

# REVISE TARIFF TO BRING PROSPERITY

## Taft Says Work Should Be Done by June 1 and Favors Commission.

### LET EXPERTS GET FACTS

Furnish Information to Congress as to Cost of Production That Rates May Be Corrected From Year to Year.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—President-elect Taft vigorously protested tonight against what he said was an absolute misrepresentation of what he had said in answering questions regarding tariff revision. He had stated, he said, that the present business depression was undoubtedly due to a large measure to the fact that the tariff is to be revised at an extra session of Congress to meet March 1; that it is of the highest importance that this revision should not be delayed and hoped it would be completed by June 1. Mr. Taft also said he favored a permanent tariff commission, the plan which had been marked out with deliberation. Its duties were to be to make a careful study of the operation of the proposed new tariff law, to see that the whole question of the tariff might be placed on a more scientific basis.

### Has Not Changed Position.

Upon this statement Mr. Taft was made to say that the present tariff schedules were responsible for the present business depression and that when they were revised their own parents would not know them, all of which was amplified at length and made positive by appearing to be a vigorous and enthusiastic statement. Mr. Taft was perturbed over what he called a misrepresentation of his position, and held the same views he had publicly announced during and since the campaign. "As this is the primary requisite for the relief of present conditions, I want to have it disposed of at once. I am hopeful that there will be important revisions in the existing schedules made by Congress in an extra session, and I look forward to June 1 as the date when most of these changes will be completed."

### Revision First, Then Commission.

Mr. Taft's opinion was given after an interview with James W. Van Cleave, president of the National Manufacturers' association, who called to urge the creation of a permanent tariff commission. After Mr. Van Cleave's departure Mr. Taft said he did not favor its immediate appointment. He declared that he felt that the present tariff schedules are onerous to business, but he added that the revision was all-important first, and then perhaps a commission. Such a commission, if appointed now, might block the plan of revision as now contemplated. After the revision the commission would gather other data, and the tariff would be amended to meet the conditions.

Mr. Taft also made public today a letter which he sent to Seneca Payne chairman of the ways and means committee of the House in regard to the resolutions adopted at the tariff conference held at Indianapolis on February 18, in which Mr. Taft said: "A tariff commission would be harmful or useful as its functions were described in the light of its own history. The tariff experts to keep themselves advised by all means possible of the cost of production of the articles named in the schedules in foreign countries and in this country. I should be glad to see the evidence, and some such means might very well be used in the tariff conference. It should be the last to advance a commission with any power to fix rates, that were constitutional, which would not, or with any function other than that of furnishing the evidence to Congress, upon which, from time to time, it might act."

### Lull Due to Tariff Question.

Mr. Van Cleave and H. E. Miles, of Racine, Wis., chairman of the tariff commission of the National Manufacturers' Commission, called on Mr. Taft today as a part of the committee from the National Tariff Commission convention in Indianapolis. Mr. Taft told Mr. Van Cleave that he desired to have further information concerning a commission of tariff experts and would give it every consideration. The present bill in industry, Mr. Taft said, was undoubtedly due to impending tariff legislation, but he thought that with that knowledge in view Congress would conclude its deliberations at an early date, possibly in June. Tariff changes always halt business for a time, was the opinion expressed by Mr. Taft, and the sooner such legislation was drawn and adopted the better for the country.

### LONG WALK IS TOO MUCH

#### Young Man Collapses After Tramp From Scappoose.

His body fever-racked and completely exhausted by walking from Scappoose to Portland, a distance of 38 miles, Robert Nelson, 22 years old, an invalid, was found prostrated late last night in the Union Depot by Patrolman Hirsch. Nelson lives in Hoxholm, Wash., where his father and an aunt make their home. He had been to Kennett, Cal., on a trip for his health and on his return had expended all his means save a few dollars. In a weakened condition he attempted to walk to Portland from Scappoose, but was helped by a man named Hirsch. He had not the price of a railroad ticket. Dr. Ziegler, City Physician, was summoned and ordered his removal to the Red Cross ambulance to St. Vincent's Hospital.

### PATTEN SENDS WHEAT UP

(Continued From First Page.)

move July wheat was about 15 cents under the May. Events Up Prices. This advertised to the world that the May price was not only out of line with other markets in this country, but had altogether too great a lead over the other months in this market. When Patten began buying July wheat and advised his followers to do the same, it created alarm on the part of the big short sellers for that month. The leader, it is said, anticipated just what happened—excited buy-

ing of July wheat by every short seller in the trade, big and little. It is notable that there has been scarcely a day when May wheat closed lower than on the previous day since the latter part of January. This means that there has been a straight month of steady strain on the shorts, who have each day seen their paper losses grow larger, and the Patten paper profits grow to colossal proportions.

### No Break in Sight.

There was no indication tonight of any change in the situation beyond the strengthening tone shown abroad, and the higher prices asked for cash wheat at home. The demand for cash wheat, however, at these prices is small, the Patten house doing the bulk of the business. Sales for the week are much smaller than those of the corresponding week last year, and, in fact, are much below a reasonable average for a term of years. Patten was more confident than ever tonight that cash wheat would be a scarce proposition before the end of the present crop year. C. B. Pierce, of the Bartlett-Patten house, who handles the cash grain for the concern, and is recognized as an authority in the trade, was even more radical than Mr. Patten. In his view that cash wheat would be very scarce before new grain was available.

### NEW YORK RECORD SMASHED

#### May Wheat Climbs to \$1.22 3-8 on Local Produce Exchange.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The price of May wheat today surpassed all records of recent years on the New York Produce Exchange, when it advanced 2 cents a bushel to \$1.22 3-8. The final price was \$1.23 1/4, a net advance for the day of 1 1/2 cents. The crop wheat also advanced to the highest price of the year today.

### CIRCUS MAKES BIG HIT

#### MORE THAN 1000 PEOPLE SEE Y. M. C. A. BOYS ACT.

#### Show Has Many Features of Real Merit, but Fun-Making Stunts Are Not Numerous.

It was an old-time circus crowd, with an old-time circus setting, and more than 1000 people, half of whom were children, applauded every turn, every trick of the clowns and every antic of the "wild" animals to the echo. The occasion was the second annual presentation of Bungle Brothers' Greater method "pink lemonade" could be obtained. As a circus the show was an unquestioned success, but as a burlesque there were lacking the funny antics of a year ago. It appeared as if the performers were trying somewhat to overreach themselves, whereas last year it was pure and simple burlesque. Certain of the athletic and ladder acts could not have been improved on in vaudeville or circus, and indeed many of the performers had appeared in connection with single or sawdust.

### Jobs Already Delivered.

Circuit Judge, Coos and Curry, J. S. Coke, who delivered Representative I. N. Muncy to Chamberlain, Multnomah, W. N. Gates, for long service to Governor Chamberlain. Circuit Judge, Gilliam, Sherman and Wheeler, R. R. Butler, law partner of Jay Bowerman, President of Senate. Members State Tax Commission, John B. Eaton, father of Representative, Allen Eaton, who supported Chamberlain, though from an anti-Chamberlain county; C. V. Galloway, ally of ex-State Senator G. S. Wright, who engineered organization of Legislature.

### Private Secretary to Senator Chamberlain.

Private Secretary to Governor Benson, C. N. McArthur, Speaker of the House. Next Congressman, Second district, C. N. McArthur, who did not fight Chamberlain's election. Next Governor, Jay Bowerman, who did not participate in anti-Chamberlain fight. Next Secretary of State, J. H. Bingham, who attacked the Chamberlain election. Next State Treasurer, T. B. Kay, who opposed the Patten fight on Chamberlain. Next State Auditor, H. B. Dunaway, who aided Chamberlain. Commissioner to Japanese Fair, Representative I. N. Muncy, of Curry.

### Members Cannot Fill Jobs.

Because the constitution forbids any person to take "any civil office of profit," created by the Legislature, of which he was a member, the men who participated in the creation of the several jobs that were created at the last session are not eligible to those positions, such as they undoubtedly hanker after them. For that reason, the Governor and the Secretary of State have had to go outside the Legislature to fill the offices on the new Tax Commission and the new Water Commission. Secretary of State Benson has yet to appoint an Insurance Commissioner and three Dairy Inspectors.

### One of the queer phenomena in the Capitol preceding the election of United States Senator Chamberlain was the willingness of state officials to receive the election of Chamberlain.

In the case of Secretary of State Benson, it was not difficult to see that his desire to be promoted to the position of Governor had led him to the situation. In the case of State Treasurer Steel it was realized that Chamberlain's friends helped Steel find a way out of the Ross bank scandal last year when Steel was threatened with prosecution for complicity with Ross. In the case of State Printer Dunway, it was easy to see that Dunway was indebted to Chamberlain for aid in defeating Dunway's would-be despoilers in the last Legislature. In the case of members of the Supreme Court it was understood that they were indebted to Chamberlain for aid in raising their number from three to five.

### Passage of Bill Mystery.

All this made a community of interest, which the Fulton men, who were engineering the fight against Chamberlain, marveled at exceedingly. They tried to strike back at Dunway, late in the session, in the Bean bill, which originally put the State Printer on a flat salary. This bill was amended until it lost all semblance of its first shape and was passed, so the House journal says, during the faint shadows of the last night session. "Never touched me," is Dunway's cheery method of telling about the bill. Nobody remembers the passage of the amended Bean bill; it was supposed it had died, and such was the report in the Capitol after adjournment, but there it stands on the journal as passed.

It is certain that the Fulton forces never got their men into action. They say their men were absent at the muster and that the leaders of the passage of the bill, "Don't give up the ship," they cite that McArthur made a deal with Representatives Clemens and Abbott and State Printer Dunway, for their support of him for Speaker, and pledged himself to them not to fight Chamberlain and to give them control of the committee on ways and means, printing and insurance. They point out that Bowerman and McArthur never joined the critical anti-Chamberlain conferences and never went to the front, although they were elected

# FAVORABLE TO CHAMBERLAIN MEN

## Those Who Aided or Did Not Oppose Election as Senator Get Plums.

### FUTURE JOBS MORTGAGED

#### McArthur Would Be Congressman, Bowerman Governor, Kay State Treasurer, Etc.—"Little Fellows" to Be Remembered.

Fat jobs and fair promises are the portion of the stalwarts who clambered aboard the Chamberlain band-wagon, or let it pass unopposed on the road toward the United States Senatorship. For those six State legislators who cast unwilling votes for Chamberlain, there are other rewards in prospect, would they but renounce their protests and let Chamberlain bear to Washington a title unclouded. These men are Senators Johnson and Holtefeld and Representatives Brady, Malone, Davis and Richardson. Each has felt the pressure, but thus far has resisted.

"Don't you know," said a Chamberlain confidant shortly after adjournment of the Legislature, to one of the protesting members, "that while you little fellows were shooting off your guns at Chamberlain, your General and Colonels were in the Chamberlain camp having a good time?" This was dampering information, and the "little fellow," who was one of the six who voted for Chamberlain under protest, says that he sees now why it was impossible to beat Chamberlain, and that the six who went to the front, himself included, were "doing things."

This same tale has been told by the Fulton forces ever since the Senatorial election, nearly six weeks ago. They aver that there was "something wrong" in the legislative organization which they effected under Bowerman and McArthur, and that when the time came for the organization to "do things" it was lacking. They point out as proof of the then secret deals with Chamberlain and Benson, the present distribution of political favors and plums among the faithful and the creation of plums for the next election, as follows:

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### RAILROAD TO COAST

Oregon-Idaho League Wants States to Help.

### FROM BOISE TO COOS BAY

#### Governor Brady Pledges Support to Movement for Opening Door From Interior to Seaports. Idaho Has Full Power.

BOISE, Feb. 26.—(Special.)—A state-aided railroad from Boise to Coos Bay is the chief object of the Oregon-Idaho Development Congress, which opened today, attended by 100 representative men from Eastern and Central Oregon and Southeastern Idaho.

"The object of the congress was heartily endorsed by Governor Brady, who welcomed the delegates. He said he would pledge his support for any action which would give Idaho better means of transportation and open its doors to the growth of the state, its wonderful development and its great resources, stating that it would continue to grow and, even if it were to come to a standstill, as it had all the resources needed if left to stand alone.

"Want to Exchange Resources. "But," he continued, "we want to extend our resources into Idaho. When the Panama Canal is completed it will mean one of the greatest freight rate reducers for the West that it could possibly have, for at that time the great steamers from the East will unload at Coos Bay, and the products of Idaho would float on the boom of the Snake and Columbia to the Pacific and the commercial ports of the world."

### MRS. BEN TEAL IS GUILTY

#### Sentenced to Prison for Year for Subornation of Perjury.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Mrs. Margaret Teal, wife of Benjamin Teal, one of the best-known theatrical managers in this country, was today convicted of attempted subornation of perjury in the divorce case of Helen Kelley Gould against her husband. Mrs. Teal was sentenced to serve one year in the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island.

### WON BUELOW SCENTS WAR

#### IF RUSSIA AIDS SERBIA, GERMANY WILL STEP IN.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—The Matin's Berlin correspondent says that Prince von Buelow in an address today declared that, despite the optimism prevailing regarding the Balkans, he considered the situation grave. Of the attitude of Russia the Chancellor is quoted as saying: "The Balkan question is like a spark of gunpowder near a lighted torch. We are ready and in the representations that we made to Russia did not disguise the fact that, in case of a conflict breaking out between Austria and Serbia, if Russia supported by arms the latter, we would immediately take ourselves beside Austria and attack Russia."

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- Regular \$20 Machine, now.....\$15.00
- Regular \$15 Machine, now.....\$12.50
- Regular \$12 Machine, now.....\$10.00
- Regular \$10 Machine, now.....\$7.50

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#### TOMORROW OUT TO

# GREGORY HEIGHTS

## SEE GREGORY'S BIG AD SUNDAY

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DO YOU WANT BEAUTIFUL HAIR? Or if you have beautiful hair, do you want to retain it even to old age?

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(Eau de Quinine)

not only causes a luxuriant growth of lustrous hair but preserves the youthful beauty of the hair by its scientific action in the scalp and hair roots.

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