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PORTLAND, THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1908.

THE "COMPROMISE" CURRENCY BILL. The Fowler currency bill is the one that ought to pass. But it can get no consideration because it doesn't suit "the interests." Congress is unthe control, or influence, of a group of capitalistic bond jobbers, who are resolved to secure for themselves such advantages as may be possible through additional currency issues. Their first thought always is to use the power of issuing currency to bolster up their bond speculations. The bill would base the emergency currency on banking assets, under Government supervision, with taxation of the notes to an extent that would induce their periodical retire-This would give a flexible or elastic currency, in contrast with bond-secured currency, which, in the place promotes speculation bonds, and in the second leads to hoarding of currency in times of It is discreditable the way bitter contest has been going on for months between a group on the one hand, that has wanted to have in its own control the power of currency expansion, that stocks and bonds under its manipulation might be floated on it, and the conservative banking and industrial interests of the country on the other hand, which have a first right to be considered in all affairs of this kind.

Use of rallway securities as a basis, first by the Aldrich group, has for its obvious intent the employment of National currency to promote sale of bonds and support speculation. Use of state, county and munici-pal bonds is scarcely better; be-cause such bonds are floated and gambled in by promoters and speculators, or taken by powerful capitalists who can always afford to keep such bonds on hand. The currency of the country ought to be subject to as a bond-secured currency always is.

Herein is the great evil of the longexisting system of National currency, secured by United States bonds. In moves at all, but is locked up for export of gold, adding in this way financial difficulties at every strain. Such currency constantly fails to respond to business needs

The principle is wholly wrong. It is not a principle, indeed, but merely expedient, adopted during the Civil War, largely for the purpose of of the United States. For the same reason, chiefly, it has been adhered Powerful syndicates, that can afford to hold the bonds, refuse to give it up. They now are making every effort to extend and perpetuate the system by addition of an "emergency currency," based on bonds in speculators may make profit,

in" control the reserves. bill would do away with all this, but they say it would be "revolutionary." It would be, indeed, and for that very reason it forces with the conquered magnates Fulton, January 10, 1907, Secretary ought to be enacted. It would not and became too strong for the people Straus, of the Department of Commake sudden change, however, but would start a movement that in a few absolutism under the Tudors and Stu- the Burcau of Fisheries and his deyears would put our National currency system on scientific, safe and rational grounds. The present "compromise" in Congress will effect nothng at all, beyond compromising further the sound principles of National

while the powerful banks that "stand

Great Britain may have difficulty in maintaining her "two power"

tleships, but as a shipbuilding coun-

try she is easily well in the lead of Glasgow Herald, in its annual compilation of shipbuilding and engineering, shows that in 1907 the world's total output was 3523 vessels of 3,277,894 tons, and 3,127,149 horsepower, and more than 1,800,000 tons of 1,776,000 engaged in shipbuilding, and of the others the United States stood in the lead.

SHERIFF AND PRISONERS.

The bill passed by the last Oregon Legislature providing that the Mult-nomah County Sheriff "shall have the custody and control of all persons lemmitted or confined in the County Jail," comes before the people for referendum decision next Monday. The measure was passed by the last Legislature for the purpose of defin-ing clearly the duties of the Multnomah County Sheriff regarding the custody of the prisohers in his charge. The law reduces the remuneration for feeding prisoners from 171/2 cents, which was paid up to the time the present Sheriff was elected, to 121/4 ents for meals. The law so clearly defines the rights and duties of the Sheriff, that its indorsement next Monday should set at rest the controversy which has been going on since Sheriff Stevens attempted to exercise the same control over the prisoners as was alowed his predecessor.

An attempt is being made to coin political capital out of the situation by irculation of a report that restoration to the Sheriff of full control over the orisoners would result in cessation of the work that is now being conducted from Kelly Butte. This is erroneous for the law states quite clearly that the prisoners shall be worked on the roads "at such places and for such ime, and in such manner as the County Court may direct." The law is not an issue in the campaign, for the reason that, regardless of which candidate wins, it must, if it shall be carried next Monday, be obeyed, and its provisions cannot be changed except by legislation.

If you favor this bill and the contention of the Sheriff, you should vote "yes" on this bill.

GOVERNOR JOHNSON ON CENTRALI-

ZATION Even if Governor Johnson, of Minnesota, should miss the Democratic nomination for President this Fall, it is far from likely that he will drop into that oblivion which awaits the mere politician upon his first serious reverse of fortune. Mr. Johnson is ore than a politician. He is a of courage and ideas, and his ideas have the singular virtue of belonging to the future rather than the past Somewhat in advance of his time, he will become a more significant figure people understand him better Instead of dwindling he promises to fill a wider arc of the National horizon in the years to come. Emphatically, he is a man whom it is well to watch and study. His opinions upon public questions possess the interest which inheres in everything potential. It is noteworthy, too, that the Southerners ook upon him kindly, although they have not yet learned to prefer him above Mr. Bryan. The Democrats of

to one for Johnson at their State Con-

abama State University the other day. This shows an appreciation of man which is inquiring as yet, rather than devoted. Very likely the Southerners do not know as much about Mr. willing to learn more. Perhans on that commencement day he was like a new horse showing to a crowd of the track. From the brief report of his remarks which is available, one can say without hesitation that he did joy forever. himself credit, though his remarks himself credit, though his remarks And so it is with everything in the seem to have involved a fallacy which world. Everything depends on the he will probably outgrow as he looks into things more deeply. Mr. Johnson discerns a danger in the increasing centralization of the National Government. At the same time he discerns another danger in the increasing power of "predatory wealth, fostered by special privilege, defiant of both the public welfare and the law of the

But it has not yet occurred to him that the first of these "dangers" is a necessary consequence of the second. which has been insisted on from the It takes a strong warrior to overcome a strong foe. When the country was young and the enemies of liberty were weak and scattered a feeble central Government could deal with them very well; but in course of time they have become more powerful, more cunning, better organized. What common sense is there in expecting to defeat and rule them by a paralytic hand obeying ir-Johnson's observations upon weighty question indicate that his the movements of active business, not studies of history have as yet been subject to congestion in panic times, purely conventional. He has not cut down through the surface of his books the American people are repeating today, in a form somewhat novel, a the wheel owners for thirteen years in struggle which is as old at history. Moreover, it constantly forces is the interminable struggle of the by them to discredit Dr. Jordan's latmany who do the world's work against est announcement. Dr. J the few who would rob them of the marks in his latest letter:

fruits of their labor. The predatory few have always posssed some advantage which the many lacked. At one time they had horses, armor, land and weapons, while the multitude only had their naked hands ters stimulating the market for the bonds and their poverty. Now they have of the United States. For the same lawyers, courts, legislatures and money while the common people have only their votes. In feudal times the common people did exactly the same thing in their fight with the predatory nobles that they are doing now in their fight with the predatory corporations. They centralized power in the hands of the king then, just as they are centralizing it in the hands of the Federal Govern-The king, with the people at his back, was too strong for the nobles, but his triumph did not help matters much, because he joined who had exalted him. The result was arts in England, under the later Capets partment as follows: in France, under the Hohenzollerns in Germany, and so on throughout Europe. It took the American Revolution, the French Revolution and at that this form of apparatus is particuleast two revolutions in England to larly destructive to salmon." break the fetters of absolutism even

cessity invoke to aid them against the predatory class; but we cannot deny other Nations combined. The that it is a dangerous friend. It is not so dangerous in this country, however, as it was in France and England, bewe are strengthening continually flows from the people and as continually returns to them. It holds power, not by divine right, not as a freehold, but simply as an agent appointed for the time being and removable at the will of the electorate. So long as we adhere inflexibly to the concept of government as a tool, a servant, an agent, a convenience, the stronger it is the better, since if it is strong and at the same time efficient, it can execute the popular will more adequately than if it were weak. However dangerous centralized government may be it is our only refuge against the greater unless we wish the United States to become the miserable appenage of a millionaire class, with the last vestige of freedom extinguished, we must in trust out servants at Washington with the risk of their being misused. If they are finally misused it will be our own fault. In centralizing power we are forging a sword for the defense of popniar institutions, a sword without which they must inevitably be ruined and lost. If we lack the resolution to handle the weapon for our own welfare, perhaps we deserve the fate that will befall us.

SINGLE TAX PURSTICE.

A man spends \$1000 clearing his land, taking out sturips, leveling and draining. His neighbor spends \$1000 on buildings. Single tax would burden the first man's improvements but Where would be not the neighbor's. the justice of such a system?

Just such improvements as the first man's give land its real value; without. them most land would be worthless for crops or grazing. They are made by harder toll than barns and houses. They become an invisible part of land To tax them makes absurd the whole argument of single tax. se alleged purpose is to exempt "toll" and "industry." The value of almost all the land in Oregon is first the price of the labor to make it pro-The value of wild land is based on that future cost.

The neighbor, however, holds land more favored by nature. He does not need to spend so much toll or money to make it productive as the other Instead, he puts his effort into buildings. His buildings are to be exempt from taxes, but the improvements of the other man are to

It will be vain for single taxers to that the stump clearing and water draining will be exempt. They cannot be made so. They are integral and inseparable elements of the productive land. Without them the land is really worth not a dollar. The whole value of the land is that of the improvements-which, however, single tax would not exempt.

Farmers do not need to be warned of this fallacy of single tax. They realize many others well enough to cause them to reject the single tax plan next Monday. But it may not be amiss, perhaps, to point out this last absurdity.

THE DANDELION.

Alabama gave three votes for Bryan The dandelion is a plant and flower vention, and yet for all that Governor that may find illustration from the Johnson was the principal speaker at point of view. A philosopher says, wisely, that there are two ways looking at the dandelion. One is to consider it a noisome weed, and see in every plot of ground where it blooms, nothing but a lack of care and a disregard of aesthetic ideals on Johnson as they would like, and are the part of the owner. The other is to appreciate the fact that, were it not so common a flower, it would the pride of the choicest garden. T view makes contemplation of a lawn dotted with the yellow stars of the dandelion a thing of beauty and a

> point of view. Further, the point of lew is solely the human spirit. The the increasing dandelion, Berkeley's philosophy teaches us, is nothing in Itself; doesn't even exist. It is the percep-tion of the thing that is the reality. Call the dandellon a phantom, then Yet you will see every woman who

DR. JORDAN AS FISH AUTHORITY.

Salmon fisheries of the Columbia River are warring over what Dr. Jordan, of Stanford, has said about destructiveness of the several kinds of fish gear. In a recent letter to a representative of the Astoria gill-netters, "Fishwheels and stationary traps in the Columbia River should be abolished." This declaration from a supposed fish authority, is used by the gill-netters to boost the Astoria bill resolutely a timid brain? Governor for abolition of the wheels of the upthis per river.

But in 1895, in a letter to the late H. D. McGuire, Oregon's Fish Com-missioner, Dr. Jordan sald: "I do not know that wheels or traps are any into their inner meaning. Had he more destructive than any other done so he would have perceived that numbers." This declaration, used by defense of their gear, is now employed Dr. Jordan re "I spent some time in Astoria in 1880, and I have made a number of visits there or farther north, in the same interest, since then. I have not changed my opinion in this time as to these mat-

If Dr. Jordan believed in 1880 that wheels should be abolished, he certainly changed his mind in 1895, and then again on May 13, when he his latest letter. His remark that he visited Astoria for his information vinces the upper river men that that is where he formed his opinions. They say they never saw him at the fish-

The most reliable authority is the United States Bureau of Fisheries, Department of Commerce and Labor. which takes the view that Dr. Jordan took in 1895. In a letter to Senator merce and Labor, gave the opinion of "The Department sees no reason for advocating the elimination of fishwheels from the

The salmon industry needs not abo partially, and they are not wholly gone lition of any one kind of gear, but re-us we may see in Germany and Russia. striction and rigid regulation of all Centralization, therefore, is the ally kinds, by means of longer closed sea- blie. That's near enough.

reach of the gear. These two remedle raised by fish factions over their rival

FARMERS' INTEREST IN CORNERS.

May corn, with the end of the nonth near at hand, touched \$1 cents in Chicago yesterday, and the close was strong at 80 cents. This liberal dvance followed close on the sensational rise of about four cents oushel Tuesday. The July option sold close to 70 cents, which is a remark-ably high figure for corn, and even the September option was not far be This rampant bull market in corn will have a tendency to quiet some of the agricultural objections to speculation in farm products, for by no other possible method could May corn be forced up to the dizzy heights around which it has hung for weeks, to the benefit of every corn grower in the West. Mr. Patten, who is credited with engineering a corner in this grain, began in April, 1907, to buy corn for delivery in May, 1908, the starting price thirteen months ago being about 47 cents per bushel.

Patten was a speculator, and of course fell under the condemnation of armers who do not believe in speculation; but through the thirteen onths which have passed since he began boosting the price of the grain, has never been a period when the farmers could not sell the actual orn at the price Patten was offering for future delivery. If corn advanced a fraction of a cent on the Chicago board, a corresponding advance was noted all over the corn country, and every farmer who owned a bushel, the value of his holdings increased accordingly. Had there been no spec ulation in futures in corn, there is a strong probability that the price would not today be much above 60, and perhaps not over 50 cents per bushel.

When Joseph Leiter, about ten years ago, attempted his celebrated corner in wheat, he ran the price from below 80 cents per bushel to \$1.87 bushel, and the increased profits the farmers alone, by reason of this speculative advance, were estimated at more than \$150,000,000, a large share of which came out of the pockets of the foreign consumers. corners such as Patten is working in corn, and such as Leiter attempted in wheat, that show the tremendous effect that speculative trading has on prices of real tangible ommodities sold in cash markets. These increased prices must, of course, all be paid by the consumer, and it is he, and not the farmer who is the real sufferer by the speculation which increases prices.

The Supreme Court of New York has decided that it will be proper to open the boxes containing the ballots east in the McClellan-Hearst Mayoralty contest nearly three years ago This shows progress and clearly indi-cates that in some lines New York justice moves as rapidly as a tortoise There is reason to believe that the contents can be examined within the next two or three years, and along about 1915 the ballots may be counted. The pace, however, must be a little too hot for Willie Hearst. as the contest is undecided, he can pose as a martyr, and it would be really cruel to deprive him of that pleasure by rushing matters at the speed now indicased.

Illicit love, whether it appears in lodging-houses in a great city or in the remote lodges of the aborigines, sually invites the same penalty. Vancouver dispatch in yesterday's Oregonian reports the finding of the ody of a missing prospector who is supposed to have been murdered by the Indians "with whom they quar-

publican majority in Oregon this year. As soon as the election is over the news will be borne by telegraph to the remotest parts of the country that ludge Bean, Republican candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court, at the head of the ticket, has an immense We think it will be in the neighborhood of 80,000.

The way of the transgressor is hard, even when an attempt is made to soften it with an immunity bath Ex-President Gallagher, of the San Francisco boodling Board of Super-visors, is haunted by dynamiters who. in attempting his life, have destroyed nearly all of the property which he purchased with the price for which he sold his honor

Is the Republican party of Oregon. ed by the men who have got possession of it through initiative and referndum and Statement No. 1, an inspiration to Oregon? Or does the old inquiry about judging a tree by lis fruit remain a conundrum

Of course if somebody named Taft that the State of Ohio really needs his services in the Senate, and keep him there, the Roosevelt stampede (per Foraker, stampeder), will be indefinitely postponed.

"Counting the population of Seattle at 250,000," say the news dispatches from that thriving young city, "we had another quarter million to see the fleet." Counting the population of Seattle at 125,000, how many did you have to see the fleet?

The Methodists concluded their five days' task of electing eight bishops some people say the Methodists are real thing when it comes to the latest style in churches militant,

The Methodists, we observe, decline become an appendage Paget's prohibition kite, and are going in for local option. The Metho dists are the kind of people who want to fly when they go kiteing And yet, perhaps, those who have

own severe labor and self-denial, or by the labor and self-denial of their ancestors, may be as well entitled to "We may adjourn in two days or we may adjourn in two weeks," remarked Speaker Cannon yesterday,

landed property obtained by their

return in a day or two and find out when to adjourn. Mr. Fernando Nelson is trying show that Vallejo, Cal., is only thirtysix hours from Portland by automo-

as he left the White House.

standard when it is applied to bat- which the common people must of ne- son, and limitation of the size and PATRIOTIC SCHOOL SPEECHES TORCHLIGHT PARADE AT SALEM

G. A. R. and W. R. C. Visit-Memorfal Day at Oregon City.

OREGON CITY. Or., May Z.—(Special.)

—Members of the Grand Army of the
Republic and Woman's Relief Corps today visited the Canemah and Willamette ols, making patriotic speeches. To-ow a delegation will visit the public

The programme for Decoration Day has been completed and will commence Saturday morning at 9:45 o'clock with a march from Williamette Hall to the Willamette River suspension bridge where the waters will be strewn with flowers in houser of the Rebellion. The public exercises will be held in the City Park, weather permitting, and George C. Brownell will deliver the oration. W. P. Hawley is president of the day. Miss Ona Renner will render a vocal number and recitations will be given by Thomas Sinnott and Mrs. Frances Evans. Rev. T. F. Bowen will officiate at the exercises and the response to the unknown dead will be given by to the unknown dead will be given by Rev. R. C. Blackwell, at the cometery.

CLACKAMAS GOING REPUBLICAN

Indications Point to Sweeping Vic-

tory-Rally at Sandy. OREGON CITY, Or., May 27.—(Special.)—Three hundred people attended the Republican raily last night at Sandy, in the eastern part of Clackamas County. This is by far the largest meeting that has been held during th present campaign and is record-break-ing for a meeting at Sandy. Nearly all of the Republican candidates for county offices were present, and their neeting followed an outdoor spiel by a Prohibition orator.

Pronibition orator.

Prospects were never brighter for a sweeping Republican victory in Clackamas. The Democrats have no idea of electing any of their candidates, but are making a valn fight to defeat the Republican nominees for Sheriff and Commissioner. "straight ticket" is the slogan of sepublicans and there will be little

FIND IDEAL DAIRY SECTION

More Than 700 Cows in Five-Mile Radius.

MOUNT ANGEL, Or., May 27.—(Spe-ial.)—Frank X. Ruidl, formerly of colton, Wash., is building an up-todate creamery at this place. He expects to have it completed within a month. Mr. Charles Heimel from Jefferson, Wis., an expert butter-maker, who has had years of experience in this business, will be associated with They decided that this section is an ideal dairy country. There are over 700 cows now within a five-mile radius of this town and the farmers are increasing their herds as they have found that the income from the cows is far ahead of raising hops in the long run.

Take Post-Graduate Work.

STATE COLLEGE, Pullman, Wash. May 27 .- (Special.) -The staff of State College experimental station has received an announcement of the third session of the Graduate School of Agri-culture, which will this year be held at ornell University, Ithica, N. July 6 to 31. Several of the State College professors are planning to attend, among them Professor R. W. Thatcher, director of the Washington experiment station, and Dr. W. E. Ralston, pathologist of the department of veterinary

Dies From Injury.

RAYMOND, Wash., May 27 .- (Special.)—Noah J. Nickell, a young man 23 years old, who was injured in the Quinault Lumber Company's loggingcamp near Lebam Monday, died terday at the Raymond General Hos-pital. Nickell was working near a don-key engine in the camp when a chain broke and hit him in the forehead. crushing the skull. The remains were shipped to Gate today, where his parents reside.

Ready to Strike Oil.

MARSHFIELD, Or., May 27,—(Special.)—R. L. Crittenden, who is engineering the prospecting for oil on Coos Bay, announces that the boller for his oll-drilling machine has arrived at San Francisco and will be here in a week.
Other machinery which has been ordered
he expects soon from Portland. Mr. Crittenden intends to start drilling for oil

HEFLIN CAUSES DISTURBANCE

Tries to Continue Speech, Which Is Declared Out of Order. WASHINGTON, May 27.-The House

oday adopted a sweeping resolution call-ng on the Secretary of the Interior for ing on the Secretary of the Interior for information regarding the location of railway rights-of-way in Alaska. In connection with its consideration the House was thrown into disorder through an effort by Hefin of Alabama to speak on another subject. He was called to order by Hamilton of Michigan and the ballowing which the Hefin was confined. chairman ruled that Heffin must confine

chairman ruled that Hefiin must confine his remarks to the resolution.

Ignoring the admonition, Heflin continued his remarks in a low tone of voice, so that in fact only the stenographers could hear him. Payer crossed the chamber amid the jeers of the Democrats and took a seat directly in front the large and took a seat directly in front the large and took as the harman and took as the chamber amid the large and the l of Heflin and, after hearing a few words, renewed the point made by Mr. Hamil-

By this time the House was in com-plete confusion. The incident was brought to a close by the Speaker di-recting the reporter not to take down Heffin's remarks.

HOUSE PASSES MANY BILLS

Several Important Measures Rushed Through in Last Days. WASHINGTON, May 27 .- Aside from the surrency bill the House today passed the

llowing measures: Requiring greater space and better ac-Requiring greater space and better accommodations on steamships for steerage passengers; authorizing the sale of certain lands at the head of Cordova Bay, Alaska, and granting relief to the Alaska Terminal & Navigation Company; authorizing a re-survey of certain townships in Wyoming; granting to the Interstate Commerce Commission additional authority in the matter of requiring reports of all accidents on interstate carriers.

lands bill and the Senate amendments to the bill granting obsolete ordnance to various institutions and organizations also were agreed to.

also were agreed to.

After passing a bill reviving the tariff laws of the Philippine Islands, placing agricultural machinery, implements and other articles on the free list, the House recessed until tomorrow.

Sued Under 28-Hour Law.

HELENA, Mont., May Z.—District Attorney Rasch today instituted suit in the United States Court against the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway Company for an alleged violation of the 28-hour law on a shipment of horses en route to St. Louis. The penalty is a fine of \$500. The carrier has thrice been convicted on a similar charge. He will

Big Republican Rally-Wallace Mc-

Camant Attacks Chamberlain.

SALEM, Or., May 27.—(Special.)— The only big Republican rally of this campaign in Salem was held when Wallace McCamant of Portland. addressed an immense audience at the opera-house. Before the meeting a grand parade was given, for which three bands furnished the music and in which a large number of Republicans carried torches. Mr. McCamant's address was chiefly in behalf of the election of H. M. Cake for Senator, though he urged loyel support of the Republican ticket "all along the line."

He said that the Democratic party has a faculty for never being right at the right time, while the Republican party is right all the time; that when those queating the county by an act made to create the county by an act tions were in issue Chamberian was wrong on the tariff question, the silver questio and the Philippine question, and that if elected Senator. Chamberian will be wrong on all National issues until they have been settled right by the Re-

publican party.

He attacked Chamberlain's pardon pol-ley, especially condemning the parole of Hembree and Chick House He attacked Chamberlain's pardon pol-ley, especially condemning the parole of Hembree and Chick Houghton. He con-demned the Governor's veto of the uni-versity appropriation bill and his ap-pointment of J. S. Smith as assistant warden at the penitentiary while know-ing that Smith had taken a bribe in the Legislature. He closed with a plea for party levelty. Legislature. party loyalty.

STRONGLY FOR THE STATEMENT

Cake Makes Address at Hermiston and Says "Vote for Man."

HERMISTON, Or., May 27 .- (Special.) feeting the most encouraging reception n every hand, H. M. Cake, Republica ominee for United States Senator, er tered this county today and spoke here tonight. A great crowd heard him with the closest attention, and his remarks were frequently applauded. Especially en-thusiastic was the audience when he emphasized his position with reference to Statement No. 1 and severely scored those who are trying to discredit his views. I matilia County is generally conceded to Mr. Cake, and it is believed the entire Reublican ticket will win.

"There are reasons why a Republican Senator should be elected in Oregon at this time, said Mr. Cake, " and excellent reasons, but can anyone give me one sin-ble reason that has the stamp of sincerity or weight, why a Democrat sho o a Republican Senate from a Republica state? They tell me that the people should 'vote for the man.' I agree with them; 'vote for the man,' and though it is the nominee of the Republican party who says it, I am perfectly willing that they should emphasize 'Compare the

Mr. Cake outlined the history of the two parties, showed the impossibility of a Democratic Senator from Oregon achieving results for this state, notwithstanding the contentions of Democrats to the con-trary. Mr. Cake will visit other parts of the county and will make an address at Weston on Saturday.

DEVELOPMENT LEAGUE ELECTS

Annual Meeting at Tillamook-Pa-

cific Road Asks More Time. THLIAMOOK, Or., May 27 .- (Special.) A representative meeting of the Tilla-cok Development League was held last night, the annual meeting and election of officers. H. T. Botts was elected president; E. T. Halton, vice-president; M. F. Leach, treasurer; Carl Haberluch, secretary, and Alex McNair, Erwin Harrison and P. W. Todd, executive comison and P. W. Todd, executive com-nitiee, together with the officers of the

A meeting of the subscribers to the subsidy to procure rights of way for the Pacific Railway & Navigation Company is called for Wednesday, when the railroad company will make an applica-tion for an extension of time for the completion of the line. The company gave a \$20,000 bond to the subscribers that the railroad would be completed by the end of this year, but, owing to the work being stopped last Fall, this is now impossible. The company now promises impossible. The company now promises to have the road completed by June, 1910, and will start work by June 15.

Vancouver Barracks Notes.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS, Wash. May 27.-(Special.)-Second Lieutenant Walter S. Fulton, Twenty-Fourth In-Waiter S. Fulton, Twenty-Fourth In-fantry, Aide-de-Camp, is announced as Inspector of small-arms practice of this department, relieving Captain John J. Bradley, acting Judge Advocate. Second Lleutenant L. F. L. Whitley, First Infantry, recently appointed from West Point, has reported for duty at

post headquarters, pending the arrival of his regiment from the Philippine Islands, which is due to arrive the middle part of June. Second Lieutenant T. J. Smith, Fourth Field Artillery, recently appointed from West Point, has reported for duty with

Battery A of that regiment.

Albany Trip Postponed. EUGENE, Or., May 27.—(Special.)—
The excursion of Eugene business men to Albany has been postponed until a later date. Nearly 100 people, including many who wished to make the trip, are out of the city, most of them having gone to see the fleet at Scattle.
The fact that the State High School debate will take place Friday night, to-gether with the fact that a number of citizens, are busy with election mat-ters, decided the committee in charge to defer the visit until a big crowd could be assured.

Governor Speaks at Dallas

DALLAS, Or., May 27,-(Special.) Governor Chamberlain spoke here tonight in the interest of his campaign for United States Senator. He had a large audience, but took up nothing outside of his regular line of argument. This afternoon the Governor spoke at Independence.

Arizona Loyal to Bryan.

TUCSON, Ariz., May 27 .- At the Dem eratic territorial convention to be held ere tomorrow W. J. Bryan will be indorsed and delegate Mark Smith will be highly commended. Selim Michelson, of Phoenix, will possibly be the National committeeman and the six delegates will

Elect Judge O'Day.

PORTLAND, May 25.—(To the Editor.)
—Being an admirer of Thomas O'Day, candidate for Circuit Judge of Department No. 2, in which he now presides, although not of speaking acquaintance with the gentleman. I was greatly pleased to see a picture of his beaming, genial countenance in the columns of The Oregonian this morning. I am not an alround politician, but I believe in the "survival of the fittest," and everybody knows who the right man is for the judgeship of the said district. Any other candidate would said district. Any other candidate would only be an experiment if elected, so let us retain the Judge who is "tried and true." He is honest, considerate, just and a favorite with the attorneys. What more do we want; where could we find a bet-

man? heartily coincide with G. W. Allen's wishes, as expressed by a letter from himself to The Oregonian a short time ago, that our people put their shoulders to the wheel and elect our present incum-

bent, Judge O'Day.

JOHN ANDERSON J. SMITH.

Initiative and Referendum Measures

NUMBER 19 Hood River County.

dum measures is that for the creation of

against each.

Hood River County out of territory to be taken from the western part of Wasco Hood River Commercial Club. Efforts to pass a bill of this kind through the Legmade to create the county by an act passed under the initiative. The proposed county, so It is asserted by framers of the bill, would include an area until of 500 square miles, with a population of 7500 and an assessed valuation of \$2,782. County with a population of 11,500 in an area of 1646 square miles, and an as-sessed valuation of \$5,457,720. The argument in behalf of the bill is that the onvenience of the people of the Hood River district requires that they be set off in a county by themselves so that they can reach their county seat within a reasonable time and distance. The top ography of the country makes it difficult for the residents of Hood River Valley to reach the county seat of Wasco County When the measure was before the Leg islature there was strong opposition upon the ground that the division of Wasco County and the consequent installation of a new set of county offices would in crease the burdens of taxation out of proportion to the advantages Opposition to the measure is not now neard from that source. Some doubt is expressed, however, whether the people of the state at large have a right to vote open a measure for the creation of a new bounty. The view is taken by some that a county is a sort of municipal corporation and that only those residing in the territory affected are entitled to vote ipon the question, just as the Port of Portland measure is being voted upon only by those residing within the limits

> SAYS THE FISH WHEELS MUST GO. Mr. Loratsen Describes the Up-River Bill as a Frenk Measure.

ASTORIA, Or., May 25.-(To the Edior.)-In The Oregonian of May 25 a news item tells of F. A. Seufert, of The Dalles, threatening to sue the officers of the Co-lumbia River Salmon Protective Association because, as Scufert claims, the fish whoels in the Upper Columbia have been misrepresented in the arguments made by officers of the association. This simply shows that Mr. Seufert and

the other fish wheel owners realize that

the fish wheels will go.

Judge Thomas A. McBride, in writing a letter to Austin Buxton, master of the state Grange, urging the Grange to support bill 232, which would stop fishing at head of tide, says:

"It is proposed to remedy this (reference) head of tide, says:

"It is proposed to remedy this (referring here to decline of salmon) by confining fishing on the Columbia River to tidewater, to the part of the river below the Cascades. At the Cascades and Cellio are the fish wheels which our bill would should. They are so placed with re-

abolish. They are so placed, with respect to the bank and the current, that in the aggregate they catch all the fish. the aggregate they catch all the fish. small and great, that are not caught in the river below-practically none escape. It is a murderous way of taking fish and is not permitted anywhere in the world except on the Columbia River. dict of the civilized world is against it sainon, sufficient to restock our streams, will reach the hatcheries and spawning beds. Let them remain a year or two longer and the millions of dollars that ome into this state through the salmon

industry are a lost quantity.

"The wheel men, to protect themselves and obtain an unfair monopoly, have put before the public a bill which every practical man on the Columbia River with any knowledge of the business knows will

entirely destroy gillnet fishing.

It is rather late in the day for Mr.
Seufert to try to fool the people of this
state by threatening law suits because wheels will be abolished by the voters Monday next. No one has threatened a suit against

who, by their trick bill, are trying to drive 5000 gillnet fishermen from the We fully believe that the people of we fully believe that the people of this state are capable of judging what is right and fair. We rest our case with the voters of the state. H. M. LORNTSEN, See'y of the Columbia River Salmon Pro-

tective Association.

Heavyweight's Snap on Dispatch Boat. Baltimore News.

Because Claude Trent, of Princeton, Mo., serving on the dispatch boat Yankton, weighs 215 pounds, he is unable to get inside the ship's boilers to clean them and do other jobs required of a bluejacket. He therefore has an easier time than the other men.

IN THE MAGAZINE SECTION OF THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN

FOLK THAT PASS ME ON MORRISON-STREET BRIDGE

Leone Cass Baer makes shortrange studies of men, women, children and freaks that hurry across the Willamette at all hours of the day, and draws pictures of some of them.

WHERE HARRIMAN WILL

ROUGH IT THIS SUMMER Pelican Bay Lodge, on Klamath Lake, in the wildest wilds of Oregon, where the railroad magnate will catch trout and slay big game.

HOW VIENNA CELEBRATES THE WEEK OF EASTER

human side of the great festival whose features are unknown this side of the Atlantic.

Mrs. Alma A. Rogers gives the

IN LIGHTER VEIN ON VARIOUS TOPICS

The Hotel Clerk, Emily Emmins, Jim Nasium and that picturesque teacher of art, Professor Shorty McCabe, each of the four with something new.

Order early from your newsdealer.