

## BRIEF REPORT OF THE DAILY WORK OF NATION'S LAWMAKERS

Washington, April 14.—The Canadian reciprocity bill introduced in the house yesterday was reported favorably to the house today by the new ways and means committee. The committee also passed favorably on the free list tariff measure, but will not report until tomorrow.

The Canadian reciprocity treaty bill was taken up first by the committee, and, after a brief discussion, McCall, its sponsor in the 61st congress, moved that it be approved. This was done without division.

The free list bill, however, was not unanimously approved, the vote on it in the committee having been a strictly party vote, the Democrats favoring it and the Republicans being solidly against it. The Republican members, with Sereno Payne as spokesman, declared that the proposed bill was hasty and ill-advised, that the measure had not been referred to the tariff board and that Chairman Underwood and his Democratic colleagues on the committee had not sufficient data to show what effect the changes would have.

When the house met, Underwood submitted the report of the committee. The reciprocity bill will be called up tomorrow for discussion.

Opposition to the reciprocity bill from the same Republicans who opposed it in the last session developed quickly. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, asked the privilege of filing a minority report.

The clause in the bill providing that the president continue negotiations with Canada to insure further reciprocal relations will not in any way jeopardize the bill itself, in the opinion of political leaders of both parties. Underwood, of the ways and means committee, McCall and President Taft himself, conferred as to the added clause before it was proposed to incorporate it in the Underwood bill. Secretary Knox was also consulted.

It is reported on good authority that the ways and means committee will offer a bill putting all woolen importations on the free list.

Senator Cummins today gave notice of a motion amending the senate rules so as to require amendments to tariff bills to be germane to the schedule affected. A rule of similar import has been adopted by the house.

Washington, April 14.—The house of representatives, by a vote of 296 to 16, late today passed the Rucker resolution proposing a constitutional amendment for the direct election of United States senators.

This is the first of the Democratic programme measures passed by the house. It went through without modification and with a speed that brought protests from the Republicans.

The resolution, as the house approved it, is in the form in which the Borah resolution was reported out of the senate judiciary committee in the closing days of the last congress. Republican opposition to the Rucker resolution in the house was based on the fact that it did not contain the changes afterwards made in the fight in the senate, which assured to congress continued control over elections in the several states.

After six hours of debate, in which many demands were made for this change in the resolution, all but 15 Republicans voted for the resolution. The majority of them had stated during the debate that they would support the resolution because convinced the public wanted such a constitutional amendment submitted to the country as quickly as possible.

Those who opposed the resolution on the final vote were:

Republicans—Cannon, Mann, Illinois; Danforth, Malby, New York; Dodds, Fordney, McMorran, Michigan; Harris, Lawrence, McCall, Wilder, Massachusetts; Hinds, Maine; Suloway, New Hampshire; Utter, Rhode Island.

Democrats—McDermott, Illinois.

Ex-Speaker Cannon, Mann, the Republican leader, and others of the Republicans who voted against the measure, declared that its form was such as to threaten the Federal government with the loss of control over senatorial elections in the states, given to safeguard the integrity of these elections. They insisted, as did other Republicans who ultimately voted for the resolution, that the direct election amendment should be offered without any language that might be dangerous to the future congressional supervision of senatorial elections.

The Republican insurgents, led by Lenroot and Cooper, of Wisconsin, forced a record on the final passage of the resolution. The house voted overwhelmingly in favor of the measure, when Speaker Clark called for the viva voce vote, but the insurgents demanded a roll call in order to put the house on record.

### Kenyon to Wait Awhile.

Washington—W. S. Kenyon, Attorney General Wickersham's assistant, and senator elect from Iowa, will not qualify as a senator until the important anti-trust prosecutions, which he is now conducting, can be arranged without injury to the work.

Washington, April 12.—Farmers are to be won over by the Democrats to reciprocity with Canada and incidentally to the Democratic party by the placing of a number of articles which they consume on the free list.

The first two measures to be offered in the house this session were introduced today by Chairman Underwood, of the ways and means committee. They are the Canadian reciprocity bill and the free list bill. The former bill is identical with that passed at the last session except for a clause authorizing the president to continue negotiations for reciprocity on Canadian articles not covered by the pending agreement. The free list bill comprises about 100 articles.

When the Canadian reciprocity bill is called up Friday by Underwood there will be no effort to limit debate unless the minority demands an unreasonable time. It is the opinion of majority leaders that the minority should conclude whatever arguments there will be against the bill within two days.

Probably not more than four days' debate will be given and it will be passed by a large majority in the house and be sent to the senate within a week. No amendments will be offered from the Democratic side.

The free list bill, to be called up after the passage of the reciprocity bill, is also a caucus measure and cannot be amended by the party in charge. Under the new rule no general tariff amendments can be offered by the minority because each amendment must be germane to some particular item in the bill. Considerable debate is expected, but the Democratic leaders expect both measures will be ready for the senate within two weeks.

The articles designated for the free list would make a difference as compared with the present duties and revenue of less than \$1,500,000. They are:

Plows, harrows, headers, harvesters, reapers, agricultural drills and planters, mowers, horse rakes, cultivators, threshing machines, cotton gins, farm wagons, farm carts and all other agricultural implements, including repair parts.

Bagging for cotton, gunny cloth and fabrics suitable for baling cotton; burlap and bags for sacking agricultural products, hoop band iron or steel for baling cotton; wire for baling hay, straw or other agricultural products, grain leather, buff, split, rough or sole leather, bend or belting, leather, boots and shoes, harness, saddles and saddlery.

Barbed wire fence, wire rods, wire strands or wire rope, wire woven or manufactured for wire fencing.

Meats of all kinds, fresh, salted, pickled, dried, smoked, dressed or undressed prepared or preserved in any manner; bacon, hams, shoulders, lard, lard compounds and lard substitutes; sausage, buckwheat flour, corn meal, wheat and rye flour, bran, middlings and other offals of grain, oat meal and rolled oats and all prepared cereal foods; biscuits, bread, wafers and similar articles not sweetened; timber hewn, sided or squared; round timber used for spars or building wharves; shingles, laths, fence posts, sawed boards, planks, deals and other lumber, rough or dressed, except ebony, mahogany, rosewood and all other cabinet woods.

Sewing machines and salt complete the free list.

Washington, April 11.—It required more than two hours in the house of representatives to elect its new committees. It was the first time in its history that committees had been elected.

Ex-Speaker Cannon taunted the Democrats with having approved as the Republican representatives on the various committees practically the same men whom he, as speaker, had put on these committees in the last house. The Republicans charged the Democrats with gross unfairness in cutting down the minority membership on the most important committees.

Underwood, the Democratic leader, replied that the Democrats had based the proportionate representation in committees strictly upon the Democratic majority in the house itself.

"This is moreover," he said, "the first time a minority leader had been permitted to name his committees and has had them adopted by the majority without dotting an 'i' or crossing a 't.'" This statement was cheered loudly by the Democrats.

### Northwesterners Disappointed.

Washington—Northwestern insurgents, with the exception of French, of Idaho, did not fare well in committee assignments and none but French is pleased with the committees given him. Lafferty, who made a strong fight to get on public lands, was placed on irrigation and on mileage. While irrigation is a fairly good committee for Western members, mileage has only perfunctory duties to perform.

### PATTON TO HELP MANKIND.

"Special Service" to Be Wheat King's Guiding Star.

Chicago—"Special Service" is to be the guiding star of James A. Patton in the distribution of his fortune for the benefit of humanity during his lifetime.

Mr. Patton has declared that "a man should dispose of great wealth for the benefit of the community," that "social service is the one great thing in life," and so he has set about the disbursement of his wealth and has given to the most appealing charities no less than \$2,000,000 within the last six months.

Half a million dollars was donated to the cause of medical research in the "white plague." Another large contribution was for the protection and education of that neglected class called by William L. Bodine "the children of the pathetic estate."

A public park has been provided for in Evanston; substantial aid has been extended to the Young Men's Christian association for enlargement of the scope of that institution in dealing with the young men of this and succeeding generations; generous assistance has been afforded to the cause of education in the Northwestern University and a large sum given to the Evanston hospital, besides the responses to the almost innumerable appeals that have come to him from the widows, the orphans, the poor and the distressed.

Mr. Patton's intense interest in the tuberculosis investigation dates from the death of his brother from that disease.

### WOMAN MAYOR INSTALLED.

She Says One of Sex Will Be Chief of Police—Ban on Pool Halls.

Hunnewell, Kan.—The first meeting of the city council of Hunnewell under the new suffragist administration was held Tuesday evening. Mrs. Ella Wilson taking her seat as mayor.

After the old council had disposed of unfinished business, the new members organized and the mayors proceeded to deliver an informal inaugural address.

She pointed out conditions in Hunnewell that needed rectifying and explained the hope that her associates in the council would co-operate with her in seeking to improve the standard of morals by reforming certain abuses.

Mrs. Wilson's remarks were understood to be directed especially toward the pool halls, which Mrs. Wilson believes exert a corrupting influence upon young men. She wants to put the institutions out of business with a high license tax.

Mrs. Wilson said she would appoint Mrs. Rosa Osborne, defeated candidate for police judge, to the office of chief of police. Mrs. Osborne, it is understood, has agreed to accept that office, provided she is given an assistant.

The councilmen have not shown much warmth toward some of Mrs. Wilson's plans.

One councilman went so far as to say that the council would not support Mrs. Wilson's appointments and that there would be no license for the pool halls.

### BARS UP IN ASIA MINOR.

Russia Opposes American Railroad Interests in Country.

St. Petersburg—That Russia is opposed to American railway projects in Asia Minor is for the first time officially acknowledged in an interview which the editor of the Novoe Vremya has had with the acting minister of foreign affairs, M. Neratoff.

The minister said Russia regarded the recent acquisition of a railroad outlet at Alexandretta by Germany with indifference, as Alexandretta is outside the direct sphere of Russian interests.

On being asked why Russia, according to reports, had intervened and insisted that Turkey reject the American railroad project of securing an outlet at Mersina, the minister replied that the American proposals introduced into Asia Minor an entirely new element, which not only considerably complicated the railroad problem, but affected the general political situation in which Russia was interested.

### Balloon Flight Failure.

St. Louis—With only three sacks of ballast remaining out of 47 they carried when they left San Antonio, Tex., Lieutenant H. E. Honeywell and J. W. Tolland, of St. Louis, landed 15 miles south of Little Rock, Ark., and gave up their attempt to lower the Lahm balloon cup record. This is the third attempt within a year to lift the cup by starting from San Antonio. Clifford Harmon tried it in the spring of 1910 and landed in Arkansas. February last William Assman, of St. Louis, started, but landed in Missouri.

### Bibles Conceal Crime.

Chicago—After the arrest of Andrew Buktus, on a charge of counterfeiting, United States secret service men found a counterfeiting plant for raising \$2 bills to \$20, hidden under a pile of bibles in Buktus' room. When arrested Buktus said he was a bible salesman. In a case under the bibles was found a set of dies and tools, together with several altered bills.

## INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

### LOAN FUND EXHAUSTED.

Students at O. A. C. Must Leave Unless They Can Borrow.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—The student loan fund of \$500, given to the Oregon Agricultural College at the opening of the present college year by Senator R. A. Booth of Eugene, for the temporary assistance of self-supporting students, is exhausted. This means that some of the hardest working and best students in the institution, both young men and young women, will have to drop out, since, with all their struggle to make their own expenses, they must depend upon an advance of \$5 to \$75 to tide them over until they are out and earning, where they can pay it back.

Since the existence of the fund was announced a large number of petitions have come to the trustees which upon careful examination proved to be entirely worthy. The fund, however, could care for only about half the applications, and hence, unless the fund is renewed from some source shortly, a number of the students who have won high grades in their studies while working their way through, will have to give up their studies for the rest of the year.

The student requests brought to light some interesting facts as to the courageous endeavor of some of the Oregon youth to gain special training in their chosen line. One young man requested a loan of \$25 that his sister and he may finish the year's work. By renting two small rooms and doing their own housekeeping they have been able to complete two years of their course.

One young man who requested assistance made the highest grades of any student in the institution during the first semester, in one of the heaviest and most difficult courses. A young woman requested a loan of \$5 in order that she may be able to get through the next two months before commencement, with careful management. Since she is earning her own way in order to gain a college education against her parents' wishes, she is entirely on her own resources.

A senior, who has shown such splendid ability that he has been able to complete the four year course in three years, has asked for a small loan in order to complete his work with his class in June. In spite of his necessity for earning all of his expenses, his work in his studies has been of excellent grade.

Practically 25 per cent of the entire student body is entirely self-supporting. 55 per cent are partially dependent upon what they can earn; and only 20 per cent of the whole enrollment—most of whom are girls—do not have to work for the money to pay their college bills.

### ASYLUM WILL BURN OIL.

Saving of \$15,000 a Year in Fuel to Be Effected.

Salem—Contracts were entered into between the state board and the Standard Oil company for fuel oil to be furnished to the Oregon state insane asylum during the next three years. The contract is \$1.08 a barrel delivered, f. o. b. Salem. This oil when used, the board has estimated, will be equivalent to \$3.50 a cord if wood were used, wood now costing the state \$4.50 a cord. During the three years the board expects to save \$15,000 on this contract alone. Recently oil was \$1.35 delivered in this city, or \$1 f. o. b. Portland the present cost being 80 cents f. o. b. Portland.

During the three years starting July 1 the board expects to use 45,000 barrels of fuel oil. The cost of installing storage tanks and burners at the heating plant at the asylum will be approximately \$2,500, the board consequently expecting to effect a net saving of \$12,150 on the change from cordwood to coal oil.

"This plan will also be beneficial to Salem," said State Treasurer Kay. "People of Salem are finding difficulty in securing wood because the institutions use such immense quantities of it, and frequently wood famines have resulted. The board hopes to use oil at the penitentiary later in the year."

### Could Not Let His Orchard Go.

Central Point—Fred H. Hopkins, who for five years owned the Snowy Butte orchard and sold it something over a year ago to John R. Allen of New York City, has purchased back at a price exceeding the sale price that part of the orchard lying east of the railroad tracks, including the house and the celebrated section of Winter Nellis pears, and will return to reside upon it in the near future.

### Plant 15 Acres to Cantaloupes.

Pendleton—J. W. Muir, of Free-water, is to have the only exclusive cantaloupe farm in Oregon, if not in the Northwest. He has just announced his intention of planting his entire 15 acres to the melons, and has sent to the Rocky Ford gardens in Colorado for tested seed. Four different varieties will be planted.

### REPLANT OREGON FORESTS.

O. A. C. to Solve Problem of Continual Revenue From Timber.

Corvallis, Ore.—The solution of the problem of making the timber lands of the state continuously remunerative, which also means the preservation of the water powers, seems at present to have been found by the Oregon Agricultural college. When the work in forestry was separated from that in botany and made a distinct department under Prof. George W. Peavy and E. O. Siocke, of the U. S. government forest service was added to the faculty, the facilities for instruction and for practical work by the students were greatly increased, and some immensely valuable experimental work in silviculture has since been started on Mary's peak and elsewhere.

A small forest nursery has been started on the campus at the south of the horticultural greenhouses, where the classes in silviculture have practical work in growing the young forest trees to solve reforestation problems. They are taught how to grow the seedlings, and how to transplant them successfully, with all the methods of reforestation in cut-over or burned-off districts. The Australian pine, Norway spruce, European larch, Scotch pine, white pine, Western red pine, Western red cedar, black locust, and the Gerald pine, an important timber pine of India which is of considerable commercial value, all are being grown in this nursery plot.

On Mary's peak valuable experimental work to determine the relative merit of fall and spring planting of various kinds of timber was begun last fall, and is being continued this spring. Experimental plots have been sown, both fall and spring, to Austrian pine, Norway spruce, European larch, and Scotch pine. Careful record will be kept of the December and March plantings, through which it is hoped to obtain information which will prove which is preferable for the different varieties.

### SMUDGE POTS SAVE FRUIT.

Temperature Sinks to 25—Little Loss Over Northwest.

Medford—General firing throughout the orchards of the Rogue River valley is saving this year's fruit crop from the ravages of Jack Frost. In places the temperature has been as low as 26 degrees, but for a short time only. The orchard men are still on the lookout for frost and fuel in the smudging pots is kept replenished.

Milton—No frost has harmed this section at any time this season. Fruit prospects are fine.

La Grande—Thanks to a drop in the temperature several days ago, no harm whatever has been done to orchards by the recent storm; in fact, orchard men agree that it has helped to retard the budding. At this time the trees have not reached a stage of development that frosts will injure. A canvass of the fruit districts of the valley reveals confidence for a big crop.

### SHEEPMEN ASKED TO PROTEST.

Dan Smythe Says Change in Schedule K May Ruin Them.

Pendleton—Dan P. Smythe, secretary of the Oregon Woolgrowers' association, is sending letters and night letter blanks to 1,000 sheep men throughout the Northwest, urging them to telegraph immediately to Senators Bourne and Chamberlain, protesting against any change in tariff schedule, and asking that the question of revision of the wool tariff not be considered until at least after tariff commission reports.

He insists that Western wool growers realize their responsibility and awake to the realization that any reduction in this tariff will mean great damage to the industry.

He urges also that the sheepmen be prepared when the tariff commission calls upon them within the next few weeks to furnish data on the exact expense of running their sheep and the amount of proceeds they receive from the sale of sheep and wool, showing that only a fair profit is made under present conditions.

### Excursion to Ruse Festival.

From St. Paul and Minneapolis will come a Pullman excursion to the Rose Festival, personally conducted. The train will be run over the Northern Pacific and North Bank roads, arriving in Portland the second day of the big carnival. This will be the first excursion from the Mississippi and Missouri valleys and will arouse considerable interest all along the route.

### Make War on Weeds.

Hood River—No more noxious weeds for the Apple City, is the edict of Mayor Hartwig, who has called the attention of the city council to the state law relative to the matter. The mayor has decided that this law must be enforced.