

HOUSE ENDS FILIBUSTER BY USE OF GAG

Two-thirds Vote Required to Pass Pending Measures This Giving Balance of Power to Democrats—Conditions of Compromise.

FORTY MINUTE DEBATE ALLOWED UPON BILLS

Cannon's Opposition Causes Surprise—Declares He Does Not Want to Stay for Extra Session

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20.—Adopting the gag rule suspending debate, by a vote of 173 to 42, the house today put an end to the filibuster which has tied up business since Friday and provided for expediting business until the end of the session.

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.

When the rule was adopted Representative Law of New York moved to suspend the rules and pass the war claims bill. Before the final agreement the democrats had rejected one compromise designed to end the filibuster.

Speaker Cannon's opposition to the filibuster caused surprise. During a conference he declared he did not wish to stay for an extra session.

Under the compromise plan finally adopted it is possible by a two-thirds vote to suspend the rules at any time and with only 40 minutes' debate on any bill.

As a result of the rule adopted, the democrats are able absolutely to kill any bill. It will be possible 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 to 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.

BOY KILLS COMPANION THINKING HIM DEER

EUGENE, Or., Feb. 20.—Under the impression that he was shooting at a deer Clarence Phillips, 17, shot and killed Harry Sutherland of the same age, in the hills near Coburg, according to word reaching here today. Neither knew of the other's presence in the thick underbrush. The bill passed through Sutherland's head.

Bailey Quits Filibuster.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20.—Following a conference with President Taft today, Senator Bailey of Texas announced that he had pledged himself not to filibuster against the reciprocity measure in the senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20.—President Taft today nominated Brigadier General Murray, chief of the coast artillery, to be major general.

COST \$200,000 TO KILL BILL

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Former State Senator Frank Gardner, on trial for bribery in connection with the legislative fight to defeat the Hughes anti-race track bills two years ago, admitted that he spent more than \$200,000 to kill like measures, according to the testimony today of George Hall of Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Hall swore that Gardner told him he had attempted to prevent the passage of the bills, and that he had taken \$200,000 to Albany while the measures were before the legislature.

RAILROAD GRANTS GET PRECEDENCE O'ER SETTLERS' ENTRIES

Federal Supreme Court Rules That Weyerhaeuser Has Best Right to the Property.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20.—That railroad land grants should take precedence over entries made by settlers, under the timber and stone act was the ruling made today by the United States supreme court in deciding a case involving Minnesota lands. The court held that the lands in question belong to Frederick Weyerhaeuser and John Humbird because they were granted the land by the Northern Pacific railroad, notwithstanding the fact that H. Herritt's application for it had been in the land office for six years before the interior department ruled that the property should be included in the disputed lands.

Justices Harlan and Day opposed the ruling, Harlan denouncing the decision as a "fiction of law."

NO CHINESE PHEASANT SHOOTING FOR TWO YEARS

SALEM, Feb. 20.—Important among the game laws passed at this session were bills prohibiting the killing of Chinese pheasants until the open season in the fall of 1913.

The necessity for this legislation to prevent the complete annihilation of this game bird was apparent to the legislators and the bills passed without substantial opposition in either house.

CHINA CLASHES WITH RUSSIA

Dissatisfaction at St. Petersburg With Reply to Czar's Demands—Russia Demanded Freedom to Trade Behind Great Wall.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 20.—Dissatisfaction with China's reply to Russia's near ultimatum, which was received here today, is reported to have been followed by orders for a concentration of troops on the Chinese frontier with the object of at once seizing the Kuldja district in Chinese Turkestan.

The Chinese reply falls far short of the czar's demands. China says that the granting of Russia's demands would give the latter a commercial monopoly of Mongolia, even excluding Chinese trade. Russia demanded "freedom of trade and liberty to travel and reside for Russian subjects in Mongolia and the territory behind the Great Wall." China contends that this is unwarranted and not provided for in the treaty of 1881.

In her reply, China agrees to the establishment of Russian consulates at all the points mentioned by Russia except Chengchuan, but insists that article 12 of the treaty, providing for the withdrawal of tariff exemptions whenever trade warrants the establishment of a Russian consulate, be adhered to. This denies Russia's general contention for freedom from Chinese tariffs.

Summing up, China contends that the treaty of 1881, on her side, has not been violated in letter or in spirit, but points out several violations on the part of Russia. China cites as illustrations of this claim that Chinese subjects were expelled from the east side of the Amur river, and also mentions the failure of Russia to indemnify China for property destroyed in the Russo-Japanese war.

BRITISH TO PASS UP CHAMP CLARK'S JOKE

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Announcing that the British government will not give a fictitious value to Champ Clark's annexation talk, Premier Asquith declared in the house of commons that his cabinet would make no representations to the American government.

Asquith's statement was called out by a query from an opposition member.

MULTNOMAH WILL BE DISTRICT OF ITSELF

SALEM, Or., Feb. 20.—Unless Governor West objects, which is considered as only a remote possibility, Multnomah county will have one representative in congress under Mahoney's redistricting bill, which passed both houses.

4 OUT OF 5 GOOD ROADS BILLS PASS

Only Proposed Legislation Defeated is That Permitting Employment of State Convict Labor on Highways—All Original Measures Amended.

GRANGE BONDING ACT SPECIFIES THE HIGHWAYS

Commission Bill, Providing for Creation of Commissioner, State Aid Giving \$5000 a Year to Each County

PORTLAND, Or., Feb. 20.—Delighted because the legislature passed four highway bills looking toward the improvement of Oregon roads, when it appeared that none would pass, members of the Oregon Good Roads association will hold a "jubilee meeting" tonight.

"Had all our bills been passed, we would have had more cause for rejoicing," said Lionel J. Webster, chairman of the executive committee, "but we feel fairly encouraged as things stand."

Of the bills passed, first and most important is the measure providing for the appointment of a state highway commissioner. The appropriation for state aid was cut from \$680,000 to \$340,000 and the county authorities have absolute authority to levy where it shall be spent.

The bonding act, drawn by the state grange, stipulating that petition for bond issues shall specify location of roads to be constructed, was passed instead of the Webster act, which left it to the county courts.

The state convict labor bill was killed, but the county prisoner act was passed. All of the bills as originally presented, were much amended.

HALF OF THE "ARMY" NOW AT MONTAGUE

MONTAGUE, Cal., Feb. 20.—Only about one-half of the original 150 Industrial Workers of the World who

SENATOR JONES ASKS CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRY INTO UNITED WIRELESS

Several Million Dollars' Worth of Stock Sold in Northwest at Prices Varying From \$10 to \$50.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20.—Investigation of the United Wireless company was demanded in the senate today by Senator Jones of Washington.

Jones read a letter from E. L. Adams of Seattle alleging that several million dollars' worth of United Wireless stock was sold in his vicinity at from \$10 to \$40 a share. The price is now \$50 a share. He requested an inquiry.

NO GUMDROPS FOR COOK'S ARTIC AID

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Planning to make pemican his main food article, as did Dr. Cook, but omitting gumdrops, Rudolph Franke, one of the Brooklyn explorer's aides, today is preparing for an Arctic trip on his own account.

His vessel, the Polar Star, is being built in Holland. Franke proposes to leave in June. From Etah Franke plans to lead a party of scientists and sportsmen to Elsmeland, thence to Bradleyland, going further north if conditions permit.

FLAGG ENJOINS SENATE REVISION

SALEM, Or., Feb. 20.—At the request of Chief Clerk of the Senate Flagg, Judge Galloway today issued an injunction restraining the committee appointed by a resolution of the senate to revise its journal, from attempting the work. Flagg claims that the law provides the chief clerk shall do this work. The senate had a committee appointed to revise the journal daily, and although it cost \$400, the work was not done.

The industrialists have pitched their camp near here and intend resting all day. They have resorted to no disorder and are paying cash for food and other necessities.

Perhaps most of your "bad luck" consists in failing to answer the want ads that contain opportunities for you.

LUMBERMEN LOSE OREGON RATE FIGHT

Federal Supreme Court Holds That Interstate Commerce Commission Exceeded Its Jurisdiction in Ordering Reduction.

BUCK STOVE CASE ORDERED DISMISSED

First Prosecution Involving Penal Feature of Sherman Act Under Consideration From Savannah.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20.—The United States supreme court this afternoon ruled against the Northwestern lumbermen in the Willamette river freight rate case. The court decided that the interstate commerce commission had exceeded its jurisdiction in attempting to fix the rates on lumber shipments from the Willamette valley to San Francisco.

The United States supreme court this afternoon dismissed the civil suit involving difficulties between the American Federation of Labor and the Bucks Stove and Range company of St. Louis.

The decision does not affect the status of the contempt cases against President Gompers, Vice President Mitchell and Secretary Morrison of the Federation.

The United States supreme court today reviewed the decision of the federal circuit court for the southern district of Georgia in granting the appeal of Edmund Nash, Spencer Shetter, Copper Myers, George Boardman and Carl Motter, officials of the American Stores company, convicted of having violated the Sherman anti-trust law at Savannah. This is the first case involving the penal features of the Sherman act the supreme court has ever considered.

RECIPROCITY LOST FOR THIS SESSION SAY ALL MEMBERS

Amendments Resorted to Prevent Final Vote on Measure—Pressure on Taft to Prevent Session.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20.—That there will be no vote on the reciprocity bill at this session of congress is the belief today 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.

GATES' CONDITION IS MUCH IMPROVED

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The condition of Charles Gates was so much improved today that his physicians announced that relief from blood poisoning was only a matter of a few days.

The special train bearing the young millionaire arrived last night and was met by Dr. D. E. Fellowes. The physician announced that although Gates' leg had become infected there was no longer of losing it, and that the trouble was less serious than he feared.

The special train cost Gates \$6000.

PROTEST MADE ON RECIPROCITY

Toronto Bankers Object to Ratification of Agreement With Uncle Sam Fearing Weakening of Ties Binding Them to Great Britain.

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 20.—Protesting against the ratification of the reciprocity agreement with the United States, 19 leading bankers and merchants of Toronto, who were former supporters of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, are out here today in opposition to the administration. In a statement they declare that reciprocity with the United States would check trade between the provinces of Canada and between the colonies of the British empire. Their protest also says:

"After some years of reciprocity the channels of Canada's trade would become so changed that a termination of the agreement would cause an unparalleled disturbance of trade. To avoid such a disruption Canada would be forced to extend the scope of the agreement to include manufactures and other articles.

"The reciprocity agreement would weaken the ties binding Canada to the empire. Unrestricted reciprocity, which would be the natural outcome of the present agreement, would still further weaken those ties and make it still more difficult to effect a political union with the United States."

TOWERMAN GOES CRAZY AND STOPS ALL TRAINS

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 20.—After having tied up traffic for two hours on three railroad lines and chasing his family from home with a loaded revolver, William Hurlinger, a Pennsylvania railroad towerman, was turned over today to a lunacy commission for examination.

Suddenly losing his reason while on duty, Hurlinger manipulated his lights until he brought every train of the Baltimore Central, the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington and the Westchester roads within his district to a stop. He then went home, ran his family out and for half an hour stood at an upper window with a revolver in his hand.

Later the police slipped in the back door and found him asleep.

CHLOROFORMED TO END ATTEMPTS AT SUICIDE

PORTLAND, Or., Feb. 20.—Determined to end his life, H. H. Bowden, an ex-saloon man was prevented from doing so at his home early today by Patrolman Lavelle and Dr. Gullette, who chloroformed Bowden although the man fought hard to prevent it.

Bowden was taken to St. Vincent's hospital where it is believed he will recover from two deep self-inflicted razor cuts on his throat. He was slashing his throat when Lavelle broke into the house.

PEACE DOVE HOVERS OVER EVANS CREEK

Warring Tongs Placed Under Bonds of \$750 to Keep Peace by Justice of the Peace Wertz at Meeting of Principals at Woodville.

SEARCH OF WITNESSES SHOWS MAN WITH GUN

Family Feud in Which Revolvers, Talk and Tobacco Juice and More Guns Are Strangely Blended.

As the result of a decision handed down by Justice of the Peace George F. Wertz at Woodville last Saturday, the law-abiding members of the communities comprising that industrious little town and the territory lying along Evans creek will be enabled to enjoy \$1500 worth of peace. In short, the justice last Saturday placed W. D. Moore, his wife, Jerusha Moore, a brother, Hiram Moore, and a brother-in-law, William Hillis, under joint bonds of \$750 per couple to keep the peace and to regulate their behavior in the future in such a way as to not ruffle the "peace and dignity of the state."

The decision was arrived at after the details of a family feud, during which guns, talk, more talk, and then some tobacco juice, played important parts.

According to the evidence introduced, William Hillis, while indulging in a catch-as-catch-can argument with Mrs. Moore on February 9 is alleged to have decided the encounter in his favor by squirting a quantity of tobacco juice in Mrs. Moore's eye.

Scene II—Several days later, Place, outside of courthouse in Woodville. A civil suit in which a number of the disputants were involved was being tried. All, whether interested or not, were present.

Still somewhat peeved at the treatment meted out to his wife by Hillis, Moore, who was carrying a gun, drew it upon seeing his enemy and a shooting scrape was only averted by the intervention of Hazel Moore, the 13-year-old daughter of the Moores.

Hillis was also "packing" a gun, which had been lent him by Hiram Moore, W. D. Moore's brother, for the purpose of defending himself against W. D. Moore.

Scene III occurred in the courtroom at Woodville before Judge Wertz Saturday.

About 25 teams loaded with residents of the Evans creek colony came to town to hear the trial, and as District Attorney B. F. Mulkey had been led to believe that a number of friends of each of the two men were carrying guns, he requested the permission of the court to have all searched. Deputy Sheriff Sam Sandry did so with the result that Harry Triplett was discovered to be "packing" a Blaisy of large proportions. The trial of Hillis was delayed while Triplett was assessed a fine of \$25 for carrying concealed weapons. After paying his fine, he asked to be given the gun back and when it was handed him he tied one end of a handkerchief to the trigger guard, the other end to a buttonhole in his overcoat and during the rest of the day carried the gun in that manner.

The trial of the principal brought out reams of evidence showing that a neighborhood feud was at the back of the whole thing, with the result that the judge paired the belligerents off and placed them under bonds to the amount of \$750 to keep the peace.

Judge William M. Colvig represented Hillis in the assault charge, which was dismissed.

FREE TRANSPORTATION DENIED NEWSPAPERS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20.—The United States supreme court today decided that under the Elkins and Hepburn acts, railroads cannot legally exchange free transportation for advertising space in magazines and newspapers. The decision came as the result of the government's case against the Monon Route.

Wholesale Election Corruption Charge Probed In Danville, Ill., Speaker Cannon's Home City.



Wholesale vote corruption of a magnitude that casts into a shadow the recent exposures at West Union, O., is threatened in Vermilion county, Ill., and Danville, the county seat and home of Speaker Joseph G. Cannon, is the center of the proceedings. While the Adams county Bluejeans confessed to selling their votes for \$3 and \$5, the Illinoisans went as high as \$150, it is alleged, and it is estimated that the Democrats recently spent \$40,000 to carry Danville. Westville, south of the county seat, is said to contain 1,000 purchasable voters, the price averaging \$8, who are organized into regular clubs to keep up ballot prices. Danville's negotiable vote is said to total 3,500, and the old Soldiers' home contains 1,200 votes more, usually for sale. The investigation is of a nonpartisan nature, as the presiding judge, E. R. E. Kimbrough, is a Democrat, while the state attorney, John H. Lewman, is a Republican. The foreman of the grand jury, Isaac Woodyard, is a former farmer and head of a bank at a small town near Danville. He asserts that votes have been sold openly for twenty years in Vermilion county. All elections in the county for the last three years will be affected by the results. This includes Speaker Cannon's re-election to congress last November.