

HE MADE CHARGES

Action of Meldrum in Dismissing Dustin.

DALY WILL INVESTIGATE THEM

Retiring Surveyor-General Pursued Wrong Course, but Dustin May Recover His Job if Charges Are Not Sustained by Daly.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash-

ington, April 11.—It developed in the General Land Office today that ex-Surveyor-General Meldrum did prefer charges in writing against Transcribing Clerk Charles E. Dustin, of the Surveyor-General's office, in which he alleges that Dustin took field notes from the office to his home for the purpose of transcribing certain portions thereof for private individuals; that he copied field notes during office hours for private parties; that he was addicted to the excessive use of intoxicating liquors, and had manifested insubordination to his superior officers.

These charges were sent by Meldrum to the Civil Service Commission, when he ordered Dustin's suspension, without pay, on March 21. The Civil Service Commission did not act on the papers until this morning, when they were transferred to the General Land Office. Immediately upon their receipt, a letter was sent to Surveyor-General Daly, advising him of Meldrum's action, and of the nature of the charges against Dustin. The Land Commissioner disapproves of Meldrum's course in suspending the clerk, for he says that is a matter over which the department has sole jurisdiction. The charges should have been forwarded to the General Land Office for its consideration and action. Daly has been directed to make an investigation into the charges. If he finds them to be founded on fact, he will allow Dustin three days within which to file his answer thereto, in which event both the report of the investigation and Dustin's reply will be sent to Commissioner Richards for final action. If, on the other hand, Dustin is acquitted of the charges, he will probably be reinstated in his former office.

The offenses with which Dustin is charged by Meldrum are similar to those on which two clerks in the General Land Office in Washington were summarily dismissed by Secretary Hitchcock about the time Commissioner Hermann retired. They are offenses which they deemed sufficient ground for dismissal, and, if proved against Dustin, his discharge will follow. On the other hand, if they are not established, no further cognizance will be taken of the allegations of the retired Surveyor-General, who has surprised the Land Office here by charging, among other things, that one of his clerks is guilty of a course that in the Surveyor-General he deemed permissible.

TAKES A STEP UP.

Captain Langitt Will Soon Be Promoted to Majority.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, April 11.—As a result of promotions higher up on the list of engineers' officers, Captain Langitt, local engineer in charge of river and harbor works in Oregon, will be promoted to the rank of Major on April 21. On April 15 Colonel Hathaway and Major Hyde, of the Quartermaster's Department, will be advanced one grade, as a result of the retirement of Quartermaster-General Ludington, while Major Richmond, of the artillery, becomes a Colonel April 14.

BIG LUMBER CONTRACT.

Bids Wanted for Ten Million Feet for Philippines.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, April 11.—The Quartermasters of Portland, Seattle and San Francisco have been directed to advertise for bids for 10,000,000 feet of lumber for shipment to the Philippines. Included in the contract will be 500 doors.

Transferred to Classified List.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, April 11.—Land Commissioner Richards is today sending to all Surveyor-General's offices a notice that, under the civil service rules, as amended March 23, 1932, employees of Surveyor-General's offices whose compensation is paid from special deposits by individuals for surveys of the public lands, and who since May 24, 1932, have been excluded from the classified service, will, on April 15, be again brought within the competitive service. Persons now filling these positions will be transferred to the certified list.

Sargent to Make Tour of Coast.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, April 11.—Commissioner-General Sargent, of the Immigration Bureau, will leave Washington within a few days for a tour of the Northern border and Northern Pacific Coast. He will inspect all of the immigrant stations along the route, particularly those of the Northwest, where so many complaints have been made of the frames of Chinese in violation of law. He will stop at Vancouver, B. C., the Puget Sound ports and Portland, on his way to San Francisco.

ESSENTIAL VIRTUES.

Consensus of Opinion Faithfulness, Economy and Goodness Head List.

New York World.

A Paris paper has been asking the question, "What are the virtues most essential to a woman?"

The answers to this query naturally vary, but 372 of its readers agree that "faithfulness" should head the list, while economy and goodness rank second and third respectively. Other qualities, orderliness, modesty, devotion, charity and gentleness, have a smaller number of advocates, and patience, maternal affection and industriousness are also enumerated as belonging to woman's cardinal virtues. Tenderness, purity and truthfulness seem to have been wholly overlooked, but an analysis of these virtues will show that usually faithfulness includes them all and something besides, making that one supreme quality the most essential to a woman.

A careful study of these answers would do much to clear up the wordy mist and fog which certain woman writers in American homes have thrown over the subject of marriage and divorce. "Marital unrest," for instance, will always be prevented when woman adheres to sentimentality and notions about love and "selective affinity," and overlooks the essential quality of faithfulness as the crown of womanhood.

Schiller, in his noble poem, "The Song of the Bell," presents a very different idea of love and marriage—one that may very

well be taken as the poetical expression of the quality of faithfulness. Womanly duties, according to Germany's most loved poet, lie not on the lecture platform nor in clubs—not in divorce courts, nor in seeking amenities after marriage—but in the home.

And reigns there within
The chaste, gentle housewife,
The mother of children,
And wise and sweetly
The house rules discreetly.

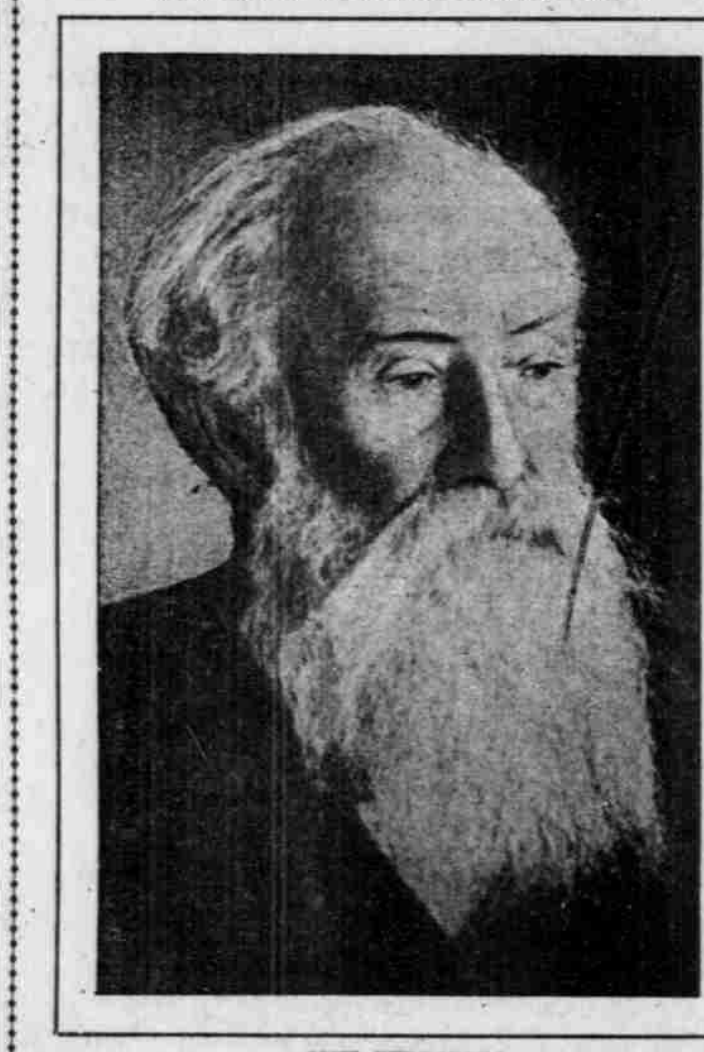
Of course, all this is extremely old-fashioned, but faithfulness, true love and devotion, and all the other best things of life are old-fashioned also. The trouble seems to be that luxury and vanity, lie at the bottom of most of our modern "marital unrest." It is no longer necessary in many cases for women to be busy in the ways that Schiller's gentle housewife was, and, unfortunately, having nothing else to do, she is now apparently making herself busy as a missionary of unrest.

NATION'S EXPORT TRADE

Great Increase in Manufactured Exports, Shown by Government.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The growth in the exportation of manufactures from the United States and their distribution

NATURALIST WHO ACCOMPANIES PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT IN YELLOWSTONE PARK.



JOHN BURROUGHS.

shing then decided to bombard the fortifications.

McNair's and Gatties' batteries took up positions and shelled the forts and works until Wednesday morning, the infantry and cavalry supporting the attack. Many of the Moros left the forts on Monday and Tuesday nights and escaped in boats.

The assault on Wednesday was carefully prepared. The column carried forward a bamboo bridge, on which all the troops crossed the moat under fire, and afterward scaled the walls. The fighting inside the fort was most desperate. Sixty dead Moros were found beside the walls, and 40 were killed in the trenches. The whereabouts of the Sultan of Bacolod is not known. He is believed to have escaped Monday night.

Major General Dwyer reached Pantar, North Lanao, yesterday. He is in communication with Captain Pershing, and has forwarded supplies to Mahar, which is the destination of Pershing's column.

CONCILIATION HAD FAILED.

Pershing's Peaceful Approach Was Received With Bullets.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—General Davis has called the following report of Captain Pershing's attack upon the Moros' fortress at Bacolod:

"Manila, April 11.—In pursuance of my orders, based on the recommendation of General Somner, Captain John J. Pershing started last Monday for exploration of the west coast of Lake Lanao. He visited many detour points. The Bacolod Moros have persistently defied us since we reached the lake, and have kept war flags flying over their forts, which were reported the strongest on the lake. Repeated efforts were made to induce the Sultan to come to Camp Vickers for a friendly talk, but he never came. When Captain Pershing approached the fort last Monday he fired upon, and two men were severely wounded. There was nothing left but to overcome the resistance.

"The place was very strong, surrounded by a ditch 30 feet deep. The first attack drove the defenders out of the exterior trench. On April 8 the fort was assaulted and the United States flag hoisted, over a bamboo bridge made by the troops. The walls of the fort were scaled, the Moros defending desperately. By 10 o'clock the shooting had ceased. Complete list of casualties: Eleven wounded; seven cannon, four lantakas and many other captured arms.

"Previous study of the situation, careful preparation and disposition, accounts for the small loss to our troops so ably commanded by Captain Pershing. He has moved forward to complete his exploration and visit the friendly, his objective point being Marau. I have forwarded supplies from Pantar, near the outlet of the lake. I spent last night there. The work on the Hiligan road is in good condition and progressing favorably. In a month wagons will be able to reach Marau from there. Am leaving for Jolo tonight.

DEAD MAN AT THROTTLE

Engineer Killed, but Train Runs on Just the Same.

BALTIMORE, April 11.—A fast-flying Royal Blue train on the Baltimore & Ohio, running between New York and Washington, ran 20 miles tonight without an engineer at the throttle.

J. F. Purzey, the engineer, leaped out of the cab window at a point south of Wilmington, Del. At Hayes Station, Md., the fireman found Purzey dead in the cab. He evidently had been struck by a telegraph pole and was probably instantly killed. The fireman brought the train to Baltimore.

Murderer Found at Last.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 11.—A special to the Star from Barstow, I. T., says:

HOW THE FORT WAS TAKEN

AMERICANS OVERCOME GREAT OBSTACLES AT BACOLOD.

Drive Moros From Deep Moat, Scale Walls of Fort and Fight Enemy to Finish Inside.

MANILA, April 11.—The investment of Bacolod, Island of Mindanao, which was captured by Captain Pershing's forces after a fight in which 100 Moros were killed, occupied three days. The final assault was made at noon, Wednesday. Desperate fighting took place inside the forts. Seven cannon were captured, and 11 Americans (not three, as previously stated) were wounded, a few of them seriously. It is probable that all the Americans will recover.

The column approached Bacolod early on Monday, and found new forts which had been destroyed in the past through the carelessness of the shepherds. His work will not be on a large scale, but only sufficient to demonstrate the value of the different varieties of range grasses and to give the stockmen an opportunity to see what can be done on well governed pasture land. Dr. Griffiths says there is no denying that the shepherds, and not the cattlemen, are responsible for the overgrazed condition of the Oregon and Washington ranges. To his mind the responsibility rests altogether with the shepherds.

The work of Dr. Griffiths in Oregon and Washington is in line with similar work that is being conducted elsewhere by other representatives of the department. There is a desire, if possible, to formulate sufficient reliable data bearing on the range problem to enable Congress to take some action looking to the enactment of a law governing the use of the public grazing lands, as well as a law respecting grazing within forest reservations. When efforts have been made to secure such legislation, the reply has been made that there is not sufficient information upon which to base intelligent action. It is to supply this information that the department forces have been scattered in the coming season. The importance of the range problem is realized by the Agriculture Department, and it is also appreciated that the longer it is neglected the more serious becomes the problem. Hence the great activity at this time.

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CUT IN THE STOMACH.

Louis Killish the Victim of a Fourth Street Row.

Louis Killish, of Woodlawn, was stabbed in the stomach early this morning in a saloon on Fourth street, near Burnside, but the cut is not a serious one. One hour after the stabbing took place, Killish came and told Special Officer Mott and the latter took the injured man to the police station, where the wound was dressed by Dr. Slocum. Killish was afterward sent to St. Vincent's Hospital. He refused to say who stabbed him, and the police think that the assailant is one of his friends. The wounded man is a brother of Policeman Killish.

Is Light Breaking Over the Ranges.

Harvey County News.

Small stockowners who believe the forest reserve policy is designed to put them out of business are invited to consider before they make a move to pass into private ownership under the forest reserve act. We have it from a resident of Princeton that near that town is a tract of nine square miles of timber land, bought before the war by the U. S. Forest Service. It is owned by local people who are not stockraisers, and the entire tract has been inclosed with one fence. In the summer time the range, formerly free to stockmen, is now a range privilege is leased—the proceeds helping the owners to pay taxes and interest on the money invested. In this case the land is leased by a sheepman who lives about 20 miles away. Now, what would the local stockman prefer, to have our mountain lands open to grazing under the permit system or to have them held as this tract is held, subject entirely to the terms of private contract?

A Change Had Come.

Detroit Free Press.

"I had a real clearing out my cellar last Fall," said a local dealer the other day, "and two or three times during the day, or two he was around I caught him looking over my shoulder, and I was looking at him with a great reverence and admiration. I couldn't speak to him without his taking off his hat and bowing down. I wanted the ashes carried out last week, and as the same man happened to be around, I said to him, 'I want you to take a great change in your demeanor since last Fall.'"

Trial of Howard for Murder.

FBI REPORT, N. Y., April 11.—In the trial of James Howard for the murder of Governor William Goebel, 11 witnesses for the commonwealth testified today. All had been on the stand at former trials for the purpose of showing the bringing of armed mountain men to Frankfort, the shooting of William Goebel, his death and the post mortem examination.

Negro Murders Employer's Wife.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., April 11.—Pascual Salato, a negro farmhand employed by Salto Salato, at South Dixfield, murdered Mrs. Salato and then killed himself some time during Thursday night. The crime was not discovered until Salato, who is an Italian, and is employed in New York, returned here today. The FBI report says that a plot was laid by Salato to murder his employer's wife. He had worked on the farm six years, was 30 years old. No reason can be given for the tragedy.

Operator Cleared of Mail Robbery.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 11.—Mitchell Driscoll, the Washburn night operator at Springfield, who was arrested last night on suspicion of being connected with the robbery of the mail pouches from the office of the railroad at the junction, was released from jail tonight. Postoffice Inspectors Laughlin and Gilbert, who were on duty at the time, against him. The inspectors have no clue to the guilty parties nor have they located the missing pouches.

Legislator Accused of Gambling.

ST. LOUIS, April 11.—State Senator Schoenbach, who conducts a saloon here, was arrested today on a charge of running a gambling establishment. He was admitted to bail in the sum of \$500.

Call for Bank Reports.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The Controller has issued a call for condition of National banks at the close of business Thursday, April 5.

The National palatine-ticker-Opis cigars.

Five cents a tickle.

wounded before making his escape from Arkansas and he was afterward located in St. Francis Hospital at Wichita, Kan. He escaped from the prison there a year ago. A reward of \$500 was offered for the capture.

WILL STUDY THE RANGE.

Agricultural Department Experts Are Coming.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, April 11.—Early in May Dr. David Griffiths, Assistant Agricultural Commissioner of the Department of Agriculture, will go into Eastern Oregon and Washington to take up the study of the range problem, and continue investigations which he made last year in these two states. His work last year was more in the nature of exploration than experimentation. He discovered that many of the valuable ranges are being utterly destroyed because of overgrazing by sheep. The owners of the sheep, in numerous instances, apparently have no concern for the future and use no discretion in controlling their flocks.

One of the important works ahead of Dr. Griffiths is to determine, by experimentation, what sorts of grasses are best adapted to the several range sections of Eastern Oregon and Washington. He wants to find first of all a hardy grass that reproduces readily, and that can withstand the dry climate. To determine this, various sorts of seed will be planted under different conditions. Efforts will be also made, under his direction, to restore parts of some of the ranges that have been destroyed in the past through the carelessness of the shepherds. His work will not be on a large scale, but only sufficient to demonstrate the value of the different varieties of range grasses and to give the stockmen an opportunity to see what can be done on well governed pasture land. Dr. Griffiths says there is no denying that the shepherds, and not the cattlemen, are responsible for the overgrazed condition of the Oregon and Washington ranges. To his mind the responsibility rests altogether with the shepherds.

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Test for Yourself the Wonderful Curative Properties of Swamp Root

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It

To Prove What Swamp Root, the World-Famous Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of The Oregonian May Have a Sample Bottle Sent FREE by Mail.

I wrote to Dr. Kilmer & Co., at Binghamton, N. Y., for a free sample bottle of Swamp-Root, and its effect upon me was so noticeable that I bought a supply, and after taking a few bottles of Swamp-Root I had entirely recovered, and in six months I became the man you see me now. I had kidney trouble, aggravated by bladder trouble. Was obliged to pass water often day and night, had backache, and was run down generally. A few bottles of this remedy did more for me than a dozen physicians could.

Hugo Hutt
805 Stillman St.,
Philadelphia (Pa.) Fire Dept.

I am a firm believer in that wonderful remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. It's a great medicine when a man is not feeling well; after exposure or loss of sleep and irregular meals. It is also a great medicine to tone up and regulate a man. There is such a pleasant taste to it, and it seems to go right to the spot. I use it and recommend it. There is more Swamp-Root used by Kansas City firemen than any other medicine twice over.

Oley Henderson
Assistant Chief,
Kansas City (Kan.) Fire Dept.

I cheerfully give my endorsement to Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, which I sincerely believe, from my own experience, stands at the head of all known curatives for kidney, liver and bladder trouble.

My own cure and also my personal observation during years of service in the Toledo Fire Department, have convinced me that Swamp-Root is a medicine of wonderful merit. I have seen many who had been pronounced incurable, speedily restored to health by Swamp-Root.

J. W. Fraser
No. 1 Engine House,
Toledo (Ohio) Fire Department.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the famous new discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for many kinds of diseases, and if permitted to continue suffering with fatal results are sure to follow. Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable. Makes you pass water often during the day and night, and at times during the night. It is a sure sign that healthy kidneys cause rheumatism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, etc.

EDITORIAL NOTICE.—Swamp-Root, the great Kidney, Liver and Bladder remedy, is so remarkably successful that a special arrangement has been made by which all of our readers who have not already tried it may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail. Also a book telling all about kidney and bladder troubles and containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured by Swamp-Root. In writing, be sure and mention reading this generous offer in The Portland Sunday Oregonian when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular 50-cent and \$1.00 bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root—Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

CUBA AND THE TARIFF

CAUSE OF ADOPTION OF BACON'S AMENDMENT.

Democrats Demanded It Under Threat of Talking Treaty to Death.

—It Saved the Treaty.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, April 11.—In some way the actual facts concerning the amendment to the Cuban treaty requiring its approval "by the Congress" seem to have escaped the attention of those who are criticizing the Senate's planing that amendment upon the treaty. In the regular session of Congress, when the Cuban treaty was considered by the foreign relations committee, Senator Bacon, of Georgia, a Democratic member of the committee, offered the amendment and it was voted down. The Republicans took the ground that such an amendment was not necessary, and if the treaty was not necessary, it would be a good thing to have the Supreme Court pass upon it. But the treaty was not ratified in the regular session, and when it came up in the special session of the Senate it was again before the committee and the amendment was agreed to. It was not agreed upon, however, until after there had been a meeting in Senator Gorman's room, participated in by 15 or 20 Democrats, who then and there decided that they would not consent to the ratification of the treaty unless it contained the Bacon amendment. No announcement was made of the action of that conference, for the reason that the Democratic leaders then assembled decided that it was necessary to first see all of the minor members of the Senate and secure their approval of the action of that conference. It was not a caucus action, but it was soon ascertained that the 15 Democratic votes in the Senate could be secured to prevent ratification of the treaty if this amendment was not made a part of it.

Not only was this made manifest, but 20 Democrats had prepared long speeches upon the constitutional right of the House to participate in any legislation, even by treaty, which affected the revenues of the Government. Such debate would necessarily have meant a very prolonged session of the Senate and it was extremely doubtful if a quorum could have been obtained to stay, especially when it was apparent that more than one-third of the Senate was likely to vote against the treaty if this amendment was not adopted. These facts being ascertained, it was deemed prudent by the Republican majority to accept the Bacon amendment and to obviate any question as to the right of the House, on this particular treaty at least, for there was evidently a determination to take the matter into the courts and to prevent importations from Cuba at a reduced rate which the courts had decided the case or the House had acted.

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that the treaty-making power is prevented from making any tariff laws without Congressional action.

Some 20 years ago a very exhaustive report was submitted from John Randolph Tucker, chairman of the House committee on Judiciary, in which he discussed the question of the constitutionality of the treaty-making power. He showed to his satisfaction, at least, that the treaty-making power could not change the revenue laws without the approval of Congress. That question was never adopted by the House. It being submitted at the close of a Congress, and it was not even approved by the entire Judiciary committee, but it was filed as a report for what it was worth. The arguments of Tucker were to the effect that a treaty could not be operative which provided for an appropriation, without the approval of Congress. The arguments of Tucker were to the effect that a treaty could not be operative which provided for an appropriation, without the approval of Congress. The arguments of Tucker were to the effect that a treaty could not be operative which provided for an appropriation, without the approval of Congress.

At all events, with the facts before them, the Republican majority which favored the ratification of the Cuban treaty was taken, and all the Democrats accepted the Bacon amendment and eliminate the Democratic opposition, which would probably have defeated the treaty in special session. Furthermore, President Roosevelt was consulted on this subject, and while it was not satisfactory, he concluded, from the situation, that it would be better to thus amend the treaty than to run the risk of its defeat.

It may be said that it would have been better for the Republican majority to have stood steadfast, insisting upon a quorum, and remained in session until the treaty was taken, and allow the Democrats to take the responsibility of defeating the treaty. This would have been all very well, had it not been for the fact that a considerable number of Republicans while they were willing to vote for the treaty, were indifferent to its fate, while others who did not vote for the treaty would have been satisfied to see it defeated. There could have easily been a difficult to obtain a quorum and might have prolonged the debate by discussing the constitutional question involved.

Those who know the situation recognize that it was better to accept the amendment and to leave nothing to be carried into the courts or to arouse the indignation of the House in the next session or to endanger the treaty.

WHERE BEAUTY IS USEFUL

Sentiment and Utility Happily Combined in Civic Improvement Work.

Chicago Inter Ocean.

The improvement society idea, evidently has come to stay. It had its beginning in the village; now it has spread to the town and the city. At first its concern was to prevent the destruction of trees. Next was the planting of trees where they were needed. From these beginnings it has progressed until its scope is large and its influence widespread.

It is impossible here to attempt to enumerate the achievements of the thousands of improvement societies now actively at work from Baltimore to Seattle. The community where the work is not going on in some form is the exception. Both men and women, and even the children, are lending a hand.

Many of the sins against the "dignity and propriety" of aspect of cities are unnecessary. Nor are the necessities of our civilization, such as rapid transit structures, telephone and lighting poles, viaducts and other features of the streets of our modern cities, of themselves neces-

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