

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

Washington, July 14.—Senator Heyburn of Idaho, drew the fire of Senator Williams, of Mississippi, today in the course of the discussion of a motion by Williams for the retention of "Jim" Jones, the 82-year-old negro, who had been Jefferson Davis' body-guard and in whose custody the seal of the Confederacy was entrusted, retained on the Senate payroll as a laborer.

Senator Heyburn acquiesced in the retention of the negro for services formerly given to the senate, but not because of loyalty to an "infamous cause."

"But for the parliamentary rules that restrain me," declared Williams, "I would have a few words to say about the kind of human being in whose heart such thoughts can exist." Senator Williams added with great feeling that he was "not prepared to hear a civilized man in the 20th century call 'an infamous cause' the cause for which his (Williams) father had laid down his life."

"There is no right of American citizenship," Mr. Williams added, "that permits a man to insult the dead."

The senate sustained Williams by a vote of 37 to 18, leaving Jones on the payroll at \$720 a year as a laborer.

Washington, July 13.—Railroads give, or are still forced to give, rebates to big corporations and to the detriment of small concerns, declared Frank C. Lowry of New York, general salesman for the Federal Sugar Refining company, before the "sugar trust" investigating committee today. In explanation, Mr. Lowry said his company did not receive an allowance for lighterage in New York harbor as the "sugar trust" did. Mr. Lowry will continue his testimony tomorrow.

Frank L. Neals, a Philadelphia shipping agent, testified that while uniform rates are in operation, big concerns with "inside information" about intended changes in rates or which receive advantage in the shape of drayage, put smaller dealers under a handicap.

"Rates are so complicated," said he, "that a big concern like the American Sugar Refining company must employ a rates expert at \$25,000 a year to 'work out' rates or all of its directors would go to jail for violating the interstate commerce laws."

Representative Fordney, of Michigan, expressed an opinion that any wide-awake man would know about proposed changes in rates.

"Yes," added Representative Baker, of California, "the same kind of wide-awake fellows have been cheating the public for 20 or 25 years."

Washington, July 13.—Two insurgent speeches against the Canadian reciprocity bill were made today when Senators La Follette, of Wisconsin, and Bristow, of Kansas, introduced their amendments to that measure and spoke in favor of them and against specific features of the pending bill.

Senator La Follette excoriated President Taft's administration, not only with reference to tariff legislation proposed, but also on his conservation policies. Senator Bristow renewed his fight against the present sugar tariff and urged the repeal of the "16 Dutch standard" test on imported sugar, saying it operated entirely in the interests of the American Sugar Refining company.

Hoping to reach a vote on the reciprocity bill next week, senate leaders are figuring seriously on the subsequent programme.

Besides the Democratic free list and woolsen bills, it became evident today that friends of the Arizona-New Mexico statehood and reapportionment bills will demand votes, as will advocates of the campaign publicity bill.

La Follette expects to occupy most of the session Monday and Tuesday in his speech against reciprocity. In his speech today he called the reciprocity agreement "a little brother to the Payne-Aldrich bill."

Continuing his criticism of Taft's administration, La Follette said: "In all the record of this administration, no more glaring example is presented of the complete surrender to special interests and the complete reversal of Roosevelt's progressive policies than that shown in dealing with amendments to the interstate commerce act. It would have been difficult to have framed a piece of legislation affecting interstate commerce more harmful to the public interest than the bill drafted by the attorney-general and recommended to congress by President Taft."

**Banks Must Pay Expressage.**

Washington, July 15.—The refusal of the United States senate to agree to the Jones amendment, appropriating \$120,000 for the transportation of silver coin, means that the banks of the Northwest will have to bear the expense of transporting from the East such money as will be needed this year for the movement of crops.

Washington, D. C., July 11.—An inquiry into Alaska's industrial development, second in importance only to the Ballinger-Finchot investigation, will be interrogated tomorrow by the house committee on expenses of the Interior department.

Instead of having Miss M. F. Abbott tell the story of her discovery of the famous "Dick to Dick" letter, the committee will examine government officials on the general condition of the territory.

It is planned to call G. H. Brooks, Alaskan head of the geological survey, as a witness. He will be followed by witnesses from the War department, which controls the leasing of water fronts in that country.

The possible connection of C. P. Taft with the subject is to be subordinated for the time being. The committee will endeavor to find out if the Guggenheim interests, when defeat in the so-called Cunningham claims to the great coal fields of Alaska seemed inevitable, undertook to assert control of the coal deposits by monopolizing the entrances to the interior of Alaska, if recognition of the Ryan entries would effect this.

It is for this purpose that the committee has invited experts on Alaskan minerals and the coast line to testify as to the conditions in the neighborhood of Controller bay. The inquiry may require many days. Other than recognizing the absolute freedom of the president from congressional inquiry, it is said tonight no limitations would be placed on the inquiry.

Washington, D. C., July 10.—The Canadian reciprocity bill emerged unscathed tonight from the most serious ordeal it has experienced in the senate. The amendments offered by Senator Cummins, of Iowa, and the two offered by Mr. Simmons, of North Carolina, all seeking to increase the number of Canadian manufactured articles that shall be admitted free of duty, were voted down.

The vote in favor of the amendments was so small that Senator Cummins asked for only five roll calls, although he had announced his intention of asking for at least ten. The maximum vote for his tariff amendment was 14, compared with a maximum vote of 53 against.

The defeat of the Cummins amendments clears the situation in the senate and leaves the reciprocity bill much nearer final passage.

Senator Bailey offered an amendment to the house woolen tariff bill, imposing a duty of 25 per cent on raw wool. He will ask for its consideration, and of his farmers' free list amendment, in the near future.

On the proposal to put flour and cereal products on the list of articles which the United States will admit free, Senator Cummins was defeated, 52 to 14; on the proposal to put agricultural implements on this list he was defeated 53 to 12; on the proposal to put lumber on the list he was defeated 52 to 12.

Washington, D. C., July 9.—Within a week or ten days the signatures of the secretary of state, Philander C. Knox, and the British ambassador, James Bryce, will be placed on the treaty between the United States and Great Britain to provide for the arbitration of all questions arising between the two countries, even matters of vital importance and national honor.

The signing of the treaty will bring to an end the negotiations begun at the instance of President Taft and Ambassador Bryce early this year, and will mark what many believe to be the greatest step toward international peace ever taken.

Some changes remain to be made in the text, mainly in the phraseology, to which the greatest attention is being given to avoid any ambiguity or possible chance of misconstruction when the treaty comes to be tested by actual recourse to its provisions. It is to be a model from which general arbitration treaties between the United States and other nations will be drawn.

Only one point of substance remains to be adjusted and the State department is awaiting the last word of the British foreign office on that subject. There are two ways in which the object to be covered in this provision of the treaty can be attained; either would be acceptable to the State department, so there is no reasonable doubt of a complete agreement.

**Relief Promised Storm Victims.**

Washington, D. C.—President Taft has promised Representatives Clayton, of Alabama, and Adamson, of Georgia, to order the serving of 20 days' rations to the sufferers from the severe storm of July 4 in Lee county, Ala., and Harris county, Ga.

**Barrett to Attend Exercises.**

Washington, D. C.—At the request of President Taft, John Barrett, general director of the Pan-American union, will attend the ground-breaking ceremonies of the San Diego, Cal., exposition, commemorating the opening of the Panama canal, on July 19.

## SIX PERSONS KILLED IN WRECK ON OREGON TRUNK

The Dalles, Or., July 12.—That Engineer Thomas Myles, of the Oregon Trunk south-bound train No. 102, wrecked near The Dalles Monday, will be held responsible by a coroner's jury, for the wreck that has claimed the lives of six persons, was given out here tonight. A. S. McCurdy, road-master of the Oregon Trunk line, testified before the jury at the scene of the wreck yesterday afternoon that he believed the train was running at least 50 miles an hour when the accident occurred, and that the engineer had received orders to run not more than 10 miles an hour around the "Shoo Fly" curve, where the train left the track.

The six-months old daughter of J. W. Rasmus, the sixth victim of the wreck, died tonight. Mrs. L. J. Rising, of Warm Springs, Or.; Mrs. J. W. Rasmus, of Ellsworth, Wis.; Mrs. C. H. Baker, Sheridan, Or., and S. L. Arthur, Seattle, died today, and Louis J. Rising, of the Warm Springs Indian school, died a few minutes after the crash.

**THREE MICHIGAN TOWNS BURN**

**Boats and Freight Trains Carry Inhabitants to Safety.**

Bay City, Mich.—Oscada, 76 miles north of Bay City, has been completely wiped out by fire; Au Sable, across the river, is now on fire, and the 1,800 inhabitants are being taken on board a steamer that arrived at Au Sable and on a train made up of freight cars picked up in the Au Sable and Oscada freight yards, while another train is being sent from East Tawas to take away refugees.

A lineman succeeded in getting around the fire and tapped the wires four miles south of the town. He said there had been no loss of life.

The fire at Cheboygan caught from a pile of sawdust which had been burning for weeks. It is not known whether there is danger to the city. Lewiston, Alger and Turner, all north of here, are in danger from forest fires.

The Alpena and Oscada fires were not due to forest fires, but from fires originating in slab yards.

Forty cars and two bridges on the Michigan Central near Grayling were burned.

A disastrous fire broke out at Alpena in the logs on the bank of Thunder Bay river, just west of the Moanch tannery. A fierce west wind spread the flames to the bark piles of C. Moanch & Sons company.

**CAMORRISTS IN FRENZY.**

**Leap at Bars of Prisoners' Cage Like Wild Animals.**

Viterbo, Italy.—After Captain Fabroni, of the Carabinieri, of Naples, had denounced the Camorra as the most despicable and dangerous criminal association in the world, there ensued a scene in the courtroom here that made past disturbances in the Camorra trial tame in comparison.

Erricone, chief among the prisoners to feel the sting of Fabroni's fearless testimony, leaped to his feet and dashed to the bars of the prisoners' cage, shrieking incoherently, and a personal encounter between the Carabinieri and Lawyer Bovio, for the defense, was prevented only by the interference of the court attaches.

**12 Dead; 54 Hurt in Connecticut.**

Bridgeport, Conn.—Twelve bodies in the morgue, 44 injured in the hospital and a huge pile of junk at the foot of a 20-foot embankment at the western end of the city, tell the tale of the worst wreck in 58 years' history of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad.

Although the accident happened to the Federal express just before dawn, and the coroner's office has been busy all day answering telephone and telegraph inquiries from all parts of the country, four of the dead, two men and two women, remain unidentified.

**Hail Storm Kills Stock.**

Miles City, Mont.—Arrivals from the Jordan country, about 100 miles north of Yellowstone, report a terrific hail storm in that section. According to the report, 13 head of "79" horses were killed, the roof was blown off of W. C. Henderson's barn, Charles Kramer's house was unroofed, Joe McDonald lost many sheep killed by hail, windows were broken generally in Jordan buildings and over a strip of country four miles wide practically every growing thing was ruined by the flying balls of ice.

**100-Story Building Next.**

Cleveland, O.—Addressing the convention of the National Building Owners and Managers here, George Mortimer, of New York, said that plans for a 100-story building, 1,200 feet high, have been drawn and that such a structure is a probability of the near future in New York.

## INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

**FARMERS GO IN AUTOS.**

**Annual Convention of Union County is Held in Elgin.**

Elgin—The annual convention of the Farmers' Union of Union county, was held here Saturday. Many of them coming in autos, the farmers began to assemble as early as 8 o'clock, and by 11 the streets were filled with cars driven in by members of other local unions at Summerville, La Grande, Cove and Union.

A long table of 63 plates was spread in Eagle hall, covered with dainties prepared by the farmers' wives. This table was served four times before all had eaten. At 2 o'clock the convention programme began.

Among the principal speakers were John Couch, of Wallowa; Mr. McMillian, of Alicel, and Mr. Moore, of North Powder. Following the addresses there was a discussion of matters of general interest to the union, the principal feature of which was the adoption of a resolution to compel the Home Independent Telephone company to allow the farmers better rates. The farmers propose to furnish their own phone and pay the company \$10 a year for them, and demand 10 free calls monthly through any two centers within the boundaries of Union county, with the privilege of more at the usual rate, the company to keep phone and line in order.

If the company does not accept these terms, members of the union throughout Union county will cut out their phones on August 1, organize a stock company and install a telephone system of their own throughout the Grand Ronde valley.

This was the largest convention of the Farmers' Union ever held in this part of the state.

**NEW STRAWBERRY FIELD.**

**Weston Mountain, Umatilla County, Sends Fine Shipment.**

Portland—A crate of strawberries from Umatilla county has been received and placed on exhibition by the Portland Commercial club. The berries were sent by the Weston Commercial club and were grown in the Weston mountain district just east of Weston.

"Our country is destined to be one of the greatest strawberry sections in the world," said ex-Senator P. W. Proebstel, a hardware and implement dealer of Weston. "The raising of fruit is a new industry but already is making a wonderful showing. One man sold over \$400 worth of berries from a half acre last year, besides using all he wanted. The country is also a fine apple district. Weston's fruit commands high prices on account of its shipping qualities and excellent flavor. Land is held at \$60 to \$70 an acre at present, as the raising of fruit is in its infancy and the people do not realize its real value. The people of that country are all prosperous."

"Engineers have reported that 10,000 acres of the land can be irrigated at a cost of \$65 an acre and plans are being made for the conservation dam on Pinecreek to be 150 feet high. Local capital will finance the project."

**PEAK SENDS OUT SMOKE.**

**Mountain West of Bend Is at It Again After Long Inactivity.**

Bend—Coming on the heels of the recent seismic disturbances in California, the discovery that smoke is issuing from the old crater of Broken Top mountain, in the Cascade range, some 30 miles west of Bend, has created no little supposition regarding the possible connection. Not for several years has Broken Top been seen to smoke. So active is it now, however, that prospectors returning from trips about its base report that a column of steam rises often for many hours at a time from its long-cold crater. It is a well known geological fact that this locality is reckoned the scene of the most recent volcanic disturbances in the northwest.

**Postal Bank Averages \$100 a Day.**

Grants Pass—The postal savings bank at Grants Pass has averaged \$100 a day in deposits since it was opened. At first patrons were slow in coming in, but now deposits are coming in fast.

**20 Acres Bought for Specialty.**

Grants Pass—E. J. and William Winter of Walla Walla, have bought 20 acres of the Charles Ferdine ranch near the city limits on the upper river road. The purchasers will specialize with grapes and berries on the tract.

**Developing Lime Deposit.**

Metolius—The lime deposits east of town is being developed by L. G. Savage. Fifteen men are employed in the work.

**OREGON CHERRIES IN LEAD.**

**San Francisco Firm Acquires Entire Display at Salem Fair.**

Salem—That Oregon cherries for fancy purposes are the finest in the world is the declaration of Arthur C. Rass, of E. G. Lyons & Rass, San Francisco, the largest maraschino and fruit syrup dealers on the Coast. Rass is here for two weeks securing cherries for the maraschino trade. He expects to take over 50 tons from Salem this year and will take more cherries if he can secure them. Among other acquisitions Rass secured the entire display of the Salem Cherry Fair through the Salem Fruit Union.

"If the elements are favorable here, Oregon cherries cannot be equalled in the world," he said. "Eastern houses secure cherries from Italy at rockbottom prices. There the cherries cost 1 cent or 1/2 of a cent a pound. We can buy those cherries in Italy, ship them to San Francisco, and put them up for 44 cents a pound. That is what we pay originally for Oregon cherries. Oregon cherries in maraschino go 60 to a bottle. The cherries secured in the East go 175 to a bottle in maraschino. That is some difference in cherries. We can't equal Oregon cherries in California. They can't be grown there, nor anywhere else, to touch the cherries of this state. Given good weather conditions and Oregon leads the world in cherries as well as in many other fruits."

**LANE PREPARES FOR FAIR.**

**County Society Will Erect Booths and Rent Stalls to Concessionaires.**

Eugene—Enlargement of the pavilion on the grounds of the Lane County Agricultural society for the better accommodation of the Lane County Fair this fall was authorized at the meeting of the board of directors, and the painting of all the buildings was also directed. This year the board, instead of renting ground for concessions, will erect a number of uniform booths on the grounds, and rent the stalls to the concessionaires.

More attention will be given this year than last to the stock exhibit, and a committee has been appointed for the purpose of interesting every owner of registered stock in Lane county to bring this stock to the county fair.

The different granges of the county have taken the matter up and already are preparing collective exhibits. The county court has signified its intention of repeating its donation of last year to the fair, the money to be used exclusively in premiums.

Difficulty over the location of the district fair for Lane, Douglas and Coos counties arose several years ago, and since then Lane county has been holding a fair of its own, each year somewhat better than the previous one, until now good grounds and track have been secured, and very creditable exhibits made. The fair this year will be held September 20 to 24.

**CHERRY YIELD IS HEAVY.**

**Hood River Valley Crop Being Shipped to All Parts Now.**

Hood River—Although the small amount of cherries grown in the Hood River valley was cut short severely in a great portion of the community, the crop is yielding very heavily in some districts, and the Apple Growers' union has made a large number of small shipments. A branch 16 inches in length, cut from a tree in the Maxwellton orchards on the West Side, contained 103 large-sized cherries. The branch, which was taken from a Bing tree, weighed a little over two pounds.

Although but few orchardists make a specialty of growing small fruits, such as strawberries, those who do so have met with great success this year. The local market is supplied and the union finds a ready market for the gratifying surplus.

**O. A. C. Building to Be Ready.**

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—By the opening of the college year, September 22, the new mechanic arts building, which will contain the foundry, plumbing and wood working shops, will be completed and the equipment ready for use. These three laboratories will virtually double the capacity of the present shops, and will make it possible for the college to make for itself much of the furniture and equipment necessary for the various buildings.

**Coos to Have Fair Exhibit.**

Marshfield—Coos county is to be represented with a fine exhibit at the State Fair at Salem this year. Heretofore Coos has only been represented by individual entries in the dairy products. The chamber of commerce will pay the expenses of a representative from this city to look after the exhibit and will start at once gathering products of all kinds.