

ORGAN IS OUT OF DATE

A Few Years Ago Every Rural Home Was Proud Possessor of One.

THE COST \$150; NOW ONLY \$35

Day the Upright Piano Is Installed in the Place of the Joy of the Family.

Thirty years ago home wasn't happy as it had its cabinet organ in the parlor, so that the daughter of the house could entertain the visitors every Sunday afternoon by chording a few notes after she had been sufficiently rehearsed. The organ was always a beautiful thing—very beautiful. A real piano edge mirror was set in the parlor so that daughter could look upon herself as she industriously pumped out both feet and chorded with both hands. It was great exercise playing a cabinet organ in those days. All cabinet organs were decorated alike. On one side was a picture of mother's father and mother; on the other side was a picture of father's father and mother. Cousin Harry, who was doing so well in Denver, came out from one side of the Chippewa lily that Aunt Molly brought back from the city on her last trip there. He came on the other side of the lily, looking down severely upon the wax figure in its glass case, as Prof. Darwin, who used to be principal of the high school. But those days are gone now, the Kansas City Times says. A cabinet

meat set before him instead of why lean meat; that Old King Cole was a grouch dyspeptic and the very opposite of a merry old soul! that no blackbird ever disgraced the king's washerwoman by picking off her nose? Would you have been a better boy or girl if your mother had done all these things—had explained away the delightful books of childhood and had told you that the amusing, jangling rhymes were written by some hard-up story writer who wrote them for money and not for truth's sake? Would you? Is anything accomplished by squaring a child around and setting it face to face with the realities of life before it has come into the years of responsibility? Let the children enjoy childhood in a childish way, for it is brief and comes not again.

GATHERING SEA FOWLS' EGGS.

Perilous Work of Cliff Climbers on the English Coast.

With the advent of spring the Yorkshire cliff climbers are making preparations for gathering the eggs of the myriads of sea fowl that build their nests in the dizzy precipices of the northeastern coast, according to the London Daily News. At Bampton, a few miles from Bridlington, the favorite resort of these egg hunters, the chalk cliffs tower 400 feet above the sea. They are the home of thousands of gulls, cormorants, kittiwakes and other sea birds that have just begun to build their rough nests in the chalky crevices. William Wilkinson, who has pursued this perilous calling for many years, is known locally as "the king of the egg hunters." He is a bluff, weather scarred man of the sea, with as much nerve and agility as are possessed by the most daring steeplejack. Wilkinson wears an old helmet to protect his head from the pieces of

BRIEF REPORT OF THE DAILY WORK OF NATION'S LAWMAKERS

Washington, March 25.—Senator Heyburn today crossed swords with his colleague, Senator Borah, and with Senators Jones and Warren, over the bill permitting the secretary of the interior to sell water from government reservoirs and to co-operate with private interests in building storage and distributing works.

Senator Heyburn frankly announced his intention to filibuster and during the hour and 30 minutes he talked advanced no material objections to the bill, nor did he propose any amendments, further than to say he would not consent to having Idaho included within its provisions.

Ex-Governor Hoggatt, of Alaska, and Delegate Wickersham, of that territory, continued the verbal assaults on each other before the house committee on territories today over the question of what form of government congress should give Alaska. Delegate Wickersham questioned Mr. Hoggatt in an effort to show that the latter was friendly to the officers of the Guggenheim-Morgan syndicate in Alaska.

Dalzell was elected chairman of the new committee on rules late today. The new rules committee of the house of representatives was constituted by the house today. The new committee is the result of the spectacular fight that occurred last week in the house, and which ended in the ousting of Cannon from the rules committee and gave the naming of the committee to the house instead of to the speaker.

Senators Bourne and Chamberlain seek to exempt Oregon from the provision of the Warren irrigation bill, which would empower the secretary of the interior to dispose of surplus waters from reclamation projects, to systems operating under the Carey act. They believe this would be inadvisable as to Oregon. The bill was before the senate today, but went over at 2 o'clock when the railroad bill came up.

Washington, March 24.—With scarcely the semblance of a struggle, the Democratic members of the house tonight nominated the following four minority members of the enlarged rules committee:

Champ Clark, of Missouri, 125 votes; Oscar Underwood, of Alabama, 102; Lincoln Dixon, of Indiana, 99; John J. Fitzgerald, of New York, 98.

The senate today increased the salary of the governor of Alaska from \$5,000 to \$7,000.

The senate military committee today reported favorably the bill authorizing the sale of the abandoned military reservation lands at Walla Walla to Whitman college at \$150 per acre. Under terms of the bill, an opportunity is given to Whitman college to acquire reservation with all improvements for the total price of \$91,000. In view of the fact that the government only recently erected a large building on this reservation at a cost of \$110,000 and in view of the fact that this building at a slight cost can be converted into school purposes, the committee would not consent to a sale at \$50 an acre, the price named in the original bill.

It is believed the college will buy at \$150 an acre.

The senate commerce committee today adopted an amendment increasing the appropriation for the Columbia river between Bridgeport and Kettle Falls from \$50,000 to \$100,000. The State of Washington has already expended \$50,000 on this project.

The increased appropriation, it is believed, will complete the channel work now under way.

The Supreme court of the District of Columbia today overruled a motion of the interior department to dismiss 11 Siletz cases and sustained the motion by A. W. Lafferty, asking leave to file reapplication. The cases will now be heard on their merits.

Washington, March 23.—The senate commerce committee has favorably considered an amendment to the rivers and harbors bill for the purchase of the existing canal and locks around the Willamette falls, at Oregon City, or a purchase of the necessary lands and the construction of a new canal and locks, in the discretion of the secretary of war, to cost \$300,000, provided that no part of the appropriation be expended except for the acquisition of the necessary lands and rights-of-way and for such antecedent surveys and preliminary work as may be necessary in this connection until the state of Oregon shall appropriate a like amount.

Approval of the Broadway bridge, at Portland, was granted by the secretary of war today in accordance with yesterday's favorable report by the chief of engineers.

On the first ballot in the Republican caucus tonight, both Representatives Ellis and Hawley received several votes for membership on the committee on rules, but lacked the support given to a member of the California delegation, who ultimately was elected.

Neither Oregon member was an active candidate for the place, and both supported Smith, of California, who had the largest original vote given to any Pacific Coast man.

The border states Republicans held

Children's Bureau is Probable. Washington, March 23.—Provision for a children's bureau in the department of commerce and labor is made in a bill, favorably reported yesterday from the committee on education and labor, by Senator Flint, of California. Questions pertaining to children, especially the questions of mortality, birth rate, physical degeneracy, delinquents and accidents and diseases of children are to come under its supervision. The chief is to receive \$4,000 a year.

New Schedules to Be Signed. Washington, March 21.—The president, at Albany, New York, will sign a proclamation giving to the products of France and Algeria, imported into the United States, the minimum tariff rates of the Payne-Aldrich act. A special messenger from the State department left Washington today for Albany, where he will deliver to the president the form of the proclamation, which he is expected to sign at once.

a caucus tonight and chose Joseph Holt Gaines, of Charleston, W. Va., as their candidate for membership on the rules committee of the house.

The conference was participated in by approximately 25 members from West Virginia, Kentucky, Oklahoma, Missouri, North Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee and Maryland.

Washington, March 22.—The recent insurgent fight, the ousting of Gifford Pinchot and the unfinished administration legislative program, were discussed up in the house today with tariff trimmings by Representative Palmer, Democrat, of Pennsylvania, as the first spicy concoction of the coming congressional campaign.

Speaking the general debate on the pension bill, Palmer launched into a peppy attack on the administration, and his speech is considered "official campaign material."

The shadow of the the "big stick" was cast across the house chamber when Palmer referred to Roosevelt as the biggest insurgent of them all, and declared he was responsible for the present president, who was pledged to carry out the "Roosevelt policies."

Senator Piles today secured adoption of the amendments to the river and harbor bill as follows:

Increasing the appropriation for the Snake river from \$7,500 to \$25,000; increasing the appropriation for the inner Grays harbor and Chehalis river from \$15,000 to \$32,000; authorizing a survey of Dabo bay, on Hood canal.

On Piles' motion the senate committee also accepted the house proposition appropriating \$150,000 to start work on the canal connecting Lake Washington with Puget Sound, the limit of the cost being fixed at \$2,475,000.

The committee struck from the bill the clause providing for developing water power at the locks on this canal.

Conferees on the Indian appropriation reached an agreement today by striking out all the senate amendments for the payment of claims of various kinds, which amounted to a million or more dollars.

Washington, March 21.—The senate today passed the Bourne bill amending the enlarged homestead act so that lands in Oregon, not in excess of 2,000,000 acres, that do not have upon them sufficient water supply for domestic purposes as would make continuous residence upon them possible, may be subject to entry and patent without the necessity of residence, and that the cultivation, instead of residence, shall be required for patent.

This bill stands absolutely no chance of passing the house of representatives for the house public lands committee today went on record against identical similar legislation applicable to Idaho, only two members of the committee being in favor of non-resident homesteads.

The committee favorably reported the bill extending the provisions of the dry farm homestead act to Idaho but voted down the clause identical with the Bourne bill. In view of the overwhelming sentiment in the committee against it, the Oregon bill cannot be reported.

The house passed through its first day of business following the great eruption of last week with remarkable quietude. Tonight when adjournment came, there was an air of calmness and amity that, to the observer of events last week was almost unbelievable.

Peace appeared near, notwithstanding that less than ten days distant is the election of a new committee on rules with all its embarrassing complications.

Washington, March 19.—Although congress has been in session nearly four months, practically nothing has been accomplished in the way of conservation legislation, and so far as the records show, not one single recommendation of the president has yet received final consideration at the hands of the legislative branch of the government.

The senate, it is true, has done a little, but the house of representatives has yet to pass, or even consider, the first one of the bills so strongly recommended by the president in his special message last December.

The failure of the house to act is not due to lack of interest on the part of the members, for whenever any one of the conservation bills is reported, it will be discussed with fervor and it will be passed. But the house cannot consider a bill until it has been reported by a committee, and up to this time not a single one of the conservation bills has been reported, or even considered, by the house committee on public lands.

Hahn May Be Member of Committee. Washington, March 24.—The Pacific coast members of the new rules committee of the house will probably be Kahn of California. There was some talk of Humphrey of Washington, but the only one seriously considered is Kahn. The insurgents have definitely decided that they will not demand representation. The regulars are disposed to grant them one member. The Democrats will probably be Clark, Fitzgerald, Slayden and Hammond.

Steeple Jack Falls to Death. Chicago, March 21.—James Wilson, known as a daring steeplejack, fell 70 feet from a smokestack which he was painting at Twenty-fifth and LaSalle. He died shortly after he had been taken to a hospital. Wilson intended this job to be his last before starting for Oklahoma, where he was to paint some smokestacks. Wilson created a sensation some years ago when he essayed to shin up the Flatiron building in New York. But he had not ascended more than eight stories when the police ordered him to come down.

Taft Objects to Critics. Albany, N. Y., March 21.—At the banquet of the University club here tonight President Taft in a brief speech took occasion to refer to the contrast in the attitude in certain quarters toward his administration, casting a gentle aspersions on the opinions that have been expressed derogatory to his conduct. President Taft, Earl Grey, governor general of Canada, and Governor Hughes, of New York, formed a notable trio at the banquet.

Big Strike Threatened. New York, March 21.—A general strike of all building trades and employes in this city will be called on March 28, according to the announcement tonight of Charles Wamp, secretary of the Steamfitters' local union, unless a settlement of the steamfitters' strike, now on, has been made before that date. The vote to strike was taken tonight.

Don't fail to write for beautiful booklet containing 75 splendid photographs of the world's most celebrated musicians, free. See Sherman, Clay & Co.'s ad.

CANNON SHORN OF POWERS.

Retains Speakership, but Removed from Committee on Rules.

Washington, March 21.—Joseph G. Cannon, of Danville, Ill., is still speaker of the house of representatives. But he has lost the ancient prestige and weapon of that office when the allied Republican insurgents and Democrats took from him not only the chairmanship of, but even membership in, the all-powerful committee on rules, the chief asset in his stock amid scenes of wildest disorder, for the liking of which one must go back to the exciting days just prior to the Civil war—perhaps even those times might not duplicate it—the veteran speaker, almost 74 years old, stood erect and defiant, his head "bloody but unbowed."

At the end, when a big Texan Democrat accepted the speaker's daring challenge and introduced a resolution to fling him out of the speakership, the Republican regulars and insurgents, with few exception, rallied with almost unbroken party front and gave him a vote which almost offset the "reputation of Cannonism."

This is what happened: By a vote of 191 to 155, the Republican insurgents voting solidly with the Democrats, the house adopted the resolution of Representative Norris, Republican, of Nebraska, requiring a reorganization of the rules committee, increasing its membership from five to ten, and declaring the speaker ineligible to membership thereon.

By the curiously identical vote of 191 to 155—but with a decidedly different personnel of alignment—the house defeated a resolution of Representative Burleson, of Texas, declaring the speakership vacant and ordering the immediate election of a successor to Mr. Cannon.

The Norris resolution was as follows: "There shall be a committee on rules, elected by the house, (hitherto the committee of five, like all other house committees, has been appointed by the speaker), consisting of ten members, six of whom shall be members of the majority party. The speaker shall not be a member of the committee and the committee shall elect its own chairman from its own members. Resolved further, that within ten days after the adoption of this resolution there shall be an election of this committee, and immediately upon its election the present committee on rules shall be dissolved."

Representative Burleson's resolution follows: "Resolved, that the office of speaker of the house of representatives is hereby declared to be vacant, and the house of representatives shall proceed to the election of a sepaker."

"BOGUS" PICTURE IS REAL. Artist, 72, Identifies Alleged "Fake" Canvas as Genuine.

New York, March 21.—F. Hopkinson Smith, painter and author, was the chief witness today in the suit brought by William T. Evans against William Clausen, an art dealer, to recover \$35,000 for two pictures Evans bought from Clausen as genuine "Homer Martins," and which experts have pronounced bogus. Homer Martin was one of the early American landscape painters.

Mr. Smith said he is 72 years old, and some of his pictures had been hung in the Paris saloon. He is very positive in his testimony and pronounced the pictures involved in the Evans suit as unquestionably genuine.

"The way the color here is shoved ahead of the brush," he continued, taking the painting "Normandie Bride" in hand, "is characteristic of Homer Martin. Again in this picture, he has let the paint dry 10 or 20 hours in places and gone over it again, dragging the brush along the surface. No man living could imitate that."

Mr. Smith said he had known Martin intimately and that he had seen him paint the very picture in question from a sketch.

Man Drops Far, Bounces. Los Angeles, Cal., March 22.—While 6,000 people were watching Gene Savage make a descent at Long Beach yesterday afternoon, his balloon collapsed when 300 feet from the ground and he plunged to the earth, hit on his feet, bounded up like a rubber ball and then fell backward on the curbing of Pacific avenue. He was unconscious for a few minutes, but under medical attention quickly recovered. Examination showed that no bones were broken and he had no internal injuries. He is sore and bruised and will have to keep to his bed for a few days.

Cruisers Ready to Sail. San Francisco, March 22.—When the cruiser North Dakota joins the cruiser Tennessee off the Farallon islands tomorrow afternoon the 8,500-mile voyage of the two warships to Buenos Ayres through the Straits of Magellan will begin. The vessels go to join the armored cruisers Montana and North Carolina, and with them will represent the United States in the naval demonstration at the Pan-American exposition to be held at Buenos Ayres.

Jap Sealers on Ground. Victoria, B. C., March 22.—Japanese sealers will come to Behring sea in larger numbers than ever this season, according to information received from Japan. The Victoria schooner Peschawa, which is reported from Monterey with 209 skins, spoke a Japanese schooner off California on January 17. Her captain said that a large number of the Japanese schooners will cross the Pacific this season, several having crossed already.

45 DEAD, 38 HURT IN IOWA WRECK

Double Train on Rock Island Road Goes In Ditch.

Occupants of Day Coach, Smoker and Pullman Killed and Maimed and Many Badly Mutilated.

Marshalltown, Ia., March 22.—Forty-five persons were killed and 35 were injured, many of them fatally, in a wreck of a Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific train four and a half miles north of Green Mountain, Iowa, at 8:16 a. m. today.

The train, which was a consolidation of No. 19, from Chicago, and No. 21, from St. Louis, bound for Minneapolis, was being detoured over the tracks of the Chicago Great Western road.

Running at about 30 miles an hour in a cut north of Green Mountain, it struck a spread rail, it is believed.

The pilot locomotive jumped the track and, with terrific force, was buried in the embankment of soft clay. A second locomotive, coupled behind the first, rolled over and the sudden stop hurled all the rear cars forward.

A coach, a smoker and a Pullman car were smashed to splinters, almost all the occupants being killed or injured. The superstructure of the Pullman was literally shaved off and was jammed like a ramrod through the smoker and day coach.

Many passengers were killed outright. Heads were severed from bodies and arms and legs were cut off.

The wreckage was crimson with blood, some of the bodies being crushed beyond recognition in the mass of twisted rails and splintered cars. A few of the passengers were found still living with a rod or splinter impaling them in the wreck. Decapitated bodies were picked up and it was almost impossible to assort correctly the dismembered parts.

The wreck occurred at a point difficult of access. Such bodies as could be pulled out were stretched out in an adjoining pasture.

First attention was given to the wounded. Their cries coming from beneath the cars were pitiable. Fortunately, the wreckage did not take fire.

The rescue party, reinforced later on by wrecking trains carrying nurses and surgeons sent from the nearest available points, worked all day and until long after dark.

The injured were rushed to a hospital, several of them dying on the way.

DOUBLE WRECK ON O. R. & N.

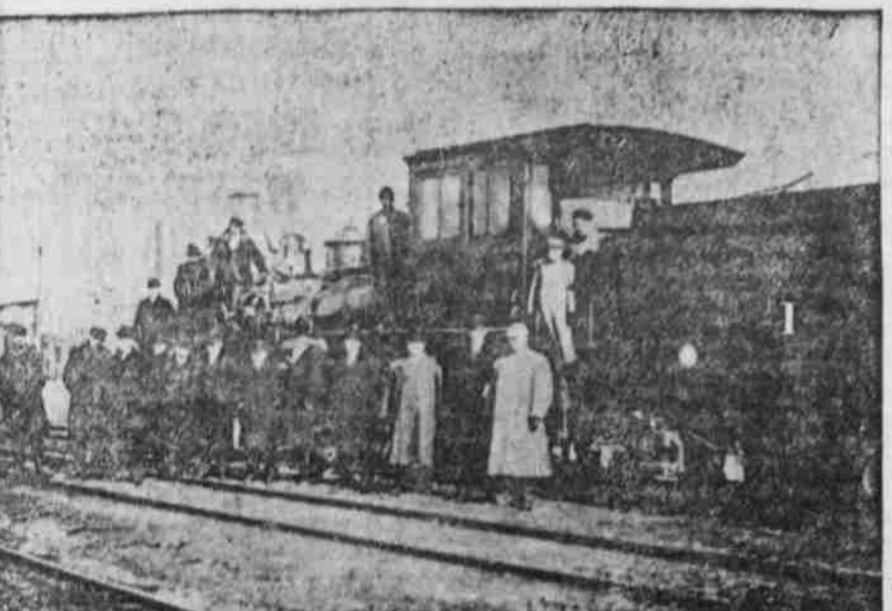
Two Dead; Two Engines and Five Box Cars Demolished.

Pendleton, March 22.—Two men are dead, two engines demolished, and five loaded box-cars, with their contents, are piled in confused mass, as a result of a double wreck, the first in the history of the O. R. & N., which occurred eight miles east of Pendleton at 7:45 o'clock yesterday morning. The dead are Edward Hopple, La Grande, Or., and Engineer S. L. Risk, La Grande, Or.

Engine No. 215, in charge of Engineer Risk and Fireman Hopple, was running "light"—without a train—when it struck a snag on the track, after having helped extra freight No. 385 up the mountain from La Grande. In rounding a nine-degree curve at a point where the track skirts the Umatilla river on one side and runs under a high bluff on the other, the engine left the track and plunged into the bluff.

As both the engine and the tender were clear of the rails, the block signal registered a "clear track" to the oncoming freight, 20 minutes behind the engine. The crew of the latter did not know of their danger until they dashed around the sharp curve and were almost upon the wreck.

MAKES TEST OF SMOKE CONSUMER.



TESTING NEW SMOKE CONSUMER ON LOCOMOTIVE.

Solution of the smoke problem is claimed by F. J. Doyle, the inventor of a coal-burning device which was recently tested in a Chicago Junction railroad locomotive in the presence of road mechanics and expert engineers. While moving at various rates of speed with a number of heavy-laden cars attached to it the engine emitted only a slight stream of white smoke, which resembled steam. The device can be attached to any locomotive. It can also be used in the boiler rooms of manufacturing plants, the inventor declares. The secret of the apparent effectiveness of the appliance is said to lie in the fact that it causes perfect combustion. The coal is transformed into coke, the gases from the coal being consumed in the process and then the coke is burned.

organ used to cost \$150. Now you can buy an ordinary piano for that amount, while a new organ goes for \$25—a dollar down and 50 cents a week. A second-hand organ sells for from \$10 to \$25.

The farmers that used to own organs are now buying pianos. Some of them are buying player pianos. Books have been written for the farmers' daughters that teach them to play a piano almost as well as if they were taught by an expensive teacher. By the diagram method they learn where to put their fingers when they see certain notes, and many farmers' wives have daughters who have taught themselves to play almost as well as if they had employed a teacher.

"It was the coming of the upright piano that put the organs down and out," said a piano dealer recently. "The old square piano couldn't be sold for less than \$500. The upright was easier to handle and easier to put together, and it sold at first for about \$300. Twenty-five years ago only the rich—the class that buys motor cars now—owned pianos. The medium class people buy organs. Pianos are being improved rapidly. I think that in ten years all pianos will be made with player attachments."

The musical taste of the people is improving right along. Many organs are still being sold. Every family must have some sort of a musical instrument in the home and the managers of music stores testify that the music that is being bought is of the higher class. Just as much popular music is being sold as ever, but the demand for high class music has developed rapidly in the last ten years.

Childhood's Brief Hour. If your mother had let the house-work go and taken you on her lap and explained away all the pleasures of the Mother Goose book of rhymes, would you have grown up to be any better man or woman? asks the Wichita (Kan.) Beacon. What if she had explained that the cow never jumped over the moon; that there was no Little Miss Muffet, and if there had been there was no tuffet for her to sit on; that Jack didn't violate etiquette by sticking his thumb into a plum pie; that Jack and Jill's parents used hydrant water and they never went up a hill to get the drinking pail filled; that Jack Sprat could eat any kind of

rock dislodged by the rope by which he is suspended in midair. Around his body he buckles a kind of leather hammock, in which he is able to sit. On his arm he wears leather protectors.

"Lower away, boys," he cries, as he swings himself over the brink in an almost horizontal position and presses each foot firmly against the chalk surface. Three of the men seize the rope, and foot by foot the intrepid climber is lowered till his cheery voice is lost amid the fluttering sounds of the disturbed birds. He swings from nest to nest, putting each egg carefully in a bag slung over his shoulder. As soon as his bag is full he gives "hoist up" signal on the guide rope and the men haul him up.

Wilkinson makes several descents and at the end of the day shares the spoil with his assistants, who sell the eggs for eating purposes to the inhabitants of the neighboring villages.

Oldest Christian Relic in England. For some time past efforts have been made to raise funds in order to protect from the ravages of wind and weather the encroachment of the drifting sands, the ruins of St. Piran's oratory at Perranzabuloe, said to be the oldest Christian relic of its kind in England. It is now proposed to build a protecting house of concrete around the ruins. If this protection is not forthcoming it is probable that "the lost church," as it is locally known, will be again buried beneath the sands which covered it for so many centuries. It is generally believed to be the original church of St. Piran, to whom the Cornish miners give the credit of first showing them tin, and who was one of the most notable of the many Cornish saints.—London Standard.

Where Will It Stop? "Our fleet of torpedo destroyers seems to have stirred up our friend the enemy," remarked the naval chief of one of the great powers. "Yes," replied his assistant, "it is said they will build a fleet of torpedo destroyer destroyers now."

"Let 'em! We'll build a fleet of torpedo destroyer destroyer destroyers."—Catholic Standard and Times.

No health or pleasure resort overestimates its scenery as much as a cranky crusader overestimates the view cut off by a billboard.