

BRIEF REPORT OF THE DAILY WORK OF NATION'S LAWMAKERS

Washington, March 4.—The 61st congress, heedless of one of the most important legislative tasks set before it, came to an end shortly after noon today. Within the hour following President Taft issued a proclamation calling the new congress to meet in extraordinary session at noon on Tuesday, April 4. At that time he will submit for verification to a house overwhelmingly Democratic and to a senate barely Republican, the reciprocity agreement with Canada.

The McCall bill, carrying that agreement into effect and passed by the house, met at the hands of the old senate today the death freely predicted for it. The president, warned if not entirely reconciled to the fate in store for the measure, was at the capitol to witness the obsequies. The bill was not allowed at any time to come up in the senate for consideration.

The permanent tariff board bill, forced to its passage through a reluctant senate at 8:30 o'clock this morning, was hurried over to the house, there to be strangled by a Democratic filibuster. The president heard the news with resignation in the room reserved for him in the senate lobby. Congress provided funds to continue the work of the temporary tariff board for another year.

It was at the request of the Democrats of the house and senate that the president fixed the date of the extra session as April 4. The new Democratic ways and means committee of the house, which also is to serve as the new "committee on committees," will meet Monday to take up its labors.

A full caucus of Democratic members of the new house will not be held until April 3. In the meantime the plans for the extra session will have developed.

Washington, March 3.—That an extra session of congress is a certainty is the belief, following President Taft's official admission that he favors March 15 for the opening day. The date represents a compromise reached at a conference of Republican and Democratic leaders. It is now believed that all chance of a vote on Canadian reciprocity at this session has vanished.

Ottawa, Ont. March 3.—With the idea of permitting the measure to stand as an open offer to the United States, it is stated on the highest authority today, parliament will pass the Canadian reciprocity agreement without alterations.

W. L. MacKenzie King, minister of labor, is expected to go to Washington to confer with the president or his representatives on possible amendments to the reciprocity agreement. He was in the house last night and so far as can be ascertained today has not yet departed for Washington.

Washington, March 3.—When the senate reconvened today Senator Stone, a Democrat, of Missouri, served notice that at the close of the consideration of the naval appropriation bill today he would call up the reciprocity measure. The naval bill carries appropriations aggregating \$125,000,000.

An agreement was reached in the senate at 3 o'clock this morning that a vote on the tariff board bill should be taken at 8:30 o'clock Saturday morning. If the agreement is adhered to the tariff board will become a reality.

Washington, March 3.—After an all-day and all-night filibuster against appropriation bills by Democrats in order to force the calling of an extra session and by both Democrats and a few Old Guard Republicans against the tariff board bill in the hope of killing it and incidentally to haze Beveridge, the senate at 3:05 this morning agreed to vote on the permanent tariff board bill at 8:30 o'clock Saturday morning.

It is understood the appropriation bills will be passed prior to that time.

Republicans came to the conclusion reluctantly that the Democrats were in earnest in their filibuster against supply measures. After considering the situation, some of the senate leaders became of the opinion the administration might be led from a political pitfall, if appropriation measures were forced into an extraordinary session by reason of obstructive tactics by the Democrats.

The retirement of \$64,000,000 of three per cent Spanish war bonds now outstanding may be one of the features of Secretary MacVeagh's financial plan, after the treasury has been replenished with preliminary issue of \$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000 of Panama bonds. The Spanish war bonds, issued in 1898, were payable at any time after 1908 and do not mature until 1918.

About \$20,000,000 are owned by national banks and are held by the treasury as security for national bank notes and public deposits.

The Democrats offered no objection to the pension bill, carrying \$155,000,000, until Smoot attempted to put the Sulloway general service pension bill on the appropriation measure as a

riders. The Sulloway bill would add about \$50,000,000 to the annual roll and would grant pensions indiscriminately to all veterans of the Civil war who had served 90 days and had reached the age of 62.

Washington, March 1.—William Lorimer, senator from Illinois, was exonerated of the charge that he was corruptly elected, by a vote in the United States senate today. Forty-six votes were cast against the resolution that the senate declare Lorimer's seat vacant. Forty senators voted that, in their opinion, he was corruptly elected.

Eighteen Democrats and 22 Republicans voted to oust Lorimer. Eleven Democrats and 35 Republicans voted in his favor. Lorimer refrained from voting. Aldrich, Frazier, Terrill and Tallafiero were absent. Lorimer was not present during the roll call, in which Vice President Sherman continually checked applause from the crowded galleries as one member after another answered his name.

By a vote of 159 to 124 the militia pay bill was passed in the house this afternoon. It provides a graduated scale of wages for officers and men ranging from five to 25 per cent of the pay in the regular army. The bill places the militia under government control.

Secretary of War Dickinson today accepted by cable the resignation of W. H. Clarke, auditor of the Philippine islands, to take effect April 1. Clarke was recently charged with insubordination and his resignation was requested.

Washington, Feb. 28.—By a vote of 54 to 33 the resolution submitting to the people a constitutional amendment in favor of the direct election of United States senators failed to secure the required two-thirds majority in the senate today and was killed.

This is the first vote ever taken in the senate on the question of the submission of such an amendment, although resolutions of a similar nature have passed the house.

Two-thirds of the Western senators voted for the amendment resolution. These were Borah, Bourne, Carter, Clark of Wyoming, Chamberlain, Dixon, Jones, Newlands, Nixon, Piles, Perkins and Sutherland. Voting against were Flint, Heyburn, Smoot and Warren, Republicans. Lorimer voted against the resolution.

Admitting that by a reciprocal arrangement the United States and Argentina have "exchanged naval information," Secretary of the Navy Meyer and Secretary of State Knox are preparing answers to the La Follette resolution of inquiry, in which full information of the fact is demanded by the senate.

Secretary Meyer proposes to show that American naval officers are permitted to visit the two Argentine dreadnaughts building in this country during their construction, are being given full information regarding their armament and devices, and that Argentine officers, on the other hand are permitted to visit the American war ships under construction. Meyer points out that the advantages of this arrangement are plain, as the new Argentine battleships will embody more advanced ideas than those of the American boats building and that they will be larger and more powerful and also more heavily armed.

Envoys Must Have Credentials.

Washington, Mar. 2.—Dr. Vasquez Gomez, representative here of the Mexican revolutionists, issued an ultimatum tonight declaring that unless the so-called peace envoys presented written credentials, they would be treated as spies by the insurgent army. He said that on two occasions representations for peace had been made by them which had later been discredited by the Federal government.

Dr. Gomez disclosed the identity of the so-called peace envoys. The conference, took place at El Paso Feb. 20.

Taft Summons Canadian.

Washington, March 4.—United States Consul John G. Foster at Ottawa, Canada, is here on a summons from President Taft and a member of the Canadian dominion cabinet is hurrying to Washington, according to a report, to confer with President Taft concerning possible amendments to the reciprocity agreement. The summons to Washington was rumored at the capitol shortly after midnight and helped to strengthen the view of some of those who have hoped that an extra session would not be called.

Hammond Special Envoy.

Washington, Mar. 2.—John Hays Hammond has been selected to represent President Taft as special Ambassador at the coronation of King George V. Mr. Hammond, who is a native of San Francisco, was a member of the famous party led by Dr. Jameson, which invaded the Transvaal before the outbreak of the Boer war. He was sentenced to death, but was afterward pardoned by President Kruger.

CONGRESS ASKED TO "HALT."

Fifty San Antonio Citizens "Demand" Non-Interference.

Washington.—That the president and congress shall "call a halt and take hands off" in the matter of the Mexican revolution is the "demand" of certain residents of San Antonio, Tex. The demand reached the senate in a petition bearing 50 signatures. The document was addressed to "The President of the United States and to the Speaker of the House of Representatives," and read:

We the undersigned citizens of San Antonio, Texas, and liberty-loving people of the United States, do hereby most earnestly protest against your taking any part in the Mexican revolution, now going on in Mexico. There is not an honest, liberty-loving man in this country, knowing the cause of this revolution, but who is at heart and soul in sympathy with those revolutionists; we therefore demand that you call a halt and take hands off of same and let old despot Diaz and the revolutionists fight it out."

RUEF WILL GO TO PEN.

Bids Friends Good-Bye and Surrenders to Deputy Sheriff.

San Francisco, Feb. 28.—After being at liberty for 15 months on a bail bond aggregating \$600,000, Abraham Ruef was taken into custody at midnight tonight, following the vacation of the Supreme court's order remanding the case for rehearing.

Early in the evening, Ruef held a consultation with his attorneys and, after bidding friends about town good-bye, went home. A deputy was waiting at his residence with a bench warrant issued by Judge Lawler. Ruef quietly surrendered himself and the pair started for the county jail.

An appeal to the United States Supreme court on some constitutional ground is his only recourse now. If such action is not taken, Ruef probably will start for San Quentin in a day or two to begin serving a 14-year term on a charge of bribery.

EATING DOGS AND CATS.

Starving Chinese Use Pets to Ward Off Death.

Shanghai.—A missionary who arrived here from the famine district, where he had been engaged in relief work, says that 3,000 persons are dying daily and that 350,000 are wholly dependent on the foreign famine committee, which was organized here.

In many places dogs and cats are being killed for food and houses are pulled down by the occupants and the debris exchanged for anything that can be eaten.

There is urgent need of help pending the arrival of the American transport Buford, which is bringing supplies donated by the people of the United States.

Cholera Kills Hawaiians.

Honolulu.—Four more deaths from cholera have occurred among the Hawaiians isolated at the quarantine station because of contact with infected persons. This makes a total of six deaths since the disease first made its appearance here.

San Francisco.—F. E. Tritter, chief quarantine officer of the port, notified all shipping men that vessels clearing from Honolulu must obtain a certificate from the chief quarantine officer of the Hawaiian port. Vessels not so provided will be sent to quarantine on arrival here.

500 to Try to Flank Madero.

El Paso, Tex.—The Mexican military commander has ordered the regular schedule on the Mexican North-eastern railroad, operating from Juarez south to Casas Grandes and Pearson, discontinued and commanded all cars to take south 500 soldiers and two field pieces. These men will try to flank Madero, who is reported south of Juarez, marching on Chihuahua, with 500 Federals that left Juarez Friday in his rear. This troop movement will leave only about 400 soldiers in Juarez.

Uncle Sam May License Autos.

Washington.—The Federal automobile license bill introduced by Wanger, of Pennsylvania, was favorably reported by the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce. The measure provides a Federal license in addition to the local license, but exempts the automobile from the local license of other states through which it may pass. Provision also is made for the licensing of drivers.

Police Party May Be Lost.

Dawson, Y. T.—A police expedition of four men, which left Fort McPherson and Herschel Island, in the Arctic Ocean, a week before Christmas, with police advices and mail from whalers, traders and trappers, has not yet arrived here, though the journey should have been made in 30 days. A relief expedition has gone out from Dawson. Indians report one whaler at Herschel.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

MUCH LUMBER USED HERE.

Oregon Industries Required in 1909 800,000,000 Feet.

Out of the 2,000,000,000 feet, board measure, of timber cut in the state of Oregon during the year of 1909, 800,000,000 feet were used in Oregon. This fact is shown in a report just issued by the Oregon Conservation commission and the United States Forest service. Howard B. Oakleaf, of the United States Forest service, prepared the data under the direction of J. B. Knapp, who is in charge of the engineering work of the service in this district.

Of the 800,000,000 feet used in the state, 296,791,900 feet were taken by the wood-using industries. Dividing the wood-using industries into their respective lines of manufacture, it is found that pulp in 1909 required 93,367,600 feet; boxes, 77,946,500; sashes and doors, 43,158,500; interior finish work, 22,660,000; cooperage, 20,685,000; furniture manufacture, 9,835,350; excelsior, 4,320,000; baskets and veneers, 3,102,000 and other minor lines make up the balance.

POWER LINE PROGRESSES.

Big Plant at Springfield Will Soon Deliver Current Through Valley.

Eugene.—The transmission line extending from the Oregon Power company's big electric plant at Springfield down the valley as far as Albany, is practically complete, the linemen having reached Albany. The use of this line means the electrification of practically the entire Upper Willamette valley, for numerous towns and cities besides Springfield, Eugene and Albany will be supplied with electric lights and power from the line. The line, however, cannot be used for some time yet, because the substations at Albany and other points are not yet completed. The line is 45 miles long and is said to be one of the longest on the Coast. It was built at a cost of \$2,000 a mile. The poles, which are all over 40 feet high, are the heaviest obtainable and the big porcelain insulators cost over \$1 apiece. The heavy copper wire is almost a quarter of an inch thick. It is easily seen that the cost of the transmission line is quite heavy.

The towns of Coburg, Harrisburg and Junction City are already being supplied with light and power from the plant at Springfield over this transmission line and the company is planning on furnishing these commodities to the other villages and farming communities in this part of the state.

DRAIN 1,000 ACRES.

Owyhee Farmers Would Regulate Moisture in Soil.

Nyssa.—A meeting of land owners has decided that preliminary steps for the drainage of 1,000 acres of land under the Owyhee ditch be taken and that the engineer start the work at once. Some of the land in question is suffering from too much moisture, but the greater portion is as yet in fair condition. The owners realize the necessity of drainage and the steps are taken to prevent the land from being waterlogged. Some of the section is owned by what is commonly called the "road grant company," and the steps taken depend a great deal on the way these people look at the proposition. The engineer is preparing to put his men in the field to sound the soil and to run the preliminary survey for the right of way.

Extend Power Lines.

Milton.—City Electrician Coyle and a large crew of men will commence work next week setting poles and stringing wire for two power lines to be projected into the country north and west of Milton. The line is to be built at once, while another is soon to be built on the east side of the Walla Walla river.

The new lines will be similar to those built by the city two years ago, and which have been in use ever since. The past two years have demonstrated to many of the farmers the cheapness of electricity for pumping purposes, and it is now thought that a large field is opening up for the surplus of municipal juice which has been generated since the extension and enlargement of the municipal plant.

Baker Wants Own Plant.

Baker.—The city commissioners at a meeting instructed the city engineer to prepare estimates and cost for installing a municipal lighting plant. The plan is to construct a pipe line from Elk creek to Salmon creek to replace the old flume. It is believed the new plan will furnish sufficient power for an electric lighting plant to be owned by the city. The plan also includes the construction of a new reservoir of 4,000,000 gallons. If carried out the enterprise will save the city thousands of dollars in lighting every year and will also furnish cheap power for commercial purposes.

Salem, Feb. 28.—Governor Oswald West and State Treasurer Kay returned today to Salem from their visit to definitely locate the site for the branch asylum at Pendleton. The governor says that though the site recommended by the legislative investigating committee does not accord with the views as to the proper location of the buildings held by himself and Mr. Kay, he considers the matter settled, since the legislature accepted the report of the joint committee and the work of building the Eastern Oregon asylum will be carried on as expeditiously as possible and Eastern Oregon will get the finest institution to be had for the money.

More land will be necessary, the governor thinks, in order to acquire necessary water rights, intake and right of way for water for power purposes. Though the matter is not yet fully determined, all the buildings at Pendleton will probably be of concrete. They will be arranged in a crescent shape, with the administration building in the center and fronting, with two retreating wings on either side and the other buildings will be in the rear.

Regarding the Eastern Oregon institution, the governor says:

"The tract selected by the old board is about equally divided between hill and bottom land, the latter being separated from the former by the O. R. & N. tracks and the county road. The proposed building site was upon the hill tract, but the present board, after careful investigation, decided that the said site was unsuitable and their findings were borne out by the reports both of the special committee appointed by the board and the legislative committee.

"The legislative committee, however, reported that the bottom tract afforded a suitable site for the buildings, and this report was adopted by the legislature."

UMATILLA PLANS HIGHWAY.

Fine 15-Mile Boulevard to Run From Pendleton to Athena.

Pendleton.—Umatilla county is to have at least one permanent highway, notwithstanding the failure of the good roads measures before the recent legislature. The county court, backed up by the Umatilla County Good Roads association, many prominent farmers and heavy taxpayers, will undertake the construction of a modern highway from Pendleton to Athena, by way of Adams, a distance of 15 miles.

Plans were under way to construct this road in accordance with the provisions of the Tuttle road law, but since the legislature repealed this measure the only thing left to do is to build it, and this will be done.

Collect Taxes From Clatsop.

Salem, Feb. 28.—Assistant Attorney General I. H. VanWynkle left Salem this afternoon for Astoria, where an effort will be made by him to collect from the county of Clatsop about \$4,000 of that county's apportionment of the state tax for 1909, which Clatsop county refused to turn over to the state treasurer last spring. In view of the fact that the recent legislature appropriated \$50,000 for that county's celebration of the 100th anniversary of the settlement of Astoria it is hoped the county will settle.

Develop Coal in Coquille.

Coquille.—A deal in Oregon coal lands involving about \$155,000 was closed here when H. B. Guthrey, George E. Pike and R. E. Doan sold to the Pulaski Coal & Navigation company 329 acres of coal land at Coquille near tidewater. The company will begin immediately to arrange at a cost of about \$75,000 for the development of the property on an extensive scale and the shipment of coal to Coast points. It is of first-class quality.

Milton to Hold May Festival.

Milton.—Milton is making preparations for a four-day May festival. Professor W. A. Bacon musical instructor for Columbia college is at the head of the affair and is in communication with several of the best-known musical artists in the Northwest. Local talent is already hard at work preparing choruses and glee. Another feature will be the display of beautiful flowers for which this valley is noted. Over 100 tickets at \$2 each have been sold and a committee will make a personal canvas.

Chief Poisoned, Belief.

Lawton, Okla.—The death of Quannah Parker, chief of the Comanche Indians, Thursday, resulted from poison administered by medicine men of the Cheyennes, instead of pneumonia, as reported by the white physicians, is the belief of medicine men of the Comanches. The Comanches will send White Parker, son of the late chief, among the Cheyennes to investigate. Quannah had been among the Cheyennes three days when he became ill. He hurried home and died 20 minutes after reaching there.