

NEWS FROM OUR NATIONAL CAPITAL

Senate Invites Suggestions Regarding the Regulation of Trusts.

Washington.—Winding up a week of consideration of the administration's anti-trust legislative programme, members of committees of the house and senate predicted that the bills suggested in President Wilson's message would be ready for congress before March 1.

Hearings before the house judiciary and interstate committees, it was announced, would be prolonged and the senate interstate commerce committee, with the approval of the president, will receive suggestions by mail from men of affairs interested in the subject instead of conducting formal hearings.

Besides giving the trade commission authority to regulate the size of corporations, Senator Cummins has proposed amendments which would also empower it to determine whether any person or corporation is violating the law with respect to sales below actual cost for the purpose of inflicting injury upon a competitor, and whether any corporation is violating the law with respect to the amount of its capitalization as compared with the value of its property.

Monopoly of Wires Urged.

Government monopolization of telegraph, telephones and wireless communication, "and such other means of transmission of intelligence as may hereafter develop," is recommended in a report submitted to the senate by Postmaster-General Burleson.

Immediate government ownership of telephone lines is recommended, with a system of license for the other agencies of communication, establishing a government monopoly even where there is not actual ownership.

The report recommends immediate acquisition by purchase at appraised value of the "commercial telephone network," except the farmer lines.

Waiting Treaties Ready for Action.

Responding to President Wilson's appeal, made at the white house conference last week, the senate committee on foreign relations ordered a favorable report on a large number of arbitration treaties between the United States and the leading countries of the world.

The far-reaching character of this group of treaties is shown by the long list of first-rate powers with which they are made, including most of the great powers of Europe, South America and the orient.

Aside from the importance of these treaties in the cause of arbitration some of them have a larger significance in affecting the political and industrial relations between the United States and other countries.

Factory Women Plead to Wilson.

Women workers who toil in the mills, sweatshops and the factories of the nation pleaded with President Wilson Monday for his assistance to the cause of woman suffrage. The president regretfully told them, as he did a delegation last December, that he could not urge anything on congress which had not received the organic consideration of the democratic party.

Persons close to the president say he believes it is a problem for the states to decide, although there is reason to believe he never has made up his mind definitely on the merits of the question. He does not feel it incumbent upon him, however, to take a stand on it until the democratic party has fully considered it.

National Capital Brevities.

A total of \$305,000,000 is provided for in the record-breaking postoffice appropriation bill passed by the house. The house passed the annual tariff bill, calling for \$5,175,200 for use in the country's defenses.

Henry M. Pindell, of Peoria, confirmed January 27 as ambassador to Russia, has resigned. His resignation is believed to be due to the fact that Russia is reported to have taken steps to protest against the Peoria man, notwithstanding that charges were proved unwarranted.

The Chamberlain-Johnson bill authorizing the construction of the Portland-Vancouver bridge across the Columbia river has passed the senate and now goes to the president for signature.

With assurance that the place will be accepted, President Wilson sent to the senate the formal nomination of Colonel Goethals to be governor of the canal zone.

The senate was much stirred by the charge of Senator Lane, of Oregon, that report of the interstate commerce commission had been "doctored" at the request of Senator Newlands. The vice-president ruled that Senator Lane's remarks were a reflection on the committee and the senator's explanation from the floor, in a preliminary reply, was not considered by the senate.

BRIEF NEWS OF OREGON

A white blackbird has been seen at Cottage Grove, it is declared. The bird resembles its fellows in every way except in color.

The Eugene commercial club plans to raise \$7000 for use in continuing activities of the club for the ensuing year.

Representative Lafferty has introduced Senator Chamberlain's bill appropriating \$2,500,000 for a drydock on the Columbia river.

The First National bank of Tillamook and the Humboldt National bank have applied for membership in the new federal banking system.

The onion crop in the Sherwood district this year will net the growers more than \$75,000 and the return from hops will be \$150,000.

An Oregon man sent the treasury department 25 cents "conscience money" to repay the government for use of a cancelled three-cent postage stamp 40 years ago.

Deputy State Treasurer Ryan estimates that \$1,000,000 in unpaid warrants will be outstanding when the taxes for the year become available in April.

Preliminary arrangements have been made for a ranchers' junket early in March from Medford to North Yakima, Wenatchee, Hood River and other orchard centers in the northwest.

The report on the practicability of creating a great power site at The Dalles will be ready for the next session of the Oregon legislature, according to State Engineer Lewis. A project engineer will be selected.

Representative Hawley has introduced a bill authorizing the use of the revenues of Crater Lake National park in defraying the cost of the park management and for improving roads and trails within the park.

Corporation Commissioner Watson has cancelled the permits to do business in this state of the Investors Building & Trust company and the State Deposit & Mortgage company, of Portland.

Oregon will get \$116,000 less from the Indian appropriation bill than was recommended by Secretary of the Interior Lane in his report of December 1. The appropriation of \$15,000 for the addition to the assembly hall, Chemawa school, was included in the cut.

The war department informs Senator Chamberlain that army transports are limited by law to carrying persons connected with the federal or insular service and cannot be rented for the transportation of agricultural college cadets to the Panama exposition.

The bill of Senator Lane amending existing law requiring vessels bound for Portland to stop at Astoria, was favorably reported by the commerce committee. The law providing for the stop at Astoria is obsolete and an obstruction to commerce, it is pointed out.

So weak that he could not raise his gun to shoot himself with the bullet he had saved for his self destruction rather than starve to death, Wesley Eastah of Nehalem was found in the woods some miles from Vernonia by a party that had been searching for him.

The secretary of the navy does not believe in it, and he says so fearlessly, but he has just allowed an Oregon man to resign from the navy. This was a special case, however, and it seemed proper to let the young man have an opportunity to make a fair living for his family.

Secretary Lane has allotted \$23,460,000 to carry on work under the reclamation law this year, and of this total, Oregon receives \$1,220,135. This big allotment exhausts all moneys now available for government irrigation work, including the full \$20,000,000 lent by congress several years ago, but heretofore untouched.

Portland has an unemployed problem. It does not amount to an emergency and it is not so acute as in most other cities throughout the country. Solution is, however, rendered more difficult by the closing of the city rockpile. No adequate plan has been made by any agency to handle the situation. There are, according to estimates, 1000 to 6000 men there who have no work.

Instructions to institute criminal prosecutions against all the commission merchants doing business in this state without complying with the law enacted by the last legislature regulating their business have been sent out by the state railroad commission to 10 district attorneys in the state in the counties of Multnomah, Marion, Umatilla, Josephine, Clatsop, Wasco, Linn, Baker, Jackson and Lane. Only one association or firm in the state has complied with the law.

A cow testing association has been organized in the Lewis and Clark district of Clatsop county, another is ready for organization at Seaside and the work of organizing the dairy industry of Oregon is well under way.

Ralph F. Beard, instructor in agricultural chemistry, and John E. Larsen, agronomist, have been appointed to positions on the Oregon agricultural college faculty and will take up their duties the beginning of the second semester.

THE GRANGE

Conducted by J. W. DARRROW, Chatham, N. Y., Editor of the New York State Grange Review

GRANGE HISTORY.

A Glance Backward Recalls Forgotten Events.

The Order of Patrons of Husbandry, a Fraternal Organization, Shown by Its Contributions For the Relief of Suffering Farmers in the Early Days of the Order—An Educational Venture in North Carolina.

In April, 1874, the Mississippi river overflowed its banks, carrying disaster and suffering to a large number of farmers in Louisiana and Alabama, many of whom were Patrons of Husbandry. The executive committee of the national grange sent \$10,000 of the grange funds to relieve the stricken farmers and later expended about \$1,000 in purchasing flour and bacon, which were distributed to the suffering Patrons through the masters of the state granges. Nearly every grange state contributed to their needs, some giving as much as \$5,000.

Added to this calamity to the farmers came the grasshopper plague, and again the national grange sent about \$11,000 to the masters of state granges in Iowa, Minnesota, Dakota, Kansas and Nebraska to relieve the wants of Patrons. Later \$3,000 was sent to Arkansas Patrons and \$1,000 to the Kansas state grange to enable it to pay its dues to the national grange. During the following year other contributions were made, which brought these fraternal gifts up to \$10,000 for the year following.

In 1876 the state grange of South Carolina received from the national grange treasury the sum of \$1,000 to aid sufferers from a prolonged drought, and a special loan made to the Nebraska state grange amounting to \$35,000 was made a donation on account of the continued distress in that state. The contributions of the Ohio state grange along about this period amounted to nearly \$0,000.

These were the days when the national grange treasury was plethoric, and it was so because of the rapid increase in the number of granges. In January, 1874, 2,119 new granges were organized; in February, 2,229; in March, 2,024; in April, 1,487, and from that time on the decline was notable. On Jan. 1, 1875, there were 21,697 granges in the United States.

The grange has always given its best efforts to the advancement of educational interests. A notable illustration occurs in the history of the Order in the southern states, where the grange was at one time stronger in numbers than in any other part of the country. But in the southern states schools were very inadequate. The state grange of North Carolina recommended that the subordinate granges interest themselves in establishing local schools, and if found practicable it was advised that primary and even high schools be established in connection with county and subordinate granges. The national grange proceedings of 1882 state that grange schools were established by subordinate granges in some parts of Louisiana, North Carolina and Alabama and possibly in some other southern states.

The grange fair, now so deservedly popular in some states, is no new idea. As early as 1872 a local grange in Mississippi held a grange fair, and in 1875 a state grange fair was held in Alabama. Grange fairs were early very popular in New England, as they even now are. A grange crop reporting system was organized in 1874, authorized by the national grange, but as the granges did not respond very actively it was not continued after 1875, although the reports were said to be of very considerable value.

The stamping grounds of the Order in 1874 and 1875 were the states of Indiana and Iowa. There the great battles of the grange in its various activities were fought; railway legislation, grange stores, grange business agencies and co-operative schemes and politics, each and all had their times of greatest success, and then came dire failure. These states had about the same number of granges, the high water mark having been reached in January, 1875, with about 2,000 granges in either state. There were 100,000 members of the Order in Iowa at that time. Missouri was also in the 2,000 grange class, though with somewhat fewer members. As early as 1872 Iowa had gone into the business of grange co-operation on a large scale. According to the published proceedings of the Iowa state grange of that year, a third of the grain elevators in the state were either owned or controlled by the grange. It is said that 5,000,000 bushels of grain and immense numbers of hogs and cattle had been sold in Chicago by grange agents, and in the purchases of farm implements it is said that the farmers of the state were saved \$205,000, and it was reported to the state grange that year that the agent of the Order had done a business of \$5,000,000 and effected a saving of 15 per cent on family supplies and 20 per cent on agricultural implements.

But the past is only of benefit to the present in this respect as a warning which the grange of the present must heed. The grange of today has learned its lesson from the grange of the past. Pennsylvania Farmer.

NEWS NOTES OF IDAHO

The First National bank of Payette has applied for membership in the federal reserve system.

The following nominations for post-masters have been made by the president: Gregory Jones, Blackfoot, Idaho; Honora M. Murray, Priest River, Idaho.

The government has designated Moscow as a depository for postal savings from the offices at Spirit Lake, Rathdrum, Coeur d'Alene and Post Falls.

J. C. Hague, a rancher from near Trestle creek, was shot in the abdomen and probably fatally wounded by Goodberg Platt, a former merchant of Sandpoint.

The supreme court of Idaho now has the case involving charges against Mayor Arthur Hodges of Boise, that he knowingly permitted objectionable house to run in violation of the commission form of government.

The Blackfeet Evening Courier at Boise has been placed in the hands of a receiver and the sheriff has boarded up the office and locked the doors. The managing editor blames the trouble on Judge Stevens for trying to dictate the political policy of the paper.

The Lewiston Commercial club has been informed that Senator Chamberlain will introduce a bill in congress asking for an appropriation of \$50,000 for survey of the Columbia and Snake rivers with the intention of canalizing them for use by steamboats.

The National company at Mullan has encountered a new ore body on the 200 level in the raise. The ore is a black copper sulphide in the Revett formation, similar to the rich ore encountered in the upper workings of the Snowstorm mine.

"The Nez Perce county fair," given by local talent under the direction of Miss Beck, who also wrote the musical comedy, was staged at Lewiston before a large and appreciative audience. The proceeds will go to the library of the public schools.

Ray Christiansen, the champion heavyweight of Idaho, at Sandpoint defeated Ernest Miller of Sandpoint, and Ives Boyington of Hope, getting two falls from each in one hour. He agreed to throw both twice in an hour and a half.

Rev. O. P. Christian has been appointed by Governor Haines a member of the Idaho state sanitary board, that has in hand the proposed home for the feeble minded near Nampa. He succeeds Edgar Wilson, whose term expired some time ago, and is appointed to serve six years.

By an order recently issued, the public utilities commission permits the Lewiston-Clarkston company to file a supplemental schedule reducing the former rates on lighting and heating. The order became effective February 1, waiving the statutory notice provided for in such cases.

Idaho's representatives in the national legislature will observe Apple day with the rest of the state through the courtesy of those in charge of the celebration Thursday. A box of the fruit has been forwarded to Washington for each of the senators and representatives and their friends.

The Indian appropriation bill as reported to the house carries \$130,000 less for Idaho than was recommended in the annual estimate. The appropriation for the Fort Hall irrigation project was cut from \$40,000 to \$20,000. The Fort Lapwai requests for sanitarium and implement funds were denied, also the livestock appropriation for the Fort Hall Indians.

Notwithstanding that the provision of the banking laws of Idaho apparently bars banks operating under a charter from the state from entering the federal reserve system, the prohibition is not a real one. This is the opinion of C. A. Robinson, cashier of the Idaho Trust & savings bank of Boise.

Weiser has taken the tango to its bosom in earnest. Society, almost en masse, turned out to take lessons in the new dances from Miss Harriet Harris, an instructor who came from Boise for that purpose. The Washington club, the largest social organization here, gave its official indorsement and almost every member now tangoes.

Representative Smith of Idaho has requested the interstate commerce commission to take up the question of discriminating freight rates on tripolite, fullers earth, pumice stone and soapstone, vast quantities of which are being mined by the United Minerals association of Boise. It is represented that the rate on these minerals is 50 cents per hundred pounds from southern California to Chicago, while the rate from Boise and intermediate points is 55 cents to Chicago.

Vigorously protesting against the enactment into law of the proposed bill that has just been introduced in congress withdrawing from entry radium-bearing mineral lands, the Idaho Mining association has forwarded to Senator Borah a letter saying such a law would be unjust to the west. It is said that if the law passes it will close down every placer mine in this state as well as other states, for most of them contain radium-bearing minerals.



First National Bank
OF ONTARIO, ORE.
**A Good Bank
In a Good Country**

Confining our business strictly to LEGITIMATE banking, and with ample resources for the needs of our customers, we invite the banking business of ranchers, fruitgrowers, stockmen and individuals,
Resources Over Half Million Dollars

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

A. L. COCKRUM, President; H. B. COCKRUM, Cashier
T. TURNBULL, Vice President; C. W. PLATT, Ass't. Cashier
C. E. KENYON; J. D. BILLINGSLEY
L. B. COCKRUM

New Spring Goods

We don't wait till the season is over to cut our prices in half and quarters. Look in our window at the new prices and goods made to your measure, and satisfaction assured all thro.

Cope & Dunnuck

The Only Tailors Ontario, Ore.

No Particular Woman Ought to be without an

astistic and servicable Toilet Set. Besides being useful it adds Daintiness to the Dressing Table and if you wish to present her with a Set, the Kind she will be proud to own, look over our stock.



We have an endless variety of patterns of sterling and plated silver sets. If you simply desire a Baton hook, a Brush, a Comb or a Mirror, we'll gladly break up a Set to satisfy you. Please investigate the Goods behind this ad.

W. W. LETSON

ONTARIO, OREGON
Your Jeweler



ONTARIO LIVERY

Best Equipped Livery in the city. Headquarters for Stockmen.

Horses Bought and Sold.

J. G. WALKER, Proprietor.

SAVING TIME by TELEPHONE



Means Not Only Time But Money.

Do you ever consider how long it takes to travel the distance from your house to the Doctor and Merchant and what time you save by telephoning? If your time is worth anything, you cannot afford to be without a Telephone.

Malheur Home Telephone Co.