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A SPECIAL SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE

FLEET FOLLOWS SUN AROUND THE WORLD AND IS "AT HOME"

APPROPRIATION BILL FAILED TO PASS THE LEGISLATURE

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE BETWEEN HOUSE AND SENATE JUMBLED THE MATTER AND A QUORUM OF BOTH HOUSES WILL HAVE TO COME TOGETHER

There will probably have to be a special session of the legislature. The legislature closed its career failing to properly enact one of its appropriation bills.

It happens to be the one that provides for all improvements in the buildings of this city.

A special session will be necessary, to pass bill No. 254, a bill appropriating \$500,000 for improvements

at state institutions will fail to become a law. Owing to irregularities the bill was not legally passed, and is invalid. The special session, if called, will merely pass the bill in the form in which it was intended to be passed by the session just closed.

The bill which the legislature failed to pass legally is senate bill 254, by the ways and means committee. It appropriates \$250,000 for a new

wing, equipment, fire protection, etc., at the asylum, \$17,500 for improvements at the penitentiary, \$7800 for improvements at the blind school, \$57,500 for new buildings at the institution for feeble-minded, \$8000 for the soldier's home and \$4000 for the reform school.

How Error Occurred.

This bill passed the senate as introduced. The house amended one item of the asylum appropriation by cutting out \$10,000 for a sprinkler system for fire protection and inserted \$21,000 for a chemical fire system. As thus amended the bill went back to the senate, where the senate concurred in the amendment.

Later the senate reconsidered the vote by which it concurred and refused to concur. Then a conference committee was appointed to each house, Farrell and Bonebrake on the part of the house, and Wood and Bingham on the part of the senate.

The conference committee met and agreed that the house amendments should be stricken out and the bill passed as introduced. This report was drawn up by President Bowerman and signed by all the members of the committee. The report was in the house, so that the journals show filed in the senate, but not in the that the house passed the bill with the amendments, and that the senate refused to concur. There the bill's stand upon the journals.

It seems that Assistant Chief Clerk Nuner, in the house, asked Mr. Bonebrake for the conference committee's report, and he said that Farrell had it. The clerk then went to Farrell, and Farrell said it was in the senate, and he would go and get it. He went out, but did not return with the report; hence the failure of the house to take action on the amendments.

The most important items in the appropriation bill are those for the new wing and fire protection of the asylum. All the improvements at each of the institutions are needed, but many of them could be postponed though at great inconvenience, and injury to the institutions.

PRESIDENT TAFT MAY VISIT COAST

[United Press Leased Wire.]

Washington, D. C., Feb. 22.—It was unofficially announced today that President-elect Taft has in mind an extended trip of the West, including Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Seattle and Alaska, to begin about the latter part of next July, and cover all of August.

The President's journey into Alaska will be made after he visits the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition at Seattle. If he can so arrange his itinerary, he will arrive in Denver when the Trans-Mississippi congress is in session there. His present intention is to stop at as many western cities as his time will permit, for he has never made what might be called a trip that has enabled him to study conditions in the Pacific coast states.

RAINEY SCORES THE PRESIDENT

[United Press Leased Wire.]

Washington, Feb. 22.—Representative Rainey, of Illinois, today declared on the floor of the house that the report that he ever opposed the construction of the Panama canal was the grossest misrepresentation.

Rainey said he had simply called attention to what he believed was evidence of graft in connection with transactions there. He added that he was as good a friend of the project as the President has ever been.

Rainey denied the charges that he had been getting his information on the Panama canal scandal from ex-convicts and blackmailers. He scored President Roosevelt for attacking him in a letter written to President Obaldia, of Panama.

GREAT CRUISE ENDED BATTLE-SHIP FLEET COMES STEAMING HOME

AN EVIDENCE OF POWER BUT A HARBINGER OF PEACE, AMERICA'S GREAT WHITE SHIPS ENCIRCLE THE GLOBE, BEARING MESSAGE OF GOOD WILL TO ALL THE WORLD

[United Press Leased Wire.]

Old Point Comfort, Va., Feb. 22.—Little Old Point Comfort went hilariously mad with joy as she welcomed the return of the Atlantic battleship fleet today. Cannon, bells and factory whistles added to the din of thousands of human throats, as the great world-girdling battleships swung past the Mayflower to their anchorages. A drizzling rain could not dampen the ardor or enthusiasm of the multitudes ashore or the masses of spectators clustered on every conceivable craft afloat.

A dense fog clouded the sea early in the morning, but later lifted and permitted those on shore to obtain glimpses of black columns of smoke from more than a score of funnels which marked the approach of the greatest armed fleet ever gathered under an American flag.

By 8:30 a fleet of newspaper boats and pleasure craft started to meet the Mayflower and the fleet. Before the flagship Connecticut could come within sight of the Mayflower, Rear Admiral Sperry ordered single column formation, and this was held until the review was over.

With the first sharp report of the forward starboard eight-inch rifle of the Connecticut a din of firing began that lasted for more than 30 minutes. Even though smokeless powder was used in the saluting, the slight puffs from the muzzles of the rifles raised a thin haze that partially obscured the view of the vessels at the end of the column.

As the last ship of the welcome squadron passed the Mayflower private yachts, press boats and excursion steamers fell in and passed in informal review.

Ashore, one of the ironies of the occasion was the presence of Rear Admiral Bronson, who as chief of the bureau of navigation formulated the original plans of the fleet's great voyage.

Admiral Bronson was present in a private capacity because of differences with President Roosevelt shortly after the fleet sailed more than a year ago, over placing hospital ships under the command of surgeons. Through that quarrel Bronson was prevented from further directing the course of the fleet around the world.

Rear Admiral Sperry, his division officers and the captains of the fleet came aboard the Mayflower shortly after the fleet's anchors were let go in the waters of Hampton Roads.

The president addressed them in typical words of welcome, and when he visited the ships of the fleet addressed substantially the same words to the officers and men of the vessels.

The president began by referring to the passage of time since the fleet sailed on its long cruise and told them how the hearts of all filled with pride as they saw the fleet return.

Roosevelt said: "You've been in the northern and

southern hemispheres. Four times you've crossed the line. You've steamed through all great oceans and touched the coast of every continent. Ever your general course has been westward. Now you come back to the port from which you set sail. This is the first battleship fleet that has ever circumnavigated the globe.

"You have falsified every prediction of the prophets of failure. In all the long cruise, not an accident worthy of mention has happened to a single battleship, nor to cruisers or torpedo boats. You departed in a high state of battle efficiency and you return with your efficiency increased. You are better prepared than when you left, not only in personnel but even in materials.

"Incidentally I suppose I need hardly say that one measure of your fitness must be your clear recognition of the need to always strive to render yourselves more fit. If you ever grow to think yourself fit enough, make up your mind that from that moment you begin to go backward.

"As a war machine, the fleet returns in better shape than it left. Officers and men have shown themselves the best of all possible ambassadors and heralds of peace.

"Wherever you have landed you have borne yourselves so as to make us at home proud of being your countrymen. You have shown yourselves to be the best type of fighting man that the sea knows.

"We're proud of all the ships and of all the men of the whole fleet. We welcome you home to the country whose good reputation among nations has been raised by what you have done."

The battleship Kentucky which brought up the rear of the column of sixteen battleships, was given the honor of escorting the welcome squadron of Rear Admiral Arnold. The welcome squadron passed before the Mayflower at a distance of a thousand yards from the battleships. The battleships passed at the rate of four knots an hour.

Old Point Comfort, Va., Feb. 22.—The official program for the reception to the battleship fleet was announced today as follows:

5 a. m.—Fleet starts from Southern drill grounds, about 50 miles off the Virginia capes, steaming slowly.

8:30—The fleet sighted from the capes.

9 a. m.—Presidential yacht Mayflower arrives at the tail of the horseshoe about half way between Old Point Comfort and the capes.

11 a. m.—Warships salute President as they pass the Mayflower.

1:30 p. m.—The fleet anchors off Old Point Comfort.

2 p. m.—Rear-Admiral Sperry, his division commanders and ship captains visit the Mayflower and are greeted by President Roosevelt.

3 p. m.—President begins visit to flagship Connecticut and the other

flagships of the division of the fleet.

3:30 p. m.—President Roosevelt returns to the Mayflower.

5 p. m.—The Mayflower departs for Washington.

Fleet Shows Up.

Old Point Comfort, Va., Feb. 22.—At 9 o'clock today the Atlantic battleship fleet was sighted off the capes. The vessels were approaching at slow speed. The fleet passed the capes at 10:26 this morning.

The fleet passed the Mayflower, the Connecticut leading. Connecticut began saluting at 10:58.

OMAHA HAS RIOT OVER GREEK LABORERS

[United Press Leased Wire.]

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 22.—The board of fire and police commissioners today issued a statement placing the blame for the disastrous riot yesterday on those who gathered at a mass meeting at which speeches were made inciting the populace to attack the Greeks, who were deemed objectionable.

Hospitals today reveal that 30 persons are suffering from wounds. Six of the victims are in a serious condition.

The city was quiet today; although the military is being held in readiness for an outbreak.

Large numbers of Greeks have left the city, and none are working at packing houses.

It is estimated that the damage to business will reach \$50,000.

Had Another Think.

Omaha, Feb. 22.—A number of Greeks today proposed a mass meeting here for the purpose of organizing an army to march on South Omaha to revenge their compatriots for the injuries and losses inflicted on them by a mob yesterday.

Cooler heads prevailed, and the idea was abandoned.

SAFE BLOWERS VISIT ROSEBURG

[United Press Leased Wire.]

Roseburg, Or., Feb. 22.—Two men giving the names of J. R. Wilson and L. L. Merrill, who say they recently arrived from San Francisco, where they were employed as newspaper solicitors, are under arrest here today following the wrecking of a safe in local laundry by safe blowers last night.

The booty consisted of \$2 in change. Wilson and Merrill attracted the attention of the police, and they were taken to the police station. The police say their stories conflict. The prisoners will be given a hearing some time today.

BLASTING STUMPS RUDE WAS KILLED

Bellingham, Wash., Feb. 22.—Word was received here today that Thomas E. Rude was instantly killed Saturday by a blast while clearing land at Lake Terrill, about fifteen miles from here. George R. Rude, a brother, was injured by the same blast. The two brothers were blowing out stumps with dynamite. A heavy charge had been placed in a big stump and the fuse was broken. Believing that the spark had died out the two men approached the stump and were within three feet of it when the charge went off. Thomas Rude was blown about seventy-five feet in the air. George escaped with a severely bruised body.

Congress Recognizes Day.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The Washington's birthday exercises in congress today were simple, brief and appropriate. Senator McLearn, of Mississippi, read Washington's farewell address to his army, while Representative Boutell, of Illinois, read the address in the house.

50,000 Yards OF WASH GOODS NOW ON SALE

Our Spring showing of wash goods is the greatest assortment of staple and fancy wash materials that was ever opened up in Salem. They comprise all kinds of dress ginghams, staple and fancy calicoes, wash waists, white goods of all the rest. The prices run from a yard and up. We are here with the goods.

Newest Spring Dress Goods

Now on exhibition 10,000 yards of the latest novelties in dress goods now on sale. All you have to do is to come to our store and look through this mammoth stock—we will leave the rest to you. The ladies of high-class taste say they are the most beautiful goods shown in this part of the world. Price yard, 25c, 35c, 49c, 75c, 98c and up to \$2.50 a yard.

Salem's Silk House

Here with the goods, the newest and latest shown anywhere in America. Foulards, Fancy Pongees, Lou-laines, Poplins, Duchess Satins, etc., in all the latest shades. Price yard, 25c, 35c, 49c, 65c, 75c and up.

Suits and Spring Millinery

Now on sale at prices that will please you.

CHICAGO STORE

PEOPLES BARGAIN HOUSE