

DR. SWAIN SLATED TO LEAD TEACHERS

Swarthmore's President Is Chosen by Committee After Several Sessions.

CHICAGOANS FIGHT SNYDER

Action at Previous Convention Is Against Colorado Man by Opponents in National Education Association.

SALT LAKE, Utah, July 9.—(Special.) Excepting for general talk among delegates the fight for the presidency of the National Education Association is over.

It is generally conceded that the committee's recommendation will be the will of the delegates. The committee, it is understood from reliable sources, has agreed on Dr. Joseph Swain, president of Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa., as the candidate for the presidency since the opening of the convention.

Chicago Unites Against Snyder. Dr. Swain has been an avowed candidate for the presidency since the opening of the convention. Later Miss Sheperd was named as possible candidate representative of the West and one who would be able to draw the solid support of the women delegates.

Name Is Not Suggested. Dr. Snyder and his friends did not suggest his name until yesterday and today hastened to say that there had been no thought of urging him for the office.

Since the talk started by Miss Haley, said Dr. Snyder, "I would not have the office even though I had the unanimous support of the committee."

The League of Teachers Associations today chose the following officers: President, Miss Grace Baldwin, Minneapolis; Vice-presidents, Grace Dagran, Portland, Or.; William H. Rice, Syracuse, N. Y.; Helen M. Holden, Milwaukee; Secretary-treasurer, Moly R. Hobbs, Baltimore.

HOPPERS INVOKE APPEAL Kansas Governor Asked to Call Out All Men, Women and Children.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 9.—Governor Hodges received today an appeal from farmers of Western Kansas asking him to invoke an old law to aid in the fight on grasshoppers in the Western counties. The law, long unused, was enacted just after the great grasshopper invasions in 1872.

In the last week farmers have reported thousands of grasshoppers on crops from myriads of grasshoppers. Governor Hodges tonight sent telegrams to the authorities of the state, county and city, asking that a general campaign against the pests be begun at once.

The Governor did not believe it necessary for him to issue a proclamation invoking the old "warning outlaw" at this present time. The county commissioners of each county can do effective work by invoking the old law or by making arrangements with the farmers to aid in the campaign.

SEATTLE SUES HILL ROAD City Would Collect \$450,000 Alleged Building Damages.

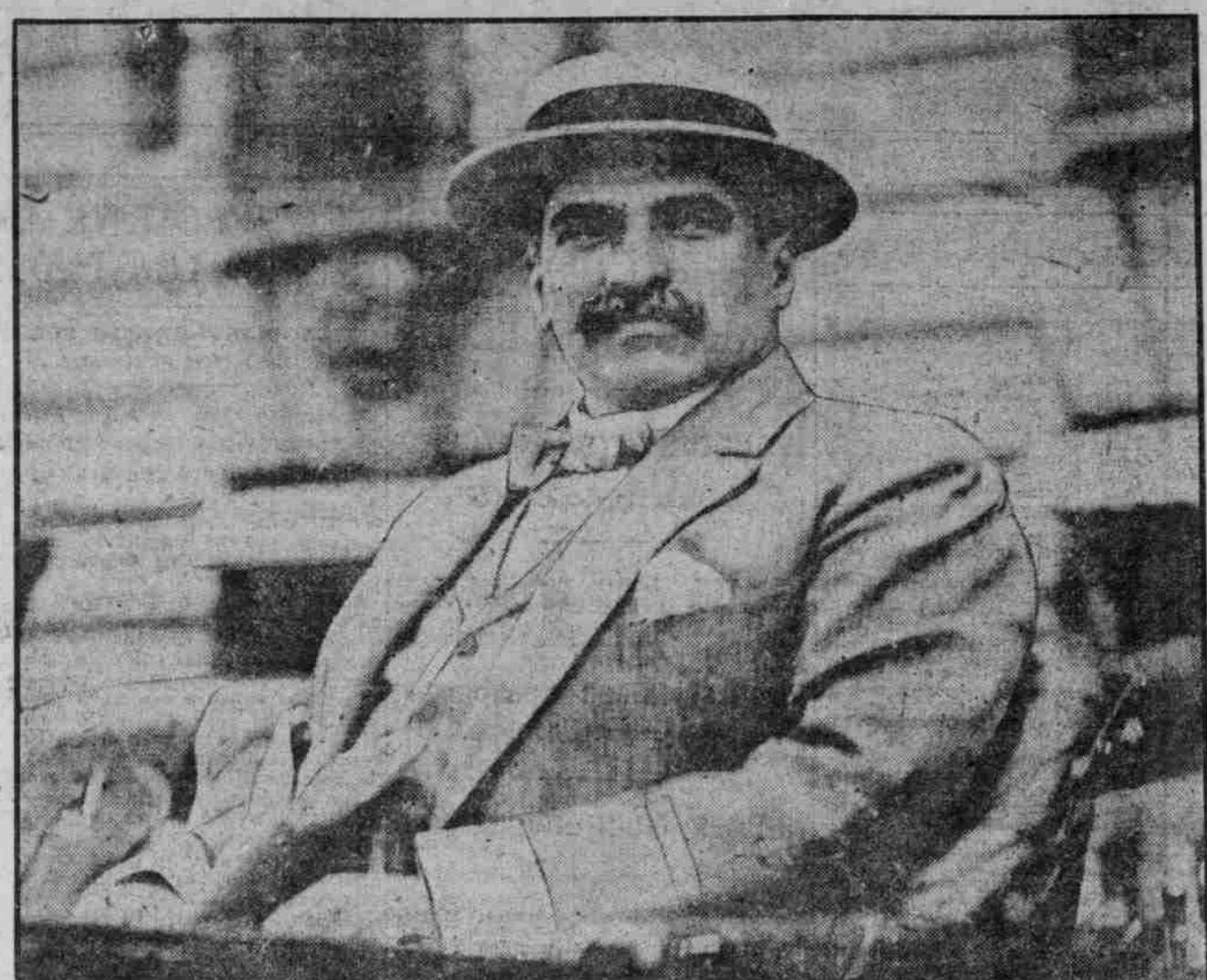
SEATTLE, Wash., July 9.—The city of Seattle brought suit today against the Great Northern Railroad Company to collect \$450,000 damages for injury done to the public library building and the block of ground bounded by Madison and Spring streets and Fourth and Fifth avenues by the construction of the tunnel through which trains are operated into the King-street station.

The tunnel, which runs for a mile under the business section of the city, was built in 1904. During its construction the wooden timbering used in the excavation was left in the ground when the concrete tube was made. In course of time the wood decayed and the ground above sank. No serious damage was done except to the library building, whose walls were cracked. The Great Northern for more than a year has been removing the old wood along the whole length of the tunnel and filling it with concrete, at a cost of \$200,000.

FIRST TRUST TO DISSOLVE Portland Banking Company Wants to Go Out of Business.

SALEM, Or., July 9.—(Special.) Corporation Commissioner Watson has been informed by the First Trust Company, of Portland, that it desires to dissolve and go out of business at once. It was organized April 15, 1912, with a paid up stock of \$500,000, with \$100,000 paid up. Soon after the capital stock was reduced to \$20,000.

NEW YORK LAWYER WHO MAY BE PROSECUTED FOR HIS CONFESSED IMPERSONATIONS OF MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.



DAVID LAMAR. —Photo by Underwood & Underwood.

INQUIRY DECIDED ON

House Orders Lobby Investigation of Its Own.

SENATORS HEAR WOOLMEN

Manufacturer Says He Knows of No Expenditures for Political Purposes, Except Fund Raised for Special Exigency.

(Continued from First Page.)

Among those are several ex-members of Congress and the officers of the National Association of Manufacturers. The latter have asked Senator Overman to call about 40 former and present members of Congress, among them ex-Speaker Cannon, ex-Senator Aldrich, ex-Representative Watson, of Indiana, and others mentioned by Mullah. These witnesses will be wanted by both the Senate and House committees. Printed copies of the Mullah correspondence have been prepared for the House inquirers. The resolution adopted by the House provides that all of the hearings of the committee shall be open to the public.

The fight against the resolution was led by Representative Levy, who opposed particularly the reinstitution of a provision allowing the committee to employ counsel. This was denied by a vote of 102 to 104.

In the course of the debate Representative McDermott, of Illinois, made a statement denouncing the use of his name in the Mullah letters.

Mills Find Poor Market. William Whitman, of Boston, co-president of the National Association of the Arlington Woolen Mills, at Lawrence, Mass., testified that the Arlington mills, with output of 600,000 pounds of cotton yarn and 400,000 pounds of wool a week, had not been running at capacity, on account of poor market condition, first noticed in 1908. Conditions are worse now, he said, than he had ever known.

Winthrop L. Marvin, of the wool association, also testified. He said tax association collected about \$20,000 in 1912, and in 1913 practically the same sum. In 1911 the collections were about \$15,000, and in 1910 and 1909 about \$12,000 a year.

"I never knew of a single dollar expended for a political purpose," he added.

The witness said in 1905 some money was used to send some one—not named—to Washington. He thought this fund might have been raised in some way outside the regular channels of contributions to the annual fund. Another fund—about \$10,000—to meet extraordinary exigencies in connection with the tariff legislation was raised about two years ago. All was turned over to Ed P. Green, of Boston, a wool man, and was contributed by manufacturers. The witness denied that this sum was raised to defeat Canadian reciprocity.

LAMAR MAY BE PROSECUTED Question Is Whether Congressman Is Officer of Government.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Deputy United States District Attorney Marshall admitted today that he was investigating the activities of David Lamar with a view to bringing them to the attention of the grand jury if the facts warrant.

Among the Federal statutes which he is studying in connection with the case is a section which provides a fine of \$1000 or three years' imprisonment for "whoever with intent to defraud either the United States or any person shall falsely assume or pretend to be an officer or employee acting under the authority of the United States, or any department or any officer of the Government thereof and shall take upon himself to act as such, or shall in such pretended character demand or obtain from any officer of the Government thereof, or any person any money, papers, documents or any other valuable thing."

WASTE IS CHARGED Commerce Commission Criticizes Mellen's Management.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Conduct of the financial affairs of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad under the presidency of Charles S. Mellen is sharply criticized by the Interstate Commerce Commission in its report of its investigation made public today.

"Outside financial management" is declared to have been wasteful. The agreement with the Boston & Albany is held to have been violative of the spirit of the law against restraint of trade. The Boston & Maine merger, the Commission says, threatens an "all most complete monopoly" of transportation in New England. Particularly the Commission emphasizes its charge of extravagance in the disposition of the railroad's funds.

"Any betterment of railroad conditions in New England," says the decision, "must begin with the assurance that the New Haven management will act not only prudently, but above all, within the letter and the spirit of the law."

General Principles Laid Down. No order was made by the Commission, but in its opinion the following propositions which have National application to all railroads lie at the foundation of adequate railroad regulation:

"Every interstate railroad should be prohibited from expending money or incurring liabilities for the purchase of property not in the operation of its railroad or in the legitimate improvement, extension or development of that railroad."

"No interstate railroad should be permitted to lease or purchase any other railroad nor to acquire the stocks or securities of any railroad nor to guarantee the same directly or indirectly without the approval of the Federal Government."

"No stocks or bonds should be issued by an interstate railroad except for the purposes sanctioned in the two preceding paragraphs and none should be issued without the approval of the Federal Government."

Books Do Not Show Details. The transactions of President Mellen in giving his personal notes to his own company for stock are discussed at length by Commissioner Prouty.

On transactions in New Haven stock which were made by the report says there were profits of \$102,000, but the New Haven's books do not show to what use the money was put.

"His statement was that the amount had been used in campaign expenditures during the Summer and Fall of 1904 by direction of his directors and that they had subsequently ratified his act. The special account shows a payment to Mellen of \$50,000 in cash, which he passed over to the Republican National campaign committee."

Commissioner Prouty does not like the way transactions between Mr. Mellen and the company have been omitted from the books. "If the president of this corporation," he says, "expends money in connection with the purchase of a lease he should take a voucher for the same. If expenditure is not such that a voucher can be taken, it ought not to be made."

Mellen Out of Maine Central. PORTLAND, Me., July 9.—Charles S. Mellen resigned the presidency of the Maine Central Railroad at the monthly meeting of the directors today. Vice-President and General Manager Morris McDonald was elected to succeed him. The Maine Central is a subsidiary of the Boston & Maine, the presidency of which Mr. Mellen resigned yesterday.

Lumber Trust Hearings Moving West. CHICAGO, July 9.—Hearings in the Government's anti-trust suit against the so-called lumber trust ended here today. Clark McCrecher, Assistant Attorney-General, conducting the hearings, left for Kansas City, Mo., where sessions will be held on Friday and Saturday. A series of hearings will be held in other Western cities.

"Cattails" that cover the swamps are being used for chair bottoms but for the most part being cut off by the manufacture of paper.

M'ADOO DECIDES TO WAIT Question of Violation of Law May Be Taken Up Later.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Secretary McAdoo tonight decided to await the report of National Bank Examiner Hamm, who has been investigating the failed First-Second National Bank of Pittsburg, before calling on Attorney-General McReynolds to take up the question whether the National bank act was violated in any of the operations of the institution.

Chairman McKnight, of the Pittsburg Clearing House Association, advised Controller Kane the run on the Pittsburg Bank for savings had practically subsided and that some of the money withdrawn was coming back.

13 BOTTLES OF POP KILL Boy Striving for Soft Drink Record Dies in Attempt.

LOS ANGELES, July 9.—Daniel Graham, 12-year-old boy of Monrovia, who drank 13 bottles of pop to wash down a large volume of candy and pastry, is dead. Graham was the second child to succumb at Monrovia to excessive indulgence in soft drinks. It is said the boy was endeavoring to establish a record in the absorption of soft drinks. Lake Ontario has an elevation of 20,760 feet above sea level.

ACCUSED "SPY" IS REMOVED Man Mullah Designated Loses Job in House Office Building.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—J. P. McMichael, charged by Mullah with being a spy at the capital in the employ of the National Association of Manufacturers, was removed today from the Government rolls.

McMichael was formerly chief of public records in the House, later a messenger acting as a doorkeeper and several months ago was appointed an elevator conductor in the House office building on the recommendation of Representative McDermott, of Illinois.

Colonel Mullah charged that while holding the defined positions at the Capitol, McMichael was a principal spy of the manufacturers' organization on the undertakings and the movements of Representatives and received pay from the association.

Superintendent Woods removed McMichael as the result of disclosure, and Speaker Clark today signed the order appointing a temporary successor.

MONOPOLY IS THREATENED New Haven's Relations With Boston & Maine Discussed—'Outside Financial Management' Is Especially Mentioned.

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HAMMERSTEIN SUEED BY OPERA RIVALS

Metropolitan Declares Threatened Competition Will Be Ruin of Art in America.

VENTURE NOW LOSING ONE

Sale to Stotesbury for \$1,200,000 Declared to Have Included Good Will and Contracts With Various Singers.

NEW YORK, July 9.—The Metropolitan Opera-House in injunction proceedings started today asserts that if Oscar Hammerstein is permitted to carry out his project of building a new grand opera in New York and producing operas in competition with the Metropolitan, the "giving of grand opera of the very best order will become impossible—it will be a ruinous venture," and result in "great damage to the public."

The suit, begun in the Supreme Court, seeks to enjoin the impresario and his son, Arthur, from violating worded agreements entered into between the Hammersteins and Edward T. Stotesbury, Philadelphia, in behalf of the plaintiff under which the Hammersteins contracted not to produce grand opera in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and Boston for 10 years.

Proceedings Declared Sued. The agreements signed in April and June, 1910, were made, the complaint sets forth, in consideration of the purchase by Mr. Stotesbury of the Hammersteins' "business assets," including grand opera and kindred theatrical entertainments in this country, including their entire plant and good will, for \$1,200,000. With the Philadelphia Opera-House this included the purchase of the Hammersteins' right to produce certain operas in New York and their contracts with various opera singers, it is alleged.

"There is no city in the world in which two such grand opera ventures have been able to maintain themselves," the complaint reads. "The production of grand opera of the highest character and standard is inherent in a profitable venture and under the most favorable circumstances does it result in financial profits."

While the Metropolitan Company objects to the banks to the securing of profit, declaring that its sole object is "to meet the demands of the musical public and to further the cause of grand opera," it adds that its operating expenses exceed its income.

The business became "wholly unprofitable," the complaint says, during the time previous to the signing of the agreements with the Hammersteins, who were producing grand opera in New York and Philadelphia.

SHINGLE STORAGE DENIED Shippers Lose Minnesota Transfer, but Win Right of Diversion.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 9.—The Interstate Commerce Commission has approved the action of various railroads in serving the territory between the North Pacific Coast and the Missouri River in cancelling the provisions of their tariffs from Oregon and Washington to points east of the Missouri River, and directing the carriers to continue in effect the recognition service on such settlements at these points.

The Commission also refuses to allow carriers to withdraw the service of storage diversion and change in destination or consignee at Eastern points on lumber and shingles from the Pacific Coast, and requires the roads to insure this service on connecting lines contemporaneously granted to other shippers of lumber and shingles.

BULGARS NOW WANT PEACE

(Continued from First Page.) carrying out of sanitary measures to prevent a spread of cholera.

The Greek government has made urgent representations to the four neighboring governments against massacres and atrocities alleged to have been committed by the Bulgarian troops and irregulars on unarmed villagers in Bagdara, Nigrita, Guevgueli and elsewhere, in violation of the international laws of war. This appeal declares that in the event the defenseless Greek populations are left to their fate, Greece will be obliged to take rigorous measures to put an end to Bulgarian atrocities.

A Greek official statement asserts that 20,000 of 20,000, as alleged by Bulgarians. General Ivanoff's army consisted of 120,000 men.

Excursion TO SEATTLE For the Golden Potlatch July 14-19

SALEM, Or., July 9.—(Special.) Corporation Commissioner Watson today turned over to the State Treasurer \$230,000 collected as fees for the first eight days of the month.

Ediesen's fuel is good fuel. To Help Nature Shed a Bad Complexion

(From The Family Physician.) Beauty devotees are enthusiastic over the beautiful qualities of mercolized wax. Perhaps nothing discovered within recent years accomplishes so much, so quickly, without harm, without detaining one indoors, and at such small expense. The principal reason for its wonderful merit is that it works in harmony with physiological laws. Instead of hiding or covering complexion defects, it removes them. The wax actually takes off the aged, faded, gray, freckled or blotched skin, gently, gradually causing no inconvenience. It is Nature's way of renewing complexion. When the natural process is retarded because of deficient circulation or nerve tone, mercolized wax comes to the rescue and hastens the skin shedding. The new complexion which appears is a natural one, youthful, healthy, exquisitely beautiful. If you've never tried mercolized wax, get an ounce of it at the drug store, use at night like cold cream, washing it off in the morning.

Another natural beautifying treatment—for wrinkled skin—is to treat the face in a lotion made by dissolving an ounce of salolite in a half pint witch hazel. This is remarkably and instantaneously effective.—Adv.

CLEARANCE of Our Stock of USED PIANOS

An Opportunity to Secure Good Piano Values at Very Low Prices and on Convenient Terms. THIS IS ONLY A PARTIAL LIST

- USED UPRIGHT PIANOS Hallet & Davis, rosewood, excellent tone... \$150 Wellington, large size, oak, as good as new... \$195 Decker & Son, ebony, large size... \$170 Clarendon, fine mahogany, used but little... \$220 Ludwig, mahog'y, beautiful design, refinished... \$315 Kreiter, oak, almost new, big tone... \$215 Cable, walnut, fine condition... \$245 Conover, walnut, first-class throughout... \$265

- USED GRAND PIANOS Steck, mahogany, medium size, good tone... \$385 Packard, mahogany, art case, as good as new... \$575 Steinway, mahog'y, parlor grand, exceptional... \$650

- USED PLAYER PIANOS Ludwig, mahogany, 88-note... \$500 Kurtzmann, mahogany, 88-note... \$560 Farrand Cecilian, mahogany, 88-note... \$575 Cadillac, mahogany, 88-note... \$475 Kingsbury, mahogany, 88-note... \$500 A. B. Chase, walnut, 88-note... \$650

Any time within three years we will accept any of Used Upright and Grand Pianos in exchange for a Steinway, allowing the full purchase price paid.

Sherman Clay & Co. Victor Talking Machines Pianola Player Pianos Morrison at Sixth, Portland, Opposite Postoffice

BOND RIGHT RETAINED INVESTMENT VALUE OF TWO PER CENTS PRESERVED.

Criticism of Currency Bill Met by Agreed Amendments—Need of Greater Strength Noted.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Secretary McAdoo issued a statement today announcing that he and Chairman Owen and Glass, of the Senate and House banking and currency committees, had agreed on an amendment to the currency bill which would retain the circulation privilege for the United States 2 per cent bonds during the entire period of 20 years over which it is proposed to retire the existing \$700,000,000 issue of National bank notes secured by the bonds.

It has been asserted by critics of the bill that the recent decline below par in the market value of the 2 per cent bonds was due to the provisions of the bill limiting the bond-secured circulation of the banks to the amount outstanding when the bill should become law, thereby depriving the bonds of the circulation privilege and decreasing their investment value.

Examination of several features of the Administration currency bill was begun today by the currency and banking committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, in special session here. It is probable several hours will be consumed in discussion before the committee prepares a report for the board of directors. It was said at the headquarters of the chamber that the committee is not opposed to the bill as it stands, but believes it needs strengthening in several vital particulars.

THOMPSON OPTICAL INSTITUTE 2d Floor Corbett Building 5th and Morrison

TOLEDO WINS RATE CASE Through Grain Tariffs by Reasonably Direct Routes Ordered.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—A bitterly contested case, involving rates on grain and grain products from so-called "primary markets"—Chicago, Omaha, Minneapolis, St. Paul, St. Louis, Kansas

Excursion TO SEATTLE For the Golden Potlatch July 14-19 \$7.50 THE ROUND TRIP Northern Pacific

Northern Pacific Railway The Scenic Highway Through the Land of Fortune A. D. CHARLTON, A. G. P. A., Portland, Oregon. 255 Morrison Street. Phones—Main 244, A 1244