

BRIEF REPORT OF THE DAILY WORK OF NATION'S LAWMAKERS

Washington, May 18. — Claiming that the essence of the proposed commercial agreement between this country and Canada is reciprocity and that such was the understanding of those who framed it, Senator Root today appeared before the senate finance committee and suggested an amendment to the house bill which would prevent wood pulp and paper from coming into the country free until it was free from all provinces of Canada.

Senator Root argued that such an amendment would not prevent the agreement as a whole from becoming effective. On the other hand, John Norris, of New York, representing the American Newspaper Publishers' association, commenting on the proposed amendment, said that its adoption would be fatal to the agreement.

Senator Root's amendment was designed to make pulp and paper free on both sides at the same time, instead of allowing the importation at once of free pulp and paper from these provinces in Canada in which there are no restrictions regarding the exportation of those articles.

The bill now, he asserts, contains no provision whatever for the free admission of paper and wood pulp into Canada.

His amendment would add to the wood pulp and paper provision the stipulation that Canada may have the right to import those articles free "only when the President of the United States shall have satisfactory evidence and shall make proclamation that such admission of wood pulp, paper and boards, being the product of the United States, are admitted into Canada free of duty."

Washington, May 18. — A new orator appeared in the ranks of the Republican minority in congress today. The opening speech on the Arizona-New Mexico statehood resolution, a distinction accorded to Frank B. Willis, a freshman from Ohio, turned out to be a two hours' running fire of repartee and fight with the Democratic leaders.

In supporting the New Mexican constitution as President Taft has approved it, Willis drew the fire of Chairman Flood and a half dozen prominent Democrats. He was armed with a mass of constitutions and organic acts of the various states and, whenever a new proposition was advocated, he would say: "I've got it right here," while the Republican side cheered and laughed.

Hamilton of Michigan, ex-chairman of the territories committees, urged the immediate approval of the New Mexican constitution. The Republican speakers condemned the recall of Judges in the Arizona constitution and approved the plan to force Arizona to vote again on that feature, but they declared no change should be made in the New Mexican constitution.

Washington, May 17. — President Taft today sent the senate the Tariff board's full report of its investigation of the pulp and news paper industry in the United States and Canada. Summarized briefly, the report says a ton of news print paper is made in Canada for \$5.35 less than it is made in the United States. The average Canadian cost is given as \$27.53 and the average cost in the United States at \$32.88. The duty under the present tariff is \$3.75.

The document presents extensive tables, comparisons and other tabulations. It is said to be the most complete report of the kind ever attempted. The entire force of the Tariff board has been engaged upon it for months.

Several factors entering into the increased cost of manufacture in the United States are taken up exhaustively in the report. The principal increases are said to be due to the fact that a ton of pulp wood costs nearly twice as much in the United States as it does in Canada and that many of the American mills have much older and much less effective equipment than the Canadian mills.

Washington, May 17. — As indicating the possible effect on legislation of the Supreme court's Standard Oil decision, three bills were introduced in the senate today, one by Jones, of Washington, Republican, and the other two by Culberson, of Texas, and Reed, of Missouri, Democrats.

All look to the amendment of the Sherman anti-trust law to include all combinations in restraint of trade, regardless of their reasonableness or unreasonableness, and all are suggested by Justice Harlan's dissenting view in the Standard Oil case.

Brandeis to Aid in Probe.

Washington, May 19. — Louis R. Brandeis, the Boston attorney who conducted the prosecution in the Balingier-Pinchot controversy and who volunteered to save \$1,000,000 a day for the railroads of the country, will assist the house committee on the Postoffice department in the inquiry into that branch of the government service. His services will be voluntary.

Washington, May 17. — Charges that Democratic members of the house committee on rules were seeking to usurp functions of a caucus by nominating the members of committees which will investigate the so-called steel and sugar trusts, today created the most serious outbreak that has occurred in the Democratic ranks of the house since the opening of this congress.

Chairman Henry was denounced by Fitzgerald, chairman of the appropriations committee, for having made "unauthorized assumption of authority" for the rules committee. Other Democrats say the decision of the rules committee, if adopted by the house, will be a complete abrogation of the principles for which the Democrats have stood, namely the selection of committees by action of the Democratic caucuses.

Two lists, one being the proposed steel trust committee, the other the sugar trust committee, were submitted by Henry in the form of privileged resolutions which he asked the house to adopt.

Immediately questioned by Democrats who had not been consulted as to the authority by which the rules committee offered these names, Henry said about 150 Democrats had approved the Democratic list, and Republican members were named by Minority Leader Mann.

The steel trust investigating committee was approved before the Democrats woke up to the full effect of the situation. The resultant fight fell upon the sugar trust committee; and a continuation of the struggle finally was averted by the action of Underwood, the Democratic leader, in adjourning the house while the resolution was still pending.

Washington, May 16. — The senate finance committee engaged in a somewhat heated tilt today over the subject of Canadian reciprocity amendments.

Senator Stone, of Missouri, demanded to know when Allen and Graham, said to be New York attorneys and representing the National Grange, were to appear in response to his request that they be summoned to tell of their employment by interests opposed to reciprocity.

Senator Gallinger demanded that "some of those who have made vigorous efforts to accelerate public opinion in favor of reciprocity" should be asked to appear before the committee. Senator Williams retorted that under these circumstances, President Taft ought to be summoned to testify to what he had done to "accelerate public opinion" on the question.

Senator Gallinger said he was opposed to summoning attorneys for various organizations, but that if it were to be done, both sides should be heard. He asked therefore that John Norris and Herman Ridder, representatives of the American Newspaper Publishers' association, be required to appear before the committee and tell what their organizations had done to help the reciprocity sentiment.

Declaring that Mexico was shipping its cattle into Texas, paying the duty, and underselling American competitors, and that Canada could fatten cattle quicker there and dress them better, Samuel H. Shan, the cattle raisers' attorney, continued today his testimony in opposition to the removal of duty on meats.

Washington, May 16. — Democratic members of the ways and means committee of the house today undertook the task of drafting a bill revising the wool schedule. The committee debated without attempting to reach a decision whether the bill shall place raw wool on the free list, or reduce the tariff 50 per cent or more.

The paramount issue in revising the schedule is revenue. To put raw wool on the free list would cut off at once \$21,000,000, while the entire wool schedule brings in more than \$40,000,000 in duties.

By cutting the duty on raw wool to 5 or 6 cents a pound and making provision for a sliding reduction annually of 1 cent, some Democrats figure the importations would increase sufficiently to cause no disturbance in the revenue.

Postal Banks Bettering.

Washington, D. C. — Postal savings banks in the West continue to grow in popularity. The bank at Klamath Falls, Or., has moved up to 27th place and now has total deposits aggregating \$1,767,287, individual accounts averaging \$63.11 each. The Olympia bank, in Washington, has \$7,942 on deposit, being 105 accounts, averaging \$75.64 each, while at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, there are 76 deposits aggregating \$5,521. The Klamath Falls bank is way behind others in the Northwest and is progressing less rapidly than those in Washington and Idaho.

\$350,000 Building Asked.

Washington, D. C. — Senator Jones has introduced a bill increasing the limit of the cost of the public building at Walla Walla, Wash., from \$140,000 to \$350,000.

LUMBER TRUST ATTACKED.

Government Alleges Atlantic Coast Dealers in Conspiracy.

New York — In the first Federal anti-trust proceedings brought under the Sherman law as interpreted in the Standard Oil decision, the department of justice has filed in the United States court here a suit against constituent organizations of what is popularly known as the "lumber trust," alleging the existence of a widespread conspiracy "unreasonably" to restrain the lumber trade in this country.

Ten trade organizations and more than 150 individuals are named as defendants. It alleges violation of the Sherman anti-trust law and seeks a permanent injunction restraining the defendants from continuing the conspiracy charged.

It is said the suit may be the first of a series of suits by Attorney General Wickensham looking to breaking up alleged agreements among the retailers of commodities, to maintain high prices, to force all ultimate consumers to buy from retailers and to backlist wholesalers who sell to other than members of the retail organizations.

The elaborate system of blacklisting attributed to the alleged lumber conspirators, copies of circulars sent out by the organization, classifying consumers as "proper" and "improper," extracts from reports threatening "short shrift" to dealers daring to violate the rules of the organization and branding such offenders as "poachers," "scalpers," "mavericks" and "illegitimates," are fully set forth in the government's petition.

HYPNOTISM CURES PARALYSIS.

Under Spell Man Walks for First Time in Three Years.

New York — Seven doctors and a circle of nurses at St. Mark's hospital watched Dr. Alfred J. Fox demonstrate one of the miracles of modern science, when he commanded a paralytic to walk, under the influence of hypnotism, and was obeyed. For three years the man had been unable to move himself.

"Now," began the doctor, "you are going to move your feet. Move your feet up and down. You have control of them."

Melchior Lusterborg, who couldn't do any such thing for three years, began to wiggle hitherto helpless feet.

"Now, you will notice that your legs are getting warm; are going to perspire."

Suggestion almost instantly brought a glow.

"You can stand up; you can walk. Of course you will have to lean on these doctors, but you can walk."

The great form raised itself and got up from the table. Leaning on two doctors, the big man went slowly around the room.

Then he returned to the table and the hypnotic influence was removed. The man immediately sat up and said: "I want to walk."

His effort was better this time than on the previous occasion and he went around the room with better effect.

AGLEAM WITH JEWELS.

First State Ball in Reign of King George is Given.

London, May 29. — The first state ball of the reign of King George, the date of which was selected in honor of the visit of the German emperor and empress, took place at Buckingham palace last night.

King George and Emperor William were joined by 30 members of the royal household who formed into a magnificent procession.

Emperor William took as his partner Queen Mary and King George the German empress.

The display of gems could not be surpassed at any European court. Numerous crowns, made especially for the coronation, were seen for the first time. Queen Mary's corsage was like a breastplate of diamonds and included two immense stones cut from the famous Cullinan diamond, which were worn as pendants. She also wore a high collar of diamonds.

The German empress wore a diamond crown, a splendid pearl necklace, and other diamonds and pearl ornaments.

Yukon River is Open.

White Horse, Yukon Territory — The ice on the Yukon river having broken north of Hootalinqua, the steamer Canadian, of the White Pass & Yukon route, sailed from the foot of Lake LeBarge for Dawson with passengers and freight. The lake will be ice-free about June 5. On the Canadian are 100 men of the American and Canadian boundary survey parties who will mark the international line from the Porcupine river to the Arctic ocean, a task that will occupy two years and possibly more.

Holy Ghost Ship Wrecked.

Portland, Me. — The barkentine of the Kingdom of the Holy Ghost and Us sect has been stranded off Sangoor, on the west coast of Africa, and probably will be a total wreck, according to information received here from the national board of marine underwriters in New York.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

HOP YIELD TO BE SMALL.

Oregon Raisers Will Get Enormous Prices, Says Buyer.

Salem. — "Hop fields in the valley are full of missing hills and the crop this year undoubtedly will be smaller than last year. With this in view and the fact that in May contracts are being written for 21 cents, all indications point to enormous prices for Oregon," said James R. Linn, a member of one of the best known hop firms in the valley.

"I know personally, for instance, of one man who has reseeded 5,000 hills up to date. Practically a third of his yard is dead and he has always had a full stand before. Last year the crop was not up to the consumption and this year it will be even smaller. In fact, there are more hills missing this year than for many years, perhaps than ever before. The upland yards are bad and yards that produced well last year show lots of hills missing."

Catlin & Linn have only 50 acres of hops of their own and are heavy buyers, consequently this information is considered as having weight behind it. "The situation for the grower is better than it has been for years," is the way Linn summed up the situation.

MARBLE CAVE DISCOVERED.

Prospectors on Upper Deer Creek Find Winding Caverns.

Grants Pass — C. W. Walton, miner and prospector near Dryden, and H. C. Perkins, ex-county surveyor, have discovered a marble cave on upper Deer creek 25 miles south of this place and in the vicinity of the famous Josephine county caves.

Mr. Perkins and his companion were prospecting to locate several claims for a Portland firm, when they accidentally discovered an opening to large and unexplored regions of the earth beneath their excavations. Little exploration work was made as one candle was all the light they had. The opening to the new caves is not large, but inside are deep marble recesses.

One cave is 40 feet high, and several tunnels enter from different directions. A party is soon to be formed here and with available lights the interior will be inspected.

In the underground passages the bones of bear and elk were found. An ivory spearhead five inches long, and a flint arrowhead were also found.

TARANTULA IS PRISONER.

Grocer Confines Specimen Received in Bunch of Bananas.

Portland — A. L. Boscamp, an East Side grocer, had a thrilling experience last week with a monster tarantula, and narrowly escaped being bitten. While hanging up a large bunch of Panama bananas Mr. Boscamp saw the tarantula. Dropping the bananas, he got a fruit jar and began the fight to imprison the visitor.

The tarantula in the meantime had loosened himself from among the bananas, and when the grocer tried to place the jar over him he made several jumps toward his would-be captor, once nearly biting Mr. Boscamp on the hand. After several minutes the tarantula was placed in the jar and is now on exhibition at the store. It is an uncommonly large specimen, covering the bottom of the jar. The bananas had been handled several times before Mr. Boscamp received them.

Stone Bowl Unearthed.

Eugene — While grubbing out a stump on his ranch south of here several days ago, W. W. Comer unearthed a heavy stone bowl, such as was used by the Indians for grinding grain and roots. The old vessel was buried several feet deep, at the foot of the stump. The bowl is about 30 inches in diameter and 10 inches high. It weighs almost 50 pounds, and is carved, or ground, out of hard blue flint. Old settlers say they have seen similar vessels in use among the Indians, who used them as mortars in grinding. In spite of the hardness of the material the old vessel is remarkably symmetrical.

Sane Fourth for Pendleton? Never.

Pendleton — Pendleton will celebrate the Fourth of July this year. This was the announcement made by the special committee from the Commercial association appointed to canvass the merchants and learn their wishes in the matter. It will not be a "sane Fourth." Far from it. The eagle will not only be permitted but will be encouraged to scream loud, long and often.

Florence Site Taken.

Florence — Representatives of the Klock Produce company, of Portland, have been in this vicinity for the last few days negotiating with dairymen for the purchase of their cream, and say they will open a creamery here soon. The dairy industry is building up this section of the country rapidly.

PRUNE RETURNS BRIGHT.

Willamette Valley Fruitmen Discuss Conditions.

Salem — Members of the pool of the Willamette Valley Prunegrowers' association met Wednesday in this city, a good representation of the principal growers of this section being present to consider market and crop conditions of the prunes of this section.

A full report of the market conditions of the world was presented by the management, showing the prospects to be good for the marketing of the present growing crop. Letters from representatives in the principal fruitgrowing sections of Europe were read. These reports indicate that the stocks of dried fruit there are light. Reports from the large centers of this country, are along the same line. A late report from California was read which indicates the outside estimate of the prune crop there to be 125,000,000.

This is considerably less than the estimate of two weeks ago. A general canvass of the growers in regard to the local prune crop now growing, showed various estimates from 40 to 75 per cent of a full crop, or an outside average of 60 per cent. The hill orchards of this section, where usually the largest crops of prunes are obtained, are showing light this season, the main crops being on the lower land and these are spotted. But with a medium crop and good prices indications are the crop will show much better returns than is generally received from the larger crops, owing to the increased value of the large sized fruit.

PRISON CONTRACT MADE.

Stove Foundry May Use But 200 Convict Workers.

Salem — After several weeks of disagreement the differences between Governor West and Loewenberg, Goring & Co. have finally been settled and a new contract drawn up between the company and the state. Under the new contract the company has a limit of 200 men who may be employed in the stove foundry at the state penitentiary.

Under the old contract it was possible for the company to use all of the men in the prison excepting those necessary for the state to use about the buildings. Under the new plan the governor will be able to requisition all of the extra convicts for road work.

The working time has also been cut from a ten-hour day to a nine-hour day, and provision is made in the contract that the company must provide space in its buildings for lavatories and baths so that the men will be clean when they attend their meals. A number of minor changes have been made as well, relating to fire protection and incidental matters in connection with the shops.

The only bone of contention remaining is as to payment for 14 convicts who have been employed daily around the shops without remuneration to the state. The governor has insisted on payment for these, while the company refuses, asserting there has been a distinct understanding that the men were to be used in caring for the shops and keeping them in shape for the benefit of the state and it is declared that no money will ever be paid for them unless the state sues and successfully recovers.

Berries Late But Good.

Hood River — A year ago Thursday the Hood River Fruitgrowers' union shipped the first carload of strawberries for the season. The cool weather of the past two weeks this year, however, has held the crop back, and it is probable that no extensive shipments will be made until June 1. Despite this fact berry pickers are beginning to arrive and pitch their tents on the river flats below the city.

The Hood River crop this season will be of fine quality. Estimates of the crop run from 60,000 to 75,000 crates.

Farm Has Electric Plant.

Pendleton — Installing an individual electric light and power plant, Spencer M. Bentley, a prominent wheatgrower six miles north of Pendleton, has supplied his place with most modern farm equipment. A ten-horse power gasoline engine generates an ample supply of electricity. Forty lights supply the illumination needed for dwelling, barns and sheds, while conveniently arranged motors pump his water, cut his feed, saw his wood, turn the grindstone and run all the other farm machinery.

Joint Bridge Refused.

Baker — It was announced by County Judge Basche that the county court of Baker county would not make the appropriation of \$10,000 for the Oregon-Idaho bridge across the Snake river at Brownlee. This means that the bridge will not be built, as the appropriation of \$10,000 each by the legislatures of Oregon and Idaho was provisional upon a like appropriation by this county.