielding to sympathy, pleas and the influence of deft politics played by the Bowerman crowd, the senate this afternoon refused to put State Dairy and Food Commissioner Bailey out of office. By a vote of 13 ayes and 16 nays, the senate rendered an inconclusive verdict against the removal bill, leaving Bailey still adored on the state and two reports declaring him incompetent lying on the desk. Senator Joseph was the chief pleader for Bailey, and made his talk from the standpoint of a lawyer picking flaws in the testimony which had convinced even himself that Bailey should resign, as shown by the so-called minority report from the investigating committee, which he signed.

Salem, Feb. 17.—Virtually giving the lie to five members of the Multnomah delegation in the senate, Abraham started a midnight sensation, the first of the day, when the bill giving to the governor power to appoint the commissioners of the port of Portland appeared for final passage.

Some of the members from outlying counties took occasion to attack the only local measure that has been introduced during the session on which all the members of the Multnomah county delegation have agreed.

The house and senate are deadlocked on the question of good roads legislation, and there is a serious question if any of the bills now before the two houses are finally enacted.

Word came to the house today from the senate that unless the house passed the state-aid bill, the senate would not consider further the state highway board as amended by the house and which is now on the table in the senate. This moved the friends of good roads in the house to get busy.

At the opening of the afternoon session they took from the table Mariner's bill appropriating \$680,000 for state funds to aid construction of permanent roads.

In committee of the whole the total of the appropriation in this bill was again reduced to \$340,000 and the measure was then placed on final passage.

Eclipsing all past records for appropriations for a single day, both houses of the Oregon legislature, working like a machine today, ground out bills representing \$3,892,124.93, and up to a late hour were still passing on bills, many carrying appropriations.

STEAMER OSKOSH LOST.

Turns Turtle Off Clatsop Beach—Engineer Alone Escapes.

Astoria, Feb. 14.—The gasoline schooner Oskosh, belonging to the Elmore fleet of coasting vessels, bound from Tillamook to the Umpqua river with a small cargo of flour, turned turtle about 10 o'clock Monday morning near the striped buoy, half a mile south of the end of the Columbia river jetty, and six of her crew, including the captain, were drowned, the engineer, George May, being the only survivor. She left Tillamook early Saturday morning, the fact of her being lightly laden no doubt contributing greatly to the disaster.

The lost are: Captain Thomas Latham, one of the best known steamboat men in this section; William R. Deane, part owner of the vessel and engineer; Al Davis, cook; Gus Chiberg and Gus Ramager, deckhands, all residents of Astoria.

About 11:20 a. m., as they were nearing the striped buoy off the end of the jetty, the vessel suddenly broached to. She went down by the nose slowly, then settled on her side, and went completely over with a sudden plunge. Mr. May says that what happened afterward is like a dream. He managed to reach a beam in the floor of the engine room and got on top of it, and throwing his arm around the mast held on for life.

The water was up to his armpits, but there was about two and a half feet of air space. For nearly six hours he hung on in this manner, with his eardrums nearly bursting from the awful pressure of the air as the hull rolled and tossed, and fainting with hunger and weariness, until the hull was thrown upon the beach a short distance south of the jetty.

The wreck was thrown well up on the beach and as the water receded he realized he was safe. He managed to break through a partition and got out on the beach, none the worse, physically, except a few bruises and from hunger and weariness, for his awful experience. This was about 3:45 p. m. He then made his way to the jetty where he was met by George Flatman, one of the engineers, and taken on a handcar to the headquarters.

REYES PROPOSES PLAN.

Diaz' Envoy to France Recommends Conscription for Mexico.

Paris.—General Bernardo Reyes has completed the first part of his military mission from President Diaz, of Mexico, and gave an outline today of his conclusions. They have to do with the establishment of obligatory military service in Mexico.

The general said his ideal was a powerful army based on his suggestions and that would make possible a grand homogeneous republic freed of revolution and anarchy.

General Reyes said he had no idea of returning home now, as his doing so might be interpreted as a desire on his part to profit politically by the present political chaos in Mexico.

He said he would recommend to Diaz obligatory military service for two years, with no possibility for the richer classes to hire substitutes, as has been the practice in Spain.

The greatest difficulty he had found was the refusal of the educated and more prosperous classes to mingle with the poorer.

MADERO SHAVES; ESCAPES.

Insurrecto Leader Leaves Whiskers and Statement in El Paso.

El Paso, Tex.—While United States officers were searching this city for Francisco I. Madero with a warrant for his arrest, the self-styled "provisional president" of Mexico and leader of the Insurrectos, was employing shears and a safety razor upon his beard, skipped over into Mexico. The warrant charging him with organizing a revolution against a friendly nation on American soil, was not served.

Besides his whiskers, Madero left in El Paso a statement to the American public, which was given out by the insurgent junta. In it Madero expresses regret that his duty to his followers in the movement against Diaz does not permit him to remain and face the charges. These, he declares, are brought about through the Diaz administration. He thanks the American people for their interest in the revolution.

Mob Spirit Rampant.

Oklahoma City.—Mob spirit is rampant in Swanson county as a result of the fight over the removal of the county seat from Mountain Park to Snyder. County Commissioners Bull and Thompson and County Clerk Bristow are prisoners in the Mountain Park jail charged with illegally removing the county records to Snyder. Additional guards were stationed around the Mountain Park jail today, as it is feared an attempt will be made by Snyder residents to release the prisoners.

Ammunition Blows Up.

Managua, Nicaragua.—Three soldiers were killed, and it is estimated 7000 rifles and 10,000,000 cartridges were destroyed, as the result of an explosion in the ammunition barracks near the palace of the president. The barracks were gutted. Search of the ruins disclosed the bodies of three sentinels, believed to have met instant death.

BRIEF REPORT OF THE DAILY WORK OF NATION'S LAWMAKERS

Washington, Feb. 20.—Adopting the gag rule suspending debate, by a vote of 173 to 42, the house today put an end to the filibuster that has tied up business since Friday and provided for expediting business until the end of the session. When the house met it was technically February 17.

It will now require a two-thirds vote to pass the pending measures, and this gives the balance of power to the Democrats. Only under that condition would they compromise. Under the compromise plan it is possible by a two-thirds vote to suspend the rules at any time and with only 40 minutes' debate pass any bill.

As a result of the rule adopted, the Democrats are able to absolutely kill any bill. It will be impossible to amend the appropriation bills on the floor, but the Democrats can force committee amendments by refusing to permit consideration.

By a two-thirds vote the house considered the war claims bill and passed it. The District of Columbia bill then was sent back to conference.

The house sent back to conference the Indian appropriation bill because it carried a senate amendment appropriating \$300,000 for the Colville Indians, in the state of Washington, for lands seized by the government, of which \$100,000 was for ex-Senator Martin Butler, of North Carolina, as attorney fees.

That there will be no vote on the reciprocity bill at this session of congress is the belief of many senators. The agreement can easily be kept from a final roll call by amendments, under which debate is unlimited.

It is said this method will be adopted to prevent a vote. Meanwhile pressure is being brought to bear upon President Taft to head off an extra session, which, it is declared, would have a bad effect on business.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Slowly the McCall bill, to place in effect the reciprocity agreement with Canada, moves through the channels of the senate, and tonight its friends are facing the last prospect of getting a vote. With the unprecedented crush of business in the senate and the few days remaining before adjournment on March 4, a special session seemed today to be inevitable.

The bill came to the senate from the house a few days ago, and the finance committee, to which it was referred today, arranged a program that will produce a report in the latter part of next week. After that there will be five days in which the senate can attend to reciprocity and a mass of other important bills.

In the most turbulent and picturesque session of the house of representatives during the Sixty-first congress, less than 50 republicans, led by Representative "Jim" Mann of Illinois, in an apparently useless, time-wasting filibuster tonight threatened to wreck President Taft's reciprocity plan and force an extra session of congress.

Up to midnight not a single legislative wheel had turned in the house since Friday morning at 10 o'clock. Theoretically, under the rules, it was still Friday in the house. While the filibusterer was ostensibly against the "omnibus claims bill," it was tacitly understood tonight that Mann, with the implied approval of the speaker and other old guard leaders, was directing his fight against the Canadian reciprocity bill in the senate. The filibuster insured a long delay in consideration of half a score of appropriation bills—totally untouched or not yet assembled.

Practically everyone here admits that an extra session will be called. The opponents of the reciprocity agreement seem determined not to yield, and the president is so far committed to his demands that if the agreement is not voted on at this session he will be unable to avoid convening an extra session.

To date, only the lumber, fish and coastwise shipping interests of the coast have been heard from, and each opposes the agreement strenuously.

Expenditure of the anticipated surplus in paying service pensions to veterans, or, failing that, the issue of bonds for the purpose was advocated in the senate today by Curtis of Kansas and Scott of West Virginia.

The senate voted, 49 to 35, to take up the Suloway bill granting service pensions.

Washington, Feb. 17.—With only 11 legislative days remaining, the house of representatives was held at a standstill today by a filibuster planned and conducted by Mann of Illinois.

It was private calendar day under the rules and the business in order was the consideration of the omnibus war claims bill, which already had been passed by the senate. The bill largely affects southern claimants and the democrats, with the assistance of many republicans, endeavored to pass it.

At times the majority in favor of the bill was as high as 140, but Mann was opposed to the bill and by dilatory tactics succeeded in preventing action, although the house was in session from 10 A. M. until 9:25 o'clock tonight.

The house yesterday by a vote of

52 to 13 refused to increase the salary of the president's secretary to \$10,000 a year. Representative Rainey of Illinois "roasted" presidential secretaries in general for preventing congressmen from seeing the chief executive.

Vague charges of corruption in the election and adoption of the constitution of New Mexico were made here this afternoon before the house committee on territories. The charges were made by former Senator Henry Blair of Missouri, representing the anti-constitutional interests of New Mexico; Mrs. Margaret Ellis of the W. C. T. U., and S. E. Nicholson, representing the Anti-Saloon league.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Macon of Arkansas, speaking in general debate on the naval appropriation bill in the house tonight, made an attack on Captain Robert E. Peary, denouncing him as a faker and declaring that he "should be driven from the naval service."

The bitter words used by Macon called out a quick reply from Peary's friends. Moore of Pennsylvania, after vainly attempting to interrupt Macon, finally got the floor in his own right. He characterized Macon's speech as "unjust, outrageous and offensive." He said there was always some performance by men of genius and courage. He referred to Captain Hobson's exploit on the Merrimac and to Dewey's victory at Manila Bay.

"Heroes like these," said Moore, "have not the time to stop and deal with every dog that barks at their heels."

Representative Bennett, of New York, one of the republicans who voted against Canadian reciprocity, today introduced in the house a resolution requesting the president to enter into negotiations with the British Government looking to the annexation of Canada by the United States. The resolution was referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

In speaking of the resolution, Bennett insisted that he was serious and sincere. He declared that to his mind annexation was the logical result to be looked forward to following reciprocity.

Washington, Feb. 15.—For the purpose of declaring himself still a "stand-patter," Speaker Cannon today took the floor in the house and declared he was and always will be against reciprocity. He said the record on the final passage of the McCall bill did not show his vote, and he wished to make it clear that he opposed the bill from start to finish.

Threats of forcing an extra session of congress if the administration adheres to its plan of increasing the second class postal rate were freely made here today by friends of those magazines which it is said the increase would put out of business.

The magazine publishers declared they had received promises enough from democratic and progressive republican senators to insure a successful filibuster against the increase. They plan to "talk the bill to death" and by holding up the entire post-office appropriation measure make an extra session necessary.

Great bitterness has developed in the contest. It is certain that as long as Taft is president he will continue to recommend the postal increase, and shrewd political observers say that in this far more than in his reciprocity program lies danger to the president's ambition to remain in the white house another four years.

The publishers here today laugh at the administration's ordering United States District Attorney Wise of New York, to investigate with a view to prosecute the magazines as a trust. They declare they have no fear of any investigation into their affairs, and that no business in the country is of so competitive a nature.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Denouncing the Payne-Aldrich tariff law, Representative Underwood of Alabama, today took up the cudgel in the house for President Taft's reciprocity agreement with Canada. He declared that the treaty was the direct result of the failure of the maximum and minimum provision of the present tariff.

"There is not a single item in the proposed bill," he said, "that does not reduce the taxes the Payne bill is levying upon the people."

Underwood insisted that the protective tariff on farm products was a mere subterfuge. "Now is the time," he asserted, "to show the farmer that he has been fooled into standing for high protection in favor of the manufacturer, in return for a protection which he himself did not need."

Attempts to fix a date for the final vote in the house on the reciprocity measure failed. Representative McCall of Massachusetts, first tried to make the bill the order of business for tomorrow, which is "calendar Wednesday." To this there was immediate objection. Gardner then moved to dispense with calendar Wednesday, but Speaker Cannon ruled him out of order.

After conferring today with President Taft Congressman Fassett of New York declared that the Canadian reciprocity treaty will pass.