NO SORDID TOPICS MAR GARY DINNERS

Discussion of Prices Merely Incidental, if It Is Introduced at All.

WORLD PACT IMPRACTICAL

Witness in Steel Hearing Doubts Probability That American Sys-

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—John A. Topping, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Republic Steel & Iron Company, which recently cut prices of steel products, told the House Committee of Inquiry into the affairs of the United States Steel Corporation today that no products to weinted prices existed. agreement to maintain prices existed between the Steel Corporation and in-

dependent companies.

Topping was led into a discussion of the so-called "Gary dinners," where steel men assemble to discuss the trade, and his attention was called to the fact that at a Gary dinner just after the Re-public company had cut prices last May he had not been present. Mr. Topping said he did not know whether he had been slighted because the Re-public company had slashed the price.

Stock Sold Out of Friendship.

Before going into the steel price question. Mr. Topping, who formerly was a member of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company syndicate, told the committee at the time of the transfer of the Tennessee company to the United States Steel Corporation he had not States Steel Corporation he had not wanted to sell his stock, but did so out of friendship for Grant B. Schley. In response to questions by Representative Bartlett, of Georgia, regarding steel price agreements. Mr. Topping said he had not recognized any "golden rule" of prices such as has been talked about since Chairman Gary of the United States Steel Corporation inaugurated his banquets.

"Do you know of the existence of any agreement to maintain a level of prices as to steel rails and other products?" Mr. Bartlett asked.

"I do not." said Mr. Topping.

"When did the Republic Iron & Steel Company begin to cut prices."

"I think it was last May."

Dinner Topics Varied.

Dinner Topics Varied.

The purpose of the Gary dinners, Mr. Topping said, was a general desire on the part of steel men to discuss sociological, technical and other questions

of mutual advantage.

"Wasn't any such sordid subject as prices ever talked about?"

"Not specifically, in a general way, "Were not the men who attended the dinners put on their honor to maintain

prices?"
"I think no one was bound to do anything more than to look out for the best interests of his own business."
"Chairman Stanley asked the witness if he had been invited to attend the international conference of steel manufacturers at Brussels last July. He said he had, but declined. This was be-

fore the Republic cut prices.
"Did you netify Judge Gary of the Republic's intention to cut steel

"I told him, as a matter of course, here was no reason to conceal it."

World Movement Scouted. Chairmen Stanley read comments in Chairmen Stanley read comments in a German iron journal on the Brussels' conference, which charged that American steel men were attempting to introduce American trust methods to control steel prices of the world.

"Do you believe as a practical business man," Mr. Stanley then asked, "that this effort made in Brussels to fix prices all over the world will escape the Parliaments of Europe, as price-fixing has escaped here, and that this American institution can be fastened

American institution can be fastened on the rest of the world?"
"I doubt it very much." Mr. Topping said, "even if it were practical."

Representative Sterling, following a revelation that steel consumers in Chicago are charged the Pittaburg price, plus the freight rate from Pittaburg to Chicago, on products made in Chicago plants, asked Mr. Topping if he thought it proper for the interstate Commerce Commission to put Chicago and Pittaburg on the same plane with reference to freight rates.

"I think it proper," Mr. Topping said, "for the Commission to make a rate based on a fair profit per ton per mile."

Cost Sheets Demanded.

The committee held an executive session late today with Richard V. Lindabury, counsel for the United States Steel Corporation, regarding subpense duces tecum which have been issued for Richard Trimble, secretary of the Steel Corporation, to produce documents and cost sheets relating to the Corporation's affairs.

A difference between the committee and the Corporation has arisen over the production of the original cost sheets. The Corporation regards the sheets as secret information, which, if made public, would prove of advantage to compelitors. It has agreed to submit an epitome of cost taken from the cost sheets. The committee held an executive sea-

If these do not prove to be what the committee desires, a demand for the cost sheets will be made, and this may throw the matter into the courts.

GRANGE IS STANDING PAT

Connecticut Farmers Will Not Greet President Taft at Fair.

HARTFORD. Conn. Aug. 2.—There will be no withdrawal from the postion taken by the executive committee," said Leonard H. Healey, master of the Connecticut State Grange today, when asked if there was any likelihood that the Grange would reconsider its determination not to participate in the Connecticut Fair at Charter Oak Park next Monday because President Taft was in. day because President Taft was in-

"The State Grange or the farmers of The State Grange or the farmers of Connecticut have no objection to the President of the United States coming to Connecticut or to the Connecticut Pair," he said, "but in view of the President's position on reciprocity, the Grange does not care to participate in the fair where Mr. Taft is to be a guest. Calling our action an insuit to the President is an injustice to us."

Glavis Gets New Job.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Aug. I-That tout Glavis, who was ousted by exbeen named secretary of the California Conservation Commission and the California formis Conservation Board of Control in Charge of water power, was the announcement made today in this city. SACRED COLLEGE BELIEVED TO HAVE CHOSEN AMERICAN FOR ELEVATION TO CARDINALATE.



ARCHBISHOP QUIGLEY.

WASHINGTON. Aug. 3.—James Edward Quigley, Archbishop of Chicago, is to be created a cardinal by Pope Pius X, according to plans at a consistory of the sacred college to be held early in the Fall. This, it is said, has been definitely decided on at the Vatican, and an official announcement of the choice is expected to be made by the apostolic delegate within a few days.

Senate Passes Bill Allowing Third Representative.

TWO AMENDMENTS ADDED

Upper House Insists Upon Initiative and Referendum Feature to Safeguard Against Gerrymander-

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washngton, Aug. 3.-The passage of the Congressional reapportionment bill by the Senate todae assures increased rep-

States that are not redistricted by their Legisatures before the next cam-paign will elect their additional Rep-resentatives-at-large.

The reapportionment bill, as passed by the Senate, bears an initiative and

oy line senate, bears an initiative and referendum feature to safeguard against gerrymandering in a number of states. It fixes the future House membership at 485, with two more when Arizona and New Mexico attain statehood, instead of the present 391.

Roll Call Not Necessary.

There was not even the formality of a roll call on the final vote. Two amendments, both offered by Senator Burton of Ohio, were attached to the House measure, and on these a conference with the House will be held.

The increase in the membership of the House will mean an added expense to the country of approximately \$400.000 a year. The salaries of the 42 new members will aggregate \$315,000. Each

members will aggregate \$315,000. Each will have at least one clerk at \$1500. which will add \$63,000 to the total. Mileage and other incidental expenses will further increase the sum.

Under this decennial reapportionment there is to be no reduction in the membership from any state. bership from any state.

State Laws Obtain.

The initiative and referendum pro The initiative and referendum provision was one of the Burton amendments. It provided that in case of an
increase of representation of any state,
the redistricting, instead of being done
by the State Legislature as provided in
the House bill should be "In the manner provided by the laws" of the state,
thus leaving the redistricting subject
to the initiative and referendum laws
wherever they have been placed on a wherever they have been placed on a gust 1.
state's statute books.
These states have adopted the initi-

ative and referendum: Oregon, Okla-homa, Nevada, Missouri, Montana, South Dakota, Colorado, Arkansas and

Utah has adopted a similar amendment but the provision is inoperative because of the failure of the Legisla-ture to enact the necessary accompany-

Amendments Are Pending.

In the following states such an amendment has been submitted by the Legislatures but has not ret been voted upon: California, Washington, Wyoming, North Dakota, Nebraska, Fiorida and Idaho.

This amendment was agreed to by a strict party vote, 39 to 28, the Republican Senators voting for it and the Democrats against it.

The other amendment adopted pre-scribed that "candidates for Represent-ative or Representative at large shall be nominated in the same manner as candidates for Governor unless other-wise provided by the laws of such states."

Three other amendments were voted down. These include provisions by Root of New York to retain the present membership of 391, which was defeated, 46 to 23; by McCumber of North Dakota, fixing the membership at 405, defeated 22 to 47, and by Reed of Missouri, providing that where any state's representation is increased, such Representatives should be elected at large by the state until the state is redistricted by the Legislature or "by the people," defeated 35 to 29.

Hood River Bonds Delay.

HOOD RIVER, Or., Aug. I.—(Special.) — At Monday's meeting of the City Council, the City Recorder, H. B. Langille, reported that he had com-

municated with Ulen & Co., of Chicago, and Morris Bros., of Portland, the firms of brokers who made the successful hids on the \$20,000 municipal water bond issue, but whose attorneys refused to approve the issue because of a compating system in the neys refused to approve the issue because of a competing system in the city, relative to a renewal of their offer since the city had filed condemnation proceedings against the Pacific Power & Light Company's plant. The Chicago brokers, he said, had made no reply, but Morris Brothers have signified an intention to take the bonds if the city will continue the control of the water system and derive the revenue therefrom.

TREE STOPS WILD AUTO

Mrs. Baker, of Walla Walla, Is Injured-Car Backs Down Hill.

WALLA WALLA. Wash., Aug. 3 .- (Spedal.)-Narrowly escaping death, Mrs. Elizabeth Baker, of this city, widow of Dorsey S. Baker, and mother of W. W. Baker and Henry Baker, among the most prominent men of the valley, was hadly shocked in an automobile accident two daysago, according to word which

reached here today. Charles Loney, of this city, was bringresentation in the next Congress from all Northwestern states. At the Congressional election next year Oregon will elect three Representatives instead of two: Washington will elect five instead of three, and Idaho two instead city from Wenaha Springs, and in going accident occurred. All the rest of the legislation, the President will have party besides Loney and Mrs. Baker ask himself whether, in the absence

The machine could not make the grade and began to run backwards, the brakes refusing to work. Loney picked out a convenient tree and crashed into it. Mrs. Baker was badly bruised.

AVIATOR FALLS 500 FEET

Machine Lands on Kearney and He Remains Unconscious.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 8. - Horace Kearney, an aviator,, of New York, while feet, fell with his biplane here tonight and was dangerously injured.

The machine turned over just before it struck and landed on top of the aviator. He was taken out unconscious and has since remained so.

Auto Men Fall to Comply With Law.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 3 .- (Special.)-Receipts for July in the Secretary of Receipts for July in the Secretary of State's office according to final figures compiled by Secretary Olcott today total \$16,606.23, the largest in the history of the office. From motor vehicles the sum of \$3461 was received and from general fees \$8144.23. For the corresponding month of the year 1910 \$7529.38 was received, less than the amount received for the motor vehicles alone this year. There are approximately 1900 automobile owners in the state who have not yet compiled with the law which went into effect August 1.

Box Car Looter Caught

CHEHALIS Wash, Aug. 1.—(Special.)—A man who broke the seal on a box car containing flour and sugar yesterday peddled it around to restau-rants and others at 25 cents a sack. The thief was caught as he was selling flour to the Home Bakery by Deputy Sheriff Foster. The flour and sugar was shipped to customers here and on the South Bend line.

Third Conboy Jury Disagrees.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—After re-maining out all night and casting five ballots with the unvarying result of six votes for conviction and six for acquittal, the jury aitting in the case of Michael Joseph Conboy, the former captain of police, charged with having killed Bernard Lagan, reported today that it was unable to reach an agreement and applied for a discharge which was granted This was the third trial of Conboy.

Salem Prepares for Conference.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 3.—(Special.)—
Work of cleaning and renovating the
First Methodist Church in this city
has already started preparatory of the
annual conference which will be held
here in September. Arrangements for the
entertainment of over 200 visitors are
being made as well as plans perfected
for housing and accommodating them
at the homes of members of the congregation.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash. Aug. 3.— William O'Neal was killed this after-noon by Barney McKeary, his cellmate in jall, who first strangled his victim and then stabbed him with a steal fork. Both were arrested today for drunkenness.

Nondescript Wool Measure **Designed Chiefly to Cause** Taft Confusion.

PRESIDENT REMAINS CALM

Best of Argument Remains With Executive, Who Will Submit Data Prepared by Experts at Coming Regular Session.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 2.—Senator La Follette has been induiging in sundry and various gloats ever since the Senate, by combined Democratic and insurgent votes, passed the La Foilette substitute wool bill. He has been gloating because he helieves he has embarrassed the President, and that is his chief aim in life. He figures that the President is necessarily embarrassed, for if the two houses arily embarransed, for if the two houses of Congress finally agree upon a wool bill and send it to the President for signature, the President must either sign a bill bearing La Follette's label, or veto it, and thus continue in effect schedule K of the Payne-Aldrich law, which the President himself has denounced as in-defensible.

Taft Free From Worry.

But has La Foliette embarrassed the President? Those who have talked with the President about the wool tariff since the La Follette bill went through the Senate have not observed anything on the Presidential countenance indicating

senate have not observed anything on the Presidential countranable indicating embarrassment or worry. And, as a matter of fact, there is no apparent reason why the President should feel embarrassed. On the contrary, it would seem that if he is disposed to veto the wool bill, in whatever form it may be submitted, he can find ample justification for such a course.

Assuming that the House finally will accept the La Follette bill as it was agreed to by the Senate (and there is little probability of this), President Tait can consistently veto the bill, even though he has condemned schedule K as it now stands. The La Follette bill is the product of one man's brain; it was drafted by La Follette, who is not a recognized authority on wool, and it was accepted by a majority of the Senate without debate, without investigation as to its merits or its reasonableness, and without any action whatever ness, and without any action whatever by the finance or any other committee.

Bill Is Nondescript.

In fact, the La Follette bill which passed the Senate did not even represent what La Follette himself believed to be right in the matter of wool tariff, for it will be recalled that the Senate voted down La Follette's original amendment, which he contended was the correct things in the way of wool tariff. ment, which he contended was the correct thing in the way of wool tariff, and it was only after the Senate had voted down the House bill later, that La Follette proposed a second bill, which was a cross between his own bill and that which passed the House. If La Follette's original bill was all that he claimed for it, his second bill was deficient, and if the House bill was all the Democrats claimed for it, the La Follette bill did not meet the same specifications.

While schedule K is admittedly bad ask himself whether, in the absence of accurate and reliable information, he is justified in approving a substitute. justified in approving a substitute sched-ule which, so far as he can tell, may be equally subject to condemnation. The tariff board has not reported, and until that report is available next December, the President will not be able to deter-

mine, any more than is Congress, what is fair and just.

Those who are playing the La Foliette game declare that the President is in a hole on the wool tariff; that if he refuses to sign whatever wool bill Congress may send him, he will be con-demned from one end of the country to the other. But is that true? Congress will reconvene in December, and as soon as it convenes to President will send in the report of the tariff board on the making a descent from a height of 800 submit a message recommending revision of the wool schedule in accordance with the findings of the board. Congress will be able to withstand the pressure an honest revision of the worl for an honest revision of the work schedule; the Democratic House will not have the temerity to pass a bill at vari-ance with the unbiased findings of that board, and the Senate itself will be

compelled to pass a reasonable wool bill. President's Position Logical.

If the President, therefore, vetoes any hermaphrodite wool bill sent him this session, and signs a wool bill framed at session, and signs a woo bill trained at the next session in accordance with the findings of the tariff board, he will be in a position to claim much credit for the fair and intelligent revision of sched-ule K, and for having warded off a wildcat revision made possible by the "un-holy alliance" of Democrats and Re-publican insurgents who are seeking solely to embarrass him.

solely to embarrass him.

The La Foliette men have said that if their bill is not all that it should be, it is at least a step in the right direction, and its enactment is preferable to delay; that there can be further revision next session if the report of the tariff board suggests other schedules than those proposed by the Wisconsin Senator. But is the President justified in permitting revision of the wool tariff now when he knows there must be further revision next Winter? Is such a course fair to the wool industry? Is he justified in upsetting the wool business any more than it is now disturbed, and keeping it in turmell and uncertainty for another year, when, by vetoing any wool bill sent to him, he can at least in part allay the prevalent uncasiness? These questions all will occur to the President.

La Follette Never Sincere.

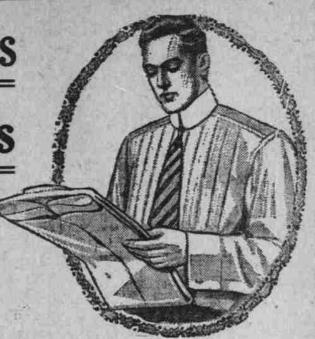
As to the La Follette wool bill: it was never proposed with any sincere and earnest hope for proper revision of the wool schedule. La Follette has no more information than other men on the wool question. His bill, on the contrary, was proposed purely and simply as a trouble maker, and in furtherance of his scheme to "embarrans" President Taft. Of course, he had some hope that his bill, to "embarrass" President Taft. Of course, he had some hope that his bill, or one of his bills, might be passed by Congress and vetoed by the President, for then he could go onto the lecture platform and proclaim himself the one honest tariff reformer, and denounce the President as an enemy of tariff revision. But where will La Foliette be one year hence if, after the tariff board reports, Congress enacts and the President signs a very different wool bill, drawn along scientific lines, considered intelligently and exhaustively by the committee of both houses, and by Senate and House as well? Who, then, will be the true tariff revisionist—Taft or La Foliette?

Foresters Increase Dues. CLEVELAND, Aug. 1-Following th

Great Reductions in Men's Shirts

A SPECIAL

\$1.50 and \$2.00 Soft French Cuff Shirts now going at\$1.15



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| \$1.50 Shirts now go | at\$1.15 |
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| | at\$1.35 |
| | at\$1.75 |
| | at\$1.95 |

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BEN SELLING

LEADING CLOTHIER

adoption yesterday of an amendment providing for an increase of approxi-mately 50 per cent in the monthly dues of members of the Catholic Order of of members of the Catholic Convention today decided to abolish the additional charge which is made against persons engaged in hazardous occupations. These men hereafter will be carried at regular

EX-SENATOR MURPHY DEAD

New York Man Falls to Rally From Effects of Operation.

NEW YORK, Aug. & - Ex-United States Senator Edward Murphy, of States Senator Edward aurphy, of Troy, N. Y., died at his Summer home at Elberon, N. J., early today, as the result of an operation which he underwent two weeks ago for an enlarged abdominal gland.

Following the operation Mr. Murphy railled, and for a while it was believed complete recovery would result. but last Tuesday there was a relapse.

Edwin A. Abbey's Body Cremated. LONDON, Aug. 3.—The body of Ed-win A. Abbey, the celebrated American



e are now ready for trade in new quarters. During the week eccived a dandy assortment of latest styles in both women's men's wearing apparel. For ny and Saturday special values be on sale and terms, if you them.

Tailored Suits for Women New Pail styles, mix-tures and plain serges. Better values than you can find anywhere. Special

\$18.75 Men's Character

Clothes The suit tells the man. Our men's Suits are classy, have character to them; all new stock te pick from A spe-cial for Friday and Saturday of high-grade Suits at

Cash or Credit.

DRESS **OUTFITTING GO.**

painter, was cremated today and the ashes buried at Kingsbury Old Church. Mr. Reid sent a wreath on behalf of the artist's native land.

Round Trips East

CHICAGO.... \$72.50 ST. LOUIS.... \$70.00 NEW YORK ... \$108.50 BOSTON. \$110.00

BALTIMORE ... \$107.50

ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS DULUTH ... \$60.00 OMAHA... KANSAS CITY WINNIPEG . .

DENVER \$55.00 COLORADO SPRINGS



Direct Train Service

To St. Paul, Chicago, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis and Denver

Tickets told August 3, 4, 5, 14, 15, 16, 17, 21, 22, 23, 28, 29, 30; September 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7. Return limit October 31. Stopovers and choice of routes in each direction. Rochester, \$91.35; August 14 to 17.

Inland Empire Express Leaves 9:55 A. M. North Bank Limited Leaves 7:00 P. M.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, FIFTH AND STARK STS. THE NORTH BANK STATION, ELEVENTH AND HOYT STS.

Goodyear Raincoat Company is now in its new store, 307 Washington Street. Just received a new Fall Factory Sample Line of WATERPROOF COATS for men and women, the newest designs and patterns. WE CORDIALLY INVITE YOU TO SEE THEM Buy Direct From [Why] Because You Save the the Manufacturer [Why] Middleman's Profit

All Summer Coats at 1/2 Price AND

307 WASHINGTON ST, BET. FIFTH AND SIXTH Open Saturday Evening Until 10:30

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