

BRIEF REPORT OF THE DAILY WORK OF NATION'S LAWMAKERS

Washington, June 2.—Senator Lorimer, of Illinois, faces another investigation at the hands of his colleagues.

The inquiry will be conducted by a committee composed of four Republicans and four Democrats. The method selected is regarded as the latest thing in jury trials.

It took seven hours' debate to agree upon the system, and it was finally adopted by a vote of 48 to 20, being substituted for the plan urged by La Follette of turning the case over to five senators who were not members when the case was voted upon before, and therefore were supposed to be unbiased.

Before the vote was taken, Bristow, who favored the La Follette plan, accused Dillingham, chairman of the elections committee, of having capitulated in the interest of a Democratic proposal of turning the investigation over to a sub-committee. This was based upon the fact that the author of the resolution adopted was Martin, the Democratic leader. It was said that the old guard of Republicans had formed an alliance with the Democrats, and that they had placed the mantle of Aldrich "on the shoulders of Martin."

That the committee on privileges and elections had shirked its duty in the former investigation was charged unreservedly by the supporters of the La Follette resolution. Lea, of Tennessee, said he would no more turn the case over to the elections committee for another trial than he would submit to a second operation for appendicitis by a surgeon who had failed on the first operation to locate the trouble.

Washington, June 2.—Offering to lay bare all the facts concerning the United States Steel corporation and to "stand or fall on the record," denying that he is planning to form a trust to control steel products and prices of the entire world, and admitting that the Steel corporation has absolute domination of the subsidiary companies, Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors, appeared today as the second witness in the inquiry being conducted by a house committee into the steel trust.

Mr. Gary surprised the committee with the statement that the Tennessee Coal & Iron company, before its absorption, while nominally independent "of all other companies," was "very dependent so far as getting a livelihood was concerned," a remark which he quickly asked to have expunged from the records, and which he said he had no "business to make."

This remark, however, served to forecast the possibility that Mr. Gary tomorrow might make statements not in accord with the testimony given by John W. Gates to the highly prosperous condition of the Tennessee Coal & Iron company at the time of the "forced sale" to the steel corporation. Mr. Gary told the committee that the Tennessee Coal & Iron company still owes the steel corporation \$10,167,700 for money advanced.

Washington, June 1.—Public hearings on the Canadian reciprocity bill were practically completed by the senate finance committee today, and next Wednesday was fixed for a vote on the measure by the committee.

No amendments other than that offered by Root on the paper clause will have any chance of consideration, it was said by a member of the committee. The Root amendment, it was added, will have to be materially modified before it can be accepted.

It was decided to request officers of the Associated Publishers' association to appear to answer some questions regarding the matters under consideration.

Joseph H. Allen, of the firm of Allen & Graham, of New York, employed to conduct the fight being made against reciprocity by the national grange, acknowledged that M. Wood, president of the American Woolen company; Arthur C. Hastings, president of the American Paper & Pulp association; Chester W. Lyman, assistant to the president of the International Paper company, and Leonard Bronson, general manager of the National Lumber Manufacturers' association, had volunteered contributions to the fight.

W. L. Graham, of this firm, while he admitted he was not connected with a law firm at all, notwithstanding the statement of W. M. Hull, master of the Michigan grange, that it was employed as the farmers' legal advisers, was asked if any interests other than the national grange contributed.

"We have been promised nothing," he replied, "but we do expect that any manufacturer who is interested in this matter and who appreciates what we are doing, will pay us for our work; if they do, we will be glad to take it."

Policy on Wool Attacked.

Washington, D. C. — William Jennings Bryan took exceptions to the program of his party in the house and criticized sharply the majority of the Democrats, who have agreed to support the revised tariff schedule on wool and woolen goods.

SPEAKS OF PEACE AND WAR.

Taft Pays Tribute to Dead Heroes at Arlington Cemetery.

Washington—Under the shaded arches of the Washington National Cemetery Tuesday, President Taft spoke not so much as the friend of peace, but as the enemy of war. Thousands of veterans tramped the hot asphalt of the street, crossed the Potomac and trudged dusty roads to Arlington to hear the president speak.

Thousands of others came in automobiles and by street cars, and President Taft, with Secretary of War Stimson, came up to the vine covered amphitheater and saw fully 10,000 persons crowded about the speakers' stand. It probably was the most largely attended Memorial day ceremony Washington has seen.

"Far be it from me," said the president, "to minimize in any way the debt we owe to the men buried here who carried on the successful struggle that resulted in the abolition of the cancer of slavery, which seemed ineradicable save by such an awful slaughter of the brightest and bravest and best of the Nation's youth and manhood.

"I shall not discuss whether it might have been possible to accomplish the same reform by milder methods. Whether that be true or not, the supreme sacrifice of these men who lie about us, in the cause of advancing humanity cannot be lessened or obscured by such a suggestion.

"But the thought at which I would but hint this morning, is that, even the hallowed presence of these dead, whose ideals of patriotism and love of their countrymen it needed a war to make everlastingly evident, we should abate no effort and strain every nerve and avail ourselves of every honorable device to avoid war in the future.

"I am not blind to the aid in creating sturdy manhood that the military discipline we see in the standing armies of Europe and in the regular army of this country, nor do I deny the incidental benefits that may grow out of the exigencies and sequelae of war. But when the books are balanced, the awful horrors of either international or internal strife far outweigh the benefits that may be attained in it."

Washington, May 30.—The house was in session 10 minutes today. A handful of members who had not been drafted for memorial day addresses were present. After routine business adjournment was taken until Friday.

A resolution was introduced by Representative Harrison of New York, directing the secretary of state to inform the house whether Russia has ordered any overtures looking to its modification of the discrimination against the American passport in the hands of the American Jew.

"My fear is," said Mr. Harrison, "that the reported policy at St. Petersburg is put forth only to quiet the just indignation of the American people at Russia's treatment of our Jewish citizens."

That congress will not conduct an investigation into the arrest and extradition to California, in connection with the Los Angeles dynamiting case, of J. J. McNamara, the Indianapolis labor leader, was indicated today when the house committee on rules decided to take no action on the Berger resolution providing for such an inquiry.

Washington, May 31.—Bryan's defiance today of the party leaders in the house, his warning to the Democratic members that the voters are yet to pass on the wool schedules they are to ratify and his appeal to them not to add hypocrisy to the sin of voting for a revenue on wool, have caused intense feeling in the party.

Notwithstanding, Underwood, as chairman of the house committee on ways and means, tonight was insistent in the prediction that the revenue bill will be approved by a big majority.

"In my judgment," Underwood said in answer to Bryan, "his statement is unjust and unfair to the members of the ways and means committee and to the Democratic representatives in congress who will support the bill.

"The ways and means committee has cut in half the whole wool schedule. They have reduced the duties on manufactured goods as low as they were under the Wilson bill that Mr. Bryan voted for when raw wool was placed on the free list. In that reduction they have fallen short of the \$40,000,000 now raised by wool by \$13,000,000, and it is necessary in order to secure this revenue to place a revenue tax on raw wool imported into the United States."

Taft May Visit Coast.

Washington, D. C.—As having a probable bearing on his nomination in 1912, President Taft's plans for the coming fall are attracting unusual attention. The president told Senator Smoot, of Utah, that he expected to accept an invitation to visit Salt Lake City in September. This trip may also take the president as far as the Pacific Coast.

ONE DEAD, FIVE HURT.

First Day's Auto Racing Full of Bad Accidents.

Motor Speedway, Ind., May 31.—One life was sacrificed and several men were injured yesterday in the first 500-mile race on the speedway.

The race was won by Ray Harroun, driving a Marmon car, in 6 hours, 41 minutes and 8 seconds. Closely pressing Harroun for victory were Ralph Mulford, with a Lozier, who finished second, and David Bruce Brown, in a Fiat, a good third.

Seventy-seven thousand persons shouted encouragement to the 40 pilots who started the race at 10 o'clock in the morning, and with unflagging enthusiasm cheered the leaders in the last laps and watched the field pound around the course in division of the lesser honors.

In the most serious accident of the day S. P. Dickson, of Chicago, mechanic for Arthur Greiner, driving an Amplex, lost his life in an upset on the back stretch. The race had been on but a few minutes and the Amplex was in its 30th mile when the rim of one of the front wheels flew off. The car twisted on the track, hurling the men from their seats. Dickson was thrown against a fence 20 feet away and was terribly mangled. He was instantly killed. Greiner was seriously injured and it was feared he had concussion of the brain, but it was later learned that his only injury was a fracture of an arm.

Men injured in the mishaps were: Dave Lewis, mechanic, right leg broken near hip.

Harry E. Knight, driver of Westcott, breast bruised and possible internal injuries.

John T. Glover, Knight's mechanic, brain bruised.

Bob Evans, mechanic for Jack Tower, Jackson car, body bruised when he leaped from car in panic.

John Wood, mechanic for Joe Jaegersburg, Case car, run over and badly bruised.

NEW FAST TRAIN IS WRECKED ON CURVE

Spokane, May 31.—Derailed at a sharp curve at Malden, seven miles east of Ralston, 26 miles east of Lind, Wash., the "Columbian," eastbound passenger train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound railroad, was wrecked at 5 o'clock this morning. Seven coaches were derailed, the engine and fireman instantly killed, and at least one passenger is known to be seriously injured.

The Columbian went into a sharp curve just before entering a cut near Ralston at a high rate of speed. The engine, smoker and day coach left the rails and piled up on the track. They were demolished.

LAWS MAKE JUDGE ANGRY.

Says Provincial Legal Habit Makes Us Blunder Along.

New York—In a decision given here by Judge Hand, of the Federal court, involving highly technical scientific matters, the court stepped aside from the questions at issue to berate the "provincial legal habit of mind" of American jurisprudence.

"I cannot stop," said Judge Hand, "without calling attention to the extraordinary condition of the law which makes it possible for a man without even the rudiments of chemistry to pass on questions like these.

"In Germany, the court summons technical judges who can intelligently pass on the issues. How long we shall continue to blunder along nobody knows, but all persons not conventionalized by provincial legal habits of mind ought to unite to effect some advance."

Peace Treaty Disparaged.

London—Rowland Hunt, Unionist member of parliament, who has made it his special business to bait Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, on the subject of President Taft's arbitration proposal, returned to the charge in the house of commons, and suggests that the great expectations which had been raised by the president's original offer had been whittled away, as its ratification by the senate was required, and that the proposal could no longer be regarded as the basis for a treaty of arbitration.

Mob Rules Canary Isles.

Las Palmas, Canary Islands—Made furious by the delay accompanying the discussion by the Spanish parliament of a bill providing for the division of the Canary archipelago, a mob took possession of the streets here and attempted to burn the government buildings. Troops were called to restore order, but public excitement continues.

Japs are Not Wanted.

Melbourne, Australia.—William Morris Hughes, acting premier of the commonwealth, in a remarkable article which he has contributed to the Sydney Telegraph, declared that Australia will never agree except at the sword's point, to admit Japanese immigrants, even should such refusal mean separation from the mother country.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

USERS GET POWER SITE.

Klamath Glad Government Is Holding Location Near Keno.

Klamath Falls—The directors of the Klamath Water Users' association feel elated over the order issued by the secretary of the interior, countermanding the order for the sale of the government power site on the Klamath river near Keno. At the inception of the Klamath reclamation project this power site was purchased at a cost of \$10,000. The government abandoned the lands above the gravity canal and consequently has no use for the power for pumping purposes, but the directors of the Water Users' association feel that while the pump lands have in most instances been eliminated from the Klamath project, the time is coming when they will again become a portion of the project and the power will then be needed.

The directors appealed to Congressman Hawley and through him the matter was presented to the Interior department. In order to hold the site the government has to do a certain amount of development work and the reclamation service is now performing this work. It is not known what will be the ultimate disposition of the power site, but the directors are planning to acquire title to the property by adding its cost to the Klamath project. By this method it would pass into full control of the association as soon as the land owners paid back to the government the money expended in building the irrigation system.

Several corporations were ready to bid on the site and had it not been for the timely action taken by the water users the sale would have been made and in later years the land owners might have been forced to pay a high price for power to some private concern.

SHEEPMEN ENTER PROTEST.

Assessment Against Their Property Said to Be Too High.

Baker—Declaring that sheep are assessed out of proportion to their market value, and that the sheepmen of the county of Baker are paying more than their proportion of the taxes on the county and state, the legislative committee of the Baker-Union Wool-growers' association has drafted resolutions to the state board of tax commissioners asking the board to use its influence with county assessors throughout the state to have sheep assessed at a lower rate. Members of the local association say that this is a state-wide movement. Similar resolutions will be sent in from every sheep county in the state. The resolutions say that ewes are sold on the market for \$2 and yearlings for \$1.50 to \$2, while ewes are assessed at \$6 and yearlings at \$5.50 in Baker county. The sheepmen also assert that Jerry Floetwood, the county assessor, is a cattleman and is inclined to give the sheepmen the worst of it.

SEATTLE MAN BUYS IN OREGON

One of the Finest Orchards Brings \$75,000, for 90 Acres.

Grants Pass—Fred G. Cutler, of Seattle, has purchased the Elmer Shank orchard, four miles down the river, for the sum of \$75,000. This tract of land consists of 90 acres in fruit, 50 acres in bearing trees 12 years old, and balance in five-year-old trees. The output last year was 18,000 boxes of merchantable apples. This is one of the best orchards in the country and the price is the largest ever paid for a single orchard in this vicinity.

Cutler will immediately bring his family to Rogue River valley to pass the summer. A few years ago this land was sold to Shank for one-half the present price. Since that time the new land has been brought to a high state of cultivation and the number of bearing trees greatly increased.

Rush Keeps Land Office Busy.

Lakeview—The government land office here is worked to its full capacity looking after the many filings of land throughout this land district. People from all parts of the country are coming in preparatory to getting lands before the completion of the railroad from the South that is now under construction, with over 400 men at work grading near Davis creek, the rapidly growing town at the lower end of the valley.

Immigration Commission Named.

Salem—Members of the state board of immigration commissioners were named by Governor West. They are: W. E. Coman, John M. Scott, LeRoy Park, Portland; Thomas C. Burke, Baker; and A. F. Hofer, Jr., Salem.

Hood River Builds Macadam Road.

Hood River—This county is building four miles of macadam road this year, two miles on the East side and two on the West side, main trunk lines.

FRUITMEN INDUSTRIOUS.

Lebanon and Brownsville Folk Have Fine Section.

Portland—That Brownsville and Lebanon will build up one of the best fruit districts of the state in regard to growing and preserving small fruits is the belief of J. D. Lee, who visited a meeting at the former place of people interested in the industry.

Mr. Lee went to Brownsville as the representative of the Portland commercial club and made an address encouraging the organization of fruitgrowers' unions in that district.

"This is a very fertile district," said Mr. Lee, "and the future is bright in this industry. Conditions are right for the formation of a fruit union in Brownsville, which probably will combine with the similar organization already in operation at Lebanon.

"Berries, cherries, pears, and in fact all the fruits common to this climate thrive remarkably well in that region. From the earliest time in the state's history the people of that district have had a reputation for being pioneers in progressive work and all that is required at this time is the reincarnation of the old spirit; organization and activity along progressive, modern lines. We had a good audience with a delegation from Lebanon and I think our meeting awakened a greater interest in fruit culture and its preservation."

FRUIT PEST CRUSADE.

Agricultural College Experts Begin Summer Campaign.

Corvallis—The campaign for the eradication of crop pests in Oregon has commenced and will be in full force by July 1, says Dean A. B. Cordley, of the Agricultural college. College experts have made several preliminary trips about the state and Dean Cordley will visit Eugene to make arrangements to establish headquarters there. Professor H. F. Wilson spent the latter part of the past week at Independence and Salem investigating the diseases reported to have been making ravages on the hop and fruit crops of this vicinity. It has been decided to have headquarters at Portland, Salem and Eugene.

Cold Holds Wheat Back.

Condon—Owing to the cold and backward weather in this county this spring, grain crops in this locality are about two weeks behind the average season. While the grain is not suffering from want of moisture in most sections of the county, a hard rain at this time would be a vast benefit and this in particular applies to the north end of the county. Farmers about Condon and south of here claim they have ample moisture and are anxious to see warm weather. Fall grain is doing well and will do well if a good rain is had in June and the fore part of July, which has seldom failed in this county, but spring grain which was sown late should have rain in the next ten days in order to insure a good average crop.

Sea Lion Season on Soon.

Marshfield—The season for hunting sea lions on the Curry county coast will begin soon. It is likely that some of the local fishermen who have sea-going boats will hunt for the sea lions. In past years the industry has been carried on quite extensively. There are many sea lions along different points on Curry county and they are valuable for the fat, which is used for oil, and for the hides, which are tanned and used in making belting. The sea lions are shot and picked up by gasoline boats.

Ready for Irrigation.

Lakeview—Fifty men are employed on the Davis Creek orchards dam, which is nearly completed. The company has 60 acres planted to trees and about 200 acres in grain, with an additional 300 acres in alfalfa and timothy. There will be plenty of water for irrigation purposes this year, the reservoir having already been filled to the 12-foot level and then released several times.

Salmon Catch Improved.

Astoria—Since the warmer weather began there has been quite an improvement in the runs of salmon and the gillnetters during the past two or three days have been making fairly good catches. While the season thus far, is regarded generally as a poor one, one of the canners says that the pack to date is fully equal to the amount put up at the corresponding time a year ago.

Peach Orchards Yield Heavy.

Hood River—Although most of the peach trees of Hood River valley have but little fruit on them this season, C. H. Stranahan reports that the trees of his orchard are overloaded and that he has found it necessary to thin away more than one-half of the fruit. On a twig less than five inches long there are 10 large, well-shaped peaches.