SUGAR MONOPOLY COVERING WORLD IS UNDER INQUIRY

Tariff Revisionists Have Perplexing Problem to Solve—Output Said to Be Wholly Controlled by Trust.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, Feb. 24.—A "sweet problem" now before congress is revision of the sugar tariff, promising to choke the congressional record with saccharine statements.

Many sugar manufacturers and cane and sugar beet growers have appeared before the house committee considering the revision of the sugar schedule. Sugar brokers and commercial organizations are in close touch with the legislators.

A world-wide sugar monopoly is one of the few problems confronting the tariff revisionists, reported to the select committee of the house by President Taft in a special message transmitting a letter from Secretary of State Knox. The house committee asked for information on the sugar industry from the department of state through its diplomatic and consular officers.

Universal Taxation.

That sugar is a commodity whose price and manufacture is controlled and taxed in almost every great nation by some combination, private or national, is the report made by the secretary of state. It is reported also that the recent rise in the price of sugar was not confined to the United States, but occurred in every great sugar consuming country.

Various methods for controlling and regulating prices of sugar in foreign countries are reported by the state department agents. They say the Russian sugar combination works in harmony with the government, the Russian minister of finance consults the refineries who compose the combination, and determines just how much sugar shall be produced annually, and how much shall be placed on sale in Russia and how much exported.

Under the Russian system, it is reported, the import duties are subject to regulation at will by the government when domestic prices rise or fall. Russia also strictly controls the profits of the refiners, it is said, fixing prices for refined and unrefined sugar by statute.

Law Limits Price.

In Argentina, the government fixes a maximum price for sugar by law, and the price is lowered when local producers cannot keep within the limit, permitting foreign sugar to come in to relieve consumers.

A strong sugar trust is reported in Brazil, prices being absolutely controlled. The minister to Brazil says the Brazilian refiners often sell their sugar abroad at prices one-third lower than those secured at home.

Combinations of retailers and wholesalers' "Guilds" in Japan are reported to dominate the sugar market. In Sweden, the Swedish "trust" is said to keep the prices just low enough to make imports unprofitable. At Gothenburg an association of retail dealers controls prices. Consular agents report the sugar business in Australia and New Zealand dominated by a single sugar company at Sydney, while grocers' associations in various localities determine retail prices.

In Canada the refineries at Montreal are reported in control of the field.

Profitless for Retail.

Secretary Knox says he is advised that in many countries retailers of sugar cannot make a profit, simply keeping it for customers' convenience, or for advertising or attracting trade in other articles. This is said to prevail in Russia, Austria, Germany, France, Italy, Spain, Switzerland, Norway, the Netherlands, Great Britain, Denmark, Canada and Australia.

A striking fact of the diplomatic inquiry, Secretary Knox reports, is that sugar, while a product of universal popular consumption, is also a commodity of universal taxation, both by customs and internal revenue duties. Great Britain, the Netherlands, Belgium and Switzerland use sugar only as a source of revenue. Protection of the sugar industry by high import duties is reported in Sweden, Roumania, Japan, Mexico, Brazil, Italy and South Africa.

Mrs. American Housewife was "stung" less than family providers of many other countries in buying sugar because of the recent raise in prices, the state department corps reports. Although sugar rose to 7½ and 8 cents a pound retail in this country a few months ago, as much as 14 cents a pound was paid by women of other countries.

Advances Are Timed.

A practically universal "boost" in sugar prices between July and November, 1911, is reported to congress. It is said prices for the same grade of sugar varied greatly even in the same country. In general an increase of from 1 to 3 cents a pound, with an international average increase of 2 cents a pound, is reported. Italian prices ranged up to 14 cents a pound until November, when another half-cent raise was tacked on.

From 6½ to 8 cents a pound are the German prices reported. Other prices given by the consular agents are: France, 8 to 9 cents; Vienna, 9 cents; Russia, 7½ to 8⅝ cents; Netherlands, 11 cents; British housewives were fortunate, paying only about 6 cents. In Valencia, Spain, however, a high mark of 11 cents was reached, and at Bucharest, Servia, the price during the recent rise attained 12 cents. In far off Cape Town, sugar sold for 7 cents a pound, and in Canada the price ranged from 6⅝ cents at Montreal to 7½ cents at Victoria.

The tariff commission also has been investigating the cost of manufacture and marketing sugar, but the program of the house Democrats is to go ahead revising regardless of the tariff experts. President Taft demands a tariff commission report before revision.

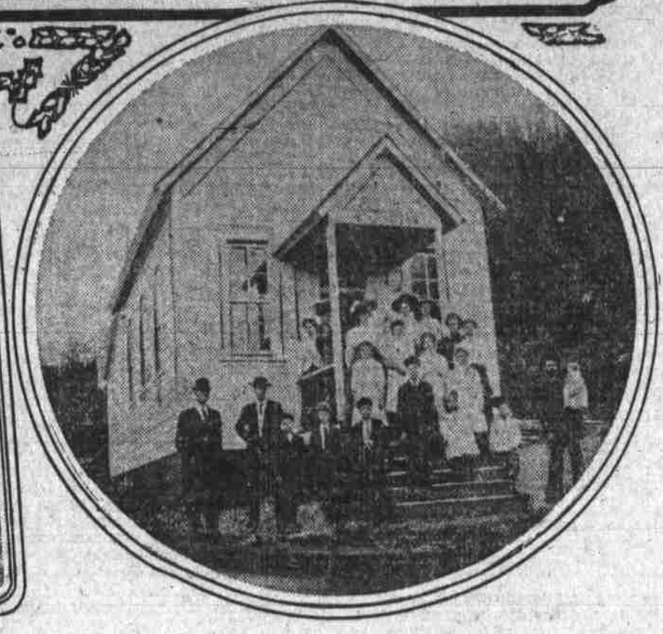
QUINCY ADAMS LEWIS FUND REACHES $68.75

Fund for Crippled Boy.

Previously	$66.75
A friend	1.00
A friend	1.00
Total	$68.75

Two subscriptions for $1 each last night raised the fund being raised by The Journal for Quincy Adams Lewis, the boy whose leg was amputated at Multnomah hospital a couple of weeks ago, to $68.75. This fund is for the purpose of buying him an artificial limb in order that he may secure work and support himself.

Real Pioneer Conditions Found by Lincoln County Teachers



Above—Six pupils, teacher and visitor with his daughter in Lohalr creek district, 45 miles rfom Toledo. Below—Superintendent R. P. Goin of Lincoln county and Storr's district school, one of the newer and better schools of Lincoln county.

(Special to The Journal.)

Lobster Creek, Or., Feb. 24.—When Lincoln county's champion county school superintendent walker passed through this section a short time ago on one of his 75 mile walks, the visit served as a reminder that Oregon still has some real pioneer life and conditions yet within her borders. Superintendent Goin has 60 districts tucked away in the rich but secluded nooks and corners of Lincoln county. In most of these districts the school terms are short and held at various seasons of the year, so in order to catch school in session at every schoolhouse the superintendent must make the rounds of the entire county three times each year. This takes him on a 75 mile walk south from Toledo and on a 65 mile walk north of Toledo each year. He prefers walking to the trouble and expense of a horse.

On his long tramps hunting out the secluded little schools, Superintendent Goin goes armed, because cougars, wildcats and panthers are numerous in the woods, and he is oftimes walking until late at night in order that he may cover the longest trails between settlements. Now that Lincoln county has a supervisor, the burden of these long trips is partially taken off of the superintendent.

The puzzles frequently met with by these mountain teachers, and the tangles the little secluded districts get into, make the results of the supervisory law very satisfactory in Lincoln county. Teachers have great bundles of questions stored up for the supervisor and the superintendent, and now the two are able to visit the schools several times each term.

OLDTIME CONDUCTOR TOO MUCH FOR WOMAN

C. A. Harris, new postmaster at Wahkiakus, Wash.

(Special to The Journal.)

Klickitat, Wash., Feb. 24.—C. A. Harris, the septuagenarian postmaster of Wahkiacus, was in a reminiscent mood today of the early times on the Pacific coast. Discussion of woman suffrage in California brought vividly to his mind his experience with about the first woman to discuss the movement in that state. Harris, in the old days, when about 30 years old, firmly believed his mother, now living at the age of 92, could properly exercise the ballot, but his belief in good results in extending the ballot to all women was somewhat changed after the following episode was enacted in Nevada:

When he was passenger conductor before the Union Pacific was completed in 1869, he had charge of what was known as the "Sage Brush Train." A swing run was made from Wadsworth to Truckee, the round trip being something over 200 miles. One day at Elko, Nev., Miss Anna E. Dickson and her manager boarded the train. In those days before reaching Reno there were few passengers. Reclining chairs were not in use. Conductor Harris was courteous and improvised a reclining bed for the handsome woman passenger out of three vacant seats. Some hours later the train reached Reno, where they always picked up five Concord stage loads of passengers, besides the travel from Reno.

When the whistle blew the conductor quietly asked Miss Dickson to vacate two of the three seats occupied. She declined, and further stated the ticket she was riding on was complimentary from Governor Stanford, who was then president of the road. Harris explained for this reason she should be more considerate of the company's interests. The noted lecturer of the time, who was born of Quaker parents and later appeared as Anne Bolyen in her play, "The Crown of Thorns," remained defiant. Harris knew he was right and that all Nevada was behind him, so he went to grabbing cushions. He then received the greatest tongue lashing of his life, but two more seats were soon supplied to the waiting passengers standing in the aisle.

Two days later Harris was ordered to turn his train over to Conductor Rider and come to Sacramento. Before stepping into the office he saw his friend, Charles F. Crocker, who asked why he was down. Harris gave the story. Mr. Crocker, who seemed to have heard some of the conversation with Miss Dickson, replied: "Has that brought you down? Stay outside while I explain to Stanford."

Later Governor Stanford complimented Harris and asked him to be more severe with a passenger who would abuse a complimentary ticket and not fail to report such people to him at once.

$7000 IN GOLD BAR FROM STR. HUMBOLDT FOUND NEAR SALEM

(Continued from Page One.)

Since the bullion was not unearthed until this afternoon it is believed the officials are now ready to lay their hands on those implicated by the confession.

The robbery took place on the steamer Humboldt September 8, 1910, when it was carrying $113,000 of bullion from Skagway to Seattle. Shortly before reaching port the purser's room was entered and one of the boxes, containing $57,000, was opened and pig lead substituted for the gold bricks. Discovery of the theft was not made until the next day.

MONGREL DOG BITES 5; VISCERA UNDER TESTS

(By the International News Service.)

San Francisco, Feb. 24.—A mongrel dog attacked and bit five persons Friday night and Saturday afternoon in Western addition. It was finally shot to death by Policeman J. P. Hightower, whom it had also attacked at Ellis and Broderick streets late this afternoon. The carcass of the animal was turned over to the board of health. An examination of the carcass will be made by the city physician. Two of the persons bitten by the dog were children and one was a woman who was being escorted to her home by a man who was also bitten.

3 THIEVES SENTENCED; YOUNGEST IS PAROLED

(Special to The Journal.)

Eugene, Or., Feb. 24.—Peter Kosich, William Smith and Howard Calvin, who had pleaded guilty to larceny in a dwelling, were sentenced today by Judge Harris of the circuit court to indeterminate sentences of from one to seven years in the state prison, but Calvin, owing to his youth, was paroled. Smith and Calvin robbed a house at Junction City and Kosich stole some jewelry from a residence at Irving.

LAFFERTY INTRODUCES PARCELS POST MEASURE

(Washington Bureau of The Journal.)

Washington, Feb. 24.—At the request of James M. Cowles, secretary of the Postal Progress league, Representative Lafferty today introduced a bill to establish a general parcels post.

It is stated on seemingly good authority that the Sulzer bill, which is the only parcels post legislation likely to pass the house this session, will be amended in the committee so as to apply only on rural routes. That will not satisfy those who are demanding the general parcels post.

HOUSE BY 270-TO-8 VOTE PASSES COMPROMISE MONEY TRUST QUIZ BILL

Resolution Making It Mandatory Upon Committee to Investigate Charges Against Financiers Set Forth by Henry, Goes Through.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Wahington, Feb. 24.—The house this afternoon, by a vote of 270 to 8, passed the "Money Trust" investigation resolution agreed upon as a compromise between the Democratic leaders and the progressive Democrats.

The resolution makes it mandatory upon the committee on banking and currency to investigate charges set forth in the Henry resolution.

The Democratic committee on rules accepted the compromise.

Henry, in calling up the resolution, insisted on an agreement that during the debate no amendments be offered. Lenroot of Wisconsin led a progressive attack on the resolution, charging that the Democrats had abandoned independent phases of the investigation.

Mann, Republican house leader, predicted trouble if the resolution were pushed.

The only members voting against the resolution on final passage were Austin of Texas, Cannon and Thistlewood of Illinois, Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Gillette of Massachusetts and Henry, Tilson and Higgins of Connecticut.

MRS. ROOSEVELT, ETHEL SAIL FOR CANAL ZONE

(By the International News Service.)

New York, Feb. 24.—The sailing today for Panama of Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Miss Ethel Roosevelt and George Palen Snow, was the cause of much speculation. It is predicted that the announcement of an engagement between Miss Roosevelt and Mr. Snow will be forthcoming when the party returns, just as the engagement of Miss Roosevelt's sister Alice was announced after the Philippine trip.

Mr. Snow is about 30 years old, a lawyer and a Harvard man. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Snow of this city and has been very attentive to Miss Roosevelt.

When the probability of the announcement of an engagement was mentioned to Robert D. Wrenn, the former tennis champion, who also sailed with his chum, Mr. Snow, he said he knew nothing and that Mr. Snow was running the trip. Mrs. Roosevelt was not asked about an engagement being announced. The trip, it is said, is primarily because of her health.

Because few typewriter inks are indelible or unalterable, the Venezuelan government has forbidden the official registration or authentication of typewritten documents.

DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE FOR REPRESENTATIVE

J. G. Nichols.

J. G. Nichols is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for representative, the first man of that party to announce himself. He is not dismayed by the normal Republican majority on the legislative ticket, and believes that this is a good year for Democrats to take a place on the ticket.

Mr. Nichols is classed as a "Jefferson-Jackson" Democrat and will make his fight on a good government platform. He lives at 1122 East Yamhill street, was born in Virginia 30 years ago, came to Portland eight years ago and has lived in Portland since. He has been with the Columbia & Willamette River Towing company as cashier and as secretary and treasurer of subsidiary companies since 1904. His formal declaration will be filed soon.

JOSEPHINE HAS MANY CANDIDATES AND GOOD

(Special to The Journal.)

Grants Pass, Or., Feb. 24.—From the present outlook the crop of candidates in Josephine county this year promises to be large and the quality excellent. Among those who have already filed petitions are Deputy E. S. Veatch for county clerk; E. L. Coburn, at present deputy sheriff, for county clerk; C. F. Thompson for county clerk, E. E. Blanchard for representative, Dr. J. C. Smith for senator, Will C. Smith for sheriff, J. E. Peterson for county treasurer and Ecclus Pollock for assessor.

Less grease will be spattered on a stove if a little salt be sprinkled in a frying pan before it is used.

HUNTED ON GAME RESERVE, ALLEGED

Umatilla County Citizens Said to Have Killed Water Fowl Unlawfully.

The first alleged violation of the federal laws regulating hunting on national game preserves is now being investigated by a federal grand jury and involves some of the leading men of Umatilla county. In the party which was hunting near the game preserve in the vicinity of Cold Springs reservoir who have appeared before the grand jury are Fred Earl, one of the proprietors of the Peoples Warehouse in Pendleton, R. B. Stanfield, president of the Bank of Echo, and Asa Thomson, former chairman of the Umatilla County Republican Central committee. Other members of the party were Colonel J. H. Raley, one of eastern Oregon's leading criminal lawyers; W. L. Thompson, president of the American National bank of Pendleton; Sam Thompson, a wealthy Umatilla county wheat grower, and C. E. Roosevelt, relative of the ex-president and an aspirant for congressional honors in the newly created eastern Oregon district.

Since the installation of the preserve the geese and ducks light in the fields and woods in great numbers to rest. Then they scatter throughout the wheat fields to feed and the hunting has been getting better continually.

The hunters station themselves at the edge of the fields and shoot the geese as they leave the reserve. On this occasion the men in their automobiles are alleged to have gone within the reserve and shot the geese from the banks of the reservoir. This caused the geese to rise and fly at great heights over other hunters outside the boundaries. Angered, these hunters who were from Hermiston, sent a complaint to Washington. An investigation was ordered and the present hearing resulted. The matter was continued to the next grand jury for further investigation. Deputy United States District Attorney Everett A. Johnson conducted the investigation.

In addition to this preserve the government has similar reserves at Arch Rock, Klamath Lake and Malheur and Harney lakes, all in southeastern Oregon. The state also has various preserves and is setting aside many more. State Game Warden Finley and the government experts believe firmly that these preserves will do more to perpetuate game birds than any other means. The state and federal authorities are cooperating in every instance against those who break the laws in this regard.

J. H. Walker, president of the Illinois Mine Workers, is the Socialist candidate for congress in the Eighteenth Illinois district, now represented by Joseph G. Cannon.

Journal Want Ads bring results.