

BRIEF REPORT OF THE DAILY WORK OF NATION'S LAWMAKERS

Washington, June 22.—Ex-Governor Yates of Illinois, who once accused Governor Deneen of playing politics and sent word to him through Senator Lorimer that he was a "bar still," denied today before the senate committee to investigate the Lorimer election, that he had ever heard of the use of money in that election until more than a year afterward.

Both he and George W. Hinman, editor and publisher of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, the only other witness, professed the greatest friendship for Mr. Lorimer.

Mr. Hinman expressed the belief that there had been "a jackpot," or general corruption fund in the Springfield legislature for many years, but he pointed to Mr. Lorimer's enemies as the probable contributors.

Mr. Yates emphatically denied that he ever had any conversation with Edward Hines, of Chicago, over the long-distance telephone on the day Senator Lorimer was elected, in regard to a corruption fund for Mr. Lorimer's election or any other subject. Attorney Healy, for the committee, explained that there had been the barest suggestion that he held a conversation with Mr. Hines on that day but that he did not believe there would be any testimony to that effect before the committee.

The ex-governor's political connections were probed deeply, first by attorneys for the committee and then by Elbridge Haney, representing Senator Lorimer. Attorney Healy first took Mr. Yates through a history of Illinois politics. Mr. Yates was asked if he had had any political differences with Senator Lorimer.

"Senator Lorimer did not support me for renomination for governor in 1904 and there was quite a political difference in my mind," said the ex-governor.

Washington, June 22.—Treading gingerly over ground rendered dangerous by adverse reports made today by the senate committee on finance on the Democratic farmers' free list and the wool tariff revision bills, and startled by the threat that these measures, together with bills to revise the cotton, sugar, lead and steel schedules would be offered as amendments to the reciprocity bill, the senate concluded today without reaching the expected vote on the Canadian measure.

Chairman Penrose, of the finance committee, fulfilled his promise made in anger on the floor yesterday when it became apparent that the Republican majority had been hobbled by the coalition of insurgents and Democrats and called a meeting of the finance committee for today. It resulted in the adverse reporting of the wool bill, 9 to 4, and the farmers' free list bill, 8 to 5.

When these reports were presented to the senate, every chance of an agreement for a vote on the reciprocity bill, to be followed by an early adjournment of the extra session, was removed.

That the senate had entered upon the most difficult stage of its progress toward action on the reciprocity measure was conceded on every hand. It was admitted the measure was threatened with death or amendment that might make it unacceptable to President Taft or obnoxious to Canada.

When the finance committee met today the regular Republican members, who had a bare majority of that one-time invulnerable body, expressed relief that it had been demonstrated that their organization was no longer in command, so that they could shift the burden to the senate itself and that it was no longer necessary to dissemble. At the same time the views of the Republican regulars that the effect would be to accomplish practically nothing in the present session was voiced by such men as Penrose and Lodge.

Seattle, Wash., June 21.—One hundred and twenty-six of the 200 claimants of the McAlpine coal group, in the Cook Inlet country of Alaska, have been directed by the Juneau land office to show cause within 60 days why their claims should not be recommended for cancellation because of failure of the claimants to comply with the requirement of the United States statutes which provide that application for patent shall be made within three years from the time of locating coal lands.

Washington, June 22.—Representative Warburton, of Washington, following out the idea contained in his recent speech in the house of representatives, has introduced a new bill placing sugar on the free list and increasing the internal revenue tax on cigars and tobacco.

It is his contention that such legislation will tend to reduce the cost of sugar to the consumer and at the same time provide not only sufficient revenue to compensate for the loss of customs duties on imported sugar, but a surplus which can be used to offset the loss of customs revenue if other food products and necessities of life are placed on the free list.

Hermann Will Practice.

Washington—Binger Hermann, of Roseburg, ex-representative in congress and ex-commissioner of the general land office, was today admitted to practice before the Interior department. This announcement foreshadows Mr. Hermann's entry into land law practice.

Washington, June 20.—The House of Representatives by a vote of 221 to 190 today passed the Underwood wool tariff revision bill, providing for a reduction of the duty on wool and woolen goods. Twenty-four Republicans voted with the Democrats for the passage of the measure and one Democratic Representative, Francisco, of Ohio, voted against it.

Many amendments were offered and voted down, the only one adopted being a slight change in phraseology. Almost five hours were spent by the House in debate under the five-minute rule.

Immediately preceding the final vote, a motion offered by a representative of New York, that the bill be resubmitted to the ways and means committee, with instructions that it await a report from the tariff board on the woolen industry before making final report of the bill, was lost by a vote of 189 to 118.

Representative Underwood, chairman of the ways and means committee and in charge of the bill, kept his forces well together in their opposition to all amendments. While some Democrats proposed amendments, with one exception they voted with the party when the bill came to passage.

Representative Gray, of Indiana, offered an amendment to place raw wool on the free list, instead of prescribing a duty of 20 per cent ad valorem, and commit the bill to the committee with instructions that manufactures be reduced to 20 per cent ad valorem. This was lost.

Washington, June 20.—Through its first witness, Cyrus H. McCormick, of Chicago, president of the International Harvester Company, the Lorimer investigating committee succeeded today in introducing into its record the principal allegation in which the senate was induced to reopen the case against the Illinois senator.

It was to Clarence S. Funk, manager of the harvester company, that Edward Hines is alleged to have made the request for a contribution of \$10,000 as a part of a fund of \$100,000 to be raised in behalf of Lorimer. Mr. McCormick said Funk told him of his proposition, and said that he had refused, and by his refusal had won his (McCormick's) commendation.

Mr. McCormick said further that the harvester company had made a practice to hold aloof from politics, and to avoid efforts to influence legislation. Taking this as a cue, counsel for Senator Lorimer sought to show that in many states the company had made an effort to prevent the passage of bills considered objectionable to it. The witness admitted that the company had made a general opposition to legislation providing for the manufacture of binding twine in prisons.

Washington, June 19.—Frauds amounting to several million dollars in duties on importations of cutlery during the last few years have been discovered by the secret service agents of the customs service, who have been working in this country and in the Solingen district of Germany, whence most of the imports come to the United States.

Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh began an investigation several months ago. It is not sufficiently completed to say what action may be taken to recover the duties it is alleged the government has been defrauded of.

A seizure of cutlery made in New York on Saturday illustrates that fact. In 43 cases of cutlery entered as having a value of \$10,243, an undervaluation of only \$868 was found, but on that one seizure the government had been defrauded of \$3297 in duties.

The duty on cutlery is very high.

Washington, June 18.—The report just submitted by the attorney-general to the committee investigating the expenditure in the department of justice shows that special counsel employed in land fraud cases in the West have received liberal fees during the two years of the Taft administration. The compensation of all such employes is fixed arbitrarily by the attorney-general, according to what he believes their services are worth.

The report shows that B. D. Townsend, from the beginning of the Taft administration to date, has received \$24,918 for his services in the Southern Pacific land grant case and as special counsel in the Alaska and other land fraud and coal cases. Tracey M. Becker, for his work on Oregon land fraud cases, since March 4, 1909, has received \$15,788. S. R. Rush, who prosecuted land cases in Idaho and other western states, has received \$19,593 in two years and Peyton Gordon, for similar prosecutions, largely in Idaho (most all of which have failed), has received \$19,984.

Autos Repaired by Navy.

Washington — Use of the shop of the Washington navy yard by officers for the repairing of their automobiles and motor boats is being investigated by the house committee on expenditures. The committee has learned that such repairs have been made in many instances and Secretary of the Navy Meyer told the committee that it had been the custom to make such repairs at cost.

BANQUET IS MAGNIFICENT.

Tons of Gold Are Shown on Royal Tables.

London.—The most regal banquet palace of king or emperor ever witnessed, and a gorgeous Shakespearean ball under the auspices of noted society leaders, stand forth as shining features of the second day of Coronation week. The banquet in Buckingham Palace was a scene of imperial grandeur, so far as the assemblage of royal and eminent personages and the setting of costly magnificence and beautiful decorations could make it.

The King and Queen entertained the special delegations, the foreign Ambassadors and Ministers, the officers of state and the household, the members of the cabinet, and ex-cabinet members, the heads of the church and judiciary and of the army and navy.

The two largest apartments in the palace, the ballroom and the picture gallery which adjoin, were utilized as a banquet hall. On the tables was displayed the royal gold plate, used only on historic occasions, the cost of which is estimated at \$15,000,000, and its weight eight tons. This plate, for the most part, was obtained in the reigns of the four Georges, and the principal pieces is a massive peace captured in one of the Indian wars, whose tail is studded with diamonds. Cut glass worth a fortune, ivory decanters hundreds of years old, and old wines dating back more than a century were on the board.

The gallery holds more than 800 pictures. The decorations in both rooms are largely of gilt, and the background was embellished with banks of palms and giant lilies, while orchids, roses and ferns were stacked on the tables. Yeomen of the guard were ranged about the walls and all the diners wore their richest uniforms, decorations, gowns and jewels.

WIVES TO DIVIDE WORK.

Women Will Cook Meals on Alternate Days for Sharp.

Pittsburg, Kan.—The two wives of Peter C. Sharp must live apart the rest of their lives. Two three-room cottages, one on each side of his own little home, will be built, one for Anna Catherine and the other for Louisa. That which was thought would be a happy family when Peter met his first wife, Anna Catherine, a month ago after a separation of 40 years, will be divided henceforth.

The separation comes as a result of a quarrel, which terminated in a physical encounter and the decision of the husband that his two wives shall live apart from now on.

Peter, although hoping that he could patch up the quarrel between his two wives, saw that all hope had vanished and decided to build a cottage for each wife on the opposite sides of his little home. Louisa is to do the housework and cook his meals one day, and Anna Catherine the other.

HANGING ON LIVE WIRES, SAVED.

Breathless Crowd Watches Rescue of Paralyzed Lineman.

Spokane, Wash.—While a crowd of several hundred persons gazed breathlessly on the exploit, George Cowley, line foreman employed by the Washington Water Power Company, with four assistants, rescued Gordon B. Stone, a lineman who had been paralyzed by an electric shock, from a perilous position among the wires at the top of a pole.

Stone had been working near the top of the pole, which carries a heavy load of crossarms and a network of wires. He came in contact with bare wires carrying a high voltage feed circuit.

He was thrown clear of the pole, but the safety belt encircling the pole saved him from being dashed to death on the pavement. Unconscious, he fell across lower voltage wires several feet below where he had been working.

His companion, Lang, telephoned his chief, who came in an automobile with assistants and tackle, arriving before the automobile patrol with emergency hospital stewards, who had been summoned.

Frost Nips Vegetables.

Tacoma, Wash.—June's cool record included a killing frost in the suburbs Wednesday. Just south of the city limits, on the Spanway line, ice formed. Potato vines, cucumbers, tomatoes and other vegetables fell under the cold blast.

Gardeners on the reservation suffered to a greater or less extent, but it will require a day or two to tell the extent of the damage. At the local weather bureau the register at 4:30 A. M. showed 43 degrees above zero. It is generally warmer in the city than a few miles away from the water.

Largest Boat Arrives.

New York.—The new White Star liner Olympia, the largest steamer afloat, passed Fire Island on her maiden voyage across the Atlantic at 12:17 A. M. This point is 75 miles from the New York waterfront and the steamer will dock in this city. Although it is reported that there was no effort at great speed, the new liner is several hours ahead of the scheduled time of her arrival.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

INVADERS TO FEEL AX.

Foreign Corporations Operating in the State Under Ban.

Salem.—Declaring that the State of Oregon is losing approximately from \$10,000 to \$25,000 annually because of foreign corporations entering this state to transact business without complying with Oregon laws requiring the filing of certain papers and the payment of declaration and annual license fees, Secretary of State Olcott is sending out letters to all district attorneys in the state requesting them to advise him of all such corporations in his district that the fines and license fees may be recovered by actions at law.

"It does not seem to be generally known," said Secretary Olcott in a statement, "that there is any penalty attached to the failure of foreign corporations to comply with the laws of this state in regard to the filing of declarations, power of attorney and certified copy of the articles of incorporation. However, I have concluded that section 6797 of Lord's Oregon laws applies to foreign corporations that enter this state and commence the transaction of business without first filing the above papers and paying the declaration and annual license fees. The section above cited provides that 'every such corporation, joint stock company or association, foreign as well as domestic, shall pay an annual license fee in proportion to the amount of its authorized capital stock,' and 'any corporation, joint stock company or association doing business in this state contrary to this act shall be liable to a fine of \$100, to be recovered, together with any license fee due, by an action at law in the name of the state.'

"The law makes it the duty of the secretary of state to request district attorneys to institute actions to recover in cases where the law has been violated, and it is the intention of this office to see that foreign corporations doing business in Oregon comply with the law."

CONVICTS TO SEE PICTURES.

Amusement Fund Provides Baseball Outfits Also.

Salem.—From the amusement fund of the state prisoners a moving picture machine for the penitentiary will be procured within the next few days. Superintendent James hopes to be able to arrange for a circuit of films to be used in the penitentiary, the industrial school, the state asylum and the deaf school and on the asylum farm. A moving picture show together with several numbers supplied by the convicts will be given at the penitentiary on the Fourth of July. An outdoor entertainment will make up the greater part of the day's programme.

The amusement fund of the prisoners, which was created last month when the earnings of the prisoners in the shops was applied to this fund since there was no contract for shop work, consists of about \$500. Two baseball outfits have been purchased, the two teams being known as the shop team and the house team. It was from this fund that the prisoners entertained the boys at the state industrial school.

For Good Roads.

Start on a new campaign to obtain good roads for Oregon was made at a meeting of the Oregon Association for Highway Improvement and the trustees of the Oregon Development League recently. At this meeting it was practically decided that the development league will enter the campaign, actively in an effort to line up all interests, both rural and city, on a plan that will be thoroughly representative. The development league will hold its annual meeting August 14, 15 and 16. One of the days will be given over to consideration of the good roads problem. The matter of taking up the work for good roads will then be placed formally before the delegates, and if the vote is favorable, as it is expected it will be, the league will go ahead actively to father a good roads bill that is bound to be adopted by the next legislature.

Umatilla Wheat Good.

Athens.—The outlook for a bumper wheat crop on the Umatilla Indian reservation was never better than now. The wheat is well headed and there is plenty of moisture in the land to fill the heads with grain. If weather conditions remain as favorable for the next 30 days as they have been for the past month a yield of 60 bushels to the acre will be a common occurrence. The acreage in wheat in this vicinity is somewhat greater than last year. Farmers are already getting their harvesters in readiness for the coming crop. Several combines will be run by gas machines this year.

Sherwood to Have Sewer System.

Sherwood.—The city council has ordered a large main sewer through the center of town to drain into a septic tank. The cost will be about \$3000 and there is enough money in the treasury to complete this part of the work. It is planned by another year to have laterals that will reach every part of the town.

GOOD APPLE CROP IN EAST.

Northwest Condition Brighten as Season Advances.

The Northwestern Fruit Exchange gives the following report of apple crop conditions:

Since the date of our last bulletin, No. 24, no changes of special importance have been reported to the exchange. Statements in regard to the crops east of the Missouri river are conflicting in many ways, but the general tone confirms the previously reiterated advice that the yield in those districts will be much larger than has been harvested for a number of years. Many sections in the east have been visited with abundant rains which have helped strengthen the situation. On the whole, the rains have been of exceptional value at this time, following the extremely hot weather and severe droughts. The June drop will be much heavier than was expected, while a number of localities report blasting of some varieties. It seems certain that New York and Michigan, at least, will have bumper yields, especially in the fall varieties. The Virginias promise a very fair crop, although smaller than that of 1910. Information from New York state under recent date shows heavier droppings than is considered desirable in some localities, while others report blasting, but on the average conditions indicate an exceedingly large volume of tonnage.

Michigan reports are of the same general character.

Virginia reports are recent and comprehensive. The Shenandoah Valley and eastern panhandle of West Virginia promise crops of unusually fine quality, but on the whole the quantity will hardly exceed 60 or 65 per cent of last year's harvest. The shortage is attributed to the late frost, and the excessive drought lasting three weeks. The drop has also been abnormally heavy. The falling off in the older orchards, which bore heavily last year, will be offset, to a large extent, by the great acreage of young orchards just coming into bearing. The Shenandoah Valley was visited by severe hail, lightning and wind storms on June 6, the effect of which could not be determined at the time of our advice. Whatever damage has resulted in the southern parts of the valley may be equalized by the benefit of rainfall in the northern sections.

OREGON CITIES PAVING.

Numerous Towns Are Engaged in Some Permanent Street Work.

La Grande.—The Warren Construction company has completed the paving of Sixth street and has begun work on Main avenue. Washington avenue is also being graded and the rock has been laid for one block. On Elm street everything is awaiting the "hot stuff" which will be applied as soon as Main avenue is completed. With these and other streets paved and Second, West, Adams and South Fourth macadamized, La Grande will surely have as many first-class streets as any town or city of its size in Oregon.

Salem.—The city council has agreed to lay hard surface pavement on East State street instead of macadam. It is the plan of the state to construct a boulevard connecting the penitentiary and the asylum if this street is paved, and that will mean much travel on the street and in the judgment of the council, makes it imperative that a hard surface pavement be laid.

Medford.—Last year nearly 100,000 square yards of hard surface pavement was laid in Medford. Contracts aggregating nearly 150,000 square feet were carried over for completion this year. This amount, with what has been contracted for this season, to date brings the total up to 270,000 square yards to be laid this year.

Forest Grove.—Street improvement work is going rapidly on. Ditches for the curbing on Main street from North Second avenue to Pacific avenue have been made and are practically ready to receive the concrete mixture. Rock is being delivered for constructing the 18 blocks of hard surface streets for which the city has contracted.

Baker.—Street paving in Baker has been delayed several times, but active work is now being pushed forward. Baker is doing so much paving this year that there has been some anxiety that the delay might prove sufficient to prevent the completion of all that is contemplated.

Springfield.—At an adjourned meeting of the common council a resolution was passed providing for an additional bond issue of \$50,000, to be expended in street improvement. This action is in line with the council's plan to make Springfield a model city.

Corvallis.—The paving of Third street was begun several days ago and the block between Madison and Jefferson, with a part of the one to the north, is entirely finished. The street between Adams and Jackson is 52 feet wide.