

EMERGENCY CIRCLES
BRYAN SIMPLICITY

Letter in Lobby Inquiry Says
Mrs. Bryan Is Making
Secretary's Clothes.

2 COMMITTEES AT WORK

Ex-Senator Foraker Mild in His
Characterization of Mulhall,
Whom He Regards as Hav-
ing Been Overestimated.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—From the files of the National Association of Manufacturers today came the details of the legislative activities of the widest range extending from the home districts of Members of Congress throughout the country to the White House and the Capitol.

The Senate lobby investigators pursued their inquiry by an examination of ex-Senator Foraker, of Ohio. The House committee got under way and ploughed in the record a hundred letters from the files of James A. Emery, chief counsel for the National Association of Manufacturers.

From attempts to influence the selection of the labor and judiciary committees of the House, the discussion of the possibility of coupling currency legislation with the tariff bill at the present session of Congress from conversations with Majority Leader Oscar Underwood of the House, to letters and telegrams to President Wilson and Taft, the correspondence covered every field of public policy and legislative practice.

Emery Admits His Part.
Frankly and quietly Emery on the stand indicated that he had recommended a contribution of \$500 to oppose Representative Buchanan, of Illinois, for re-election, or to aid of personal interviews with leaders and members of Congress in his attempts to influence the national committee or to prevent the enactment of legislation urged by organized labor.

Discussing the recent sundry civil bill, with its provision prohibiting the expenditure of certain funds for the prosecution of farmers and labor unions under the Sherman law, Emery wrote to President John Kirby, Jr., of the association on March 7, 1913, after President Taft had vetoed the bill:

"I want to emphasize as hard as I can the importance of laying up for a tremendous demonstration when this bill reaches President Wilson, as it probably will, with the same provision in it. You will then have an early opportunity to demonstrate whether the glittering Democratic motto, 'Equal rights for all and special privileges for none,' means anything, or whether the Administration has surrendered completely or will merely turn over the Department of Labor.

Protest Declared Useless.

"I note, by the way, your reference to a letter from C. W. Post on the question of a protest against the appointment of Wilson (Secretary of Labor). A protest on this subject is a mere waste of breath, and, on the whole, I am inclined to think the whole purpose of this department will be shown up quicker with the union in control of it than any other way. Gompers will run it characteristically with a high hand, and if the whole thing does not smell to heaven within a year I shall be very much astonished. By that time Democratic simplicity probably will mean a union label on the White House stationery, and the President conferred with the Waters' Union over the appointment of his steward."

"At present we have nothing more startling in Jefferson simplicity than the news that Mrs. Bryan is making a new suit for the Secretary of State and glasses she would be served at dinner for the British ambassador. Toothpicks, of course, will be an after-dinner course at all Cabinet receptions, and the demand for suits will be confined to waiters in the hotels."

Foraker Mild in Criticism.

Ex-Senator Foraker's testimony before the Senate committee, so far as it related to Mulhall, was mild in comparison with the denunciation of Mulhall indulged in by other witnesses. Foraker amused his hearers by the calm way he talked of Mulhall's desire to appear with prominent men, talk with them and report what he thought they thought to his employers. He said he never took Mulhall seriously.

Foraker said he had known Mulhall since 1883, when he (Foraker) was a candidate for Governor of Ohio. He did not know how active Mulhall was in his behalf in that campaign.

"I don't remember that I ever asked him to work for me, and I don't know whether I asked him not to," he said.

Foraker denied that he ever favored any legislation wanted by the National Association of Manufacturers or that he talked with Mulhall about legislation in Washington. He said he frequently talked to men in the Cabinet, however, in those days about legislation.

"Before we got so good as we are now," he said, "I never had any right to answer questions. Of course, I never had any idea that these conversations were to be made the basis of reports by some lobbyists."

STRIKE SETTLEMENT OFF

I. W. W. Leader Blocks Peace After
All Demands Are Granted.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 5.—Although the strikers at the Allouez ore docks had signified a willingness to go to work today, and the company had made all the concessions the strikers had asked, an Industrial Workers of the World leader succeeded in stopping the negotiations for ending the strike and the strikers finally voted to remain out.

The men who had been brought here to act as strikebreakers quit in a body. The dock officials had granted all demands originally made by the strikers, and also had promised an increase in pay of 15 cents a day, which was a later issue brought up by the men. Mayor Konkole, of Superior, attempted to address the strikers, but they refused to listen to him after he had engaged in a wordy fight with the Industrial Workers of the World leaders.

City Wins Its Demands.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 5.—The threatened trouble between the city of Detroit and the Detroit United Street Railway Company, caused by the refusal of the company to charge 8-cent fares on all lines where franchises have expired, was halted today when a temporary agreement was reached by representatives of the traction company and city officials, including Mayor Marx.

The street railway company agreed to nearly all of the important demands made by the city.

SOCIETY LEADER WHO WAS ROBBED OF PEARLS WORTH \$60,000 AND HER MOTHER WHO GAVE THEM TO HER.



MRS. C. C. RUMSEY ON LEFT, MRS. E. H. HARRIMAN ON RIGHT.

TRAIL LEADS HIGH

Prominent New Yorker in Car
on Night of Jewel Robbery.

HANAN GEMS ARE LISTED

Trinkets, Rings, Brooches, Pendants,
Necklaces, Earrings and Pins of
Diamonds, Pearls, Sapphires
and Moonstones Are Gone.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—(Special).—The search for the missing Hanan jewels was taken up in this city today by S. Semwick, of the National Detective Agency of Providence, R. I. A member of a prominent New York family is said to have been in the mysterious automobile seen at Narragansett Pier on the night the jewels disappeared.

"Our orders from the person who employed us," said Mr. Semwick today, "are to get the jewels, without regard to person or family, and that is just what we propose to do."

A complete list of the missing jewels, which has never been published before was obtained today. Instead of the total value being \$150,000, as at first stated, the gems are now said to be worth a trifle over \$60,000. Here is the list:

One platinum watch, square shaped, studded with diamonds, with the monogram "E. E. H."
One black ribbon bow knot breastpin, outlined with diamonds.
One pair earrings to match breastpin.
One pair large sapphire earrings, surrounded by wreath of diamonds.
One sapphire pendant, star shaped, surrounded by diamonds.
One large pair pale pink coral ear-rings, with large diamond mounted on top.
One sapphire brooch, surrounded by wreath of diamonds.
One coral brooch, shape of rose.
One large solitaire ring, half-inch square setting, set in black enamel.
One round moonstone, nearly one inch across, surrounded by two rows of diamonds.
One rope of pearls, quarter inch, containing between 175 and 185 pearls, with black diamond set in clasp, surrounded by smaller diamonds.
One pearl necklace with Indian seed, red seed, every two and one-half inches between the pearls.
One diamond horseshoe pin, quite large.
One diamond faced watch, attached to diamond bow knot.
One seal ring, with coat of arms, initial "H."

This list, according to detectives, comprises but a small part of the collection owned by Mrs. Hanan.
Another important development in the Narragansett Pier case today was the statement of detectives who have been connected with one or the other of the cases, Rumsey robbery, and the disappearance of the Hanan gems had no connection.

It was simply a coincidence, they say, that the two affairs came so close together. They are emphatic in declaring that the person who robbed the Rumsey and Harriman homes had nothing to do with the Hanan case.
Another development today was a rumor that the Rumsey jewels had been discovered in Denver.

BRIDGE PLANS PICTURED

Details of Vancouver Span Are Ex-
plained on "Movie" Screen.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Aug. 5.—(Special).—Bridge boosters and those interested in the proposed Pacific highway bridge across the Columbia River, today had the pleasure and instruction of looking at plans of a standard Strauss bascule bridge thrown on a screen, and explained by J. B. Strauss, president of the Strauss Bascule Bridge Company, of Chicago. The plans were shown in a local moving-picture house at the noon hour, that the business men could have time to see them.

The estimated cost of the bridge proper is between \$1,325,000 and \$1,150,000, and the total cost, including all embankments, approaches and secondary bridges, and the real estate necessary at either end of the structure, is estimated at between \$1,500,000 and \$1,600,000.
The design shown today is known as the Strauss trunnion bascule draw bridge, which does not limit the size of vessels passing through the draw span, as is the case in other types of bridges.

MEAT FALLS SHORT

Houston Concerned Over Defi-
ciency in Supply.

EXPERTS STUDY PROBLEM

Secretary Explains to Protesting
Farmers That Inspectors Seek
Data on Which Regulation
May Be Based.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—(Special).—As a result of a misunderstanding created by press dispatches announcing that Drs. A. D. Melvin and Edward C. Joss, of the bureau of animal industry, have been dispatched to South American countries and Australia to investigate meat production, the Secretary of the Department of Agriculture has received many letters from farmers and others protesting that the Department should encourage domestic production of meat instead of encouraging foreign shippers to bring their product into competition with the local product.

David F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture, has replied to these letters that the primary object of sending these inspectors abroad is neither to encourage nor to discourage the export of meat to the United States, but to make certain that the Department of Agriculture understands fully the conditions under which meat offered for entry into the United States is produced, slaughtered, packed and shipped. Armed with this information, the Department can co-operate in keeping out of the United States all meat produced from diseased cattle, all meats slaughtered in unsanitary establishments or improperly refrigerated, packed and shipped and all meat products prepared under conditions that would not be permitted in the Federally inspected establishments of the United States.

The secondary object of the trip is to look into the general condition of the livestock industry in foreign countries, the growth of that industry, the countries to which they are now exporting livestock and meat and the probability of future shipments into the United States.
This foreign inspection of meat is declared to have become necessary irrespective of changes in the tariff on meat for the reason that since 1906 the total domestic production of cattle has been 20 per cent below the actual demand. The Department is trying to meet this domestic situation by carrying on extensive campaigns for the eradication of the tick, which more than anything else has prevented the Southern states from supplying the normal yield of meat stock. Similar campaigns are being waged against tuberculosis, foot and mouth disease, scabies and other plagues which are reducing the cattle output of other sections.

It is hoped by the Department that when greater headway has been made against these plagues the deficiency in cattle production will be overcome and an actual increase to meet the population secured.

OFFICERS AND MEN GUILTY

Light Sentences Imposed for Betray-
ing Army Secrets.

BERLIN, Aug. 5.—Light sentences were imposed today on the officers and men of the German ordnance corps under trial by court-martial here for several days on charges of betraying military secrets, the acceptance of bribes and insubordination. All were found guilty.
The evidence showed the prisoners had disclosed to the Krupp's representative information in reference to government contracts.

MORMONS MODIFY PLANS

Mexico Colonies to Be Abandoned in
Favor of Canada.

CARSTON, Alta., Aug. 5.—That the Mormon Church practically has decided to abandon its Mexican colonization scheme and devote its energies to the development of lands and settlements in Southern Alberta was the announcement of President Smith, of Salt Lake City, while here recently. It became known today.
President Smith indicated that the church would attempt to buy out the Blood Indians, who own a large reserve in Southern Alberta.

Two Russian Aviators Killed.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 5.—Two Russian military aviators, Lieutenant Polikarpoff and his mechanic, were killed at the Krasnoye Selo camp today.

DEMOCRATS SPEED
UP ON TARIFF BILL

Attempt to Amend Committee
Rates on Automobiles
Fails in Senate.

PIG IRON FIGURES STAND

Saulsbury Assails Protection and
Socialism as "Twin Evils and
Ill-Omened Birds" and Pre-
dicts Success for Measure.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Senate Democrats succeeded today for the first time in speeding up the tariff bill, making considerable progress in the metal schedule despite protests of Senators Oliver, Smith of Michigan, Cummins and Smoot against many of the rates.

Chief opposition centered in the rates on automobiles, which the committee fixed at 15 per cent on cars valued at \$1000 or less; 30 per cent on cars valued at more than \$1000 and less than \$1500; 45 per cent on cars valued at \$1500 and over, and 30 per cent on automobile parts. Senators Cummins and Smoot both insisted that the rates on completed cars would be useless, because all foreign cars would be brought in at the 30 per cent rate, in parts.

Efforts of Senator Oliver also were unavailing to increase the rates on iron products. His argument was that iron was more costly of production than the conversion of steel from pig iron. Before consideration of the schedule began Senator Saulsbury, of Delaware, discussed the tariff generally, predicting success for the bill and assailing protection and socialism as "twin evils and ill-omened birds."

Senator Brandegee sought to amend the automobile rates by making the rates on chassis equal to the rates on finished cars—45 per cent on chassis or high-priced cars and 30 per cent on chassis cars valued at \$1000 or less than \$1500 and 15 per cent on chassis cars valued at less than \$1000. The amendment was lost, 46 to 21. Senators Bristow, Crawford, Cummins, Gronna, Sherman and Sterling, of Delaware, voted with the Democrats against it. The committee rates were then approved.

The 25 per cent rate on bicycles and motorcycles also was agreed to. Axes at 10 per cent, blacksmith tools and bolts at 10 per cent and nuts and washers at 5 per cent encountered no effective opposition. Other rates approved were nut locks, 25 per cent; chains of iron and steel, 20 per cent; sprocket chains, 25 per cent; welded steel tubes, pipes, etc., 20 per cent; sword blades and side arms, 30 per cent.

An amendment by Senator Gallinger to substitute the Payne-Aldrich rates for the proposed rates on table knives and such cutlery was voted down, 45 to 17. The committee rates of 25 per cent and 30 per cent prevailed.

PLEA FOR FRIGATE MADE

Congress Asked to Repair Historic
Old Constellation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The old frigate Constellation, built in Baltimore in 1797 when President Washington laid the foundations of the American Navy and under Captain Thomas Truxton the victor of decisive fights with the French frigates La Insurgente in 1795 and La Vengeance in 1800, which established the United States as a maritime power, came into the records of Congress again today as a living part of the Nation's establishment.

An appropriation of \$50,000 was asked by Representative Linthicum, of Maryland, for the "repair and fitting out" of the historic old ship, the oldest in the Navy. The Constellation is now at Newport. The resolution would provide for her transfer to Baltimore for public exhibition.

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Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera
and Diarrhoea Remedy has
won a world-wide reputation
by its remarkable cures of di-
arrhoea and other bowel
troubles. One or two doses
is sufficient to check any or-
dinary attack. People every-
where speak of it in the high-
est terms of praise.

"I have a high opinion of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Joseph Krier, Philo, Ohio. "I have used it for summer complaint, cramps and other forms of bowel trouble, and it has never failed to give me immediate relief. It will cure these complaints quicker than anything I know of. I never go away from home without taking a bottle of it with me."

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