

Cottage Grove Leader

Issued Each Friday

COTTAGE GROVE, OREGON

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

Ruef's bail has been reduced from \$1,115,000 to \$790,185.

Louisiana's state primary law has been declared unconstitutional.

The fleet at Magdalena bay is making rapid progress with its target practice.

La Follette says Standard Oil and Morgan control the money of the nation.

United States Senator Penrose is critically ill at his home in Philadelphia.

Drury Lane theater, one of the most famous in London, has been completely destroyed by fire.

Six firemen were hurt while fighting a fire at Seventeenth and Valencia streets, San Francisco.

San Francisco police have stopped a play called "Millionaire's Revenge," founded on the Thaw case.

John W. Stewart has been appointed United States senator from Vermont to succeed the late Senator Proctor.

More than a score of persons were hurt by the derailment of an interurban car on the Ann Arbor branch of the Detroit United railway.

Following the decision of the Supreme court on the Minnesota rate law, it is said the validity of a number of state laws will be attacked.

China has invited the battleship fleet to visit her ports.

China is very bitter against the Japanese and the boycott is growing.

Hope for the recovery of Governor Guild, of Massachusetts, is slight.

A wind and rain storm in Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama has done great damage to property.

The health of Count Tolstoi, who has been ill for some time, has been restored, and he is again at work.

The Interstate Commerce commission has compiled figures showing the panic has not hurt the railroads.

The annual lumber cut in Michigan has dwindled to less than half of what it was in 1888. The total of 1907 was 1,743,584,000 feet.

A letter addressed: "Your Excellency, Sir Abraham Lincoln, Fifth Avenue, New York, U. S. A.," has just arrived in the foreign mail.

The American Dredging company's \$100,000 dredge burned to the water's edge at Oakland, Cal. It was the largest vessel of the kind on the Coast.

An agent of the immigration bureau, who has been investigating the subject of undesirable foreigners, says thousands of anarchists and indigents will be deported.

Illinois is in the midst of a bitter liquor war.

The American cruiser Tacoma is at La Guayra, Venezuela.

Senator Borah says it was the plain people that saved the day in the recent money panic.

A San Francisco Chinese woman wants to be deported to avoid prosecution for stealing \$400.

All union miners have been warned to stay away from Alaska until the labor trouble has been settled.

Two train robbers cut their way through four sets of steel bars at the county jail at Helena and are at liberty.

Dr. Hall-Edwards, one of England's greatest physicians, has lost his left arm as a result of constant use of the X-ray.

Congressman Humphrey says that without ship subsidy Japan could whip the United States as easily as she did Russia.

The largest crowd of sightseers ever in San Francisco is expected when the battleship fleet arrives. Accommodations are being arranged by the hotels for 250,000 people.

Fulton says he will return to Oregon to answer Heney.

Senator Bryan, of Florida, is seriously ill with typhoid fever.

There is a rumor that Heney is investigating Chicago graft.

Canada has appealed to Great Britain to keep out Asiatic labor.

Hearst's Independence league intends to keep the old parties guessing.

Roosevelt is to write a message on amendments to the anti-trust law.

Travel to the Coast from the East will be \$2.50 cheaper than last year.

Fire destroyed the Grand Pacific hotel, Chicago, to the extent of \$100,000.

The Susquehanna river is so high that the iron works at Harrisburg have had to close.

The Shanghai, China, council has voted to reduce the number of opium smoking dens by one-fourth.

The United States Steel corporation made earnings of over \$60,000,000 last year. This is more than \$4,000,000 above the earnings of 1906.

LAUDS AMERICAN NAVY.

French Naval Officers Surprised at Efficiency.

Paris, March 25.—Many French officers frankly say that the impressive demonstration given by the American battleship fleet in its journey to Magdalena bay of its ability to keep at sea raises the American navy to an equality with that of Great Britain. If the return journey is as successful as the trip around South America has been, they declare, the American navy will have no superior in the world.

The French minister of marine, M. Thomson, is so impressed with the result of this cruise that he is instructing Lieutenant Commander de Blanpre, the French naval attaché at Washington, to proceed to San Francisco and send a full report of the condition of the ships and the lessons of the cruise. The lack of boiler accidents during the voyage already has called out criticism of the contrast furnished by the French navy, where trouble in the engine room is constant, and M. Thomson has been interpolated as to why the government does not use the American type of boiler, which is now being manufactured in France.

A salient feature of the cruise which is attracting attention here is the success obtained from the American system of employing line officers in the engine rooms. This procedure up to the present time has been regarded with much skepticism in French naval circles.

News of the decision to send the battleship fleet back to the Atlantic coast by way of Australia and the Suez canal is received here as a crowning revelation of the efficiency of the American navy. The statement that the cruise is to be extended in this manner has opened the eyes of the French public, which has been led to believe that the American navy was a good deal of a "bluff," and that the cruise around South America would demonstrate the incapacity of the vessels, and that if it was accomplished the ships would be ready for the scrap heap. Even in French naval circles the belief was general that this long voyage would develop structural weaknesses in the vessels themselves, or at least serious breakdowns in the engine rooms. In view of these opinions, the announcement that the fleet arrived at Magdalena bay ahead of its schedule, ready for target practice and in better condition than when it sailed from Hampton roads in December, has created all the more astonishment.

NEW ERA FOR ROADS.

State Regulation Is Utterly Killed by Last Decisions.

Washington, March 25.—It has required a second day's consideration for men in public life in Washington to fully grasp the sweeping character of the decisions handed down by the Supreme court in the Minnesota and North Carolina railroad rate law cases and to realize their important effects in restoring confidence in railway securities and bringing back the prosperity of the nation, temporarily checked by the money stringency of last fall. As a result of these decisions, a brighter era for railroad property is dawning.

The immediate results brought about by these decisions are:

1. No state, through its officers or its courts, can enforce a rate law passed by its legislature pending the settlement of the law's constitutionality by the Federal courts, when direct appeal is made to the latter.
2. The rate laws of two states have been wiped out completely and every other state in the union that has enacted rate legislation is in doubt as to whether its law is valid.
3. The overwhelming power of a Federal injunction to restrain, not the action of state courts, but individuals from proceeding through mandamus in the state courts to enforce that which the Federal court seeks to stay, has been established by the highest tribunal in the land. And this is only another way of declaring that the power of a state court is nugatory, once the Federal authority interferes.
4. Any rate law which charges a state, through its officers, with the duty of administering it is open to Federal inquiry the moment the state attempts to force the law, and such interference is not a contravention of the constitutional provision giving a state immunity from prosecution.

Fishermen and Packers Agree.

San Francisco, March 25.—An agreement between the Alaska Fishermen's Protective union and the Alaska Packers' association has been reached and there will be no strike. The scale will be fixed on last year's basis, which was what the fishermen were contending for. A modification will be made in the case of the fishermen at Fort Wrangle and Pyramid harbor. They will be paid by the case, instead of a percentage based on the number of fish caught. The fishing fleet will leave shortly for the north.

Will Dismiss School.

Los Angeles, March 25.—Pupils in the public schools of this city will have an opportunity to see the battleship fleet of Admiral Evans without playing truant. The board of education today arranged to hold the spring vacation while the fleet is here, one week later than had been intended. Members of the board agreed that it would be impossible for the children in the schools to attend to their studies while the warships were maneuvering nearby.

Accept China's Invitation.

Washington, March 25.—The State department today notified Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese ambassador, that the invitation extended by his government to the battleship fleet to visit China would be accepted. The ambassador was asked to convey the acceptance to his government at Peking.

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OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

INFORMATION IS COSTLY.

More Than \$10,000 Expended for Enlightening Voters.

Salem.—The sending out of the pamphlets containing the measures to be voted upon at the general election in June, together with the arguments for and against them, has been begun by the secretary of state. Already over 60,000 have been sent out to voters whose names have been submitted to the secretary of state.

The state printer has prepared 100,000 of these pamphlets in all at a cost of \$6,373.75. Of this amount the persons submitting the measures and arguments will have to pay \$2,797.34 as their proportion, as fixed by law. The total amount collected by the secretary of state from the filers of the arguments is \$2,900. An adjustment will be made on a per page basis, and those who have paid more than their share will receive a refund, while the others who have not paid their full percentage will have to remit the difference.

The postage for the sending out of these arguments will cost about \$3,000, and the cost of \$6,373.75 will have to be added to it before the actual expense of getting out the measures can be ascertained, the amount of postage, the cost for clerks engaged in mailing, about \$250, and the cost of securing the names of voters.

Secretary of State Benson, it is estimated, has saved about \$3,000 in the getting up of the pamphlet by his arrangement of the measures.

Horse Show at Salem.

Salem.—Elaborate preparations are under way to make the horse show to be held in this city Saturday, April 4, the banner horse fair of the year in the Willamette valley. All the citizens of the Capital City are taking hold of the work incident to such an undertaking with a vim that augurs well for the success of the affair. The finance committee is meeting with the very best of success and encouragement, and will easily have collected over \$500 in cash, besides many valuable cups, etc., to offer as prizes, before its labors are ended. Over 23 beautiful cups are already subscribed by the enterprising firms of Salem. Many of the leading horsemen of the state have signified their intention of entering their high class animals, and everything points towards a most successful, profitable and educational meeting Salem Saturday, April 4.

Klamath at Rose Festival.

Klamath Falls.—Klamath county will have a float in the parade at the Portland rose festival, and the committee in charge are asking for suggestions from all citizens of Klamath county. Difficulty is being encountered in planning a float that will be fully representative of all the county's resources. The chamber of commerce has appointed Judge George T. Baldwin, John Ellis and T. W. Stephens as a committee, and they will ask the cooperation of all in securing a significant Klamath county float.

Expect Big Freshman Class.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—Indications are that Oregon's freshman class of next year will be the largest in the history of the university. Registrar Tiffany has received so far over 50 applications for university entrance, while in previous years very few if any came in so early. University authorities predict an entering class of close to 250 next fall. The present enrollment, exclusive of outside branches, is 418, and with the law, medical and music department the total is brought up to 710.

Work on Keno Canal.

Klamath Falls.—Work on the Keno canal, a part of the Klamath project that was commenced last year, has been resumed. A small force is getting everything in readiness for the large force that will be put on April 1. This spring should see the work completed as far down as the power plant that Moore Bros. will operate in conjunction with the canal. Surveyors are still at work on the extension of the canal down the river to Keno, but it is not known when work on that part will go on.

Must "Dip" Mangy Cayuses.

Pendleton.—Every horse on the Umatilla reservation range is to be dipped during the month of May, according to an edict issued by Dr. S. W. McClure, of this city, who is head of the bureau of animal industry in the Northwest. The purpose of the wholesale dipping is to eradicate mange, which is prevalent among the Indian horses. The Indians will be required to round up their own ponies, all other expense being defrayed by the department of Indian affairs.

Try to Throttle University.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—Indicative of the widespread interest in the referendum movement against the university appropriation, is a letter to President Campbell from President Fritchett, of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, of New York, asking for all the valuable data on the subject. President Fritchett mentions that this is the first case of this kind and that, on this account, he will make a study of the circumstances.

New Sheep Commissioner.

Salem.—Governor Chamberlain has appointed A. L. Mackintosh, of Paulina, sheep commissioner for the Second district to succeed Thomas Boylan, whose term expired March 12.

COWS ARE GOOD MILKERS.

Blooded Stock at O. A. C. Farm Show Big Yields.

Corvallis.—An Ayshire cow on the college farm, in the milk period of a little more than ten months just closed, has yielded 11,679 pounds of milk. The amount of butter fat was 466.89 pounds, equivalent of 544.47 pounds of butter. At 30 cents per pound the gross value was \$163.34. It cost to feed her during the period \$40, leaving a net profit of \$123.34. Her diet was alfalfa, with a very light ration of bran and rolled oats during the summer, and 15 pounds of vetch and oats hay, 30 pounds of kale and eight pounds of bran and rolled barley during winter. The animal is 6 years old, and came from the farm of Mrs. Honeyman, of Portland.

A 6-year old Holstein from the Frakes herd at Scappoose yielded over 13,000 pounds of milk during a similar period, which closed in December, making a butter product of over 520 pounds. She has freshened, and is now giving 70 pounds of milk per day.

ASK FOR INSTRUCTION.

Umatilla Farmers Want Summer Fallow Train

Pendleton.—So successfully was the summer fallow train recently run by the O. R. & N. company through the wheat belt of the Palouse country that Umatilla county farmers are making an effort to secure such a train for the wheat belt of this county.

Half a dozen agricultural experts accompanied the train and lectured on dry farming, antismother following and deep plowing for the wheat districts, with the result that farmers were greatly benefited and have expressed a desire to hear more on these advanced lines of farming. Umatilla county farmers are dissatisfied with summer fallowing half of their valuable land each year and desire to know what crops can be raised on alternate years which will conserve the soil forces and at the same time yield a profit. With this end in view they will ask the O. R. & N. company to organize a farm-er's train.

Plaster Cast of Big Meteor.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—The university has received an odd addition to the Condon museum, in the shape of a plaster of paris cast of the meteor which fell near Oregon City in 1905. The gift was made by the Willamette Steel & Iron company, of Portland. The cast was made at the Smithsonian institute, and is an exact reproduction of the original. The meteor fell on land belonging to the Willamette Steel & Iron company.

Plan Condenser at Brooks.

Salem.—Negotiations are in progress for the establishment of a milk condensing plant at Brooks, seven miles north of this city. It is understood that Portland men are back of the enterprise and that they are ready to install the plant as soon as they are assured that the condenser will get the milk from 1,000 cows. M. L. Jones, a prominent dairyman at Lake Labish, has indicated a willingness to supply milk from 300 cows.

Reduce Rates on Sacks.

Pendleton.—Umatilla county farmers are rejoicing over the announcement made by the Northern Pacific and O. R. & N. railroads of a 40-cent rate per hundred on grain bags from Portland, Tacoma and Seattle. This is a reduction of practically 35 per cent from the present rate.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat — Club, 82@83c; bluestem, 84@85c; valley, 82@83c; red, 80@81c. Barley — Feed, \$26 per ton; rolled, \$28@29 per ton.

Oats — No. 1 white, \$27@28 per ton. Corn — Whole, \$33.50; cracked, \$34.50.

Hay — Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$19@20; clover, \$14@15; cheat, \$15; grain hay, \$14@15; alfalfa, \$12@13.

Fruits — Apples, \$1@3.50 per box, according to quality; cranberries, \$8@11 per barrel.

Vegetables — Asparagus, 12½¢ per pound; beans, 20¢ per pound; cabbage, 1¼¢@1½¢; cauliflower, \$2@2.25; celery, \$4.50 per crate; cucumbers, \$2.75 per dozen; parsley, 25¢ per dozen; peppers, 20¢ per pound; radishes, 30¢ per dozen; rhubarb, 8¢ per pound; spinach, 85¢ per crate; sprouts, 10¢ per pound; squash, 1@1½¢ per pound; turnips, 85¢ per sack; carrots, 85¢ per sack; beets, \$1 per sack.

Onions — Oregon, \$4 per hundred.

Potatoes — 40@65¢ per hundred, delivered Portland; sweet potatoes, \$4 per hundred.

Butter — Fancy creamery, 25@30¢ per pound.

Poultry — Average old hens, 14@15¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 12@13¢; spring chickens, 16@20¢; turkeys, live, 15@17¢; dressed, choice, 16@20¢; geese, live, 8@10¢; ducks, 16@17¢; pigeons, 75¢@81¢; squabs, \$1.50@2.

Eggs — Fresh ranch, 15@16¢ per dozen.

Veal — 75 to 125 pounds, 8@9¢; 125 to 150 pounds, 7¢; 150 to 200 pounds, 5@6½¢.

Pork — Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 7@7½¢; packers, 8@8½¢.

Hops — 1907, prime and choice, 4@5½¢; olds, 1@2½¢.

Wool — Eastern Oregon, average best, 12@16¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 16@18¢, according to quality; mohair, choice, 25¢ per pound.

BONFIRE OF CLOTHES.

Chinese Declare Boycott on Japanese Goods.

Canton, March 24.—The greatest indignation prevails here against the government for yielding to the Japanese demands in the Tatsu Maru case, it being considered that the government's action in this matter has brought disgrace upon this province. The Self Government society of Canton has organized several monster indignation meetings, at which resolutions were adopted that the anniversary of the release of the Tatsu Maru be observed as a day of public mourning. The resolutions also declared a boycott against Japanese goods.

More than 50,000 persons attended the mass meetings held yesterday; buildings were draped in mourning and 20 or more orators delivered denunciatory speeches. Among the speakers was a 12-year-old, whose declaration against the Japanese caused the greatest enthusiasm.

A great number of those who had assembled thereupon divested themselves of Japanese-made garments, including caps and handkerchiefs, and made a huge bonfire of them. One dealer in Japanese goods offered to sacrifice his entire stock.

The meeting recommended the impeachment of Yuan Shi Kai of the board of foreign affairs for weakness in yielding to the Japanese.

OVER MILLION UNEMPLOYED

Effects of the Recent Panic in East and South.

New York, March 24.—In a canvass of the country to ascertain the number of unemployed men, dispatches have been received from many industrial centers with reports of conditions, and from these it is estimated that more than one million men are minus jobs. The reports indicate more than 600,000 unemployed in the chief cities and nearly 600,000 in the states outside the cities.

That there are more unemployed men and women in New York City today than at any previous time in many years past is the belief of union leaders, charity workers and students of social conditions. Estimates of the number out of work vary from 100,000 to 500,000. It is probable that half of the latter number, or 250,000, is about correct.

The following estimate is given by responsible labor leaders: Carpenters, 10,000; tailors, 8,000; rockmen and excavators, 8,000; bricklayers, 7,000; laborers, 20,000; housemiths, 9,000; asphalt workers, 2,000; paperhangers, 2,000; painters, 7,000; rockdrillers, 2,000; engineers, 2,000; pavers, 2,000; plasterers, 2,000; steamfitters, 500; sheet metal workers, 500; compositors, 2,000; pressmen, 1,000; miscellaneous trades, 20,000; unorganized labor, 145,000; total, 250,000.

DECIDES IMPORTANT CASE.

Interstate Commerce Commission Has No Control Over Ocean.

Washington, March 24.—A decision was promulgated today by the Interstate Commerce commission in one of the most important cases it has been called upon to determine for some time. It is that of the Cosmopolitan Importing company, a Philadelphia organization, chartered under the laws of New Jersey, against the Hamburg-American Packet company, the North German Lloyd Steamship company, the Wilson (Hull) lines and the Scandinavian-American lines.

The complainant's petition was filed with the commission nearly a year ago. Some time subsequently the defendants filed a demurrer, attacking the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce commission.

The opinion in the case, which is very voluminous, was prepared by Commissioner Franklin K. Lane.

In brief, and in effect, the commission decides against itself. It holds that it has no authority over oceanic transportation and thus determines the case adversely to the contention of the complainant.

Robbers Make Rich haul.

Reno, Nev., March 24.—Three robbers, heavily armed, overcame Edward Hoffman and a companion on a road two miles from Rawhide late this afternoon, threw them to the ground, and made off in their victims' two-horse rig, taking gold and bank notes amounting to about \$47,000 with them. The money was consigned to the Coalition Mining company at Rawhide to be used in paying miners' wages and to meet the final payment on one of the properties purchased last week by the Coalition company. Posses are in pursuit.

Marine Casualties Heavy.

Boston, March 24.—A review of the marine casualties off the coast of New England and British North America during the fall and winter season just ended, shows that about 350 lives were lost. Of this number 251 persons perished in the wrecks of ten vessels belonging to the French fishing fleet of St. Pierre, last fall. These vessels founderd in heavy seas which swept the Grand Banks. About 25 Newfoundland fishermen were lost in these storms.

Hundreds Perish at Sea.

Tokio, March 24.—The Tatsu Maru, a 900-ton coasting steamer belonging to the Yusen Kaisha line, was sunk in a collision with the Hideyoshi Maru, 606 tons, at 2:30 o'clock this morning two miles off Todohokke, near Hakodate. The captain of the Tatsu Maru, a majority of her 244 passengers and 43 of the crew perished.

HINTS TO CONGRESS

President Says Certain New Laws Should Be Passed.

MUST GIVE RELIEF TO LABOR

Allow Traffic Agreements Among the Railroads—Amend Anti-Trust Law—Revise Tariff.

Washington, March 26.—Insisting that certain important measures should be passed by the present congress, President Roosevelt sent a special message to both houses yesterday.

The message in part follows: Child labor should be prohibited throughout the nation. At least a model child labor bill should be passed for the District of Columbia.

I renew my recommendation for the immediate re-enactment of an employers' liability law, drawn to conform to the recent decision of the Supreme court. Within the limits indicated by the court the law should be made thorough and comprehensive, and the protection it affords should affect every class of employe to which the power of the congress can extend. In addition to a liability law protecting the employes of common carriers the government should show its faith by enacting a further law giving compensation to its own employes for injury or death incurred in its service.

I also urge that action be taken along the line of the recommendations I have already made concerning injunctions in labor disputes. No temporary restraining order should be issued by any court without notice and the petition for a permanent injunction upon which such temporary injunction has been issued should be heard by the court issuing the same within a reasonable time—say not to exceed a week or thereabout.

I again call attention to the urgent need of amending the interstate commerce law and especially the anti-trust law, along the lines indicated in my last message. The interstate commerce law should be amended so as to give railroads the right to make traffic agreements, subject to these agreements being approved by the Interstate Commerce commission and published in all details.

In addition to the reasons I have already urged on your attention it has now become important that there should be an amendment of the anti-trust law because of the uncertainty as to how this law affects combinations among laboring men and farmers, if the combination has any tendency to restrict interstate commerce. All of these combinations, if and while existing for and engaged in the promotion of innocent and proper purposes, should be recognized as legal, as I have repeatedly pointed out.

The time has come when we should prepare for a revision of the tariff. This should be, and indeed must be, preceded by careful investigation. It is peculiarly the province of the house of representatives to originate a tariff bill and to determine upon its terms; and this I fully realize, yet it seems to me that before the close of this session provision should be made for collecting full material which will enable the congress elected next fall to act immediately after it comes into existence.

Ample provision should be made for a permanent waterway commission with whatever power is required to make it effective. The congress should realize in fullest fashion the fact that the subject of the conservation of our natural resources with which this commission deals is literally vital for the future of the nation.

Numerous bills granting water power rights on navigable streams have been introduced. None of them gives the government the right to make a reasonable charge for the valuable privilege granted. Nor is any definite time limit set, as should always be done in such cases, and I shall be obliged therefore, in accordance with the policy stated in a recent message, to veto any water power bill which does not provide for a time limit and the collection of a just and reasonable charge.

Hayashi Explains Case.

Tokio, March 26.—Foreign Minister Hayashi made a statement today in the diet in reference to the Tatsu Maru incident. He wished to say emphatically that the Chinese central government had shown a friendly attitude toward Japan and a desire for the continuance of friendly relations by conceding an ample reparation. Concerning alleged anti-Japanese feeling by the central government of China, he said he was unable to discover the slightest evidence of unfriendliness and doubted its existence.

Cannot Deport an Anarchist.

San Francisco, March 26.—Joseph Zaboski, an alleged anarchist arrested by Detective Goff recently, has been given liberty by the immigration commissioner. The inability of the department to find the date of his arrival in this country was a bar to deportation. The police claim to have located the headquarters of the foreign anarchists in the Italian quarters and are contemplating a raid that will cleanse the place before the fleet arrives.

Kill Off Anarchist Papers.

Trenton, N. J., March 26.—A bill was introduced in the house today making it a misdemeanor to publish anarchist newspapers. The bill is aimed at a Paterson paper recently excluded from the mails.