

**LOBBYISTS HIRED TO UPHOLD TARIFF**

Senate Committee Smokes Out So-Called Attorneys for Grange.

**THEY PROMOTE NEW LAWS**

Contributions to Fight on Reciprocity Offered by Woolen, Paper and Lumber Interests—Day for Vote is Fixed.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Public hearings on the Canadian reciprocity bill were practically completed by the Senate finance committee today and next Wednesday was fixed for a vote on the measure by the committee.

No amendments other than that offered by Root on the paper clause will have any chance of consideration, it was said by a member of the committee. The Root amendment, it was added, will have to be materially modified before it can be accepted.

It was decided to request officers of the Associated Press and of the American Publishers' Association to appear Monday to answer a question regarding the matters under consideration.

Joseph H. Allen, of the firm of Allen & Graham, of New York, employed to conduct the fight being made against reciprocity by the National Grange, acknowledged that M. Wood, president of the American Woolen Company; Arthur C. Hastings, president of the American Paper & Pulp Association; Chester W. Lyman, assistant to the president of the International Paper Company; and Leonard Brownson, general manager of the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association, had volunteered contributions to the fight.

**Lobbyists Expect Payment.**

W. L. Graham, of this firm, while he admitted he was not connected with a law firm at all, notwithstanding the statement of W. M. Hull, master of the Michigan Grange, that it was employed as the farmers' legal advisers, was asked if any interests other than the National Grange contributed.

"We have been promised nothing," he replied, "but we do expect that any manufacturer who is interested in this matter and who appreciates what we are doing will pay us for our work; if they do, we will be glad to take it. Allen how it was that, if his firm had not done anything with the lumber people or paper interests, Messrs. Lyon, Brownson and Hastings had offered to contribute to the cause."

"It was voluntary on their part," replied Mr. Allen. He added that his firm would receive a contribution from anybody who felt like contributing.

When Mr. Graham declined to answer Senator Stone as to whether his firm was to be paid for its work by any persons other than the National Grange, considerable controversy arose as to whether Mr. Graham should be compelled to answer.

**Many Interests Employ Firm.**

It ended by giving Mr. Graham his direction. He said that his firm's qualifications were not for the purpose of discrediting the National Grange as an organization, but to ascertain if any of its officers were using it in the name of the farmers to promote special interests which the National body had never considered.

Mr. Graham acknowledged his firm had been employed in the past by manufacturing concerns to further or oppose legislation. He instance, the good roads movement, in which he said the pay came from automobile manufacturers and carriage-makers, and the fight against denatured alcohol, when the pay came from a manufacturers' fund contributed by the distillers' association and various furniture makers.

"Did you ask manufacturers or suggest to them that they contribute to the expenses of the campaign against reciprocity?" asked Stone.

"To such as came to me," said Mr. Allen. "I told them it would be a hard fight; but up to date only one manufacturer actually has given money."

Mr. Allen denied that he was connected in any way with the American Protective Tariff League, but said the league had asked him for the names of the Grange masters. This request was referred to Mr. Bachelder and refused. Gallinger then said he had furnished the league with a partial list.

**Prospects Not Inviting.**

Mr. Allen said the agreement with the Grange as to pay was "not very inviting" and that they would be glad to get out with a deficit.

"Replying to a question by Kern he said the Grange will pay the expenses of the campaign and a compensation. 'You mean, do you not,' said Smith, 'that at present your expenses have run about \$2000 behind what you have received?'"

"Yes, that was the deficit," was the reply.

N. J. Bachelder, president of the National Grange, admitted having employed Allen & Graham and was asked many questions by Stone to show that the membership of the Grange was shrinking, but evaded direct answers. He admitted having consulted Allen & Graham on legislative matters.

**CAR SERVICE IS IMPROVED**

Vancouver Line Will Have Regular Monday Night Schedule.

Beginning next Monday, June 5, the Portland-Vancouver service of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company will be improved by the inauguration of a regular Monday night service, by the installation of an additional train between Portland and the ferry and by the elimination of street corner stops between Portland boulevard and Stafford street.

The company has provided the Jesse Harkins to ferry passengers across the Columbia River on Monday nights when the regular ferry is subjected to a cleaning of boilers. This will provide continuous travel between the two cities.

By the new schedule a 25-minute service will be provided between 1 P. M. and 5 P. M. The present schedule is a train every 30 to 40 minutes. Hereafter Woodlawn patrons have used the Vancouver trains in going to their homes, but this practice will be abolished by placing the "no stop" limit at Stafford street. The Woodlawn cars themselves operate on a "no stop" schedule.

**PARALYSIS YIELDS TO DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS**

Many Forms of the Dread Disease Are Curable by this Remedy.

**MR. LUCAS SAYS IT SAVED HIS LIFE**

This Cleveland Man Was Getting Worse All the Time When He Began the Treatment, but Improvement Quickly Followed—Read His Grateful Statement.

Fresh proof is furnished almost daily of the wonderful power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in the treatment of the most severe nervous disorders. No claim is made for the treatment that is not substantiated by proof that is open to the most rigid investigation and the evidence is indisputable that there are many forms of paralysis that are readily curable by these tonic pills. In cases that are not entirely curable the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills often results in such radical improvement that life is once more made worth living to the formerly hopeless sufferer.

The evidence upon which the claims of this remedy is based is not confined to a single cure. All over the United States there are men and women going about their daily occupations with little or no inconvenience, who, before taking the treatment, had been declared beyond the help of medicine. No sufferer from a severe nervous disorder who has not tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills should abandon hope for the remedy that has brought about these marvelous results for others is surely entitled to a thorough trial.

**The Latest Evidence.**

The most recent case to come to public attention is that of Mr. D. L. Lucas, of No. 2122 East 105th street, Cleveland, Ohio, a man well known in real estate circles in that city. He had a remarkable escape from death as is shown by the following statement:

"My trouble started with a stomach disorder, but I believe that malarial poisoning was the original cause and this was the opinion of the doctors who attended me. Creeping paralysis finally resulted from the broken down condition of my health and I came very near death. During the greater part of my sickness I could get about the house by holding on to articles of furniture but at times was confined to my bed."

**Limbs Were Shrunken.**

"The paralysis came on slowly but was never complete. I had trouble with my kidneys and my liver was torpid all the time. My lower limbs shrank perceptibly, I suffered some with shooting pains, my appetite was feeble and I was altogether in a terrible condition."

"When the disease was at its worst I called my wife to my bedside and told her that I was getting worse all the time and if I kept on in this way there would be no help for me. I had taken Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People some time before and been benefited and I told her I thought that if I gave the pills a thorough, persistent trial they would do me good. She agreed with me and I started taking the pills. After a few doses I saw that the medicine was helping me and I continued the treatment, following the directions

carefully and observing strictly the instructions regarding diet and bathing. Can Now Walk Again.

"The improvement in my condition continued and I took the pills for eight months when I was able to get about, and could walk any reasonable distance. I know that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People saved my life. My shrunken limbs are now restored to their normal condition and I am nearly free from the pains and the kidney and liver complications."

**Opinion of a Physician.**

"I know that if I had not taken the pills I would not be here today and to show that this is not my opinion only I will say that I recently met in a business way, in one of the hotels of Cleveland, an eminent physician, the chief executive of a fraternal order of which I am a member. I described to him the treatment I had taken and he asked me what had caused my paralysis. I said, 'Indigestion.' The doctor was much interested and addressing a subordinate in the order he said: 'I want you to meet Mr. Lucas. He is a living, walking testimonial to the efficiency of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After all he has gone through it is a wonder he is alive.' This was a great deal for a physician to say and confirms what I have stated absolutely."

(Signed) D. L. LUCAS.

The evidence in such cases as that of Mr. Lucas should convince the most skeptical but because many of the cures by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are so marvelous as to challenge belief, the following offer is made:

**\$1,000 REWARD**—The Dr. Williams' Medicine Company will pay the sum of One Thousand Dollars for proof of fraud on its part in the publication of the foregoing statement of Mr. D. L. Lucas.

Schenectady, N. Y., May 1, 1911.

I hereby certify that the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company has instructed this bank to pay for its account the sum of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) to the first person presenting the proof necessary for the collection of the reward offered above. J. E. VAN EPS, Cashier, Union National Bank, Schenectady, N. Y.

No sufferer from paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance, or any nervous disorder resulting from or dependent upon a run-down condition of the system can afford longer to neglect Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, the great blood purifier and condenser. Send today for a copy of our booklet, "Nervous Disorders, a Method of Home Treatment." It will be sent free and postpaid to any address upon request. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists throughout the world or will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes, \$2.50. Address: The Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

**EARNINGS TAX OPPOSED**

MR. HILD SAYS REDUCTION WOULD BE DELAYED.

Burden of 12 Per Cent on Present Gross Income Declared All Company Can Bear.

Figures were given in an address by General Manager Hild, of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company, before the Portland Ad Club yesterday in support of his contention that the 3 per cent gross tax proposed to be placed on power and light companies would create such a burden that further reductions of rates would be impossible. The weekly luncheon of the Ad Men yesterday was attended by more than 100 members. The menu was a facsimile of the first edition of the Daily Oregonian, published in 1841. The speaker, Mr. Hild, was Edgar B. Piper, managing editor of the Oregonian, and R. F. Irvine, associate editor of the Oregon Journal.

**HOME RULE LAW JOLTED**

(Continued From First Page.)

the sale of liquor for beverage purposes in the town.

**Cities and Counties Divorced.**

The court in deciding this case calls attention to the easy method in which the constitution may be changed, saying that it is necessary to amend the constitution under the initiative as it is to pass a statute, and consequently such amendments, so passed, should, in the opinion of the court, be liberally interpreted.

It is held that the amendment so changes the organic law as to divorce municipalities from the county of which they form a part, "in effect, separating political entities with respect to each other (Taber v. Lendorf, 84 Ky. 237, 242.) in all of which the local option law may be put into effect in the same manner and to the same extent that it was formerly employed in the entire county, in a subdivision thereof, or in a precinct therein."

It is believed that the exclusive power to license or prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors which purports to be vested in the incorporated cities and towns—having been expressly made subject to the provisions of the local option law—is necessarily governed by all such local option provisions so far as applicable.

**Election is Mandatory.**

In changing an order for or against prohibition, a petition therefor should be presented to the County Court, which should order an election to be held to determine the question, notwithstanding the phrase, "within the limits" of the municipality is used in the amendment.

In view of this conclusion, it is unnecessary to determine whether or not the last alteration of the organic act is self-executing in that it does not require any legislation to carry the amendment into effect.

**EARNINGS TAX OPPOSED**

MR. HILD SAYS REDUCTION WOULD BE DELAYED.

Burden of 12 Per Cent on Present Gross Income Declared All Company Can Bear.

Figures were given in an address by General Manager Hild, of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company, before the Portland Ad Club yesterday in support of his contention that the 3 per cent gross tax proposed to be placed on power and light companies would create such a burden that further reductions of rates would be impossible. The weekly luncheon of the Ad Men yesterday was attended by more than 100 members. The menu was a facsimile of the first edition of the Daily Oregonian, published in 1841. The speaker, Mr. Hild, was Edgar B. Piper, managing editor of the Oregonian, and R. F. Irvine, associate editor of the Oregon Journal.

**HOME RULE LAW JOLTED**

(Continued From First Page.)

the sale of liquor for beverage purposes in the town.

**Cities and Counties Divorced.**

The court in deciding this case calls attention to the easy method in which the constitution may be changed, saying that it is necessary to amend the constitution under the initiative as it is to pass a statute, and consequently such amendments, so passed, should, in the opinion of the court, be liberally interpreted.

It is held that the amendment so changes the organic law as to divorce municipalities from the county of which they form a part, "in effect, separating political entities with respect to each other (Taber v. Lendorf, 84 Ky. 237, 242.) in all of which the local option law may be put into effect in the same manner and to the same extent that it was formerly employed in the entire county, in a subdivision thereof, or in a precinct therein."

It is believed that the exclusive power to license or prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors which purports to be vested in the incorporated cities and towns—having been expressly made subject to the provisions of the local option law—is necessarily governed by all such local option provisions so far as applicable.

**Election is Mandatory.**

In changing an order for or against prohibition, a petition therefor should be presented to the County Court, which should order an election to be held to determine the question, notwithstanding the phrase, "within the limits" of the municipality is used in the amendment.

In view of this conclusion, it is unnecessary to determine whether or not the last alteration of the organic act is self-executing in that it does not require any legislation to carry the amendment into effect.

Remember, every instrument advertised by us is on hand and for sale to the retail trade. Bring this advertisement with you. Two elegant Baby Grand Chickering and three brand new Weber Grands; also several other makes, for sale at half price. Payments \$8.00 a month.

Now at Seventh and Alder

REG. PRICE \$600  
**STEINWAY**  
SALE PRICE \$108

REG. PRICE \$400  
**STEINWAY**  
SALE PRICE \$133

REG. PRICE \$800  
**PLAYER PIANO**  
SALE PRICE \$485

WAS \$475  
NOW \$275  
\$15.00 DOWN  
\$2.00 PER WEEK

REG. PRICE \$550  
**KIMBALL**  
SALE PRICE \$159

REG. PRICE \$1750  
**PLAYER PIANO**  
SALE PRICE \$275

REG. PRICE \$600  
**CHICKERING**  
SALE PRICE \$139

REG. PRICE \$550  
**WEBER**  
SALE PRICE \$88

WAS \$375  
NOW \$97  
\$5.00 DOWN  
\$1.25 PER WEEK

**The Nation's Largest Dealers**

**agrees with his reasoning.**

In concluding his concurring opinion he says: "The people first made known their will on this subject by their local option statute, which all understood, as it was intended to apply to the whole state by counties or subdivisions or precincts thereof regardless of city boundaries."

**Local Option Paramount.**

"Recognizing this as the true construction, Medford and some other towns had their charters amended so as to overcome the statute within their limits, which could be and was legitimately accomplished by the latter against the former statute. The people responded in their second utterance on the subject by declaring in general terms in the first amendment of the constitution in question that, although the voters of a municipality might enact or amend their charters exclusive of the legislative assembly, yet the exercise of the power thus conferred was subject to the constitution and criminal laws of the state. This court decided that this amendment made the local option law paramount to any charter or municipal regulation even within the limits of the municipality. The people speaking for the third time have crystallized the law as thus declared into constitu-

tional form and have not only repeated the very words they said before, but have also particularly specified by the name the local option law as one of those to which every municipality shall be subject. The people have not stultified themselves, but have spoken in the same way every time on this matter, and their mandate should be obeyed. For these reasons the judgment should be affirmed."

**Second Case Affirmed.**

In the case of the State of Oregon against Dan Hearn, appealed from Josephine County, judgment is also affirmed. This case has to do with the home rule amendment in conjunction with the local option law and has practically the same points involved as the preceding case.

Other opinions today were: John H. Lawrey vs. Charles Hanna, appealed from Umatilla County, reversed in an opinion by Chief Justice Eakin.

In the matter of the estate of James W. Young, deceased, contest of will, appealed from Tillamook County, reversed in an opinion by Justice McBride.

John R. Harter vs. W. S. Cone, appealed from Washington County, reversed and remanded in an opinion by Justice Bean.

C. R. Templeton vs. Cecil B. Lloyd, appealed from Multnomah County, affirmed on the merits, in an opinion by Justice Bean.

**WORK TRAIN HITS HANDCAR**

Brakeman Thrown Against Bank and Severely Injured.

BEAVERTON, Or., May 21.—(Special.)—Charles Melling, head brakeman on a Seattle, Portland & Spokane work train, was severely injured tonight when the train of empty dump cars collided with a handcar on a curve near Castle Rock. The train was backing when the accident occurred. Melling was thrown off the front car of the train against the railway embankment. Japanese workmen on the handcar jumped in time to avoid the collision, and escaped. Melling was brought to a Portland hospital for treatment.

**Corvallis Cadets Coming.**

Fully 500 cadets from the State Agricultural College will come to Portland on a special train next Thursday to participate in the Rose Festival celebration. They will return to Corvallis the same night. Accompanying the

**TWO MEN STEAL AUTO**

Police Give Chase and Force Robbers to Abandon Machine.

White R. W. Wilbur, an attorney living at 750 Lovejoy street, was calling on Dr. A. E. Rockey at the latter's home, 778 Flanders street, late last night, two unidentified men transferred the spark-plug from Dr. Rockey's automobile to that belonging to Mr. Wilbur, while the two machines were standing in front of the Rockey residence, and drove away in Mr. Wilbur's car. The police were notified of the theft and Patrolmen Post and Stahl located the machine on the Montavilla road. Post fired two shots at the fleeing auto-ists but failed to stop them, and Patrolman Stahl pursued the auto in an electric car for 16 blocks when the men, after tearing down a fence at East Thirty-ninth and East Stark streets, ran the auto into a field, where they abandoned it and escaped.

**meanwhile the Exhibition and Sale of Player Pianos and Grands Will Also Continue as Heretofore Announced**

STILL ANOTHER FEATURE IN THE MAIN SALESROOM. In connection with this closing out sale of the stock of the East Side store, we offer also another extraordinary special for this week in the main salesroom. Elegant mahogany, walnut and several oak cased, high grade, brand new \$350 pianos for \$195—\$9 cash, \$6 a month. These are warranted high grade pianos. We shall sell another carload in this exceptional introductory offer.