

# REVIEW OF THE SPECIAL SESSION

## Nonpartisan Analysis of Legislation by Congress.

### PASSAGE OF TARIFF BILL.

Real Revision Downward—Currency Bill Held Up by Senate—Newlands Act Very Important—Abolition of the Commerce Court—Mexican Matters. Presidential Addresses to Congress.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

**WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.**—A tariff law, the lowest since 1846 and in many respects approaching a free trade basis, is the most important achievement of the first session of the Sixty-third congress. Coming into complete legislative power for the first time in twenty years, the Democrats marked their control of the government by fulfilling their promises on the main issue which divided the two great political parties for more than half a century.

It will take some time for the people to understand what has really been done with the tariff and what effect the rates will have upon the prices they pay. Details of the tariff are somewhat nebulous to the average person, and even those who have heard the subject debated day after day and have studied the schedules for years are somewhat hazy as to what has really been done, save that there has been a very great reduction—a real revision downward.

The most marvelous thing about the new law is the ease with which it was passed. Its author, Oscar W. Underwood, took it into the Democratic caucus, where differences were thrashed out and where Democrats were morally pledged to stand by the ways and means committee. Then the bill was taken into the house and passed with only such changes as Underwood and his lieutenants thought necessary. A similar method was adopted in the senate, although Senator Simmons, who was in charge of the bill, allowed more latitude to his lieutenants on the finance committee than was given members of the house.

And so was passed the measure for which the session was called by President Wilson. Ah, that name recalls something! It may be mentioned in passing that had it not been for the iron hand of Woodrow Wilson the tariff would have seen stormy times. There would have been no free sugar and free wool, and the rates generally would have been much higher. The president set his stakes on free wool and free sugar, held them in the bill in spite of the efforts of many Democratic senators, thus setting the scale upon which many other schedules were adjusted.

#### Currency Which Never Came.

Naturally when the president found that it was not such a difficult thing to pass a tariff bill he felt sure that currency would run along just as smoothly. Somehow it has been different. It seems to have struck snags which at times were about to wreck the measure. The majority in the house were docile. They only had to know that the currency bill suited the administration and then gulp it down without asking questions. Oh, of course, there were a few inquisitive persons, fellows who thought they knew something about finance, and they showed a disposition to kick, but the majority was so great that their outcries and kicks caused only a slight and momentary disturbance.

In the senate it was different. The Democratic majority is very small. Strange to say, there were three of the seven Democratic members of the banking and currency committee who never would—no, never, never, never—vote for the administration bill. One of them stood out till the last, while the other two gradually yielded to the personal influence of the president and the lure of the party call. But this did not happen in time to make the currency bill a law at the special session.

All this proved a surprise to Mr. Wilson. When he called congress in session in April he made plans to spend the summer with his family in New Hampshire and a month of the fall at Panama. Just the other day the president told an inquirer that he thought he might go to Panama in 1915. He didn't sign the tariff act until Oct. 3. He may not sign the currency act until April 3. Woodrow Wilson has learned the ways of congress during the special session, and he knows he must have patience.

#### Newlands Act Very Important.

Although the special session of congress dedicated itself to the tariff and President Wilson sentenced it to currency as well, it did also take up legislation. A law of far-reaching importance is the Newlands act, which was passed, providing for mediation, conciliation and arbitration between the employers and the employed. For a long time there was the Erdman act, which was well enough in its way, but it did not have very much strength in averting or settling strikes. The Newlands act really amounts to something. Already it has averted the clout of all the eastern railroads and not long since was responsible for stopping a strike on the Southern Pacific. A real board for the settlement of labor disputes has been created, and highly paid men

have been selected as members of this board. It takes a pretty strong force, whether of capital or labor, to resist an offer of mediation from a federal board and precipitate a strike which may cause a protracted cessation of business. Inconvenience the public and cause a loss of wages to thousands of men. If the present session of congress, long as it has been, had done nothing but pass the Newlands act it would have performed a great service.

#### Abolished the Commerce Court.

Three general appropriation bills were passed during the special session, one of which failed in the short session and another of which was vetoed by President Taft. The third was an urgent deficiency bill, which caused a great deal of discussion because of two important provisions which it contained. The commerce court, created by the railroad legislation of 1910, was abolished by a rider on the deficiency bill. This court was established in the face of bitter opposition. One of the judges was impeached, and on account of differences with the interstate commerce commission it became very unpopular. It goes out of existence at the close of the present year. A bitter contest between the two houses of congress arose over the question as to whether the judges of the court should also be abolished. The senate finally won, and the judges remain and will hereafter be circuit judges.

In the same deficiency bill was a much discussed provision which took deputy collectors of internal revenue from under the civil service. It was incorporated in the law, and hereafter these deputies can be appointed by the collectors. Charges of "spolia," raids upon the civil service, etc., were made, but they did not deter the majority.

The deficiency bill contained another provision which received practically unanimous support. It appropriated \$400,000 as a part of a fund of \$700,000 to erect in Washington a monumental building to commemorate the services and sacrifices of women of the United States, north and south, who cared for the sick and wounded soldiers during the war. The balance of the sum, \$300,000, has been donated. The building will be the property of the United States, but occupied and cared for by the American Red Cross.

#### A Concession to Labor.

The sundry civil appropriation bill was vetoed by President Taft a few moments before his term expired because it contained a provision that of the sum of \$300,000 provided for the enforcement of the anti-trust laws "no part of the money shall be spent in the prosecution of any organization or individual for entering into any combination or agreement having in view the increasing of wages, shortening of hours or bettering the conditions of labor or for any act done in furtherance thereof, not in itself unlawful." This amendment was reintroduced in the bill at the special session, but when approved by President Wilson he said that the provision need not become operative as there were other funds available for the prohibited prosecutions if it was found necessary to begin them.

#### Panama-Pacific Exposition.

The sundry civil bill also contained a paragraph which provided for and nationalized the Panama-Pacific exposition to be held at San Francisco in 1915. Unlike former exposition laws it fixes the number of commissioners at three instead of seven or more, limits their pay to \$3,000 instead of \$5,000 and also places a limit upon the pay of employees and their expenses. This employment will not be simply "soft snaps" as in the past. A subsequent act provided for the free importation of foreign exhibits for the exposition and the protection of their trademarks and designs. Another act nationalized a smaller exposition which is to be held at San Diego, Cal., in 1915.

At the beginning of the special session an emergency deficiency bill was passed providing expenses for the session. It also made provision for the new department of labor, which up to that time had been without pay or quarters.

#### Indian Commissions.

The Indian appropriation bill was talked to death at the close of the last congress, and after considerable wrangling it was passed at the special session. Aside from the usual appropriations, the most important feature was provision for two commissions, both consisting of members of the senate and house. One is to investigate the management of the bureau of Indian affairs in every detail. The other was directed to investigate irrigation conditions in Washington state and health conditions in New Mexico, particularly in regard to the establishment of a sanitarium for tuberculosis afflicted Indians.

#### Mexican Matters.

The situation in Mexico called forth desultory discussion from time to time, but the inclination was to leave the matter with the president. However, the deficiency bill contained an appropriation of \$100,000 and a special act appropriated \$100,000 more to bring destitute Americans out of Mexico. Congress has been ready at all times to make provision for emergencies in Mexico; but, while bills for increasing the army were introduced, they have never been taken up.

A new embassy was created by an act making the minister to Spain an ambassador. Another act provided for representation of the United States at the fourth international congress on alcoholism at Milan, Italy.

An act was passed providing for the increased number of midshipmen at the Naval Academy until 1919, which allows two designations by each sena-

tor and representative, ten at large to be appointed by the president.

#### Minor Acts of Legislation.

Quite a number of minor acts of legislation were passed, including bridge and land bills of local interest.

Recognition of the Gettysburg semi-centennial was made in providing transportation for Union and Confederate veterans of the District of Columbia to that famous battlefield.

Tents were loaned to the Confederate veterans for their reunion at Brunswick, Ga.

The president was authorized to appoint delegates to the International Purity federation at Minneapolis, Minn.

Provision was made for congressional representation at the unveiling of the Jefferson monument at St. Louis and the Congress hall celebration at Philadelphia; also the opening of the exposition at Knoxville, Tenn.

The secretary of agriculture was authorized to make an exhibit at the corn exposition, Dallas, Tex.

A number of bills relating to public buildings were passed.

#### The Seaman's Bill.

A bill of more than ordinary importance because it makes many changes in the navigation laws was passed by the senate, but was not considered by the house. It is known as the seaman's bill, although it makes provision for greater safety of passengers at sea. The bill in some form has been pending before congress for nineteen years and has been advocated by representatives of the seamen's union. It is expected to pass the house during the coming session.

Another measure of considerable importance which passed the senate and is still pending in the house makes it unlawful for any member of congress to serve on a committee or solicit funds for campaign purposes. That bill is the outcome of the investigation made during the campaign of 1912, when many prominent witnesses were summoned.

The senate has agreed to take up and consider a bill providing for the construction and operation of railroads in Alaska on Monday, Dec. 8, but as no time has been fixed for a vote it is quite likely that the bill will be displaced by the currency bill.

On the senate calendar is a bill "relating to the exclusion of traffic from the streets and avenues of Washington during parades." It is the outgrowth of interference with the woman suffrage parade on the 3d of March.

#### Bills Passed by the House.

Very few bills have been taken up by the house save those mentioned, but the Hetch-Hetchy bill was passed and is pending in the senate with an agreement to consider and vote upon it during the first week of the regular session.

A bill to create an additional judge in Pennsylvania has been doing the shuttlecock act between the houses on account of a provision to create another circuit judge in West Virginia having been attached to it. It now reposes on the house calendar.

#### Lobby Investigation.

By far one of the most interesting investigations of the many that have taken place during the past two or three years was the senate lobby investigation which followed a declaration by the president that a lobby was trying to defeat certain features of the tariff bill. About the same time the Mulhall disclosures were published, which reflected upon both senators and representatives, and the lobby investigation was turned into a Mulhall investigation, the house joining with an investigation of its own. A special committee of the senate has taken thousands of pages of testimony, and the end is not yet in sight. No report was ever made. The investigation was started primarily to get information upon which to base tariff action, but the tariff bill was out of the way before the investigators were near the end of their inquiry.

#### Presidential Addresses.

The special session was notable for the introduction of an innovation in the matter of delivering presidential messages. The messages were delivered in person by the president, who addressed congress in joint session in the hall of the house of representatives on three different occasions. This revives a custom which existed in the days of Washington and Adams, but has not been the practice since the days of the first two presidents. The first address related to the tariff, the next to currency and the third to conditions in Mexico. The president has announced that he will continue to communicate with congress in this way. Another innovation on the part of the president was in visiting the capitol building and seeing senators and representatives in his room, which heretofore has been used by a president when he went to the capitol on special occasions.

#### Accept Nicknames.

Quite a number of congressmen take the names which their friends in younger days gave them. No one believes any mother ever christened her boy Tom, Dick, Jack or Sam, yet a lot of men have adopted the shorter names later in their lives. One thing a man can do—he can fashion his name to suit himself.

Among the men in congress who have chosen the shorter names are Ben Johnson of Kentucky, Champ Clark of Missouri, Tom Stout of Montana, Dan Stephens of Nebraska, Dick Morgan of Oklahoma, Sam Sells of Tennessee, Sam Rayburn, Joe Eagle and Jack Beall of Texas.

Then there is William H. Murray of Oklahoma, who adds after his name Alalfa Bill in parentheses. He is proud of the title, which has followed him everywhere. He attained it by talking on alfalfa as a crop.

## December Teachers' Examination

Notice of teachers' examination to be held in Prineville on December 17, 18, 19, 20, 1913.

Following are given the sources of questions for the teachers' examination which will be held at each county seat on December 17, 18, 19 and 20, 1913. This list contains the old as well as the newly adopted textbooks. The questions will be so worded that applicants may pass the examination whether they have prepared themselves on the old or the new books:

Arithmetic—One-sixth from the new course of study and five-sixths from Smith, or Watson and White, Civil Government—Strong and Schafer, or Bettsch, Geography—One-sixth from the new course of study and five-sixths from Hedway and Himmelman, or Tarr and McHenry, Grammar—One-sixth from the new course of study and five-sixths from Bushler, or Kimball's Elementary English, Book II, History—One-sixth from the new course of study and five-sixths from Doul, or Mace, Orthography—One-sixth from the new course of study and five-sixths from Reed's Word Lessons, or Hick's Champion Spelling Book, Physical Geography—Tarr's New Physical Geography, or Elements of Physical Geography by Hopkins, Reading—One-half from the new course of study and one-half oral reading, School Laws of Oregon—1913 edition, Theory and Practice—Colgrove, "The Teacher and the School," Writing—The Outlook writing system, or the Palmer Method of Business Writing, Algebra—Wells: Algebra for Secondary Schools, or New High School Algebra, by Wells and Hart, Composition—Herrick and Damon, or Kimball's English Grammar, Literature, American—Newcomer's American Literature, and classics listed below, Physiology—Krohn, or Conn and Buddington, Psychology—Read: An Introduction to Psychology, Bookkeeping—Office Methods and Practical Bookkeeping, or Lyon's Bookkeeping, Botany—Hergen: Elements of Botany, or Practical Botany by Bergen and Caldwell, Zoology—Le Conte, Geometry, Plane—Wentworth's Plane and Solid Geometry, 1911 edition, History, General—Meyer's General History, or History of the Ancient World, by Bouffard and Medinval and Modern History, revised, by Myers, History of Education—Davidson, Literature, English—Newcomer's English Literature, or English Literature, by William J. Long, and classics listed below, Physics—Millikan and Gale: A First Course in Physics, Chemistry—McPherson and Henderson, (For graduates of non-standard colleges or universities only.)

#### Classics

Macbeth, (Lark, Eng. classics,) Scott. Price prepaid, 25 cents.  
Lady of the Lake, (Standard Eng. classics,) Scribner. Price prepaid, 25 cents.  
Schurz's Abraham Lincoln, [Rev. lit. ser.] Houghton. Price prepaid, 47 cents.  
These classics may be secured from the local dealers, or from The J. K. Gill Company, Portland, Oregon.

#### Subjects for Thesis

Picture Study, The Story Hour, Play and Play Grounds, The Montessori System, The Kindergarten, as an aid to the primary school, J. E. MYERS, County School Superintendent.

#### SIRENS AND SONS.

Professor Taft has transferred his voting residence from Cincinnati to New Haven. It is said that Lasker is the best paid chess master in the world and that his income averages less than \$5,000 a year.

Count Szechenyi is reported to have lost over \$4,000,000 of the fortune he secured when he married Gladys Vanderbilt. Disastrous speculation in Hungary.

Theodore Ruff, a teamster, has been in the employ of the Cudahy Bros. company in Milwaukee for the last twenty-five years. He has missed only three days in that time.

Dr. Edwin F. Smith, plant pathologist in the department of agriculture at Washington, recently declined a \$10,000 position with the Rockefeller Institute For Medical Research to remain one at \$4,000 with the government. He attracted attention by his investigations in the comparative study of plant diseases in their relation to man and beast.

John Purroy Mitchell, succeeding William Loeb, Jr., as collector of the port at New York, was acting mayor of the city following the shooting of Mayor Gaynor until the wounded official was able to resume office. He is a graduate of Columbia, where he won the philolexia oratorical contest in his senior year. From Columbia he went to the New York Law school, where he received his diploma.

#### Notice for Publication (Isolated tract)

Public Land Sale Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Ore. November 20th, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that, as directed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under provisions of Act of Congress approved June 27, 1906 (34 Stat., 517), pursuant to the application of Levander S. Logan, Serial No. 010146, we will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, but at not less than \$2.00 per acre, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 9th day of January, 1914, at this office, the following tract of land: net net section 28, township 20 south, range 20 east, Willamette Meridian.

Any persons claiming adversely the above-described land are advised to file their claims, or objections, on or before the time designated for sale. H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.

## Professional Cards.

### Interior Mercantile Agency

COLLECTIONS A SPECIALTY  
Expert Public Accountant  
Fees Nominal  
Kamstra Building Prineville, Oregon

Hygienic, Dietetic and Natural Therapeutics. Chronic Nervous Disorders a specialty.

**DR. R. D. KETCHUM**  
Drugless Physician  
Hours 9 to 5 or by appointment.  
918 Rooms 10-11 Cornett Building.

W. P. MYERS N. G. WALLACE

**MYERS & WALLACE**  
Lawyers  
Kamstra Bld'g, Prineville, Ore

J. B. Bell A. W. SIMS

**Crook County Abstract Co.**  
(Inc) successors to  
The J. H. Haner Abstract Co.  
Prineville, Oregon

Abstracts Insurance

**Prof. A. W. Grater,**  
Divine Healer  
Office in Morris Building three doors south of Journal office.  
Prineville, Oregon

**Dr. Howard Gove**  
Dentist.  
Crook County Bank Building

**J. Tregelles Fox**  
M. R. C. S. Eng. and L. S. A. London; Licenced Oregon State Medical Board. Specialist in Surgery; Hygiene; Allimentary Canal; women and children's diseases, etc. Office and residence Third street near Court House. Tel: Pioneer. Calls answered promptly, night or day. Charges moderate

**J. K. Rosenbery**  
Physician and Surgeon  
Calls answered promptly day or night  
Office two doors south of Completion's Drug Store. Residence near First and Main Streets.  
Prineville, Oregon.

**Chas. S. Edwards H. P. Belknap**  
OCULISTS

**Belknap & Edwards**  
Physicians and Surgeons.  
(County Physician.)  
Prineville, Oregon

**T. E. J. DUFFY**  
Attorney-at-Law  
(Successor to W. A. Bell)  
PRINEVILLE - OREGON

**C. C. Brix**  
Attorney-at-Law  
Real Estate  
Cornett Building, Room 6  
Prineville, Oregon

**D. H. PEOPLES**  
Civil and Irrigation Engineer  
Room 11 Adamson Bld'g  
Prineville, Ore.

**E. O. Hyde**  
Physician and Surgeon  
CALLS ANSWERED PROMPTLY DAY OR NIGHT  
OFFICE ONE DOOR SOUTH OF ADAMSON'S DRUG STORE. Both office and residence telephones.  
Prineville, Oregon

**W. A. BELL**  
Lawyer  
The Dalles Oregon

**M. R. Elliott,**  
Attorney-at-Law  
Prineville, Oregon.

**M. C. Brink**  
Lawyer  
A street, Prineville, Oregon.

**Willard H. Wirtz**  
Attorney-at-Law.  
Office in M. R. Biggs' office.  
PRINEVILLE OREGON

**I. O. O. F.** Lodge meets every Tues. Strangers welcome.  
GEO. NOBLE, N. G.; BERT BARNES, V. G.; T. L. COON, Sec.; C. B. DENWIDIE, Treas.

**Central Oregon Well Co.**  
Contractors for Well Drilling and Prospect Holes. Depth Guaranteed  
Dealers in full line of well supplies, Gasoline Engines, Pumps, Etc.  
Culver, Oregon

**Central Oregon Well Co.**  
Contractors for Well Drilling and Prospect Holes. Depth Guaranteed  
Dealers in full line of well supplies, Gasoline Engines, Pumps, Etc.  
Culver, Oregon

**Central Oregon Well Co.**  
Contractors for Well Drilling and Prospect Holes. Depth Guaranteed  
Dealers in full line of well supplies, Gasoline Engines, Pumps, Etc.  
Culver, Oregon

**Central Oregon Well Co.**  
Contractors for Well Drilling and Prospect Holes. Depth Guaranteed  
Dealers in full line of well supplies, Gasoline Engines, Pumps, Etc.  
Culver, Oregon

**Notice to Creditors**  
Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, the administrator of the estate of Andrew J. Turner, deceased, to all persons having claims against said deceased or his estate to present the same with the proper vouchers to the undersigned, at the office of M. R. Elliott, in Prineville, Oregon, within six months from the first publication of this notice.  
Dated this 13th day of Nov., 1913.  
HENRY TURNER,  
Administrator of the estate of Andrew J. Turner, deceased.

## HAVE YOU Filed your Deed? Of Course. HAVE YOU

An Abstract? Certainly everyone has an abstract now. Do you know where your corners are. Well, No, Not exactly. **Brewster Engineering Company,** Prineville, Oregon, will locate them for you and guarantee the work. Surveying, Platting, Irrigation Engineering. Phone Pioneer 204.

## "RECEPTION"

**Champ Smith, Prop**  
Imported and Domestic Cigars  
Famous Whiskies  
Old Crow; Hermitage; Red Top Rye; Yellow Stone; Canadian Club; Cream Rye; James E. Pepper; Moore's Malt.

**Porter, Ale and Olympia**  
Draft Beer on Tap.

**Imported Wines and Liquors.**

## The Brosius Bar

**Finest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.**

**LAGER BEER ON DRAUGHT**

**F. E. BROSIUS, Proprietor**

## Free Developing

Just received a new stock of cameras, films, cards, developers and sundries. Give our goods a trial and have the first film developed free. Free instruction to those who use our supplies. Christmas is coming and now is the time to begin to get photos ready for Xmas presents. Don't wait until the last thing. We have also a new stock of mounts. See the latest and get prices. Amateur finishing done neatly and quickly.

**LAFLE'S STUDIO**  
We Strive to Please

## Fruit Trees!

**Central Oregon Grown**  
The only kind you can afford to plant. **ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.** Write for one. Prices low enough to surprise you.

**Lafollette Nursery Co.**  
Prineville, - 6-6 - Oregon

## The Oregon Bar

**At the Old Stand**  
**G. W. Wiley & Co., Prps**  
All kinds of Choice Liquors Wines and Cigars.

**Famous Ranier Beer in**  
Bottles and on Draft.