

SCREWS ARE PUT ON PUBLISHERS

Norris Says Paper Trust Has Fixed Prices Secretly on Watered Stock.

RECIPROcity ONLY ESCAPE

Production Restricted, Paper Sold Cheaper Abroad, Speculation in Wood Land Practiced Are Some of His Charges.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Charges that American newspaper publishers are compelled to pay higher prices for their newsprint paper because the International Paper Company is practically in control of the industry in this country were made today at the Canadian reciprocity bill hearings before the Senate finance committee by John Norris, representing the American Newspaper Publishers' Association.

The papermakers, Mr. Norris said, have made obvious efforts to restrict production and to stave the price paper market in order to maintain prices at an agreed figure, have sold the paper abroad at a cheaper price than in this country, and have arranged themselves against open prices and against public quotations.

In an effort to prevent such secret fixing of prices, Mr. Norris said, he had made offers to buy paper and to pay cash for it, but that only two mills out of 50 in his country had sold to him.

Trust Speculates in Wood Land.

Mr. Norris accused the International Paper Company of selling paper abroad cheaper than here, with having "launched into a gigantic wood land speculation, with having an inflated capitalization of at least \$10,000,000 and with keeping down production by maintaining a capacity of only 25 per cent of modern equipment.

"Yet the International Paper Company," he said, "is asking Congress to put a premium upon the antiquity of plants that were going into bankruptcy 15 years ago."

Mr. Norris was questioned by various members of the committee as to the purpose of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association. He declared that, as chairman of the paper committee, he had to do "miscellaneous work among Senators and in other places." The work all had been in the open, he said.

When Smoot asked him if his bureau had sent out various pamphlets regarding the passage of the reciprocity bill, Williams, interrupted by asking:

No Crime to Fight Tariff.

"You did not consider it any crime, did you, Mr. Norris, to send out literature in favor of placing things on the free list?"

"On the contrary," replied Mr. Norris. When Mr. Norris declared that the American Senate undertook to "bulldoze the Canadian provinces," Bailey and Hayburn objected to the word "bulldoze" and had it stricken from the record.

When Mr. Norris read figures from the Tariff Board report showing that five mills in this country manufacture at about \$22 a ton more news paper than the Canadian mills manufacture at \$27.50 a ton, Lodge insisted on reading the entire table, showing that the average cost of news paper in this country is more than \$22 a ton. Mr. Norris declared this was due to antique machinery equipment in the American mills, making the cost of production high.

Senate Tries to Bulldoze.

Mr. Norris said that the Canadian provinces, by protecting the export of pulpwood, had tried to starve out the American papermakers and force them to move to Canada. He continued:

"In 1901 the American papermakers had a chance to consummate an arrangement with Canada whereby the supply of wood from the provinces of Quebec would be continued indefinitely. But the Canadian government, through the investigation of ex-Senator Hale and of the extreme 'standpatters' among the papermakers, upset that arrangement and undertook to bulldoze the Canadian provinces so that it could force them, by the imposition of retaliatory duties, to let their pulpwood into the United States without restriction. Instead of composing the situation, they provoked an ugly complication, to which the paper clause of the reciprocity treaty offers the only immediate promising solution."

FILIBUSTER OFF FOR HAYTI

Old Italian Cruiser Bought to Attack Black Republic.

LAS PALMAS, Canary Islands, May 23.—The greatest curiosity attaches here to the presence of an armed steamer flying the German commercial flag and bearing the name "Gross Luck." The vessel is of recent construction, and is fitted out with modern armament. She carries 16 guns and has a cargo of ammunition. The crew numbers 41 men. The vessel arrived here from Genoa, by way of Gibraltar, and is reported to be destined for the Republic of Liberia.

LEGHORN, Italy, May 23.—G. Groszack, formerly Ecuadorian Consul at Berlin, began negotiations some time ago to buy the old cruiser Umbria from the Italian Government, but was not able to prove that the vessel was for the government of Ecuador, and the Italian Government dismantled her.

Groszack, it is asserted in shipping circles here, bought the dismantled ship and purchased separately cannon and other arms. The Umbria was overhauled, after which she was fitted out at Genoa and placed in charge of a German officer with negro sailors. The vessel sailed from Genoa in the direction of Gibraltar on May 6, and is expected she has now reached the Canary Islands.

The cruiser, it is ascertained, is bound for Haiti, where, it is believed, she will be used by the filibusters.

MAN, 72, SLAYS BRIDE, 30

Sister-in-Law Then Feels Wrath of Husband Who Feared for Wealth.

ST. LOUIS, May 23.—Alois Eisenbarth, 72 years of age, killed his bride of a month with a hatchet and pitchfork here today and also injured his sister-in-law. Before attacking the women he closed and locked the doors and shutters of the house and neighbors tried to save the women.

At the police station Eisenbarth accused his wife, who was 30 years old, of trying to get his property.

NEW YORK POLICE DEPARTMENT IS GIVEN NEW HEAD.



RHINELANDER WALDO, CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Although James C. Crosey, the present Commissioner of Police, has not yet made public his resignation, it was announced at the City Hall today that Rhinelander Waldo, Commissioner of the Fire Department, had been appointed head of the police department.

LOVE TRIAL FIXED

Hearing in Divorce Suit Will Begin June 13.

MURPHY TO BE REFEREE

Wife's Motion for Postponement Overruled and Husband Wins First Round of Separation Fight.

BAKER, Or., May 23.—(Special.)—An order was signed by Circuit Judge Smith today setting June 13 as the day for the hearing of the divorce case of Sidney Cor. Love against Marjorie Burnes Love, which action means that the first round of the legal battle begun in the Oregon courts by the ex-governor's stock broker and clubman against his wife has been won by the plaintiff. In the order of the Judge, Charles P. Murphy is named as referee to take testimony.

Murphy is a practicing attorney of this city and is court stenographer of the Circuit Court of the Eighth Judicial District of Oregon. He is exalted ruler of Baker Lodge No. 333, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and has been a resident of this city for the past eight years.

The motion for postponement was argued before the Judge several days ago and taken under advisement, a ruling to the effect that the motion was denied being handed down yesterday. Whether or not Mrs. Love will be present at the hearing is not known, according to attorneys here, but it is believed that her testimony would be taken in New York, but as to this matter nothing definite is known, however, that some of the witnesses would be people whose names are known to the country over as representing some of the families in the land, all of whom were Love's intimate associates and companions in his palmy days.

DEMOCRATS SEE VICTORY

(Continued From First Page.)

ed a Democratic Senator under her new primary law last year, and as Nebraska is trying the Oregon plan and insurgency Democrat is likely to be chosen another Democrat, who is himself a successful progressive. The regular element in the state will not stand for Brown, and his term is likely to end with the present Congress.

Over in the neighboring State of Kansas the Republicans are in dire straits. Curtis is a candidate for reelection, but his return is regarded as doubtful. The same is true of Gamble, of South Dakota.

Carter Will Fight Dixon.

What will happen in Montana two years hence nobody can foretell. Certain it is, however, that Dixon will have the fight of his young political life with Thomas H. Carter, who was defeated at the last election. Carter has the habit of sticking to the Government pay roll, and he prefers the Senatorship to any other Government office in his reach. Therefore, he will go after Dixon with a tomahawk and, if he does not succeed in getting Dixon's seat, may at least embolden the Republicans as to force the election of another Democratic Legislature. In that case, Montana will have two instead of one Democratic Senator.

Hard-and-fast Republican Maine sent a Democrat to the Senate in place of Hale last Fall. If Maine can get along without Hale it certainly can get along

without Frye, for Frye, while one of the most highly respected members of the Senate, is an old man and a sick one, and the chances are he will not be a candidate for re-election. The Democrats have filed on his seat and will make a mighty effort to carry Maine in 1912. They want both Senatorships.

If the Colorado Legislature remains Democratic in 1912, Guggenheim will resign the Senate seat, and a Republican will be returned, and the present vacancy will be filled by another Republican. Colorado is very essential in the next Senatorial election, for it will throw two votes one way or the other, and may decide the political complexion of the next Senate.

Iowa Republicans Split.

Iowa Republicans of the regular persuasion are very disgusted over the recent election of young Mr. Kenyon to succeed Lafe Young. Kenyon has never been much of a political factor in Iowa politics, but he has been a very active insurgent since he made his debut in the Senate. Wherefore the regulars are very indignant. Kenyon was elected to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Kulliver, and if the Iowa regulars can bring it about his career in Congress will end after two years. It may be necessary to elect a Democrat to defeat Kenyon, but some of the regulars would even go to that extent to get Kenyon out of office.

William Alden Smith, of Michigan, is reasonably certain of reelection, but not so Wyoming, where the last election the Warren machine in Wyoming did its utmost to prevent the election of Governor Carey, insurgent Republican, who accepted the Democratic nomination. Carey is Warren's bitter enemy, and has his eye on the Senate, of which he was once a member, when he became father of the Carey irrigation act. In the last election Carey was decidedly on top, and bowled over the Warren machine. If he can retain his hold he not only can defeat Warren, but can probably come to the Senate, but if so, it will have to be by the aid of Democratic votes. How he would classify himself, if elected, is problematical, though his actions and beliefs undoubtedly would make him out more of a Democrat than a Republican.

Democratic Contest Probable.

This, briefly, is the predicament in which a number of the Republican Senators find themselves, and out of all these doubtful states, the Democrats, assuming there is no revolution in the meantime, certainly stand a very excellent chance of making a gain of at least six seats in the Senate. Six will give them control; five will give them bare control if the next Vice President is a Democrat and there is a full Senate, for a gain of five would tie the Senate. If the Colorado vacancy is filled by a Democrat, the President, in the event of a tie, could cast the deciding vote.

CRIMINAL CASE URGED

SENATE ASKS WICKERSHAM ABOUT OIL MEN.

Supreme Court Decision Against Standard Causes Prodding of Attorney-General.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Information as to what steps had been taken for the criminal prosecution of the officers of the Standard Oil Company under the recent decision of the Supreme Court was demanded of the Attorney-General today by the Senate, which adopted without debate a resolution of inquiry offered by Senator Pomerene.

The resolution names specifically John D. Rockefeller, William Rockefeller, Henry H. Rogers, Henry M. Flagler, John D. Archbold (who is dead), Oliver H. Payne and Charles M. Pratt. The resolution sets forth that the Supreme Court held the corporation to be illegal, and in effect its officers guilty of effecting a combination in restraint of trade. Therefore, the resolution continues, the seven named are amenable to criminal prosecution, and the demand is made that "the Attorney-General of the United States be and he is hereby directed to inform the Senate of the United States what, if any, prosecutions have been begun or are now pending against the said Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, against the said companies or individuals named, or any of them, for violation of said sections 1 or 2 of said Sherman anti-trust law."

The diamond cutters and polishers in Antwerp are receiving wages which no other industry could show.

RACING BIRDWOMEN IN TIGHT PAGE

Three Succeed in Reaching San Sebastian After Narrow Escapes.

VEDRINE'S LIFE THREATEND

Machine Hits Jagged Rocks in Dangerous Air Eddies, but He Continues Flight—Gilbert Loses Way for Time.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, May 23.—After adventuresome flights over France and a corner of the Bay of Biscay, aviators Vedrine, Garros and Gilbert, contestants in the Paris-to-Madrid airship race for the Petit Parisien prize of \$20,000, arrived here today in the order named. They will continue the race to Madrid tomorrow.

Vedrine reached here at 10:15 o'clock this morning, after battling with death near the Spanish town of Puenteerria, where he encountered dangerous air eddies and nearly met disaster on jagged rocks. Although the wings of his machine grazed the crags, bending one plane, he continued the flight. He met no other danger between Angoulême, France, and San Sebastian.

Leaving Angoulême at 5:13 o'clock this morning, Garros made the flight to San Sebastian, but at 11:40, he was forced to stop two hours at Puenteerria for fuel.

Gilbert, the last of the trio to reach San Sebastian, did not sail into the city until 4:55 o'clock this evening. After leaving Angoulême this morning he lost his way in a dense fog over the Bay of Biscay. He flew over water for two hours and then encountered land where he could alight. He took on fuel, but was delayed several hours making repairs to his motor. Only the three succeeded in reaching Angoulême and will continue the flight to Madrid.

The first stage of the flight from Issy Les Moutonniers just outside Paris, to Angoulême was begun Sunday in the presence of thousands of spectators. On account of the accident at the opening of the race, however, which resulted in the death of Minister of War Berteaux and the injury to Premier Monis, all of the contestants were not able to get away. The aviators, including M. Train, whose machine was the cause of the tragedy, retired permanently from the competition.

MONIS HEARS OF FATALITY

Shock of War Minister's Death Is Great to Injured Premier.

PARIS, May 23.—Premier Monis, who so narrowly escaped death at the opening of the Paris to Madrid aviation race on Sunday, when Train's machine dashed into a group of artificial spectators and killed Minister of War Berteaux, passed a good night.

In fact, the Premier's condition was regarded as so satisfactory this morning that he was informed of M. Berteaux's death. When he asked as to the condition of M. Berteaux, a member of the cabinet replied:

Weymann to Race.

NEW YORK, May 23.—The Aero Club of America has received word from Henry Weymann, the American aviator, who is in Europe, that he will accept a place on the team to represent America in the race for the international cup in July. The club has available for the two other places Earl L. Ovington and V. Martin. Weymann will fly a Nieuport monoplane.

EDITOR BLETHEN ACCUSED

(Continued From First Page.)

Dr. Matthews, an elder of whose church is foreman of this grand jury, that Matthews' friends have been determined to get an indictment against the editor of the Times to discredit what the Times may hereafter say touching these trials in open court.

Parson Called Conspirator.

The circumstances surrounding the bringing of these indictments are of a character to convince any candid and unbiased man that instead of the editor of the Times being subject to an indictment for conspiracy, the only conspirators subject to criticism or indictment have been Matthews and his supporters, who have raked the city for two months in an endeavor to find something to give the Times a nature to declare against the editor of the Times.

"To my friends everywhere, I desire to say that this is simply the outcome of a political fight and that the cases will never be brought to trial, the sole purpose being to discredit this publication during the trial of the cases now pending before the criminal court."

Wappenstein Charges Grow.

The grand jury also returned two additional indictments against ex-Chief of Police Charles Wappenstein, making a total of six now filed against him. Still more indictments were returned against Ludovic Dallagiovanni and Charles Berryman, formerly proprietors of a large dancehall in the old King-street vice district.

Bull was fixed at \$5000 on each indictment and all the defendants were released on their own recognizance to appear in court tomorrow to furnish bond.

The grand jury adjourned until July 6.

Attorneys for Wappenstein today moved to quash the indictment charging him with accepting a \$1000 bribe to permit a disorderly house to operate in the Sixth-avenue district last year. They argued that the grand jury was not a grand jury, but a private detective, and Prosecuting Attorney John F. Murphy being accused of having investigated the character of each of the 89 men originally summoned between February 14, when the list was drawn, and February 17, when the personnel of the jury was announced by Superior Court Judge John F. Main. The grand jury then having been selected in accordance with their recommendations.

Judge Deemed Biased.

A second affidavit filed by Wappenstein sets forth a contention that Superior Court Judge Main is prejudiced in the case and that the trial should

Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Merchandise of Merit Only...

A Notable Sale of Silk Petticoats

The Reasons Why and What We Offer to the Wearer

1500 Silk Petticoats Phenomenally Priced

Special \$2.95



—An opportunity and good judgment is responsible for this sale. Having purchased many hundreds of petticoats from this maker we were certain of his tailoring, cut and style. Of his quality we were equally sure, as this manufacturer has the reputation of making none but the best petticoats. —Being fortified with the above facts, it was an easy matter for us to make an offer for his entire stock of made-up petticoats.

—It is probably the largest single purchase of petticoats ever made by a firm in Portland. —Many sell regularly at \$3.95, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$6.50 each. —Messalines, in plain and stripes, soft taffetas, Persians, Dresdens, Dresden and messaline combinations. Persian and taffeta combinations.

—In every staple color, in Spring colors, in over thirty different shades, besides many changeable combinations. Mail orders filled for these Sale Petticoats.

We made this purchase with only one object—to give to you the maker's profit and to share a part of ours.

—Women will find these petticoats the greatest bargains we have ever offered in our petticoat section. An immense display is made in three of our Third-street show windows.

\$2.95 and \$3.95 Untrimmed Hats Special \$1.95



Another shipment of untrimmed milans, tagals, hemp and chips and hair hats in many new shapes, was received yesterday and are placed on sale at the very special price of \$1.95.

—We cannot recall a season when we were enabled to offer such remarkable bargains in our millinery department. Unseasonable weather is the only reason for Eastern wholesale houses to make such great sacrifices.

—With the return of flowers to favor these beautiful untrimmed milan hats, they will surely find favor with all women. Natural, brown and black.

either be assigned to another judge or postponed until the close of the grand jury's sessions. In the event Judge Main denies the motion to quash the indictment the attorneys for Wappenstein ask either for a continuance or the transfer of the case.

In the Wappenstein affidavit it is set forth that several persons who would testify in his behalf have been intimidated by Detective Burns and Murphy and have been threatened with prosecution and penitentiary sentences if they did not appear against the police chief. The grand jury is also declared to have threatened these witnesses and the ex-Chief of Police declares that so long as the grand jury remains in session he will be unable to call these witnesses or to procure a fair trial.

Foreman Church Member.

Touching on the disqualification of Judge Main the ex-Chief of Police recites the fact that Detective Burns was brought to Seattle by the Rev. M. A. Matthews, and that the minister has just issued a lengthy appeal to the public to sustain his action in bringing the private detective to Seattle. The fact that C. W. Corliss, foreman of the grand jury, is an active member of Dr. Matthews' church and a member

HOT SPRINGS HOTEL



STEVENSON, WASH.
Steam heated and electric lighted. Situated on the Columbia River. Reached by the S. P. & N. Ry. (North Branch). Steamers Bailey Gatzert, Dallas City and G. N. Teal. Automobile meets all trains and boats. Five minutes' ride to hotel. Hot mineral baths. Lady and gent. attendants. Baths recommended by physicians for rheumatism, stomach troubles and general nervous debility. Rates on application.