

PROBE SATISFIES, BUT MORE WANTED

Governor Hay Believes Time Limit on Committee Was Handicap.

SUGGESTIONS ARE LIKED

Washington's Executive Makes Cautious Replies to Interviewer, but Says There Should Be Land Commission of Three Men.

SPOKANE, Wash., April 9.—(Special.)—I most heartily endorse the recommendation of the committee that all lands of the state be crisscrossed at the earliest possible moment.

"When I became Governor it was reported to me that the grant lands were worth about \$1,000,000 or \$1,200,000; their value will aggregate over \$4,000,000.

"As at present constituted, the office of Land Commissioner gives too much power into the hands of one man; there should be a commission of three men with equal authority.

Strongly endorsing the work of the legislative investigating commission, Governor Hay, at the Hotel Spokan, expressed himself as well satisfied with the work at the same time voicing his regret that the commission was not able to finish the work to which it had been assigned.

Obstruction Given Knockout. The lumber and certain other interests which last year made a bitter fight in the State Legislature and which effectively blocked legislation for some time, are believed to have received its death blow in the report of the legislative investigating committee.

That the state has been systematically defrauded for years, and that much has been lost through "stupid carelessness," is the gist of the report of the committee, which attacks the administration of Land Commissioner E. W. Ross.

It is "up to" the next Legislature to make a permanent law in the opinion of local political leaders, and on the election of the next Legislature will depend whether or not the present Land Commissioner shall be continued in office.

Time Handicaps Committee. Governor Hay was outspoken and said in part: "The committee has been careful, industrious and conscientious, but owing to the limit placed on it by the resolution, it was not getting nearly started when it must go out of existence. The resolution passed provided that a report should be placed in the hands of the governor not later than April 1, though the committee up to the present has expended only about one-half the money allowed it for expenses.

"There is not a private corporation in the state owning any amount of land, but what has had its timber lands thoroughly crisscrossed and all lands appraised, but Washington, the largest owner in the state, has never had even a rough estimate made, while the private companies have sometimes had their crisscrossed and appraised five or six times.

Governor Is Cautious. Governor Hay sidestepped any statement that might be construed as personal attack on Land Commissioner E. W. Ross. In response to a direct question as to what would be done in the case of Ross, the governor stated that it was a matter for the Legislature to determine.

"What do you think of the suggestion of the committee for three land commissioners, one to be elective and two appointive?" the governor was asked. "I believe that three would be three men, all with equal authority, was the response. "Under the present system there is too much power vested in the hands of a single individual."

"Will any legal steps be taken to recover land if it is proved that it was obtained by fraud?" "Yes," was the answer.

Taxes May Be Collected. "In order to prove fraud it would be necessary to establish a conspiracy, and that is difficult to do. I understand, however, that some suits have already been started in Lewis County."

"What steps will be taken to collect taxes on lands which are now paying no tax, as stated in the report of the investigating committee?" "I am not sure of the law on that point, but I believe it is possible to collect taxes, even though the lands have not been placed on the assessment rolls."

FRUIT DRIES ON BUSHES

RASPBERRY GROWER FINDS PROFIT IN NEW METHOD.

Forty-Acre Patch Now in Cultivation Yields Return on Valuation of \$1500 an Acre.

BOISE, Idaho, April 9.—(Special.)—Payette proudly boasts of one of the most up-to-date inventive geniuses engaged in agricultural pursuits, one who through accidental discovery has a system of drying raspberries on the bushes with such flattering results that he has raised the value on raw and brush land from almost nothing to \$1500 an acre.

It is M. H. Sherman, owner of a 40-acre ranch, which nets him an income in production to the value of his land, now known as the "Raspberry Orchard."

After meeting with failures in cultivating his land Mr. Sherman discovered while going through a field of raspberries, that many of the berries had been left on the bushes. One of the boys in the patch informed Mr. Sherman that the berries tasted like raisins and he picked one and put it in his mouth, and to his surprise it soon assumed its natural size. He tried another with the same result, and suddenly concluding an idea picked a handful of the berries and taking them to the house had his wife cook them, and found they tasted nearly as good as the fresh berries.

The idea of drying the berries and putting them into packages seemed practical and he gathered all the dried berries from the bushes and experimented with them in several ways.

Mr. Sherman at once began arrangements for the exportation of raspberries in put in packages and offered for sale. He found it difficult and expensive to dry the berries when sliced fresh and lost considerable on the experiment. He then decided to let the fruit dry on the bushes. This method proved a success and the berries were gathered in large quantities when dry and put up in small packages and offered for sale. The de-

mand grew from a local market to other fields until it became necessary to plant more acres to berries. Now the entire series of Mr. Sherman's ranch is a raspberry orchard. Under his methods berries can be treated cheaply. The contents of one package makes 12 pies or two quarts of stewed berries.

The Idaho climate has proved ideal for drying berries on the bushes. After being left there in the hot days of July and August, they are ready to gather. Within a few years it is believed the dried raspberry industry will become an economic and substantial one of the state. One great advantage in the raising of raspberries, Mr. Sherman asserts, over that of other fruits, is that the bushes bear the second year after being set out.

SNAKE TAKES OWN LIFE

PET RATTLER, IN REAL DRAMA, DIES BY SUICIDE.

Reptile So Angry When It Cannot Strike Guinea Pig That It Kills Itself.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 9.—Bosco, said to have been the only real pet rattlesnake in Chicago, is dead. It committed suicide by striking its fangs into its own angry coils. Here is the story: Bosco was sent from Texas some three months ago to Dr. Frederick E. Everett. The physician wanted the snake in order to obtain its venom for use in cases where an extreme irritant is required. It was housed in a roomy glass cage, but it refused to eat anything.

"We tried everything," said the doctor today. "Rats, mice, raw meat and even various vegetables. It wouldn't look at them. Finally it was suggested that I try a young guinea pig. This too, was turned down by Bosco.

"A few days ago," continued the doctor, "I got home from a call at about 2 o'clock in the morning. A rushing and rattling noise filled the office, and I knew it was Bosco. I struck a light and saw the snake coiling to and fro, lashing its tail about the cage. I thought it might be hungry, for it had gone more than ten weeks without anything to eat. To test it I held Billy, the guinea pig, up before it. The snake rattled and Billy was so scared he jumped right out of my hand into the cage. The snake struck at once, but the little pig jumped. Bosco struck again. A second time Billy leaped out of the way.

"The snake appeared to be getting madder and madder. It fairly made the walls of the cage tremble with the fury of its charges. Billy squealed at the top of his voice, but apparently managed to elude Bosco's fangs. Suddenly Bosco reared, swiping its head and bit into its own flesh over the spinal column. That was all. In a few minutes it lay stretched out and still—dead of its own poison."

Dr. Everett's story was told to Clyde Vry, the animal keeper at Lincoln Park Zoo.

"Yes," said Vry, "when I was a boy out West I used to stir up rattlesnakes and again just for the fun of seeing them get mad and bite themselves and commit suicide. It's not at all unusual."

NEW SCHOOL CREATED

DOCTRINE OF EXCESS LAUDED BY FRENCH ARTISTS.

Fanatics Would Sack Museums, Destroy Masterpieces and Begin 'an Act of Tomorrow.'

PARIS, April 9.—(Special.)—Signore Marinetti believed to be a poet, inventor, some time ago, the new creed of the futurists, appeared to consist chiefly in being strenuous by driving motor cars furiously and smashing all the statues and burning all the pictures in the museums of Italy whenever an opportunity should arise for his bold work of destruction, the past being a dead thing and the future alone interesting.

Now a group of French artists have started a new school of aestheticism of somewhat similar tendencies, called "Excessivism." The manifesto of the new artistic doctrine begins thus: "Ho, there, great excessive painters, our brethren; ho, there, sublime and renovating paint brushers, come forth on the eve of the Salon; come to us, and let us smash the ancestral palette, make a bonfire of the false masterpieces and lay across the law of the art of tomorrow. That law is contained in one word—Excessivism!"

"Some donkey said that excess in anything is good. In the contrary, we proclaim that excess in everything is a force, and the only force. The sun is never too hot, the sky is never too red, the sea is never too green, the horizon is never too black, just as heroes are never too daring, or the scent of flowers too strong. Let us sack museums, smash the absurd museums, trample the infernal ruins of routine, and leap with a blossom and sure foot towards the better becoming. Scream, painters, scream, painters, scream, scream value; long live scarlet and purple and coruscating gems, and all the whirling and superimposed tones which are the true reflection of the solar prism. Let us not be cast down by the howls of the skinned polecats yelling in their death agony."

The skinned polecats are any artists who are not excessive enough. The battle cry, "Sack museums!" is evidently borrowed from the Futurists.

NEW BANK OPENS IN BEND

Older Bank's Deposits Reach Record Figure Same Day.

BEND, Or., April 9.—(Special.)—Yesterday the second bank in Bend was opened in the name of the new institution (now in the Deschutes Banking & Trust Company, with a capital stock of \$15,000. The officers are L. B. Ralston, who came to Central Oregon from Oklahoma, and M. G. Coe, banker of Bend.

On the day of the appearance of the new banking house in the field, the First National Bank, the pioneer institution, saw its deposits reach the record figure of \$200,000, making it close to the biggest bank in Crook county. This figure exceeds the deposits of a year ago by more than \$125,000, while the number of depositors has more than quadrupled. The great financial prosperity that is following up the Deschutes Valley in the way of railroad development promises will double the bank's business in the local banks here in the summer is through. If present indications are to be credited.

Grays River Gets Trout Fry. CATHLAMET, Wash., April 9.—Through the instrumentality of J. H. Walker, of the Willamette Pulp and Paper Company, the United States Fisheries Commission will make a shipment of 25,000 Eastern brook trout fry to be placed in one of the tributaries of Grays River, this county.

The first commercial coal mined in the United States was found near Richmond, Va., early in the 15th century.



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BALLINGER GIVES PIERCE FREE HAND

Secretary Has Not Interfered in Coal Land Cases, Witness Testifies.

LAND OFFICE FAR BEHIND

30,000 Suspended Cases Front New Cabinet Official—Mineral Expert Alays Fears of Early Famine in Fuel.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Frank Pierce, First Assistant Secretary of the Interior, who began his service under Secretary Garfield, took the witness stand in the Ballinger-Pinchot inquiry late today and declared that after turning over the Cunningham cases to him early in 1908, Secretary Ballinger had not attempted in any way to interfere with his control and direction of the cases, and had not attempted to influence his judgment or actions.

Mr. Pierce had only fairly begun his testimony when adjournment was taken until Friday next.

Efforts were made by Chairman Nelson today to have the committee meet three times each week instead of twice. Several Senators objected, and the subject went over.

Testimony regarding the 24 missing letters said to have been found in Glavis effects in Seattle was concluded today. This testimony was introduced to impeach Glavis. The committee in executive session this morning opened the box in which the letters were found.

Coal Scare Not Justified. Alfred H. Brooks, mineral expert of the Geological Survey, testified that the United States controlled 60 or 70 per cent of the world's visible supply of coal. At the present rate of consumption, he said, it would require 482 years to exhaust the supply in the United States.

Brooks said he thought there had been too much alarm as to the exhaustion of the coal supply. Other factors of power are coming into general use, and this, in time, will decrease the use of coal. Improved methods of consumption also are resulting in the decreased use of coal.

As a general proposition, the witness said, he favored the leasing of coal lands, but he thought the Alaskan fields were too far away for the leasing system to be employed to advantage. He thought such a price should be put on the lands in Alaska, however, as to prevent speculative holding of the property and require its being worked.

Frank Pierce, First Assistant Secretary of the Interior, who began his service under Secretary Garfield in November, 1897, detailed all of the various duties of the Secretary of the Interior, saying: "They are burdensome and manifold."

"When Congress passes new legisla-

tion," he said, "and can't think of any one else to give the supervision to, they turn it over to the Interior Department."

Mr. Pierce said he was himself called upon daily to sign 900 to 1000 letters and documents. Many of these are matters prepared in the various bureaus of the department.

Ballinger Finds Work Behind. At the time Mr. Ballinger came into office, the witness said, there were 30,000 suspended cases in the office. Congress on March 4, 1909, had appropriated \$1,000,000 to bring the work of the Land Office up to date. Mr. Ballinger announced the intention of accomplishing this work, if possible.

In May, 1909, Mr. Pierce said, ex-Governor Miles C. Moore of Washington, came to see Secretary Ballinger. "The Secretary called me in and said that he had been consulted with reference to the Cunningham claims when he was out of the Government service and that he wanted me to act on all matters connected with that case. I talked with Governor Moore about the cases," said the witness.

"He complained of the delay in acting upon the claims. I sent for Mr. Finney, assistant to the Secretary, who in turn sent for Glavis and we three discussed

the cases in detail. That was the only time I ever talked with Glavis. Moore is Disappointed. "The next day I told Governor Moore that a prima facie case appeared in the record and that he could not have his patents. Mr. Moore was much chagrined and put out. He wrote to Secretary Ballinger that I had proved a disappointment and that he was going home with a message that would give scant comfort to his associates. At this time Glavis had possession of the newly discovered Cunningham journal."

"From that time to this," asked Mr. Finney, "has Secretary Ballinger attempted to interfere with your direction or control of the case or attempted to influence your action?" "He positively has not."

Bankers Urged to Contribute. MEDFORD, Or., April 9.—(Special.)—The Commercial Club today sent out personal letters to all the bankers, automobile owners and commercial clubs in the state, urging them to help in the raising of the \$100,000 necessary for the construction of the Crater Lake road. Over \$26,000 has been collected in Medford.

A two two and a quarter miles long has been taken from the body of a spider.

AIRSHIPS TO HAVE LAWS

FRENCH CLUB WANTS SET OF STATUTES ENACTED.

Aeronauts Who Fly Over Yards at Less Than 50 Yards May Be Arrested and Punished.

PARIS, April 9.—(Special.)—The Aero Club of France has placed before the Minister of Public Works a series of suggestions for the regulation of aerial traffic. One of these is for insuring the privacy of inclosed spaces, like courtyards and gardens, by making it a punishable offense for pilots to cross such property at a height of less than 50 yards or to halt above them at less than 500 yards, while towns in general are to be avoided.

The scheme does not show how such regulations shall be enforced; it leaves it to the Prefect of Police to find a way to identify and overtake offenders against the laws of the air.

For their own protection, airships are to be provided with some kind of horn, with which they will signal to each other before passing; and the Aero Club asks that owners of all buildings over 40 yards in height shall furnish powerful lamps to make their roofs clearly visible at a distance, and they want the name of every railroad station painted in letters a foot long on its roof.

COSTLIEST STABLE BEGUN

Mrs. E. H. Harriman's Plan Includes "Modern Conveniences."

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., April 8.—Mrs. Edward H. Harriman has begun the construction of one of the costliest stables in the United States at the foot of the incline railway leading to the Harriman estate at Arden.

The stable will be fireproof. It will be lighted by electricity and contain a hot and cold water system and other conveniences, including a workshop, a garage and a hospital accommodating six horses.

\$500 STEGER & SONS PIANO

In Great Publicity Contest Held for the Graves Music Co. by Steger & Sons, the World's Largest Exclusive Manufacturers of Pianos, Was Won by



MISS FRANCIS STANLEY, 208 Tenth St., Portland, Or.

Miss Francis Stanley, of 288 Tenth street, this city, is the proud owner of a \$500 Steger & Sons piano. The instrument is now on exhibition at the Graves Music Co., representatives of Steger & Sons for Portland and vicinity. The piano will be delivered to Miss Stanley after the other contestants have won the opportunity of seeing the piano and the work submitted by the winner.

She certainly deserves great credit for she had many close competitors that were equally anxious to win the grand prize. The work submitted by this young lady shows that it was not a trifling task, and many hours of hard work, for which she has been well repaid by receiving one of America's greatest and best pianos.

Other contestants who sent in correspondence were also rewarded in order of merit, and the decision of the judges, representatives of the local papers of this city, has been forwarded to Steger & Sons from there. Notice of other rewards will be mailed direct to the contestant.

WALL PAPER AT HALF PRICE

Tomorrow we will start a sale of Wall Paper never equalled East or West.

5000 Room-Lots of Wall Paper From 50c Per Room Up to \$1.50, Including Wall, Border and Ceiling; Enough Paper in Each Lot for a Room 12 by 15 by 9.

At these prices we will hardly more than get our freight money back. We want quick returns and have slashed prices, regardless of profit. Shop early and get the best selections.

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