

ADMIRAL SCHLEY HAD CALLED DOWN FOR BALLINGER

DEFENDS COOK'S POLAR CLAIMS

Retired Commander Supports His Conclusions by Citing Familiar Instances in History That Are Similar.

Agent Jones Virtually Passes the Lie to Secretary on the Stand.

(United Press Special Wire.)

Washington, May 7.—Special Agent Jones of the field service of the land office created an uproar in the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation today when he denounced a statement made by Ballinger on the stand. Ballinger alleged that Special Agent Dixon, formerly stationed at Spokane, had made disparaging remarks about Jones. Jones, who was in the room, jumped to his feet, demanding that Dixon be summoned. "He's a friend of mine," shouted Jones. "I don't believe he said anything of the kind."

"Call him if you want to," yelled Ballinger from the stand. The cross-examination today was devoted to developing the charge that Ballinger first began to think Jones was incompetent after he discovered that Jones was an adherent of Glavin. Ballinger was angry and defiant, but was nervous throughout the examination.

The secretary lost his temper several times. Attorney Brandeis asked him how the land office controlled the special agents in the field. "The only way to control some of these chaps is to discharge them," flashed Ballinger.

This apparently recalled Ballinger's famous statement that he would "scotch some snakes" for Brandeis said: "When will the snake killing begin?" "When it comes to snake killing," retorted the secretary. "I will say that if I stay at the head of the interior department I will administer, with the loyalty of all employees, so that every snake will be killed. I wish to serve notice now in that respect."

The trouble with Dr. Cook is precisely the same as that which has confronted many others before him. The first explorer is always discredited. When Marco Polo returned from his long residence in India, China and Korea, not even members of his own family would believe the tales he told.

"When Bartholomew Dias reported that there was a Cape of Good Hope and that the Indian ocean was not a 'Mare Clausum,' as previously had been held, he was hoisted with derision. "And when more recently DuChailu returned from Africa with tales of finding gorillas and chimpanzees there, men looked askance and asked what brand of dope he had been smoking."

"I think the American people are apt to be a little hysterical at the outset; but we settle down and get the right view finally. After they have all the facts placed before them the American people are quite capable of reaching a correct conclusion without requiring a jury of twelve men. And I think it will be so in this case."

Money may talk, but the possessors of large wads of it are about the most silent men in the United States senate. Perhaps they let their money do the talking for them.

For instance: There is Senator Guggenheim, of Colorado, one of the copper kings, who never makes a speech, but who, by the way, happens to be in attendance in the senate about as regularly as any member of that body.

Then, too, Senator Stephenson, of Wisconsin, one of the richest men in the senate, has never made a speech, and he declares that he never expects to. Senator Brandegee, of Connecticut, is another rich man, but, few, few, few, of parts of speech; Senator Hughes, of Colorado, while a fine lawyer, has not taken part in the senate debate; Senator McNary, of Louisiana, said to be the richest southerner in congress, never does more than nod his head.

Briggs, of New Jersey, a multimillionaire, and Senator DuPont, of Delaware, another, never have a word to say for the enlightenment of their colleagues. Senators Whitmore, of Rhode Island, and Oliver, of Pennsylvania, are men of great wealth, but not men of communicative tendencies.

Sensor Elkins, of West Virginia, is the shining example of the rich senator who is a good speaker and who often shows it.

But Senator Smoot, of Utah, is one of the busiest men in the senate. Regardless of this, he is willing and ready to take on more work any time.

The westerner is the watchdog of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law. If anybody dares to start an argument with Senator Smoot, all he has to do is to suggest—most suggest—that perhaps the tariff has proven oppressive in some quarter or other.

Such an intimation invariably calls forth a rejoinder that is unique in itself. Furthermore, the senator draws the records and he seems never to be without copies of the late tariff hearings. He can lay his finger upon any item of any schedule in the 10,000 page volume at a moment's notice.

Then, too, Senator Smoot is the mainstay of the senate's cost of living inquiry. He is the cross-examiner of the committee; the hardest worker, too, of that body.

In addition to these particular interests, Senator Smoot is working night and day on the conservation bills. He is on the senate subcommittee now considering them, and he is their constant guardian on the floor of the chamber.

Once more, Senator Smoot is chairman of a committee which is conducting an investigation into the workings of the government printing office. He is evolving an entirely new system, and this alone is enough to occupy one man's time.

EGYPTIAN UNIVERSITY SAYS WORLD IS FLAT

London, May 7.—Apropos of Mr. Roosevelt's recent declaration that the Egyptians are not ready for self-government, J. H. Hamilton, a well-known English writer, and a former student of the Khartoum university, asserts that when students go up to Gemin-el-Ashar, the famous Moslem university of Cairo, they are taught that there has been no advance in knowledge since the Koran was written.

"They learn," said Mr. Fyfe, "that the earth is flat and that it rests upon the horns and back of a bull which is surrounded by mountains which are the abode of spirits who war against the good angels for the mastery of mankind. Gemin-el-Ashar is a kind of twelfth century Oxford. One must put on overboots to enter the holy city."

"In all, there are at Gemin-el-Ashar about 10,000 students who desire to learn, but who are never taught to think. It is not in the Egyptian character to have knowledge for its own sake."

GIRL WILL AUTO ACROSS CONTINENT

New York, May 7.—Miss Blanche Smith, of Rochester, will leave New York next Monday morning at the wheel of a fast automobile that she says she will drive across the continent to San Francisco, unaided and alone. She expects to do her best.

Miss Smith is an athletic, well-traveled woman, but a few years ago was weak and nervous. The change was brought about after she adopted auto-riding.

NEW DRIVER ON AN OLD WAGON



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TAFT TO DINE FAIR BOOSTERS

California Delegation Will Talk Over Panama-Pacific at White House.

(United Press Special Wire.) Washington, May 7.—The delegation from California that is in Washington to ask for congressional aid for the proposed Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco in 1915, visited the White House today and the members were cordially welcomed by President Taft.

The president invited them all to dine at the White House Wednesday, promising to discuss the fair proposition at that time. The delegates told the president that all they wanted was recognition.

The board of education of district 1 is to be taken before the next county grand jury by the Central Labor council. At the meeting of the council last night the legislative committee reported that it would lay its charges before the next session of the grand jury.

It was stated at the meeting by the chairman of the committee that owing to the investigation of the Hindu riot cases by the last grand jury only part of three days could be given by the body to the investigation of the charges against the school board.

This short time, however, was sufficient to convince the grand jury that there was something wrong, which state of mind brought forth the recommendation that the people of the city should demand the resignation of the members of the board and that the books of the board should be audited for a period of years back.

The legislative committee, after discussing the question, decided that it would be better to press the charges before the grand jury than to attempt the recall, which is expensive and cumbersome.

Accordingly, all the material which has been gathered by the legislative committee of the Central Labor council in its investigations will be laid before the coming grand jury for consideration in the hope that the grand jury will return indictments and thus bring the question up to the courts.

The grand jury said in its report that there was evidence that men had been employed by the school board and then put to work on private jobs for which they were not engaged, though being paid for their work by the district. It also said that the books of D. D. Jones either knew of the practices or should have known of them.

A committee of 50 was appointed at the meeting last night to aid in the circulation of the initiative petitions for the employment of the grand jury being asked by the Central Labor council. It is the intention of the Central Labor council to gather 15,000 signatures to the petition. The law requires 9000 names.

QUEEN OF ROUMANIA MAY COME TO OREGON

Efforts are being made by local Esperantists to have her majesty, Queen Elizabeth of Roumania, visit Portland and make a tour of the state when she comes to America next August to attend the international congress of Esperantists in Washington, D. C. The Harriman railroads are supporting the movement. Queen Elizabeth is one of the most enthusiastic Esperantists in the world and is said to speak the proposed universal language fluently.

At the congress in Belgium last year she promised to attend the congress in America, and it is hoped to persuade her to extend her visit across the continent. Her majesty is quite famous as a story writer. A number of her works having recently appeared in American magazines under the signature of Carmen Sylva. She has also contributed liberally to Esperanto publications, of which a great number are now published throughout the world.

LABOR COUNCIL TO PRESS CHARGES AGAINST BOARD

Directors' Irregularities to Be Investigated by Next Grand Jury—Committee Named to Represent Labor.

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W. N. G. OFFICERS TO BE RELIEVED TODAY

Seattle, May 7.—Colonel Otto A. Case and Captain Maurice Thompson of the Second regiment, Washington national guard, will be relieved from active duty by Adjutant General George B. Lampert today. Case and Thompson will retain their rank, but will be unassigned.

Two weeks ago Lieutenant Colonel W. L. Lemon, of North Yakima, handed in his resignation to prevent being drawn into the political quarrel which resulted in the deposing of Case and Thompson. His resignation has never been accepted and he will have an opportunity to reconsider it as the removal of Case and Thompson leaves him next in order for the command of the regiment.

If Colonel Lemon insists on resigning, Major Jack Stringer, by right of seniority, will take command of the regiment.

GYPSIES AND SPANIARDS TAKE JOBS FROM JAPS

Abnurn, Cal., May 7.—One hundred gypsies and gypsies have been brought to Locoma, Placer county, from San Francisco, to work in the strawberry fields, and the farmers have sent orders to the employment bureau to send more. These people have not been employed in the Placer county orchards and fields to any extent in the past, but many farmers who are dissatisfied with the Japanese labor they have had for several seasons, intend to use them instead of the Japs.

STEAMER SINKS; PASSENGERS SAFE

Normandy Wrecked on Rocks of Newfoundland Coast; Fifty on Board.

(United Press Special Wire.) Boston, May 7.—The British steamer Normandy, bound for Toronto, from London, struck and sank in 25 fathoms of water on the rocks of the Bay of Bulls, Newfoundland, today. Fifty passengers aboard the vessel, 31 of whom were women, were landed safe at St. Martins in the ship's boats. News of the disaster is contained in dispatches from St. Johns, N. F.

TO GIVE GEORGE A FAIR CHANCE

Parliamentary Leaders Propose Truce in View of the Prince's Accession.

(United Press Special Wire.) London, May 7.—Parliament met this afternoon and the task of swearing in its members under the new regime of George V began.

Parliamentary leaders conferred this afternoon and agreed to patch up a truce between the lords and commons in order to avoid unfairness to King George.

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O. R. & N. TO SEND PIPE COMPANIES SECOND TRAIN LIGHT ON SEWER PROBLEMS

Demonstration Train Will Go Through Washington; Lecturers From Pullman.

The O. R. & N. Co. will send out a second demonstration train this season. It will be routed over the Harriman lines in the state of Washington and while it will be in charge of Colonel A. Morse of the Harriman lines the lecturers will be from the Washington State college at Pullman, under direction of Professor R. W. Thatcher.

The first demonstration train this season was sent out several weeks ago over the Harriman lines in eastern Oregon. It proved immensely interesting to the farmers all along the lines and hundreds turned out to hear the lectures and see the exhibits at every station.

The train now being prepared by Colonel Morse will be fully if not more interesting. It will be made up of No. 9 and will start out from Pullman June 30. Following will be the itinerary: Colfax, Elberton, Garfield, Farmington, Tekoa, Lockford, Fairfield, Laith, Thornton, St. Johns, Winona, Lacrosse, Starbuck, Walla, Touchet, Walla, Walla, Prusett, Dayton, Turner, Huntville, Waiilatup and Pomeroy.

Week to Make Trip. It will take a week to make the trip, it being desired to give the lectures in full at every stop, as was done on the eastern Oregon trip. The equipment will consist of one stock car, two flat cars, three baggage cars, a 12 section sleeper and one business car. The stock car will carry high grade stock and horses, beef and dairy cows, sheep and hogs. The first flat car will carry various orchard supplies and on this car demonstration of budding, grafting, pruning, spraying and cultivation of the orchard will be made. The second flat car will be devoted to soil tillage demonstrations, showing proper and improper cultivation and how to conserve the moisture in the ground.

The first baggage car will contain all kinds of dairy machinery, showing methods of testing milk and cream, separation of cream and possibly butter and cheese making.

How to Test Grain. The second baggage car will carry the exhibit of grains and grasses and there it will be demonstrated how to test seed and germination.

The third baggage car will show various mechanics and one of the most interesting demonstrations will perhaps be the manufacture of concrete fence posts.

The train will carry out still further Traffic Manager R. B. Miller's idea of assisting the farmers in getting away from the one crop system and instead adopt rotation of crops, the intention being to get away from idle summer fallow and the danger of disastrous failure of one particular crop, especially grain. It is also hoped to create an interest that will break up the large farms so that there will be at least one home on every quarter section.

Trouble in Head CAUSED BY ACCIDENT

The damage suit in the case of Frank De Brun against the Portland Railway, Light & Power company for \$3500 went to the jury today at 12 o'clock. The case was tried before Judge Gensens in the circuit court. It was the argument of the complaint that De Brun sustained severe injuries to his head and spine while he was attempting to alight from a car at Williams avenue and Crosby street on the night of December 11, 1909. It is stated the car was started suddenly and violently when De Brun was attempting to alight.

De Brun, on the witness stand, appeared not to have entire control of his mental faculties and seemed unable to follow the questions of the attorneys. This mental debility, it was claimed, was directly the result of the injury received.

WANTS \$16,000 FOR STREETCAR INJURY

John Dean filed in the circuit court today a complaint for judgment against the Portland Railway, Light & Power company for \$16,075 and costs.

The complaint states that January 24, 1907, Mr. Dean while riding on a twenty-third street car, lost his equilibrium and was thrown about by the untidy movements of the car and as a result his knee was wrenched and sprained and tendons broken and that he was damaged to the extent of \$16,000. Since the accident, it is stated, Dean has been obliged to give up a \$75 a month position. The attorneys for Dean are Malarkey, Seabrook & Stett.

SLAVERY VICTIMS WILL BE DEPORTED

As a result of the white slave crusade here, two women will be deported, leaving Portland tomorrow in charge of a man from the immigration office, for Europe by way of New York. They are to be deported for having been fully in the country. One, Marie Gutierrez, will go back to France, while the other, Annie Johnson, will be sent back to Finland. Two other women are under arrest as a result of the crusade and several procurers are under surveillance and will probably soon be in the cells of the law.

LEBANON TO CELEBRATE COMING OF STRAWBERRY

A festival in celebration of the ripening of the strawberry will be held at Lebanon, June 2, 3 and 4. Addresses are to be made by Governor Benson and other state officials. They will discuss methods of securing good roads and other improvements needed in the vicinity of Lebanon. Entertainment is to be provided for all who attend and flights and exhibits of fine stock will be features. The citizens of Albany will provide the program for the second day of the festival.

LEWIS SAYS WIFE HUMILIATED HIM

Nelson R. Lewis today filed a suit for divorce in the circuit court against his wife Violet K. Lewis.

Crust and inhuman treatment are charged in the complaint. It is stated that Mrs. Lewis refused her husband to humiliate in the presence of strangers by speaking of his ill breeding and falsely of non-support, claiming also that he was not in her class. It is further stated that the husband laid hands upon her, instead of being for her protection as he claimed. Mrs. Lewis also charged that her husband was a drunkard and a gambler.

WILSON DISCREDITS MAHER'S STATEMENTS

Following the hearing yesterday afternoon in the justice court of the prize fight case, Patrick Maher made loud and violent statements in the hall of the Worcester building about John T. Wilson, member of the Municipal league, who signed the complaints, in which he charged Wilson with not bringing the charges for a good motive.

Nothing was said on the stand by Maher of the charges he later made in the hall, and little credence is taken in his statements.

"I have had little to do with Maher," said Wilson. "I don't understand what he is at when he says I suggested he see our attorney, and winked. We never had such a conversation, and as far as his loud talk, I pay no attention to it. Everyone knows Maher."

Judge Bell is hearing the case. The prosecution is making the point that the fights were prize fights, in that the contestants fought to do bodily harm, instead of boxing for points. The league further contends a reward was given. The arguments will be made this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

GASOLINE THROWER ON TRIAL MONDAY

The appeal in the case of the city against Ed Wood for throwing gasoline and lighting it on the person of Harry Ellis, better known as the Haba Haba man, will come up in the circuit court before Judge Bromage Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

The jurors chosen this morning were: J. A. Anderson, R. E. Apple, F. M. Bates, W. D. Barst, W. F. Thomas, L. H. Brown, J. P. Brady, Harry Gensens, J. W. N. Thompson, A. A. Hall, P. W. White.