

### SEVEN PLANS USED

### Milwaukee Union Official Says He Referred Only to "Unionizing" Job.

### DYNAMITING NOT MEANT

### "Pretty Hard to Do Anything With It," Declared Not to Have Had Reference to Violence to Steamer and Hoist.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 6.—Seven words embraced in the phrase "pretty hard to do anything with it," were produced by the Government as the trial today of the accused "bomb plotters" as its evidence that Herman G. Seiffert, of Milwaukee, was implicated in the McNamara dynamite conspiracy.

Seiffert, as one of the 41 labor union officials charged with using explosives on non-union work, had waited weeks to testify and he was on the stand less than 20 minutes explaining what he meant by that phrase.

About a month before an explosion in Milwaukee on March 19, 1911, when an unloading hoist and a steamer near the dock were damaged by dynamite with \$50,000 loss, Seiffert took the place of William F. Reddin, business agent of the Iron Workers' union, who was ill for four days. In that time Seiffert wrote a letter to John J. McNamara, secretary of the International Iron Workers' union at Indianapolis.

Reports Required by McNamara. Using that phrase, the witness said, he referred to efforts to unionize the job, for McNamara required reports from all local unions as to prospective work for members of the union. Seiffert said he first learned of the explosion from newspapers the next day. Orrie McManigal confessed to having actually placed the explosive.

Reddin, also a defendant, testified that the members of the Milwaukee union wanted to work for the contractor on the local job, but Frank M. Ryan, president of the International union, forbade them to do so unless the contractor was induced to employ only union men on jobs throughout the country.

This resulted in a proposal that the local union withdraw from the international, said the witness, and an appeal was taken to allow unions everywhere to work locally, regardless of the general strike called in 1905 and which still is on.

Foreknowledge Is Denied. "Did you know before the Milwaukee explosion that it was going to occur?" asked Attorney William N. Harding for the defense.

"I did not," Reddin said that in response to demands from the Indianapolis headquarters he sent information about construction work at Clinton, Iowa, which afterward was blown up. He said McNamara also required him to forward newspaper accounts of the explosion at Milwaukee and Green Bay, Wis.

Whether the defendants helped raise a fund for the defense of the McNamaras at Los Angeles and whether they first attempted to ascertain whether the McNamaras were guilty were made points of inquiry in the Government's cross-examination of Reddin, Seiffert, Clum, Minneapolis; Daniel Buckley, Davenport, Iowa; and Murray L. Pennell, Springfield, Ill.

All replied they had urged contributions to the fund but they did not make an investigation, "believing the McNamaras were innocent until they pleaded guilty."

This line of inquiry was permitted by the court on the ground that the Los Angeles Times explosion was part of the general conspiracy. Dismissing the defendants are alleged to be implicated.

### COLUMBIA FIGURES HIGH

(Continued From First Page.) will cost \$2,575,000, exclusive of amounts contributed by the Port of Portland, to complete the 20-foot channel project from Portland to the sea. This new project is delayed because of the necessity for constructing new dredges, and therefore an appropriation of only \$250,000 is asked in the forthcoming river and harbor bill. Discussing this project the report of the Chief of Engineers says:

"The work carried on during the year has been the completion of the 24-foot channel of the west side of Swan Island, dredging in the ship channel for its maintenance by the United States dredges Clatsop and Chinook and by the dredges of the Port of Portland Commission, the preparation of plans and specifications for two dredging plants and reconstruction of one tug.

"The work resulted in a channel between Portland and Astoria with a least depth of 25 feet, except at Harrington Point Bar, near the head of the estuary, where a depth of only 24 feet was found at the end of the fiscal year. This was due to the dredge Clatsop having ceased dredging on this bar in September, 1911, in order to undergo alterations from a coal burner to an oil burner, and dredging on this bar was not resumed until in June, 1912.

"The expenditure during the fiscal year was \$174,845.41, all for repairs, alterations, and operations of the dredge Clatsop and for the operation of the dredge Chinook for the maintenance of the channel, except the new work at Swan Island, on which \$18,635.65 was expended; the reconstruction and outfitting of tug G. H. Mendon, on which \$24,602.57 was expended; and the preparation of plans and specifications for two dredging plants, on which \$2900 was expended.

"The Port of Portland Commission has placed a contract for an additional 30-inch pipe line dredge to assist in the new 20-foot project. This dredge will be completed in 1913.

Dredging Plant Plans In Embryo. "Plans and specifications for two complete dredging plants, with tenders, pipe lines, pontoons, etc., were completed and submitted, but at the end of the fiscal year had not been finally approved by the chief of engineers and the contracts for construction had not been entered into. Of the \$220,000 authorized in act of February 27, 1911, \$306,900 was carried in the sundry civil act of August 24, 1911, and \$120,000 remains to be appropriated.

"The dredging has been of great benefit to the deep-sea vessels, as there has been no time during the year when ships could not safely load to a draft of 25 feet by taking advantage of the tide. None of the permanent works provided for in the approved project has been constructed, but with this exception the project may be considered completed as the depth of 25 feet has been practically secured. A new project for a 30-foot channel called for by the act of March 3, 1909, has been submitted to Congress, and was adopted by the river and harbor act of July 25, 1912, the dredging plants provided for in the project having already been authorized by the act approved February 27, 1911.

"This project provides for a channel 20 feet deep, 300 feet wide, with a short

### LAFFERTY WAITS BATHS AT NIGHT

### Colleagues in House Have Fun at Expense of Oregon Representative.

### AMENDMENT VOTED DOWN

### Portland Man Contends Baths in House Should Be Kept Open Until 7 P. M. and Fellow Members Tell Him to Go to Hotel.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 6.—Representative Lafferty, of Oregon, came in for an early hazing at the hands of his colleagues this session yesterday when the House was considering the legislative bill.

Lafferty offered an amendment requiring the two colored attendants at the bathroom in the House office building to remain on duty each night until 7 o'clock. The amendment was assailed by both Republicans and Democrats and ultimately was defeated. Before it was disposed of the House had considered the amendment for the first time.

The following account of what occurred is found in the Congressional Record this morning: "Government has expended thousands of dollars to provide a bathroom in the House office building. This bill carries an appropriation of \$1000 to employ two colored attendants over there to look after the establishment, but they close up at 6 o'clock sharp every evening. If any member of the House desires to go there after a bath he will be unable to do so. There is no reason why a mandatory provision should not be put in this bill requiring that the bathroom should remain open until 7 P. M.

Time of Work Issue. Mr. Fitzgerald—Does the gentleman from Oregon think these two colored gentlemen who work all day should work all night as well? Mr. Lafferty—Content that no man should work more than eight hours a day at any occupation, but there are two of these colored gentlemen and there is no reason why one of them should not work part of the day and the other one the other part.

Mr. Fitzgerald—They are both busy giving baths to members during the daytime. Mr. Lafferty—One of these gentlemen is a masseur and the other one is a doctor and they ply their occupations during the day time, receiving tips from each individual whom they wait upon, and incidentally, they receive a salary of \$300 each. For that reason I say they should be required to devote their services to the Government of the United States and they should be voted in the first place to put a bathroom in the House office building for use of the members of the House, but as long as these colored gentlemen who are serving the Government should be required to stay there at least until the hour the House usually adjourns.

Mr. Mann—There are plenty of places in the hotels and elsewhere where bathrooms are open all night. Night Baths Wanted by Lafferty. Mr. Fitzgerald—I do not think it makes much difference in the gentleman's attitude to assert that he would not have voted to put a bathroom in the building, but that as long as it was put in before he came to Congress he is perfectly willing to accept the facilities afforded, not only in the daytime, which seems to be sufficient to satisfy everybody else, but even in the unseemly hours of the night.

Mr. Olmsted—Some years ago I stopped at a fashionable hotel in Richmond, where in each bedroom was posted a "Massage" sign, and a bath, or it would perhaps obviate the difficulty if he would obtain permission of the House to absent himself while the House is in session and take a bath over here in the daytime. It seems to me it is unnecessary to make these colored men work more than eight or ten hours a day to accommodate members who want to take a bath at night.

The new Congressional directory lists Lafferty's residence as "room 186, House Office building."

### LAFFERTY WAITS BATHS AT NIGHT

### Colleagues in House Have Fun at Expense of Oregon Representative.

### AMENDMENT VOTED DOWN

### Portland Man Contends Baths in House Should Be Kept Open Until 7 P. M. and Fellow Members Tell Him to Go to Hotel.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 6.—Representative Lafferty, of Oregon, came in for an early hazing at the hands of his colleagues this session yesterday when the House was considering the legislative bill.

Lafferty offered an amendment requiring the two colored attendants at the bathroom in the House office building to remain on duty each night until 7 o'clock. The amendment was assailed by both Republicans and Democrats and ultimately was defeated. Before it was disposed of the House had considered the amendment for the first time.

The following account of what occurred is found in the Congressional Record this morning: "Government has expended thousands of dollars to provide a bathroom in the House office building. This bill carries an appropriation of \$1000 to employ two colored attendants over there to look after the establishment, but they close up at 6 o'clock sharp every evening. If any member of the House desires to go there after a bath he will be unable to do so. There is no reason why a mandatory provision should not be put in this bill requiring that the bathroom should remain open until 7 P. M.

Time of Work Issue. Mr. Fitzgerald—Does the gentleman from Oregon think these two colored gentlemen who work all day should work all night as well? Mr. Lafferty—Content that no man should work more than eight hours a day at any occupation, but there are two of these colored gentlemen and there is no reason why one of them should not work part of the day and the other one the other part.

Mr. Fitzgerald—They are both busy giving baths to members during the daytime. Mr. Lafferty—One of these gentlemen is a masseur and the other one is a doctor and they ply their occupations during the day time, receiving tips from each individual whom they wait upon, and incidentally, they receive a salary of \$300 each. For that reason I say they should be required to devote their services to the Government of the United States and they should be voted in the first place to put a bathroom in the House office building for use of the members of the House, but as long as these colored gentlemen who are serving the Government should be required to stay there at least until the hour the House usually adjourns.

Mr. Mann—There are plenty of places in the hotels and elsewhere where bathrooms are open all night. Night Baths Wanted by Lafferty. Mr. Fitzgerald—I do not think it makes much difference in the gentleman's attitude to assert that he would not have voted to put a bathroom in the building, but that as long as it was put in before he came to Congress he is perfectly willing to accept the facilities afforded, not only in the daytime, which seems to be sufficient to satisfy everybody else, but even in the unseemly hours of the night.

Mr. Olmsted—Some years ago I stopped at a fashionable hotel in Richmond, where in each bedroom was posted a "Massage" sign, and a bath, or it would perhaps obviate the difficulty if he would obtain permission of the House to absent himself while the House is in session and take a bath over here in the daytime. It seems to me it is unnecessary to make these colored men work more than eight or ten hours a day to accommodate members who want to take a bath at night.

The new Congressional directory lists Lafferty's residence as "room 186, House Office building."

### entertainment committee of the local chapter of the Mining Congress, was arraigned immediately and pleaded guilty to charges of selling liquor without a license, maintaining a public nuisance, and causing an immoral exhibition. He was fined \$150.

Brattain had issued a statement early this week, assuming as chairman of the committee, any responsibility that might attach to the "Diggin's," but declaring that the objectionable features occurred because the situation got out of the hands of those in charge.

R. Insinger, president of the Spokane Chamber of Commerce, appeared today before the city commissioners to demand that they prohibit the holding of a mass meeting called by the Spokane Ministerial Association for next Sunday to discuss the "Spokane Diggin's," on the ground that such a discussion would tend to inflame the imaginations of boys and girls by giving the salacious details of the "Diggin's" in magnified form. He was warmly opposed by Rev. W. W. Reid. The commissioners seemed to think no action necessary.

### FISHER TO AID PROJECT

### GOVERNMENT WILL SHARE IN DESCHUTES SURVEY.

### Teal and Hodson, After Interview, Believe Foundation of Great Work Has Been Laid.

### OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 6.—Secretary of the Interior Fisher stands ready to co-operate with the State of Oregon in making a co-operative survey of the Deschutes Irrigation project in Eastern Oregon, and so assured Joseph N. Teal and C. W. Hodson, of Portland, when they discussed its proposal with him today.

Messrs. Teal and Hodson explained to the Secretary the plan to secure an appropriation of \$50,000 from the Oregon Legislature at its session this Winter, on condition a like amount would be set aside by the Government, it being estimated that a complete survey of the Deschutes project, embracing 300,000 acres or more, would call for \$100,000.

"You do your part," said the Secretary, "and I'll attend to what must be done at this end of the line."

After Mr. Teal and Mr. Hodson had fully explained the scope of the proposed Deschutes project, shown its possibilities and given an idea of the extent of the scheme in contemplation, and had impressed upon the Secretary the fact that it was far too expensive to be undertaken by private enterprise, Mr. Fisher displayed great interest, and was quick to give promise of cooperation. The details of arranging the allotment of money from the reclamation fund for making this survey must be taken up with the President, but Mr. Fisher said he was satisfied that as soon as the state appropriates its share of the cost of the survey, the Secretary will take the necessary steps to secure an equal allotment from the Federal funds.

Mr. Teal and Mr. Hodson are highly pleased with the result of today's conference, and are confident that they think it lays the foundation for what promises to be the greatest single irrigation project in the United States. Its adoption will do no way interfere with the construction of the West Umatilla project, which will proceed with all due speed, now that the preliminaries are disposed of.

### PARENT HELD TO BLAME

### MARSHALL PLEADS FOR RELIGIOUS TRAINING IN HOME.

### Leaving of Instruction in Bible to Sunday School Declared to Be Evasion of Duty.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—Governor Marshall, of Indiana, Vice-President-elect, who is a delegate to the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, in session here, devoted his address to-night chiefly to the family life and the Sunday school. He said Sunday schools took children through the scriptures with a "hop, skip and jump," but that religious instruction in the family was no longer given and children were supposed to get their knowledge of the Bible in Sunday school. This evasion of duty of parents to instruct their children in their religion, the Governor said, resulted in irreligious and in wayward children.

The relation of young people's organizations to Christian unity was Governor Marshall's topic. "When Robert Ralke started the Sunday school, a little over a century ago, he did not have in mind the releasing of parents from their obligation to give religious instruction to their children," said Governor Marshall.

Mr. Marshall said the Sunday school was intended to round out family devotions, not to take their place. In four years as an executive, he said, many had come to him seeking clemency for wayward sons or daughters. If these persons had seen their duty to lay down fixed rules of life and to teach the higher law of living in their homes, God would not have

**Ghirardelli's** is the **ONLY** **Ground Chocolate**

High in the esteem of three generations of Westerners stands Ghirardelli's—the perfect, the only Ground Chocolate. Its health-giving qualities—its absolute purity—its unvarying goodness make it the ideal beverage for the American home. Write Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate first on tomorrow's grocery list. Thirty cups—thirty cents.

D. GHIRARDELLI CO. Since 1852

### PARENT HELD TO BLAME

### MARSHALL PLEADS FOR RELIGIOUS TRAINING IN HOME.

### Leaving of Instruction in Bible to Sunday School Declared to Be Evasion of Duty.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—Governor Marshall, of Indiana, Vice-President-elect, who is a delegate to the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, in session here, devoted his address to-night chiefly to the family life and the Sunday school. He said Sunday schools took children through the scriptures with a "hop, skip and jump," but that religious instruction in the family was no longer given and children were supposed to get their knowledge of the Bible in Sunday school. This evasion of duty of parents to instruct their children in their religion, the Governor said, resulted in irreligious and in wayward children.

### Seamen's Bill Strongly Opposed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Representatives of shipping interests on the Great Lakes and Pacific Coast, before a Senate sub-committee today, voiced vigorous opposition to the seamen's involuntary servitude bill, already passed by the House. Robert H. Swain, of San Francisco, said it was impractical and a menace to the growing commerce of the world.

### British Sea Lords Appointed.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Prince Louis of Battenberg has been appointed first sea lord of the Admiralty in succession to Admiral Sir Francis C. B. Bridgeman, resigned. Rear-Admiral John R. Jellicoe, commander of the Atlantic fleet, has been appointed second sea lord, succeeding Prince Louis, of Battenberg.

**20th Century Limited**

"A Permanent Institution"

You may now lunch on "The Century" en route to New York or Boston.

The World's Most Famous Train

Leaves Chicago 12:40 noon

From La Salle Street Station—the heart of Chicago's business district—on the loop.

Arrives New York 9:40 a. m.

At New Grand Central Terminal—the heart of New York's business district.

**New York Central Lines**

Lake Shore—"The Water-Level Route"

Trains may come and trains may go and trains may change, but the 20th Century Limited remains the world's finest "Overnight Train" between Chicago and New York, over the "Water-Level Route"—a vital factor in the daily intercourse of these two cities. In over ten years this train has never missed an overnight trip!

"Water-Level Route"—You Can Sleep

Apply to your local agent for tickets and sleeping car reservations, or for complete information call on or address our

Portland Office, 109 Third Street  
W. C. Seachrest, General Agent Passenger Department

### MICHIGAN T. R.'S BY 66,768

Taft Second in Complete Count, With 1493 Over Wilson.

LANSING, Mich., Dec. 6.—The first complete figures of the Presidential vote in Michigan, given out today by the Secretary of State, showed that Roosevelt carried Michigan by a plurality of 66,768 over President Taft, while the latter was second with a plurality of 1493 over Wilson.

The vote was: Roosevelt, 219,012; Taft, 152,244; Wilson, 150,751; Debs, 28,321; Chaun, 3923; Socialist Labor, 12.

The Socialists more than doubled their vote of four years ago.

### CIVILIANS ENTER ARMY

War Department Announces Appointments to Commissioned Rank.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The War Department announced today that the following named, mostly from civil life, had successfully passed examination for appointment as Second Lieutenants in the army:

Montana—Percy Rentfro, hospital corps from Fort William Henry Harrison; William T. Pigott, Great Falls, Wyoming—Clyde V. Simpson, Laramie, Washington—Herbert M. Ostroski, Spokane, Oregon—Clarence M. Dodson, Clam.

Roosevelt Expenditures \$665,500. WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The final statement of the contributions and expenditures from the Roosevelt Campaign already been authorized by the act approved February 27, 1911. This project provides for a channel 20 feet deep, 300 feet wide, with a short

**Roots, Barks, Herbs**

Carefully selected at the seasons of their greatest medicinal value, are skillfully combined with other valuable ingredients in

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Making it, in our opinion, the strongest and safest, the most successful, and the most widely useful medicine for the

**Blood, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys**

It contains not only Sarsaparilla, but also those great Alternatives, Stillingia and Blue Flag; those great Anti-Bilious and Liver remedies, Mandrake and Dandelion; those great Kidney remedies, Uva Ursi, Juniper Berries and Pipsissewa; those great Stomach Tonics, Gentian Root and Wild Cherry Bark; and other valuable curative agents. It is of wonderful benefit.

For Rheumatism, Sciatica, Catarrh, Stomach Troubles, Kidney and Liver Affections, Scrofula, Eczema, Skin Diseases, Blood Poisons, Boils, Ulcers, All Eruptions, General Debility, Loss of Appetite, That Tired Feeling, and other Ills

Arising from impure or low state of the blood. Over 40,000 Testimonials in Two Years warrant us in urging YOU to give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial. Get a bottle TODAY.

Prepared only by C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.