TAFT PROGRAMME SUSTAINED IN PART

Federal Incorporation and Alaska Council Scheduled, Savings Bill Favored.

COMPROMISE AGREED UPON

ed to at White House and Inter-Law Amendments Never Were in Danger.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 .- Four administration measures are sure of passage at this session of Congress. After conferences with Senators and Representatives, President Taft told callers today that he felt certain amendments to the Interstate Commerce law, the Postal Savings Bank bill, the anti-injunction proposal and the Statehood bill would go

through. The situation now seems to portend that the Alaska legislative council bill, the Federal incorporation bill and several other measures desired by the President will either fall by the wayside or be laid upon the shelf for another session.

Platform Pledge Kept.

Some Senators fear they will be taking in four Democratic Senators and some Democratic Representatives in passing the Statehood bill. The President, however, wishes to stand by the Republican National platform of two years ago,

Postmaster-General Hitchcock has taken a stand with the President in this matter. Of the four administration measures mentioned, the Statehood bill alone seems to show signs of weakness. As to the Postal Savings Bank bill, the President has had some difficulty in smoothing out the wrinkles.

Smoot and Root Pacified.

He has had to meet the opposition compelled to ask Senator Root not to press his amendment to the investment of funds in Government bonds.

The anti-injunction bill introduced by Representative Moon of Pennsylvania, is satisfactory to the President, as it does not differ materially from the administration bill: There never has been any doubt of the success of the Interstate Commerce amendments at the White House.

TELEPHONE FROM LONDON TO MADRID SOON POSSIBLE?

European Engineers Working Upon Scheme to Overcome Troubles of "Wire Distortion."

LONDON, Feb. 13.-Telephone engineers all over the world are endeavoring to solve the problem of long-distance work, and it may be possible soon to speak from London to Madrid, via Paris. The French postal administration has forwarded to Madrid for signature a preliminary agreement on the question of a Paris-Madrid telephone line. When the agreement is signed the laying of the telephone wires will be commenced. The line from Lon don to Madrid via Paris would be about 1969 miles long. The British postoffice re gards 700 miles as the limit for ordinary working, but in some recent tests tele-phone conversations were held between Liverpool and Marseilles, a distance of

just over 1000 miles.

There are two main difficulties in the way of long-distance telephony, The first is that the greater the distance the weak-er will be the sounds heard in the telephone; the second is that an electrical property of all telephone lines known as "capacity" bends the waves transmitted through the wires out of shape and distorts the sounds. The 20 miles of sub-marine telephone cable between Sangatte and St. Margaret's Bay, on the London Paris line, is as great a drawback as two of three hundred miles of overhead line, and it is this that demands caution in talking from London to great distances

Telephone engineers are trying to overcome the distorting effects of long lines of what is called "loading." At short in-tervals along the line small coils of wire are placed across the two telephone lines, and these, if spaced at distances properly in accord with the now historical calculations of Pupin overcome the effects and render speech possible over much greater

As in wet weather the distortion of the speech waves is hardly suitable for over-head wires; it has nevertheless been tried and is stated to increase the limit o speaking about three times. The longest distance over which speaking is possible is between Boston and Omaha, a distance of about 1600 miles.

ENGLISH LANDLORD LAW

Aristocratic Lords Collect Revenue From Modern Serfs.

Philadelphia North American. In 1865 a plot of land on the fore-shore of the Thames, near the Temple, was sold for \$41,250. In 1870 the Vic toria Embankment was build at the ratepayers' expense, and in 1871 the same plot of land was sold to the London School Board for \$132,100, an increase of \$95,850 in six years.

In 1876 the Metropolitan Board of Works paid \$2,500,000 to the late Duke of Northumberland for Northumberland House and grounds at Charing Cross The land was required for the improve-ment of Trafalgar Square and for making a through road to the embankment, The people of London paid a special tax on their coal to make the embankment, but the Duke was not asked to leave one haif-penny of his half million. The present Duke voted against the budget. In 1905 the London County Council had to pay \$205,000 for 1210 square feet of land to widen the thoroughfare at the corner of Piccadilly and St. James street. This is at the rate of \$7,379,000 per acre; but toward the creation of

naked to pay one halfpenny. This is the landlords' law.

Altogether, the ratepayers of London have spent \$358.408,925 between 1855 and 1968 in public services in creating and maintaining land values for the landowners. This is the landlords' law. Here are the owners of land in the center of London who receive millions of pounds per acre when they sell their land, and yet out of these millions they do not contribute one halfbenny to the do not contribute one halfpenny to the rates. On the other hand, there are hundreds of thousands of working men who receive no income except for their labor, who pay high ground rents and high house rents, and they are obliged to pay rates out of their scanty earnings. This is what the lords are fighting to maintain. This is the landlords' law.

SEBREE LEAVES SERVICE

Moon's Anti-Injunction Bill Assent- REAR-ADMIRAL RETIRES AFTER Prosecution Falls to Show Existence 47 YEARS.

> Naval Officer Is Well Known in Portland Where He Was Stationed From 1885 to 1888.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.—Amid the roar of the guns of the ammored cruisers anchored in the bay and an answering salute from the naval training station on Yerba Buena Islands, the flag of Rear-Admiral Giles B. Harber, as commander of the Pacific fleet, was raised on the



Retired After 47 Years of Continuous Service.

flagship California today, and Rear-Admiral Uriel Sebree retired, after 47 years of actual service. According to present orders, the cruisers will leave here in two weeks for target practice in southern

Rear-Admiral Sebree became known in Portland from the years 1885 to 1888. when he was detailed as Lighthouse In-spector for the local district. At that time Captain Sebree made many friends among the harbor interests, and later, when he became a member of the two expeditions to the Arctic, old-time Portlanders felt a personal interest in the victories which came to the squadrons. The news that Admiral Schley and Captaly Schroe had resound the Greeley are tain Sebree had rescued the Greeley ex-pedition reached the world through Port-land, and was one of the elements which redounded to the great credit of the officer who has just left the service of the Stars and Stripes.

Rear-Admirel Sebree last visited Port-

land as escort for the naval officials of Mr. Ballinger, as commissioner of the the Imperial Japanese navy, and attended the Rose Festival of 1968. At that ka claims. he was stationed at Bremerton, the naval base opposite Seattle, on the Sound.

LAST QUARTER BUYS \$200

Hungry Sailor Invests in Oyster; Makes Lucky Contract.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19 .- 'Here's the last quarter I've got in the world. Give me some oysters, and go as far as you like," was the combination of an-nouncement and request with which John Oison, a sailor employed on the Scandinavian-American line, greeted William Gau, proprietor of a market at Hoboken, as he entered that establishment on Saturday.

Mr. Gau proceeded to open oysters.

The sailor looked burgers on he made

The sailor looked hungry, so he made

As the third oyster was pried apart.
Mr. Gau uttered an exclamation. There was a big pearl. "Well, that's the best luck I've had in a long time," he observed. "Isn't it a beauty?" "Wait a minute," piped up Olson.
"Didn't I buy the oysters, and didn't
you take the money? My oyster, my
pearl. Hand 'er over!"

The oysterman protested, but the sailor argued so convincingly that Mr. Gau finally acquiesced. They journeyed at once to a jeweler, who appraised the jewel at \$250, and threw in an exclamation of admiration upon its white color for good measure. I weighed three karats, and the sallo thinks he won't have to worry abou getting square meals for some time.

POLICE CHIEF IN NEW ROLE

Seattle Officer Will Resign to Manage Hotel Business.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 19.-After serving 16 years in the Scattle Police Department, Police Chief Irving Ward, on or about March 1 will tender his resignation from the force and will soon after that date become manager o fihe Hotel Cecil, in which he is financially interested. The resignation will become effective March 21, on which day Mayor John F.

Miller will step down and out. Some time ago the Chief became financially interested in the Hotel Cecil and in the near future be wil become its man-ager. Costly improvements are to be in-stalled and with Ward as manager the stockholders expect to see the Cecil be ome a popular hostelry. Chief Ward, who is now 14 years old, entered the Police Department as a pa trolman, June 1, 1894.

LORDS OR BUDGET FIRST

(Continued from Page 1.) next, when the debate opens in the House of Commons. Asquith and Redmond may then come to an open declaration of war and the end of the Government would be a question of a few weeks or a few days.

The situation thus varies hour by hour and nobody can foretell the ultimate result, but the Irish party has the conso-lation that, if the smash comes, its own country will be enthusiastically behind them and a new election may improve the Irish situation by wiping out the faction which has grown largely on the ridiculous per acre; but toward the creation of theory that the Irish party are mere these high values the landlords are not slaves to the liberal ministers.

Ex-Forester Yet to Speak on Own Behalf, but Evidence Is Virtually All In.

WITNESS PRAISES GLAVIS

of Stipulation to Keep Ballinger's Name Out of Wilson Hear-

ing Testimony.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.-The case for the prosecution in the Ballinger-Pinchot inquiry practically has been closed. When the committee adjourned today until Friday, Mr. Brandels stated there was some corroborative evidence yet to be produced, and that Gifford Pinchot probably would to make a statement before he announce his case was ended. Mr. Pinchot was to have taken the stand this afternoon but he could not be found during the luncheon recess.

The day's proceedings began with the unexpected announcement that the cross-examination of Louis R. Glavis was end-ed. Henry M. Hoyt, Attorney-General for Porto Rico, was called to the stand to corroborate that portion of Glavis' tes-timony in which he told of seeking the advice of Mr. Hoyt in Washington in

go to patent. Glavis Worrled, Says Hoyt.

May, 1909, after Fifst Assistant Secretary of the Interior Pierce had rendered an opinion which Glavis thought would per-mit the Cunningham claims in Alaska to

Mr. Hoyt told of how deeply worried Glavis seemed to be at this time, and said that, before going to Attorney-Gensaid that, before going to Attorney-Gen-eral Wickersham, he and Glavis had dis-cussed the advisability of taking the matter up directly with the President. Mr. Hoyt also testified to the good char-acter of Glavis, saying he had known him for a number of years, and he had told the Attorney-General that Glavis was an honorable, upright young man. The only other phase of the case to The only other phase of the case to which Mr. Hoyt directed his testimony had to do with the Wilson coal land cases, in which he acted as special at-torney for the United States. Glavis testified he had heard that the name of R. A. Bailinger, an attorney for some of the Wilson claimants, had been left out of the court record by stipulation of coun-

Agreement Not Found. Mr. Hoyt said it was at his personal suggestion and without the knowledge of Mr. Ballinger that the stipulation had been entered into. As a matter of fact, however, Mr. Ballinger's name did appear fifteen or twenty times in the testing given. Mr. Hoyt said a search had been made for the alleged escrow agreement which Mr. Ballinger is said by Glavis to have drawn up, and which, according to Glavis, constituted a criminal act, but that it could not be found, and the only evidence as to its existence was an informal statement by one of the wit-

nesses, who, at the trial, denied the ex-istence of such an agreement. The remainder of the day was taken up with the introduction of documentary evidence by Mr. Brundels, who read such extracts as he considered of peculiar interest to the committee. These consisted largely of references in the agents reports to conversations or interviews with Mr. Ballinger, as commissioner of the

Active Interest Alleged. This was done, the attorney said, to show that Mr. Ballinger had been active

ly interested in these cases before he left the land office and acted as attorney for said claimants.

He also read from a statement by P.

H. Schwartz, chief of the field service,
that it was at Mr. Ballinger's direction,
in January, 1908, that the Cunningham aid claimants.

claims were ordered to be clear-listed for patent. This order was withdrawn after Glavis had been notified and had pro-

Mr. Brandels accompanied the introduction of the document with a sort of sum-ming up statement, in which he said it was alleged that Mr. Ballinger had acted on a favorable report by Special Agent

He then read a letter from Love to He then read a gentle of the Land Commissioner Dennett, of the Land Office, in which Love denied that his re-port of August 2, 1907, favored the clear-port of the claims. This report, he said, suggested the advisability of fur-ther investigation, although previously he had recommended clear-listing.

Glavis' Report Shown.

One of the exhibits put into the record by Mr. Brandels consisted of the dally re-ports made by Glavis, during the two years he was in charge of the Alaska cases. This, Mr. Brandels said, was to controvert the suggestion that there had been undue delay on the part of Glavis. At the afternoon session, Mr. Brandels called attention to the fact that Attorney-General Wickersham, in his report to President Taft on the Ballinger case, made no reference whatsoever to the fact that Attorney-General Hoyt had called on him with Mr. Glavis, with the request that he act on the law of 1908, rather than leave its interpretation to subordinates of the Interior Department. He also read from Mr. Ballinger's state-ment the following:

Ballinger's Statements Read.

"Glavis is entirely in error in assuming that his conversation with the Attorney-General had any effect upon the matter being submitted to the Attorney-General. Brandels then read this statement

from Mr. Ballinger: "After the Cabinet meeting of May 25, I suggested to the Attorney-General the advisability of an opinion from him on the construction of the Alaska coal land law of May 28, 1968, and then I learned for the first time from the Attorney-General that Glavis had spoken to him about the matter."

COAL WORTH MUCH MONEY

(Continued from Page 1.) were, he said, 10 or 12 feet wide, but still were not so large as veins in other mines in the district. He denied emphatically that the syndicate had used any influence to have the patents to the mines issued. "Interested? Of course we are," he

said, "but we have not tried to influence the government." No Lobbyist Hired.

Mr. Birch denied that the syndicate ever had employed a lobbyist to represent it in Washington, and he made the denial specific as to Governor

and before he was elected to Congress, Judge Wickersham had made application to be employed as attorney by the syndicate, but that his application had

not been acted upon favorably. Mr. Wickersham, who was present, read his letter requesting employment. It merely said that having left the bench he was in a position to represent the company if his services were desired.

He declared he read the letter to make it plain he had not tried to hold up the combination.

Delegate Wickersham had demanded the right to cross-examine Mr. Birch, but the committee ruled that he could ask his questions only through the committee itself. After the explanation concerning his application for employment as counsel, he did not press his request.

3 ROOMS HOLD 900 CATS

NEW YORK WOMAN WOULD NOT PART WITH PETS.

Felines Occupy Chairs in Parlor and Sleep on Piano and Tables of Home.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.-Far, far from the maddening fears and terrors of vivisection there dwells in Grand street a century coterie of cats, at 460, known as "the house of a hundred cats and nine hundred lives." In reality, there are more than 100 cats under the same roof and living under the gentle production of Mrs. Augusta Swiss, but her husband says he likes to make a conservative estimate and just "lumps the total off in round figures."

It is not an uncommon sight to see Mrs. Swiss going to market with two score or more of the felines at her heels, and she really enjoys the distinction of being styled the Pled Piperess of catdom. For 10 years she has taken the entire output of scrap meat from two butchers near her home, and this she always cooks before it is served to the cats. When a reporter called at the Swiss home and was shown in through the three rooms, the cats seemed to be om-nipresent. They occupied the best chairs in the parlor, were on top of the piano,

on tables, around the steam radiators, and everywhere. Other occupants in the tenement-on of the most pretentious in East Grand street—are not so fond of the facetious felines as is Mrs. Swiss, and some of them have made a gentle protest from time to time. It is the Grand-street concert work of the midnight singers that the greatest complaint is raised against They have amateur night every Friday night, but the old guard give nightly musicales under the guidance and protection of their patroness. They pay no heed to "cat calls" or bricks playfully hurled at them off neighboring caves. The house in Grand street has long borne the distinction of "Political Head-quarters," on account of it being occupled by an Assemblyman, a lawyer, a Marshal, an auctioneer and other East Side denizens, all interested in politics. A cat can look at a king, but it basn't a look in with the sympathies of Morris Swiss, head of the household.

"My wife ought to be appointed a hu-mane officer," said he, "for not only is she fond of cats, but is equally interested in all kinds of dumb animals. If she hears of any one mistreating a horse or a dog or any animal in this part of town she goes right away to see him, and often brings home a dog or two, but not often brings home a dog or two, but not any horses. I have seen her run into the street and take hold of a horse being mistreated by a driver, and then she would not let go until he promised to act different. If we come home from a the-ater or party as late as midnight she will stop and pick up every stray cat she finds

FRANCE SEEKS PALACE

NATION HAS TROUBLE WITH ITALY OVER EMBASSY.

Sale Once Promised, Legal Irregularities Arise, and Open Breach May Follow as Result.

PARIS, Feb. . - (Special.) -The question of the purchase of the Farnese Palace, the present seat of the French Embassy and Archaeological School in Rome, continues to excite considerable interest here, the more so that the Chamber has voted the credit of \$608,000 necessary for this purchase and that in consequence the responsibility of the Ministry is more or less at stake. Moreover, the question of sentiment is not without influence in this matter, as the French nation re fuses to believe that the Italian Gov-ernment can suppose that a palace of great artistic and historic interest could be anything but safe in its

In 1903 and 1904 negotiations for the purchase of the Palazzo Farnese were opened and came to no result, for financial reasons. Nevertheless no ob-jection of principle was raised by the Italian Ministry. In 1909 negotiations, were reopened, and the press cam-paign which had meanwhile been carried on against the sale of the palace resulted, in August, 1909, in a notifi-cation made to the proprietors that

cation made to the proprietors that any sale to a third party would be regarded as null and void.

Yet Signor Giolitti, when approached by M. Barrere, the French Ambassador, on this subject, made no reference to this notification, and implicitly accepted the principle of the sale, as he laid down certain conditions concerning "the exterritorialtions concerning "the ex-territorial-ity" of the works of art contained in the palace. M. Barrere accepted these conditions in writing, and Signor Gio-litti merely acknowledged his commu-nication. From first to last the atti-tude of France has been perfectly correct and such as it should be towards a friendly country in a question of this

Baron Sonnino, however, when he ucceeded Signor Giolitti, declared the sale absolutely impossible. He said that if Signor Giolitti had pledged himself to the sale he had exceeded his rights.

The Temps does not doubt the sincerity of Baron Sonnino's legal scruples, but insists that they come too late, and con-cludes that the rights of France are in-dubitable. It expresses the hope that the affair, which should be a manifestation of Franco-Italian sympathy, may be an ably settled without delay.

LOW COLONIST RATES.

From March 1st to April 15th, the Canadian Pacific will sell colonist tickets from Eastern cities to Portland and points in Oregon at very low rates. For rates and full particulars apply at local office, 142 Third street.

Major Richardson of the Army, who has been stationed in the territory many years in charge of road work.

He said that, after he left the bench

Final Clearance

This has been the most notable Clearance Sale of the season. Our entire stock of highgrade Suits and Overcoats at the extraordinarily low reductions quoted by us has served to bring in thousands of customers. Grab your money together and get one of these garments before it is too late, as this sale lasts only a few days longer. REMEMBER, every Suit and Overcoat marked down to LESS THAN COST.



IDAHO FRAUD GASE

Government Witness Refuses to Answer Incriminating Questions on Stand.

MANY SENSATIONS SPRUNG

Testimony Brought Out Shows That Dwyer, Accused of Frauds, Said He Only Came West to "Make

BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 19 .- (Special.)re was a sudden adjournment of Kester-Kettenbach-Dwyer timber fraud case this afternoon because Howland A. Lambdin, a witness for the Government and one of the dummy entrymen indicted for perjury, exercised his right not to answer incriminating questions put by the prosecutor, and blocked the Government i necuring the evidence required. Prosecutor Gordon was granted an adjournment untol

Monday morning.

The move of Lambin-came as a complete surprise to all. He was indicted by ex-District Aftorney Ruick and tes-tified at the last trial that he made an agreement with the defendants to locate land for a consideration of \$100, which he was paid. This money was dribbled out to him by Kester at the Lewiston National Bank. Once he drew a check on the bank for part of this noney, and the check was paid, although he had no funds therein.

Hearing Is Lively.

Minor sensations crowded the proeedings during the entire day. The first jolt given to the defense came when Frank Morrison, of Clarkston, de-clared that Dwyer wanted to locate him on timber land, and had said all the time; I came to this God-for-saken country to make a stake out of this timber land. There are enough chair-warmers sitting around here who can be bought up to locate on it."

Andrew A. Sherbern, of Clarkston, who was approached by Dwyer to lowho was approached by I wyer to lo-cate on land, said he told the latter he had exhausted all his rights. "Oh H-" he said Dwyer replied, that doesn't make any difference. You can take up a claim under an assumed name."

Threats Used to Get Land. The Government attempted to show through witnesses that arrangements were made by the conspirators to institute contest proceedings against en-tries, and then go to the entrymen with the threats, forcing them to re-linquish their land for a consideration. Two witnesses, Walter Williams and Albert J. Flood, of Lewiston, testified to this fact, connecting up a chain of evidence tending to show that William Dwyer had approached many other men with the object of using them as "dum-

JAPAN TO INCREASE NAVY

Tariff Revision Is Expected to Add Greatly to Revenue.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 19 .- Japan will build no more warships abroad. according to advices brought by the Empress of China. Admiral Saito, Minister of the Navy, announced to Par-liament that all war craft for Japan would in future be constructed solely at Japanese government and private

Plans were submitted for a big Japanese naval base at Chinhai Bay, Corea, construction of which will involve ten years' work, and the Naval Minister announced that construction had been obtained of a battleship of the Dread-nought class, two cruisers, one of 18,000 tons, and three destroyers, while next

New Ideas in Needlework

We Are Showing Many Attractive New Novelties for Embroidery. Our Designs Are Exclusive and Cannot Be Purchased in Other Stores,

Specials for This Week

New Collar and Cuff Sets, to be worn on tailored suits; these are stamped on cream linen and may be embroidered in colors to match different materials. Reg-

ular 65c values at......45¢ New Jabots, to be embroidered in white or colors. Regular 20c

values at12¢

New Damask Luncheon Sets: 6-in. size, regular 10c at 6¢ 12-in. size, regular 35c at 25c 22-in. size, regular \$1.00 at 80¢ Tan Linen Centers, 27-inch size, tinted floral and conventional designs; regular 89e values, on

The Needlecraft Shop

Conducted by Mrs. E. H. White. 388 Yamhill Street, Near West Park.

year funds will be available for two town and dropped into a creek. Though battleships. Big extensions are going on at the Kure naval station. Big increases in Japanese revenue are expected as a result of the pro-jected tariff revision, according to in-terviews with officials in Japanese pa-

the addition will be \$7,500,000. RELATIONS ARE COMPLICATED

Mutual Admiration Not Universal,

Ambassador Uchida Admits. NEW YORK, Feb. 19 .- "Our relations, although uniformly friendly, have been becoming more and more complicated within the last few years," said Baron Yasuya Uchida; Japanese Ambassador to this country, speaking last night at a dinner given in his honor by the Japanese Society of New York.

"Formerly it was simply praise and admiration on both sides. It is not always so now. That is only natural. It is too much to expect that our re-lations would always remain in that unchanged, pleasant vein, but what-ever slight change may occur. I am convinced that no question can arise which, by friendly means, cannot be brought to a satisfactory solution." brought to a satisfactory solution."
Other speakers at the dinner were
Mayor Gaynor and Lloyd C. Griscom,
formerly American Minister to Japan.

Carriage Goes Through Bridge. NEWPORT, Or., Feb. 19.—(Special.)—B. D. Long and his wife, and C. Reed, of Corvallis, narrowly escaped death here today, when a carriage in which they riding broke through a bridge near

Humphreys' Seventy-Seven Famous Remedy for Colds &

Taken in hand at the first feeling of lassitude and weakness, Grip is not such a formidable disease and can be broken up quickly by the use of 'Seventy-seven.'' If you wait till your bones begin to ache the cure takes longer, still "Seventy-seven"

"Seventy-seven" breaks up hard, stubborn Colds that eling. Handy to carry, fits the vest

can be relied upon in all cases of Grip.

pocket. All Drug Stores, 25c. Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and Ann Streets, New York.

the horses were hurt, the members of the party sustained no serious injuries

Vice-Minister Wakatsuki says



PIANO

At Christensen's Hall, Eleventh and Yamhill Streets,

Tomorrow Evening, 8:30 o'Clock. MISS PEARL BARDE

Assisted By Mr. John Claire Monteith, Baritone. Mr. J. Ross Farge, Tener. CHICKERING PIANO USED.



Headed by King Peacock and Cliffs Pride BEVERIDGE'S BIG BUFF ORPINGTONS Are best, Vigorous, heavy layers. Good breeders. Good mothers. Winter and Summer layers. Easy to confine, Small eaters. Eggs booked now \$2.25 per set-ting of 15—securely packed.

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