

NEWS FROM OUR NATIONAL CAPITAL

Change in Wool Schedule to be Fought by Wool Manufacturing Association

Washington.—A virtually undisturbed tariff on the variety of articles in the flax, hemp and jute schedule was indicated at the tariff revision hearing before the house ways and means committee. No action will be taken until the committee considers the schedule in executive session next month, but members have indicated that they considered most of the duties as already highly competitive.

The committee, which heard the testimony of many manufacturers and importers on the flax, hemp and jute schedule of the tariff, was not disposed to question the competitive character and luxury classification of many of the laces, embroideries and other articles in the schedule. This indicates that the committee favors retention of approximately the same rates on many items.

The schedule is one of the most profitable of the whole tariff scheme, and produced last year more than \$49,000,000 of revenue, with duties averaging above 45 per cent ad valorem. Some of these articles will be reduced to stimulate competition and bring revenue.

Wool Schedule Under Fire

The wool schedule will be under fire this week, and it is expected that the woolgrowers and wool manufacturing association will present an unbroken front in their fight against any change in the present rates.

The expectation, however, is that the democratic majority both in the committee and house in the next congress will favor the same revision as incorporated in the Underwood bill that passed the house at the last session of congress.

Knox Sends England Note on Panama

The next move in the diplomatic skirmish between Great Britain and the United States over the former nation's objection to the clause in the Panama canal bill, which exempts American shipping engaged in coastwise trade from the payment of tolls, must come from England.

Until that time, state department officials declared, they must refrain from a discussion of Secretary Knox's note to Secretary Grey to the effect that there is no basis for the British protest. It was admitted, however, that at least two or three additional notes must be exchanged before a basis for an understanding could be reached. This makes it practically certain that Woodrow Wilson will be called upon to make final disposition of the question, as it is considered impossible that the Taft administration can effect a settlement before March fourth.

Monopoly in Money Denied.

Accepting as an "argument" a long statement by Henry P. Davison, of J. P. Morgan & Co., denying the existence of a money trust and attributing the co-operation among financial interests to the "weak banking law," the house money trust investigating committee closed for the time being its financial probe. The committee will begin within a week consideration of its report, which will recommend changes in the national bank law and legal control of various financial agencies.

Mr. Davison's statement was an analytical argument based on the tables and charts presented to the committee purporting to show control of \$25,000,000,000 of resources by 150 directors.

The statement denied this conclusion and set forth specifically that the firm of Morgan & Co. "believes there is no such thing, either in form or fact, as a money trust."

National Capital Briefs.

President Taft refused to dismiss the criminal anti-trust suit against the so-called "bathtub trust."

Democratic managers in the senate have agreed that no bill having any reference to the Sherman anti-trust law shall receive consideration during the remainder of this session of congress.

Democratic senators in caucus reaffirmed their determination to permit none of President Taft's nominations to be confirmed at this time, with the exception of army, navy and diplomatic appointments.

A dry inauguration will mark President-elect Wilson's induction into office if a petition presented in the senate by Senator Gallinger, on behalf of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, is acted upon favorably by congress. The petition urges closing of all saloons in the national capital on March 4.

Prediction that one of President-elect Woodrow Wilson's first requests to congress would be to repeal that part of the Panama canal law which grants free tolls to American ships engaged in coastwise trade was made by Chairman Adamson of the house interstate commerce committee, in a formal statement.

GENERAL SICKLES



General Daniel E. Sickles, who is accused by the New York state authorities of misappropriation of funds.

Brief News of the week

"The Merchant of Venice" has been barred from New York public schools, upon request of prominent Jewish patrons of the schools.

The Diamond Match company paid fines aggregating \$2000 for violations of the Wisconsin child labor law. The complaint alleges 224 infractions.

That a girl who does her hair up, wears a hobble skirt and is commonly known as "Miss," is too old to be spanked, is the ruling of Police Judge Thompson as Elgin, Ill. A father who spanked was fined.

The Women's Recall league of San Francisco, which is seeking the removal of Police Judge Charles L. Weller, has 12,000 names on the recall petitions, 5000 more than are necessary to compel a recall election.

The Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie railroad will spend \$25,000,000 in building 725 miles of new road, which will cross Montana and strike the Canadian Pacific railroad somewhere near the Montana-Idaho boundary line.

Enormous frauds committed against the government through illegal trafficking in stolen postage stamps have been discovered by postoffice inspectors. Postmaster-General Hitchcock says they involve at least \$2,000,000 annually.

The woman suffrage amendment to the constitution giving women the ballot is the first amendment of eight which have been introduced in the Montana assembly to pass both houses and it may be the first on the ballot at the election in November, 1915.

The National American Woman's Suffrage association, as such, will take no part in the inauguration of President-elect Wilson on March 4 next. Nor will "General" Rosalie Jones and her "army" of marchers have anything to do with the inaugural parade. The women say the inauguration is a partisan affair and the association is a non-partisan body.

People in the News

H. R. Williams was elected at New York a vice president, director and member of the executive committee of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad. Formerly he was president of the Puget sound division.

Senator Kenyon, before the Iowa legislature, pledged himself to do all in his power to aid the Wilson administration, "not from a partisan standpoint, but when the measures advocated by the democratic president would produce the greatest good for the greatest number."

Senator La Follette announced in a letter to Governor Carey and other progressives of Wyoming that he would contest Senator Warren's election on the ground that his preferential election was granted through alleged extensive frauds in the coal mining districts of Uintah county.

Gustav Carl Luders, one of the best known composers of comic opera and musical comedy in America, died suddenly of apoplexy in New York while calling on friends. He was 49 years old. Among his popular successes were "The Burgomaster," "The Prince of Pilsen" and "The Fair Co-Ed."

Eugene V. Debs, candidate for president of the United States on the socialist ticket at the recent election, was arrested at Terre Haute, Ind., charged with obstructing justice by corrupting a witness in the government's case against the Appeal to Reason. The newspaper was attacked by the government for violation of the postal laws.

The participation of subsidiaries of the United States steel corporation in pools organized for the purpose of fixing prices was known to Judge Elbert H. Gray, chairman of the corporation, long before he gave orders that the pools should be abolished, according to William E. Corey, former president of the organization, in his testimony in the government's suit to dissolve the corporation.

COUNTER REVOLUTION PROBABLE IN TURKEY

Militarists Consider Enver Bey Too Ambitious and Plan to Curtail Power

Constantinople.—Gravest apprehension of further and more serious disorders is felt throughout Turkey. There is a well-defined rumor that a counter-revolution was planned to overthrow the committee of union and progress that seized the sublime porte after assassinating Nazim Pasha, commander-in-chief of the army.

It is a matter of common knowledge that many of the most influential officers of the Turkish army are bitterly opposed to Enver Bey and his high handed methods and the newest revolutionary plot is said to have the backing of the soldiers now at Chatalja.

The militarists credited with planning the counter revolution fear the influence of Enver Bey. They believe he is too radical as well as too ambitious. They believe that he means to make himself absolute dictator of Turkey, if possible, and that practical anarchy would follow the success of his schemes.

Adrianople clearly is the paramount issue of the Balkan war in the Ottoman mind, and it is believed that refusal to give up the city would be Turkey's eventual answer to the powers and to the allies, no matter how many revolutions, counter-revolutions and ministers succeeded themselves on the kaleidoscopic pane of the Ottoman empire.

London.—The Balkan plenipotentiaries, who have received full powers from their respective governments, appointed a committee to draft a note to the Turkish plenipotentiaries, explaining why the peace conference must now be considered broken off.

Wilson Observes Landing of Aliens

New York.—Hundreds of aliens, many of them still clad in the garb of distant lands, stood before the immigration officials in Ellis Island, seeking admission to the country, while Woodrow Wilson, president-elect, observed with a scrutinizing eye the manner of their welcome.

RAILROADS TO BE DIVORCED

Kruttschnitt Says S. P. Will Treat U. P. as Eastern Road

San Francisco.—Julius Kruttschnitt of the board of directors of the Southern Pacific company, succeeding Robert Lovett, who resigned to take the chairmanship of the Union Pacific board, has written a letter to executives of the Southern Pacific in this city advising that on February 1 the Southern Pacific will operate independently of the Union Pacific in every way.

On that date, Mr. Kruttschnitt says, the complete divorce of the Southern from the Union Pacific will be established. In all such matters as routing or shipping contracts, the Southern Pacific will be expected to consider the Union Pacific, if an eastern line must be considered therein, on an equality with such roads as the Denver & Rio Grande. Preferential clauses in contracts or agreements favoring the Union Pacific will be under the Southern Pacific ban, it is understood.

Mackinaw Strikes Going Out of Port

Los Angeles.—The steel freight steamer Mackinaw, en route from Balboa, Panama, to San Francisco, via Los Angeles, struck the breakwater at the entrance to San Pedro harbor in a heavy fog and came into the harbor after several of the crew had been taken in the boats in the belief that the vessel was sinking.

SICKLES' ARREST ORDERED

Accusation Comes as Climax of Distinguished Career.

Albany, N. Y.—Upon application of the state authorities, the supreme court issued an order for the arrest of General Daniel Sickles, of New York, who as chairman of the New York Monuments commission is alleged to have failed to account for \$28,476 of the commission's funds.

The total amount of the alleged shortage was \$33,476, but on December 26 last Stanton Sickles, a son of the general, paid the state \$5000 and promised to make good the remainder as soon as certain property in Spain, owned by Mrs. Sickles, could be sold.

The order for General Sickles' arrest comes as a climax of a distinguished and picturesque career. Born in New York in 1825, of a wealthy family, General Sickles served as a soldier, legislator and diplomat. At the outbreak of the civil war General Sickles raised and equipped at his own expense, five regiments of volunteers, and as colonel of one of them went to the front. He participated in most of the great battles of the war, including Gettysburg, where he lost a leg, and achieved distinction for bravery, being rewarded by promotion to the rank of major-general.

SENATOR-ELECT BRADY



Ex-Governor James H. Brady, who broke the deadlock and was elected United States Senator from Idaho.

SERUM IS HELD AT MILLION

Physicians Criticise Friedmann's Attitude Toward Discovery

Berlin.—That Dr. Friedmann wants \$1,000,000 for the American rights to his tuberculosis serum, is the statement made here. German physicians strongly condemn what they call his "non-ethical attitude." They go so far as to say that he is more concerned in the monetary aspect than the humanitarian of his discovery.

Dr. Friedmann has so far failed to carry out his promise of submitting a culture to the government. He has made various excuses for not doing this, but he denies that mercenary motives govern his action.

Floods in South

Memphis, Tenn.—The entire delta section of four states was under water from 1 to 15 feet deep and families by the thousands were fleeing in terror from a wall of water that is pouring through a gap 1000 feet wide in the levee at Beulah, Miss.

Ten thousand acres of winter wheat in western Kentucky, southern Missouri and part of Tennessee are submerged in water and the loss in crops will be enormous.

Scouts Killed in Fight With Moros

Manila.—A dispatch from Brigadier-General John J. Pershing, commanding the department of Mindanao, gives details of an engagement at Tagitai, between Moros and detachments of Philippine scouts and the constabulary.

Captain Patrick McNally and six enlisted men of the scouts were killed. Lieutenant William Townsend of the scouts, and Lieutenant Cochran and Lieutenant Whitney, of the constabulary, and 19 enlisted men were wounded.

TAFT DEFENDS HIS POSITION ON CANAL

Baltimore.—President Taft, speaking at the annual banquet of the Merchants and Manufacturers' association, defended the administration's attitude in the Panama canal disagreement with England. He declared that its position was not unpatriotic or dishonorable and asserted there was no reason for anyone to oppose the proposal for arbitration by an impartial tribunal.

"Whether you call it a subsidy or not, I am in favor of making the rates between the coasts through the Panama canal lower," he said. "Now the question is, can we do that under our international obligations? I think we can, and if you read the authorities I think you'll find that we may. But if we are bound not to exempt coastwise vessels we can agree to submit the question to an impartial tribunal."

The president concluded his speech with an appeal for constitutional government, endangered in the last few months, he said, by those who proposed remedies but who could not furnish concrete examples of their proposed reforms.

THE MARKETS.

Portland.
Wheat—Club, 86c; bluestem, 92c; red Russian, 83c.
Oats—\$27 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, \$17; alfalfa, \$12.
Butter—Creamery, 37c.
Eggs—Candled, 30c.
Hops—1912 crop, 20c.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, 18c; Willamette valley, 22½c.

Seattle.
Wheat—Bluestem, 92c; club, 86c; red Russian, 83c.
Eggs—31c.
Butter—Creamery, 36c.
Hay—Timothy, \$17 per ton; alfalfa, \$12 per ton.



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