

COMMITTEE SEIZES SUGAR DOCUMENTS

Letters Hastily Read into Record.

BEET MEN'S ACTIVITY SHOWN

Efforts to Influence Press Not Always Successful.

TRAVELS ARE DESCRIBED

Man Who Went About Country Being Interviewed Complains of Failure in Many Instances to Accomplish Results.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The trail of "the lobby" the Senate has been following more than two weeks led today into the private files of the men in charge of the Washington offices of the United States beet sugar industry, the leading instrument of the campaign against free sugar, and by originals of letters and telegrams and what purported to be copies of others, developed testimony of what appeared to be an attempt at a far-reaching campaign to create public sentiment against free sugar through the columns of individual newspapers and the facilities of press associations.

It was not so long, so complicated and so winding that after more than two hours of patient effort the committee had succeeded in reading into its record only a small part of the mass of correspondence which Senators believed had produced the most sensational evidence yet developed.

"Industry" Succeeds "Association." By subpoena duces tecum the committee got possession of copies of letters and telegrams of Clarence C. Hamlin, a Colorado Springs, Colo., newspaper owner and beet sugar man, in charge of the Washington offices of the American Beet Sugar Association the American Beet Sugar Association two years ago. The papers included what purported to be carbon copies of letters, unsigned, but furnished as genuine by Harry A. Austin, a clerk in the office of Truman G. Palmer, representative of the United States beet sugar industry. The committee succeeded the "association" about two years ago, and Palmer succeeded Hamlin in charge.

While the committee was after the private papers, Palmer, after conference with Senator Clark, of Wyoming, Hamlin's representative in Congress, urged him to get a lawyer to represent his interests. The committee had knowledge of that and hurried the letters into the record without regard to consequence. More than 70 had been read when adjournment was taken tonight.

Those read into the record were directed to managers of beet sugar companies, officers of the American Beet Sugar Association and friends of Hamlin, indicating that Hamlin at the time of his writing was an active figure in a campaign to influence support for the protection of the beet sugar industry and secure publicity against tariff reduction.

Some told of Hamlin's traveling to large cities, giving out interviews; others written in Washington indicated that he was attempting to circulate matter in defense of a sugar duty through newspapers, the Associated Press and other channels, to offset what he thought misleading statements put out by sugar refiners. The text indicated that his attempts at publicity had not always been successful as he had hoped. Other letters referred to a plan launched by Hamlin to have the large beet sugar companies take over \$35,000,000 in bonds of the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Other letters disclosed attempts to interest big railroad systems in the anti-free sugar campaign and to have professors of agricultural colleges appear before the committee of Congress with arguments favorable to the beet sugar men.

Interviews Not Sent Out. None of the letters disclosed that the railroad had been interested or that the great news agencies had been extensively used or that the Inter-Ocean bonds had been bought. Letters introduced did show that sugar men had been dissatisfied with their efforts to get "interviews" carried by the Associated Press.

Attempts Often Unsuccessful. Two telegrams were exchanged between Hamlin, Senator Clark, and Truman G. Palmer. The first of these, given out by Palmer after the committee adjourned tonight, read:

"Senate Sergeant-at-Arms has requested Austin to produce box said to contain your private and business papers. Have talked with your uncle and we suggest you should wire retaining attorney to protect your rights under fourth amendment to the Constitution until you arrive."

Hamlin's telegram in reply, sent to his uncle, Senator Clark, was given to the committee. It said:

"Have wire from Palmer suggesting retain attorney to prevent delivery of my papers to committee. Austin, on whom service is made, may have some of my private correspondence or papers, but so far as I remember, there is nothing among them which I would object to being made public."

The correspondence covered much of 1911 and the early part of 1912, when

PRIDE KEEPS GIRLS AWAY FROM CHURCH

SENATORS TOLD CONTRIBUTION BOX IS SHUNNED.

Spiritual Training Neglected Because Workers Won't Go When They Cannot Afford to Pay.

KANSAS CITY, June 17.—Working girls of Kansas City suffer from lack of spiritual training because, as a rule, they are too proud to attend church services when they do not earn enough to permit them to drop a dime in the contribution basket, according to testimony today by Miss Louise Mittelstadt, organizer of the Woman's Trade Union League, at the opening session of the State Senate inquiry into Kansas City wage conditions. Miss Mittelstadt said the churches were responsible for this condition.

"The girl who must support herself by working in factory or laundry, after paying room rent, board, carfare and other necessary expenditures has not a cent that she can contribute toward the church," Miss Mittelstadt said. "One is expected to contribute if she goes to church; the church expects it, and the average factory girl cannot give it."

Miss Mittelstadt told of her experiences working in a laundry and a feather factory. At the feather factory, she said, "the girls are paid by the piece scale, with a guarantee of \$3, which few of them ever are able to exceed. The laundry work in Kansas City is the worst of all. The highest paid in most of the laundries here is \$6 a week flat salary rate."

Miss Nan Sperry, in the employ of the city factory inspector, testified that social case plays a prominent part in influencing girls in the work they choose.

"The girl who wants to be independent," she said, "and working in the household of another does not permit much of that. Perhaps it is because of those facts that the servant is looked down upon by the factory girl, who in turn is considered by the shop girl as just a little below her own level."

"But the shop girl is looked down upon by the stenographer and so up through the whole scale."

VERDICT FOR ARREST \$800

Mrs. Mary Hammer Wins Suit Against Policeman Wells.

Judgment for \$800 for false arrest against M. B. Wells, a policeman, and the National Surety Company, which furnished his bond, was given Mrs. Mary Hammer, of 1107 Albina avenue, by a jury in Judge Caulkins' special department of the Multnomah County Circuit Court yesterday.

The woman sued to recover \$5100, alleging that the patrolman had broken into her home on the night of August 25, 1912, without a warrant and had forced her to accompany him to the police station and remain several hours. She alleged fatal results to an unborn child.

In answer the policeman contended that he heard the woman's husband, who had come home drunk, beating and abusing her and broke into the house for the purpose of preventing a breach of the peace. He said that Mrs. Hammer voluntarily had accompanied him and her husband to the police station.

TIMBER VALUATION RISES

Cruise in Clatsop Shows Millions of Feet Above Assessment.

ASTORIA, Or., June 17.—(Special.)—The Neas Timber Company, which has the contract with the County Court for cruising the timber in Clatsop County has filed reports on several sections. The new cruise on 35 sections in the southern part of the county fixes the amount of timber at \$10,588,000 feet, whereas the assessment on the old roll was 201,000,000 feet. As this timber was assessed at 30 cents a thousand feet, the change will increase the valuation on the assessment roll about \$180,000 on what practically is one township.

The company has in the neighborhood of 50 men at work now and this number will be increased in the near future.

G. H. SCHALL EXONERATED

Former Army Sergeant Is Freed of Blame for Family's Death.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—The Federal grand jury today exonerated George H. Schall, until recently a sergeant in the United States Army, of responsibility for the death of his wife and three children, who were burned to death in their cottage in the Presidio military reservation here just before Schall's enlistment expired.

Schall was not in the cottage at the time it caught fire, and when it was learned that he had insured his wife's life for \$400, not long before her death, he was arrested and brought back here from Vancouver, Wash., where he had gone to visit his wife's brother. Schall was released from jail today.

SPANKING COSTS \$100,000

Mother Upsets Stove and Disastrous Conflagration Follows.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., June 17.—Mrs. B. Wolfe, of Fernalde, Sullivan County, near here, tried to spank her youngest son today and in so doing upset an oil stove.

MARTINE ANGERED BY MINE OPERATOR

New Jersey Senator Near Fist Fight.

VIGOROUS LANGUAGE IS USED

Fellow-Members Take Charge in Interest of Peace.

HEARING WILL CONTINUE

As Preparations Are Made to Move to Washington, Rumors of New Outbreak in Strike Region Reach Charleston.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 17.—At a stormy session of the Senate mine committee, at which a fist fight between Senator Martine, of New Jersey, and Quinn Morton, manager of the Paint Creek Operators' Association, was narrowly averted, the coal operators of Paint Creek and Cabin Creek presented today their side of the controversy.

Mr. Morton, as the principal witness for the operators, presented their account of the negotiations which preceded the strike and detailed his activities during the troubles. His discussion of his participation in the attack on the strikers' camp at Holly Grove from an armored train precipitated the clash with Senator Martine, who was questioning him, at the close of the morning session.

Another Senator Takes Charge

This afternoon, following an earnest conference between Senators Swanson, Kenyon and Martine, Senator Kenyon took charge of the hearing, and Senator Martine did not ask a single question, although he has been a persistent examiner during Mr. Morton's appearance this morning. All through the morning session feeling ran high, counsel for the operators at three different times protesting vigorously in rather strenuous language against the methods of examination employed by Senator Martine.

After the disorderly outbreak in the committee room, excitement was intense among the spectators, counsel and the crowd that thronged the lobby of the hotel where the committee is sitting. The committee's arrangements to place the hearing in the hands of Senator Kenyon, however, quieted things down and the afternoon session went off quietly.

Committee May Return

The committee made plans tonight to conclude the examination of witnesses tomorrow afternoon and to start for Washington tomorrow night. Many

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather.

YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature 90 degrees, minimum, 66.

TODAY'S—Showers, cooler; winds mostly southerly.

River Report.

Willamette at Portland 23.6, a fall of .2 foot.

Domestic.

Illinois Central train held up and express safe is looted. Page 4.

Missouri Senators told prides keeps working girls from going to church. Page 1.

Miss Linda Arnold to be bride today of Marquis Max. Page 3.

Judge Lovett says he is besieged with offers to help settle merger question. Page 5.

General Wood says war cannot be avoided. Page 1.

National.

Railroad's fight against low rates seriously begun. Page 2.

Administration expects pending treaties will be ratified. Page 5.

Meat products to come under Federal pure food law. Page 3.

Indian service to have thorough overhauling. Page 1.

Senator Lane says associates on Indian committees are derelict in duty. Page 2.

Senator Martine and mine operator near fist fight. Page 1.

Lobby committee seizes beet sugar men's Senate committee to allow \$900 for each child in figuring income tax exemption. Page 2.

Sports.

Coast League results: San Francisco 3, Portland 2; Sacramento 3, Oakland 2; Venice 7, Los Angeles 6. Page 5.

Northwest League results: Portland 3, Spokane 0; Tacoma 4, Seattle 3; Victoria 9, Vancouver 2. Page 3.

Bud Anderson will beat Cross, says Eastern sporting man. Page 8.

Burman expects to break track record at Country Club. Page 14.

Dundas defeats White by decision. Page 9.

La Grande baseball team falls to play. when ghost refuses to walk. Page 9.

Coulson, ex-Beaver, sold to Spokane Indians. Page 10.

Pacific Northwest.

Ten thousand dollars subscribed by 2500 members at Oregon yearly meeting. Page 7.

Grant army men of Oregon capture Newberg. Page 7.

New chair and assistant professorships created by Oregon Board of Regents. Page 8.

Stefansson expedition off for polar probe. Page 6.

County Auditors of Washington convene at South Bend. Page 6.

Glendale bank refuses to prosecute Diamond, robber, when it is caught. Page 1.

Commercial and Marine.

Fifteen cents is bid for New Oregon hops. Page 10.

Wheat drops two cents at Chicago, owing to rain in Northwest. Page 10.

Hallbut banks of Newport, Or., develop fishing industry noticeably. Page 18.

Portland and Vicinity.

Uniform survey laws to be urged at convention of associations. Page 12.

Harmon report, data and forecast. Page 15.

Harriman system unmerging plan presents coast-to-coast rail line possibility. Page 1.

Special train carries Portland Sprinklers to Spokane pow-wow. Page 14.

Amy Butler's jewels lost year ago are found in basement of laborer's home. Page 8.

Members of old "Night in Bohemia" company to hold reunion at the Oaks. Page 18.

Commissioners name City Attorney to succeed Grant. Page 4.

Pioneers by hundreds coming to annual reunion. Page 18.

PORTLAND IN FIFTH RANK

Postal Savings Deposits \$753,898, to Seattle's \$292,741.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, June 17.—Portland stands fifth on the list of postal savings bank cities of the United States, according to the statistics of deposits on May 31. On that date there was on deposit at Portland \$753,898.

Seattle ranks 19th. It had \$292,741 on deposit on that date.

BANK ROBBER NOT TO BE PROSECUTED

Sheriff Is Asked to Halt Pursuit.

POSSE AND DOGS QUIT TRAIL

Quine, However, Determined to Block Boy's Progress.

DEMENTIA IS SUGGESTED

Parent Says Offspring Feared He Was Tuberculosis Sufferer—Authorities Think Young Desperado Soon Will Come Out.

GLENDALE, Or., June 17.—(Special.)—Representative J. K. Howard, of Glendale, who is vice-president of the Glendale Bank, robbed by the boy desperado, Ray Diamond, pleaded with Sheriff Quine not to pursue the fugitive over the mountain trails and tonight that officer and his posse returned. Mr. Howard informed Sheriff Quine that he considered Diamond slightly demented and that the officers of the bank would refuse to prosecute him should he be captured.

It is Mr. Howard's belief that Diamond eventually will return to Glendale and seek the advice of his father. The officers differ with Mr. Howard, however, and are of the opinion that Diamond is prepared for any emergency that may arise and will resist capture to the extent of being killed. When Diamond left Glendale he had about \$300 more than that secured at the bank.

The Glendale bank has offered a reward of \$100 for the capture of the fugitive. This reward will be swelled considerably by the National Bankers' Association, of which the Glendale State Bank is a member.

Notoriety Believed Sought

It is believed at Glendale that Diamond committed the robbery more for the sake of notoriety than for the money that he secured.

That Diamond is making his way over a rugged mountain trail in the direction of Gold Beach is the belief of the Sheriff, who returned after tracking the fugitive with a blood-hound for a distance of 10 miles through the most thickly timbered districts of the Glendale country.

After leaving the Glendale business district Diamond walked leisurely in a westerly direction for about 300 yards, where he turned and followed a high ridge for a distance of perhaps two miles. There he passed through

WOOD HOLDS WAR TO BE INEVITABLE

GENERAL SAYS INDIVIDUALS CANNOT SAY NO.

Disease, in Army Unprepared, Declared More Dangerous Than Actual Conflict.

UNMERGING PLAN OPENS WAY

Union Pacific Proposal Links Up Baltimore & Ohio.

EFFECT ON TRAFFIC SEEN

Trade of Southern Pacific Stock to Pennsylvania System Would Mean New York-to-Portland Road Under One Ownership.

PITTSBURG, June 17.—Asserting that war must come at some time and declaring that every young man should have a year's military training, Major-General Leonard Wood, chief of staff of the United States Army, discussed today "our military policy to preserve peace" at the annual commencement exercises of the Carnegie Institute of Technology here. "I do not wish to introduce a spirit of criticism against the peace policies which are being instituted by your founder, Mr. Carnegie," said General Wood, "but I want to impress on you that as much as we want to avoid a year's military training, we know that it is going to come. We are training men to handle it as skillfully as possible."

"We know that war is coming. We know that it is an ardent nonsense to say that the day of war is over. Wars are made by individuals, but by the pressure of public events.

"If war were forced on us tomorrow it would be necessary for this Government to call 600,000 men immediately. For this army we would need between 16,000 and 17,000 officers. Yet we have only 4000 officers prepared to command. We would be obliged to send our troops to the front in a state of unpreparedness. The inevitable result would be that disease would cause more havoc than would actual warfare."

CAT MOTHERS SQUIRREL

Given Digger Pest to Kill, Pussy Proceeds to Adopt It.

MEDFORD, Or., June 17.—(Special.)—S. L. Lewis, of Agate Station, when digging in the field Monday came upon a nest of recently-born digger squirrels. As they are a serious pest in that region Mr. Lewis killed all but one, saving that for the family cat to devour.

Upon reaching home Mr. Lewis dropped the squirrel baby into a basket with the family mouser and a litter of kittens, but Pussy, instead of pouncing on the little animal, proceeded to fondle it and welcome it into the family.

The unusual scene is now presented of a cat nursing a digger squirrel and giving it every attention accorded to a member of the family. There is much speculation in the Lewis family as to what Tabby will do when her latest addition begins to sit on its hind legs and devour nuts.

FESTIVAL VISITORS 30,000

Railroads Make Report on Travel During Rose Week.

Revised reports made by the various railroads operating out of Portland show that the passenger movement for the Rose Festival last week was the heaviest in the history of the Festival, aggregating approximately 30,000 visitors for the week.

It is apparent, however, that this crowd was not all here at the same time, as the movement was fairly well distributed through the week, the outbound travel being almost as heavy on the evening of the first day as at the close of the week. It is understood that many persons living within easy traveling distance of Portland returned to their homes each evening.

Festival travel this year, railroad men declare, has broken all records, and was exceeded only at the time of the Elks' convention last year and the Lewis and Clark exposition seven years ago.

CHAMPOEG LOSES 'PHONE

Company Permitted to Disconnect Historic Oregon Town.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—No longer will direct communication be possible over the wires of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company into the historic town of Champeog, known as the cradle of American Government in the Northwest. A ruling of the State Railroad Commission today made Champeog sans a general telephone service.

The telephone company some time ago appealed to the Railroad Commission to be allowed to discontinue its office in Champeog, saying business residents of the town did not offer opposition and the request was granted. Connection may be made with another company so the town still has long distance service.

PASADENA KNIGHTS HOME

Visitors to Rose Festival Heap Praise on Portland Folk.

PASADENA, Cal., June 17.—(Special.)—On a special car attached to the Santa Fe train this morning, 40 tired but enthusiastic Rose Knights returned to their homes, the first installment of the delegation Pasadena sent north a week ago to participate in the Rose Festival at Portland.

All of the knights are full of praise over the hospitality lavished upon them by the Northern city and declare no efforts will be spared by them in making the Pasadena visit to Pasadena equally successful during the tournament of roses on New Year's day.

All the members when seen declared that Southern hospitality was "not in it" when it came to the way the Portlanders came forward with the glad hand.

COAST TO COAST RAIL LINE IN SIGHT

Harriman's Dream May Become Reality.

UNMERGING PLAN OPENS WAY

Union Pacific Proposal Links Up Baltimore & Ohio.

EFFECT ON TRAFFIC SEEN

Trade of Southern Pacific Stock to Pennsylvania System Would Mean New York-to-Portland Road Under One Ownership.

If the Union Pacific succeeds in its plan to dissolve the Harriman merger by trading \$38,000,000 worth of its Southern Pacific holdings to the Pennsylvania railroad for \$42,000,000 of Baltimore & Ohio stock the ambition of the great financiers to effect a transcontinental rail line extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific will have been realized.

Such a line while it might not be under one direct operating head, would extend from Portland on the west to Jersey City and New York City on the east.

Value of Plan Apparent

Although the Union Pacific officials deny that their plan of adding to their present holdings of Baltimore & Ohio stock is for the purpose of securing control of a line between Chicago and the Atlantic seaboard, the fact remains that possession of this stock will be a controlling factor in influencing the movement of traffic east of Chicago. The Union Pacific's present control of the O. W. R. & N. Company is forced only through stock ownership.

J. N. Teal, attorney for the Portland Chamber of Commerce, contends that acquisition of this \$42,000,000 worth of Baltimore & Ohio stock, together with the \$49,000,000 of Union Pacific stock now owned, will give that company 38 per cent of the stock, or working control of the Baltimore & Ohio.

Fullness of Idea Revealed

It would mean that the Union Pacific system, which now consists of the O. W. R. & N. Co., the Oregon Short Line and the Union Pacific proper, and extending from Portland on the west to Omaha and Kansas City on the east, could be made to include a continuation of rail lines reaching all the way to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York on the east.

This would be accomplished by the Union Pacific exercising its control over the Illinois Central between Omaha and Chicago, and in the Chicago & Alton between Kansas City and Chicago.

The Union Pacific now owns \$2,500,000 of Illinois Central stock and \$10,000,000 of Chicago & Alton stock. It is understood that the Union Pacific now is a strong factor in forming the policies of the Illinois Central. At one time Mr. Harriman had complete control of the Chicago & Alton, and without any more stock ownership than that of the Union Pacific at present.

Union's Power Widespread

So it is certain that should the Union Pacific desire to assert its power over the Alton and the Illinois Central it could make that power sufficiently great to govern those two roads.

Then, with the Baltimore & Ohio ownership, it would have complete ownership between the Atlantic and the Pacific.

Harriman's Coup Explained

Mr. Harriman needed the Central Pacific to get from Ogden, where his Union Pacific terminated, into San Francisco. The Southern Pacific owned the Central Pacific, so in order to get the Central Pacific he bought the Southern Pacific. In that way he administered a telling blow to his more or less aggressive rival, George Gould. The Goulds own the Denver & Rio Grande, which also terminates at Ogden.

Before Mr. Harriman bought the Southern Pacific the Central Pacific divided its business at Ogden between the Denver & Rio Grande and the Union Pacific. After the Harriman purchase, however, the Gould road got nothing from the Central Pacific. All the traffic went to the Union Pacific.

The Goulds later retaliated by building the Western Pacific from Ogden to San Francisco, but even while Mr. Harriman was dreaming of a great transcontinental line that would reach from San Francisco and Portland on the Pacific shores to New York on the Atlantic. When he bought the Illinois Central, the Chicago & Alton and the Baltimore & Ohio stocks it was believed that he intended making these roads the middle western links in this ocean-to-ocean steel highway.

