NO SOLUTION FOR STRIKE

SITUATION IS COMPLICATED WITH ALL PARTIES FIRM.

Master Builders Try to Persuade Carpenters to Use Material, Whether Unfair or Not.

The strike situation is growing more complicated day by day, and there is little or no progress in building lines. The bosses are unwilling to resume work with the products of the planing mills under a boycott, and say that they cannot make any progress in their work unless the mills are declared fair. The union men are willing to take any reasonable steps toward settling the planing mill difficulty, but declare that they will not handle any of the products of mills that have not signed the union agreement and adopted a nine-hour day. The planing mills still hold out, and the owners say that the only solution of the difficulty is for the men to come back to work upon the old conditions, and all will be given their old places, provided they are not filled. To make the situation still more complicated, trouble has arisen between the master plumbers and their men, which, while it has no bearing upon the planing mill trouble, promises to tie up progress in plumbing operations for some time.

The usual groups of men that congregate at certain union headquarters were not at their places yesterday, showing that they have at least found other occupations. The men have returned to their places wherever there is any material on hand, and about one-half of them are again at work, but as soon as an attempt is made to bring material from the non-union mills they will refuse to work. The bosses are not content with this arrangement, and say that it is impracticable for them to get material from other sources. "We already have contracts with these mills," said J. Bridges, president of the Master Builders' Association, "and they will hold us to these contracts. They say we can buy from California, but we cannot do that with any profit. Besides, most of our contracts call for a certain kind of lumber, most of them cedar. All we could get from California would be redwood, and this would not fill the bill."

"Will you make any attempt to get material from other sources?" he was asked.

"No," said he, "we do not wish to take any part in this trouble. We will get material from whatever source we choose, and shall expect our men to work with it."

This the union men say they will never do. "We will work with the material they now have on hand," said one, "but will refuse to handle anything coming from these mills."

The Carpenters' Union held a meeting last night, which was well attended, but if any action of any kind was taken the members refuse to give it out. "Our meeting was strictly secret," said they, "and we have nothing to give out." Upon being questioned closer a few remarks were made which led to the conclusion that the carpenters have recommended to the building trades that it is their desire that steps should be taken to bring the planing-mill difficulty to a termination, if not in one way, by another. "Well," said President French, "we simply passed resolutions to the Building Trades Council showing that we were willing to arbitrate, and——"

"You are not authorized to give out a word of this meeting," interrupted a worthy brother carpenter, and the president shut both his lips tight and refused to listen to another question.

Great success was reported yesterday on the project of a co-operative union mill. Stock seems very much in demand among the union men, and the starters of the movement feel confident that it will be a success.

PLUMBERS ARE STILL OUT.

Settlement One Way or Another May Be Reached Today.

The differences between the Plumbers' Union and the Master Plumbers' Association have not yet been adjusted and the men have not yet returned to work. Action will be taken today, however, that will, it is likely, settle the matter. A proposition will be submitted to the journeymen, and if they accept it, work will be resumed. If they do not, a lockout will be declared against them.

The committee that was sent out yesterday to attempt to induce plumbers not members of the masters' association to join it reported marked success. Two out of the five have expressed a willingness to join the association and two more have taken the matter under advisement, J. F. Shea being the only one who has refused. H. C. Bruce will join under certain conditions that are not announced, and Mr. Flemming has not yet given an answer.

The plumbers are keeping their proceedings quiet, and nothing can be learned as to the nature of the various propositions made toward settling their troubles. They state, however, that the matter will be definitely decided today. The union held a meeting yesterday afternoon, and decided to make a proposition to the Masters' Association. Their proposition was not deemed satisfactory, and the bosses in turn framed a proposition to be submitted to the journeymen, which they will consider at their meeting called for this morning. This afternoon the masters and journeymen will meet together and an understanding will, it is believed, be arrived at. If the union decides to accept terms that are satisfactory to their bosses, work will be resumed. If not, they will be locked out until such terms can be had.

"We have never declared a lockout against our men," said a member of the Master Plumbers' Association last night, "but if they do not agree to do certain things we ask of them, a lockout will undoubtedly be declared." Upon being questioned as to the nature of these requests, he said: "We have passed resolutions to keep our proceedings strictly quiet until the matter is decided. A decision will be reached tomorrow afternoon and then we shall know exactly how we stand."

No Use for Doors Then.

Several striking workmen standing looking at the men building cement sidewalk at Third and Morrison streets yesterday were discussing the probable outcome of the strike. One of them said something not complimentary to the sash and door factories. "Oh! What's the use of worrying about the sash and door factories?" said another; "after election we're going to have a wide open town, and there will be no use for doors."

GOOD FOR ALL CROPS.

Week Has Shown Great Variations of Temperature.

PORTLAND, Or., Tuesday, May 27.—The past week has been one of great extremes; the first half was wet and cool and the latter portion was moderately mild, with bright sunshine, which was just the kind of weather that is needed for corn, potatoes, hops, gardens and Fall grain.

The maximum or day temperatures in Western Oregon ranged between 52 and 84 degrees, and the minimum or night temperatures ranged between 40 and 59 degrees. In Eastern Oregon the maximum temperatures ranged between 44 and 82, and the minimum temperatures between 36 and 56.

Spring grain is making excellent advancement, and it looks promising in all sections of the state. Fall grain is beginning to head, and in general the outlook for a good crop is favorable. Complaints are made that the fields are unusually weedy, and that wheat on the bottom lands has not recovered from its sickly, yellow color, due to the previous cold rains. Summer-fallowing, and corn and potato planting are in active progress in the Willamette Valley.

The weeds are beginning to get thick on Summer-fallowed land in Eastern Oregon, and its cultivation will soon become necessary. Pastures are excellent, and stock is getting fat. The cold rains in the coast counties caused a slight falling off in milk during the first half of the week, but, with the advent of warm weather, the supply quickly increased to the normal amount. A good hay crop is now assured. The first cutting of alfalfa in Southern Oregon will be made this week. Red clover in some portions of Marion County is reported to have been killed out in large patches, and this crop will be considerably short in those localities. Hops are in splendid condition; well up on the poles, and the second training of the vines has been finished in many of the yards.

Reports from fruit men are very conflicting. East of the mountains the prospects for full crops of all kinds, except peaches, seem to be very promising; and the outlook in Southern Oregon is also unusually good, but in the Willamette Valley the Italian prunes and cherries have not set well, and so many have dropped that not over half a crop is expected. Bartlett pears in this Valley are reported by some to be a total failure, while others expect there will be a fair crop harvested. The outlook for apples is apparently favorable, and petite prunes and berries of all kinds promise abundant yields.

THE NEW AMENDMENT.

Mr. Fording Again Protests Against Initiative and Referendum.

PORTLAND, May 27.—(To the Editor.)—Both replies to my protest against the radical amendment to Oregon's constitution deserve notice. I did and do now concede the bright prospects of the initiative and referendum for approval at the hands of the people, even without public discussion. The able champion of the amendment hopes to "educate the people by public agitation of statutes and constitutional amendments."

If this radical change, whereby we are to knock down the barrier of two biennial Legislatures and four years of time in effecting an amendment to our constitution, also a ratification by a majority of all the votes cast at the general election, is to be supplanted by this amendment, which permits a minority of the votes cast at such general election, without any act or sanction of any Legislature, and accomplish the same in four months' time; may I not ask why other laws of less or greater import may not be passed and the people know little about it? It is a notorious fact that the merits of this amendment are not publicly discussed, and that the people as a mass are not familiar with its sweeping effects; that the cause has been lobbied through political conventions and pushed blindly by candidates, and opposition systematically avoided.

If Kansas did not amend her constitution it was because she had the safeguard Oregon now has, and which this amendment destroys. Kansas was carried by the Populists with the "initiative and referendum" as their slogan, and statutes were passed curtailing the rights of mortgagees until the loan companies fled from the state, and by good luck the initiative and referendum is not a part of her constitution, because the people awakened to the fact that they were not opposed to capital, and must have it, even if owned by non-residents. I heartily acquiesce with the able gentleman "that laws must be fixed, uniform and universal," and for that reason protest against making our constitution a plaything that may be amended by a scheming minority in the brief space of four months during some temporary excitement.

Our Oregon City champion of the amendment refers to our present constitution as "ambiguous in requiring a majority of all the votes cast at a general election to favor an amendment in order to adopt it." I fail to see ambiguity in such a plain precaution, which assumes that if an intelligent voter wants an amendment he will say so; and may I urge that it is far wiser than to change our organic law by a minority, upon a subject that the masses refuse to take in hand and intelligently consider and vote upon.

No issue is taken with Judge Williams "that there is more danger from too much than too little legislation." Hence our antipathy against the open door for constant attacks by socialists on our system of vested rights of property through this very initiative. By petition there is no trouble in getting 10 signers to bring a question before the people, for every one that holds an actual conviction on the subject; and the fact that no more sincere and enthusiastic people exist than the socialists is the reason that the state will be forced to vote on more fads than is commonly dreamed of. Aside from this the slogan of the demagogue that our laws are meant to make the rich richer and the poor poorer is abstractly true. No law, good or bad, can be written that affects business conditions, which does not primarily inure to the advantage of the man with capital at his command. Unless the individual has money or something he may hypothecate for money at his command he is helpless to take advantage of changed conditions, hence it is the man without capital who must suffer at every changing tide in business, and if a law is unwise he must suffer at every change, and as was well said, when business was suspended all over the land, quiet, confidence, permanency is what most of us need, and to open a field for political agitation is one of the most suicidal things in our power.

Little Switzerland is flaunted in our face as a model of direct legislation. Why avoid comparison? Switzerland is one-sixth the size of Oregon. Her population is 36 times as dense as ours. She is not inviting population, is not inviting capital, has not the variety of industries that this country affords, and in no sense is she superior or the equal of this country. In 300 years Switzerland has not made the progress that this country has in 50. In science and art she can not compare with us. Her railways are not up to date in equipment and are not managed with the skill of American roads, and would not meet the demands of this country.

As for legislation, the plan for Oregon is fashioned after one of her little cantons, which are more diminutive than a single county here, and the conditions of the two are so diverse in every particular that the field for contrast is splendid; the conditions of similarity could not be found by a Grecian philosopher. If we are looking for models why not take an up-to-date, wide-awake, growing state? It might be unkind to compare the experiment with going to China for a model, but for myself, I do not care to leave America for a model. Again I ask, Why is all stress laid on the referendum when all relief is hoped for in the initiative?

T. J. FORDING.

THE ERIE RAILROAD

Beginning on June 15 next will inaugurate a new limited train service between Chicago, New York and Boston, leaving Chicago at 10:30 every morning, and arriving in New York at 1:30 the next afternoon, with a Boston sleeper reaching there the second evening. Travelers going East will find in this train everything that comfort and luxury can suggest or demand—Pullman drawing-room sleeping cars of the latest type; unequaled dining-car service, with meals at popular prices; fast time over a track made perfect with rock ballast, and made safe by the operation of the block signal interlocking system.

If you have not seen the beautiful valleys of the Susquehanna and Delaware Rivers traversed by the Erie, you have missed one of the most delightful sections of the East.

Be sure that your tickets read via the Erie Railroad.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

FURNISH'S MANLY RECORD

(Continued from First Page.)

fanatic nor a crank. I interfere with no man's religion. The effect of my own religion, if it has any effect, is to make me lead an honest and upright life, with charity for all and malice toward none."

Judge Williams discussed the citizens ticket and the trades among office-seekers by which the ticket was put up, and said that the use of the word "citizen" would imply that he is not a citizen. "I pay more taxes than any man on their ticket," he exclaimed, amid tremendous applause, "and more than any half dozen of them, with one exception."

Judge Fee Eulogizes Williams.

Judge James A. Fee, of Pendleton, was then introduced. Judge Fee spoke first of the Republican nominee for Mayor of the city of Portland. He said: "Judge Williams is a National character and does not belong alone to the citizens of Oregon, but to the people of the entire Union. He has the requisite ability to fill the office of Mayor with honor to himself and credit to the people. He has held office within this state and was a member of the Cabinet of President Grant and drafted the reconstruction act. He has been a tower of strength to the Republican party, and the citizens of Portland cannot blot out his name from the pages of history nor reflect upon his honor or his services by defeating him for the office of Mayor. He is known for his honesty and his fairness throughout the entire length and breadth of the state; he is above party strife and political faction; he does not belong alone to the Republican party but to the entire state and is universally loved and respected, his name being a household word in every home of Oregon.

Furnish Respected at Home.

"However, I am not here to discuss with you the local issues of the day, but to bear testimony to the character and standing at home of your nominee for Governor upon the Republican ticket—W. J. Furnish. For nearly 20 years I have known him, both in public life and in private affairs. From a poor boy, whose life was a constant struggle, he has become one of the leaders in the business, social and political affairs of the community in which he resides. His reputation at home rests upon no such insecure and uncertain basis as the Democratic nominee for Governor would have the people of Oregon believe, and I venture the assertion, without the fear of successful contradiction, that no man, however great his genius for political manipulation, could have arisen to the position now occupied by W. J. Furnish and have enjoyed the respect and confidence of the people to whom he is best known, had he committed the offenses with which he is charged.

Vilification of His Opponent.

"During 20 years of residence in that community I have never heard any man call in question his honor or his integrity until this campaign, but it has fallen to the lot of the Democratic nominee, his opponent for the office of Governor of the State of Oregon, to hurl at him from the stump in a hundred places throughout the length and the breadth of the State of Oregon base and foundationless accusations and insinuations, what no man possessed of a high sense of honor would have done. The Democratic nominee has abandoned the platform upon which he was nominated for that office; he has abandoned the discussion of public affairs and devotes himself to the abuse and the vilification of Mr. Furnish. If that is the character of dignity that the people of the State of Oregon want to see seated in the chair of state, then it is their privilege to vote for George E. Chamberlain for their chief executive.

His Denial of the Charges.

"Upon last Monday night I was in Pendleton at the time our candidate for Governor and Senator Fulton, from Astoria, addressed the people of that city. The charges and the insinuations that had been made against Mr. Furnish were there answered by himself in person. It had been alleged that while he was Sheriff of Umatilla County he had collected exorbitant and unlawful fees, and he had charged illegal rates of interest; that he had done everything that a man ought not to have done, and left undone those things he should have done, to have performed the duties of that office faithfully and honestly, according to the nature of his trust, and it had been said that had not the statute of limitation run against the prosecution of an action for such illegal fees and unlawful interest, it would be immediately instituted. He came forward and boldly and fearlessly waived the protection of the statute of limitation, and agreed to pay any judgment that might be incurred in the prosecution of the action in the event that a recovery should be had. He answered the other charges that he had collected or received illegal fees as Deputy United States Marshal, or had procured hobos or tramps, or anyone else, to sell liquor to Indians that he might make arrests and increase the business of the office. He also denied in the most clear and explicit terms that he had used any money illegally or unlawfully for the purpose of corrupting the primaries in Umatilla, Multnomah or any other county in the state, or that he had used money for the purpose of securing his nomination to the office of Governor, or that he was now using money, except for necessary and legitimate campaign purposes, to secure his election to that office. No man who heard him, no man who knows the integrity and uprightness of his character, would question the sincerity of his statements.

"These rumors have been put in circulation for the purpose of defeating him for that office. I was a resident of the City of Pendleton during all the time that he acted as Deputy United States Marshal. During a part of that time I had the honor to edit the Pendleton Tribune. I was also engaged in the practice of law, and the latter part of his term I was serving the people of the Sixth Judicial District in the capacity of Circuit Judge, and I say to you, fellow-citizens, at that time W. J. Furnish and myself belonged to different political parties. Had he been guilty of aught that was unbecoming to himself or to the position he occupied, I had the opportunity of knowing it, and at that time should have published it to the world.

His Record as an Official.

"He afterwards became the nominee of the Democratic party for Sheriff of Umatilla County, to which office he was elected for the second term, and the Democratic party, conscious that he had filled that office in such an efficient and satisfactory manner, wanted to force upon him a renomination. This he declined. Were the charges, now being made, true that as Deputy United States Marshal he had violated the law and collected exorbitant fees, during the hotly contested and bitter political fights, which resulted in his election to office for the second term as Sheriff of Umatilla County, the Republican party would not have failed to bring it forward. During his entire term of office I lived in Umatilla County. I had an interest in the enforcement of the law, both for the protection of public and private property, the economical administration of justice and the keeping at the lowest possible point taxation in the county because all my personal interests and all my possessions were there.

"I had intimate knowledge of the manner in which he performed his duties as Sheriff, and I assure you, fellow-citizens, that never before nor since within the borders of this state has there been a more efficient or capable officer or one who more fearlessly and honestly performed the duties of an important trust than he. No man ever left behind him a cleaner or a clearer record of the transactions and affairs of his office than did W. J. Furnish, and were he the dishonest man that some of those who now malign and abuse him contend he is, he would not have left a record by which his honesty could have been traced.

Baseless Charges Answered.

"When he was Deputy United States Marshal, John Myers, now deceased, a Democrat in politics, was United States Marshal. He is known to the citizens of Multnomah County and the people of the State of Oregon as a man of spotless character, and against whose good name no man ever had the audacity to point the finger of suspicion, until George Chamberlain became a candidate for the Governorship of the State of Oregon, and now he would blacken the name and cover the fame of that distinguished citizen with infamy. It was he who, as United States Marshal, and not W. J. Furnish as Deputy United States Marshal, made out all claims against the Government, and who received the money for all services performed by W. J. Furnish as deputy. Thirty-three and one-third per cent of the amount received from the Government was retained by John Myers, and 66 2-3 per cent of the gross amount was paid to Mr. Furnish as compensation for his services, and to pay the expenses incident to the capture and transportation of any person charged with a violation of the law. One single bill out of hundreds, fellow-citizens, has been centered upon as showing that Mr. Furnish, while Sheriff of Umatilla County, exacted illegal interest. The bill is an itemized one, naming the individuals to whom payment was made, residents and inhabitants of Umatilla County, some of them Democrats and some Republicans, to whom the Democratic leaders, were they disposed to be honest, might go and ascertain if Mr. Furnish had paid the amounts represented by the claim. But they dare not do that; they know full well that he paid every dollar he demanded, and that the money was actually expended in the prosecution of the county's business, and in the pursuit of the men who held up and robbed the bank at Milton, in that county. The whole bill amounts to only $453 20. The scrip of Umatilla County was worth about 83 cents upon the dollar in 1893, when this money was paid out. This money was borrowed, and he was compelled to pay 20 per cent upon it and pledge the scrip he received as Sheriff as collateral security for its payment. When this bill was allowed there was a Democratic County Commissioner, a Republican County Judge and Commissioner. The claim was personally inspected and passed upon in the County Court by its members, and I am assured by Donald McRae, who now resides in the State of Washington, and who is still a member of the Democratic party, that the 15 per cent allowed was to make the scrip the equivalent of cash. He was the Democratic member of the board. Not one single cent was received or exacted by Mr. Furnish as interest.

His Open Campaign.

"During his entire campaign I have been closely identified with him, and I know that not one single dollar has he expended for any illegal or unlawful purpose in attempting to control the primaries or the conventions of his party. It was unnecessary. He knew long before the primaries were held that Umatilla County would send delegates to the county convention favorable to his interests by a vote of about three to one. When we arrived in Multnomah County we found a delegation had been selected by the people of this county consisting of its distinguished and representative citizens who are above suspicion, and who stand in the estimation of the people of this entire state as upright and honest men.

"By his fellow-citizens he was chosen as a candidate for the office of Governor. He came to your state convention with an enthusiastic delegation asking for that nomination. In convention he received 248 out of 344 votes. As I then said, I repeat now, the Republicans of Eastern Oregon proper have for more than 20 years been without representation upon a Republican state ticket for any position whereby they might hope to influence public affairs or direct legislation. Down here in Portland you have had the two United States Senators, in the Willamette Valley you have had the three Supreme Judges, the Attorney-General, the Superintendent of Public Instruction with one exception, the State Treasurer with one exception, the Secretary of State and the other multitude of minor officers incidental to and necessary to carry on and conduct the affairs of the state government."

He closed with an earnest appeal for loyal support for the Republican nominee for Governor, and yielded the platform amid a storm of applause.

Brief addresses were made by T. F. Cleeton, B. D. Sigler, nominee for Councilman in the Sixth Ward, and Frank S. Fields, nominee for County Clerk.

> THREE REPUBLICAN RALLIES will be held this evening. Judge Williams and Judge Webster will address a meeting to be held in Boys' Brigade Hall, at the corner of Beech and Kerby streets, in Multnomah Addition; a number of the county candidates will address a meeting in the parlors of the International Hotel, at the corner of Third and Everett streets, and other candidates will speak at a meeting in the clubrooms of the Fifth Ward Republican Club at the corner of Seventeenth and Columbia streets. A band composed of 60 union musicians will furnish music for the meeting in Multnomah Addition. This large assemblage of musicians has been voluntarily arranged by them as a testimonial of their regard for Charles E. York, candidate for Councilman in the Eleventh Ward.

HOLD ON LINN NOT STRONG.

Chamberlain's Majority Will Not Reach 300 Votes.

From reliable information received at Republican headquarters, it is learned that the Democrats have not so strong a hold on Linn County as they claim. Chairman N. M. Newport, of the Linn County Republican Central Committee, writes that the most complete poll ever made in Linn County has just been made. From this poll he feels certain that Chamberlain's majority will not reach 300. The Democrats are claiming the county by 700. A few days ago a Democrat offered to bet $100 that Chamberlain would carry Linn by 600 majority. The offer was immediately taken. The next day the Democrat wanted to back out on the bet, but the Republican would not consent.

Chamberlain men also talked loudly of having money to bet that their leader will carry Western Oregon and that he will be elected, but when they were "called," and it came time to put up the cash they had lost all their confidence in Democratic victory. Sporting men tried unsuccessfully to find men in Portland who would bet on the election of Chamberlain, and they sent their money to other towns in hopes of meeting better success. Failure seems to await them in their efforts to get Albany men to bet on Chamberlain.

Mr. Powell Not a Candidate.

"I notice that supporters of the Citizens' ticket are circulating a story to the effect that if the Republican candidate for County Auditor, Carl Brandes, who is my brother-in-law, is elected, I will be his chief deputy and de facto County Auditor" said T. Cader Powell yesterday. "This is a campaign lie of the cheapest kind. I had nothing whatever to do with Mr. Brandes' nomination. I am not a candidate for any office or any deputyship whatever under or with anybody, and I would not accept such a place if it were offered me. I expect to devote my time to my own affairs."

Vote for D. W. Taylor for City Engineer, No. 164 on the official ballot.*

For trunks, go to the Harris Trunk C.

GEORGE E. MAKES A SPEECH

ADDRESSES TRAINED "ROOTERS" AND STALWART "DEMOCRATS."

He Side-Steps at the Philippine Question and Criticises Geer's School Land Policy.

George E. Chamberlain, Democratic candidate for Governor, made an address in Gomez Hall, Albina, last night to such stalwart Democrats as D. Solis Cohen, A. N. Gambell, Pike Davis and Policeman Church. There was also a comfortable crowd of the citizens of Albina, judiciously interspersed with a large and well-trained force of rooters from the West Side. So admirably was the artificial enthusiasm set on foot that D. J. Beaky, the center rush of the rooters, applauded like he used to in the days of Pennoyer's campaign, while John Effinger, Charles A. Petrain, W. N. Gatens and others ranged along the wall fell to work as if they expected deputyships to be handed them at the door as a reward.

The principal argument advanced by Mr. Chamberlain was the assertion the Governorship is not a partisan office. If a United States Senator should die, he said he might have to appoint one; but the contingency was remote. If he did have to appoint one he would name a man who would devote his time to the interests of the state, rather than spend it building up a corrupt political machine. The Simon men squirmed at this.

The speaker's reference to the Philippine question was an agile side-step. He said nothing about immediate release of the Philippines, predicted that the United States would have them longer than Spain, and said that the tariff should be modified. The presence of a Republican contingent, attracted probably by curiosity, may have accounted for his departure from the advocacy of scuttle which has marked his earlier oratorical flights. Concluding with the Philippines he said that they were in the hands of Congress, anyway, and intimated that he wasn't worrying about them.

Mr. Chamberlain advanced an unique argument in favor of his election. Oregon, he said, was a sure Republican state, and consequently neglected by the Administration. Elect him, make it a doubtful state, and it would receive every attention to bring it back into the fold.

The speaker severely criticised the school land policy of Governor Geer, much to the disgust of the Simon men in the audience, scored the fee system which flourished like a green bay tree under the Pennoyer administration, and promised that he would control the Legislature if elected by telling the members that if they did not support the measures he advocated he would veto theirs.

"I will not obstruct legislation," he said, "but I can hold it down."

Mr. Chamberlain premised his remarks concerning Mr. Furnish by the assertion that he did not intend to abuse him. He then called attention to Mr. Furnish's habit of long speeches, questioned his ability, cast doubts upon his political integrity and concluded by asserting:

"And if any man, Republican or Democrat, attempts to use money on election day he will get a taste of life in the City jail."

The candidate complained bitterly of the action of the Republican campaigners in following him instead of going ahead, and averred that he had been wilfully misrepresented all through the state.

"I have only bouquets for my friend Fulton," he said early in his address, "in exchange for the eggs he has thrown at me."

His parting shot at the Republican campaigner was: "Fulton is not like the river by which he lives. He is not so deep, but his mouth is bigger."

W. A. Wann, candidate for School Superintendent, followed Mr. Chamberlain, and the last address was made by W. F. Butcher, of Baker City, whom Sam White, who presided at the meeting, introduced as the next Congressman from the Second District.

Mr. Butcher's address was devoted chiefly to abuse of Mr. Furnish and Mr. Fulton. He paid his respects to his opponent, Mr. Williamson, upon whom he also launched a tirade of abuse. The rooters did not respond so obediently to Mr. Butcher as they did to his predecessors, but a number of them appeared to regard his abuse of his adversary as amusing.

There were about 275 people in the hall, which was decorated with flags and several pictures of circular saws, which served as reminders that R. D. Inman is a millowner.

TRY TO BREAK UP MEETING.

Four Boys Cause a Disturbance and Are Arrested.

What was apparently an organized attempt to break up a Republican political meeting took place last night at Park and Hall streets, when four boys were arrested, charged with disturbing the peace. Hardly had the meeting been organized when boys on the outside of the crowd began to yell, "Hurrah for Inman!"

Other boys seated within 10 feet of the speaker who was addressing the large audience began to yell and whistle at intervals and call the names of various fusion party candidates. "Inman!" was shouted several times, and the boys were repeatedly warned that if they did not stop their noise trouble would follow.

They declined to hold their peace, however, and Policeman McDevitt was instructed to arrest four boys who were making the most noise. He telephoned for the patrol wagon, and four youngsters, who are each about 14 years old, were taken to the police station, where they were given a severe lecture and allowed to go to their homes.

The boys' names were not taken, but they are stated to be members of prominent families in the section where they live. Those who have been attending the meetings of both political parties say that boys do not make catcalls or other disturbances at fusion meetings. Various Republican meetings have recently been disturbed in the same manner, and it is believed that the boys have been incited by older persons to make these disturbances.

SOCIALIST LEADERS ACTIVE.

They Estimate Their Vote in the State at 10,000.

The leaders of the Socialist party are working hard during these last days of the campaign to line up the Socialists for the ticket which represents the principles in which they believe. "Men should vote for principles, and not for persons," said J. Frank Porter, the Socialist state chairman, yesterday. "We do not expect to elect any of our state candidates, but we hope to poll a vote large enough to show that the teachings of socialism are rapidly gaining in favor. One vote for Socialism this year means four or five votes a few years from now, and the larger our vote this year, the sooner will our success be accomplished. We are urging our people to vote their ticket straight. While the vote for Governor is usually taken as the indication of the party strength, we want a solid vote in order that it may be seen that the ballots were not cast for certain persons, but for principles.

"From the reports we have received from over the state, I believe we will poll from 8000 to 10,000 votes at the election next Monday. Our vote in Multnomah County will reach between 2000 and 3000. In many places—I should say in about half the towns—our meetings have been attended by larger crowds than were the meetings held by the old parties. It has not been uncommon at the close of our meetings to have old party men come up to the platform, take off their party buttons and lay them on the table, declaring their intention to vote the Socialist ticket from top to bottom.

"The strike here in Portland has helped us. Workingmen have had time to read our literature, and think it over. They can see that the reforms they want can come only through the adoption of the principles of Socialism, and they will so express their opinions at the polls."

The following paragraphs are taken from a circular just issued by the Socialist Central Committee:

"If labor owned its own industries and operated them through the medium of their rightful agent, the Government, can't you see that the strike question would be at an end? There would be no one to exploit his wages and profit from the results of his toil except himself. Would he, therefore, be likely to strike against himself any more than he would to turn himself out of his own home? Socialism alone will settle the difficulty between the employer and the employed.

"After reading up on the subject of socialism, and you find it reasonable and in accord with your principles, in what way do you propose to bring it about? By voting for its enemies, the old parties? If you believe in socialism, hadn't you better vote for it, and thus assist in uniting the forces that will ultimately control and bring harmony out of inharmony throughout the world? Better vote and lose than win that you do not want. Every vote cast this year for socialism in Oregon will stimulate others to do the same, and double or treble in two years.

"Beware of the fellow who says that he is as good a Socialist as anybody, especially if he is an aspirant for office on some other ticket than the Socialist. He may be a good man, but it is not a question of good men, as all parties have up their good men. It is a matter of principle."

DOLLIVER PRAISED AT WOODBURN.

Delivered an Eloquent Memorial Address Last Sunday Evening.

Captain J. M. Poorman, of Woodburn, says that the best address ever delivered in Woodburn by any man, was the memorial oration delivered last Sunday evening by Victor B. Dolliver. Mr. Dolliver has been campaigning for the Republican ticket, but on Sunday evening, at the invitation of numerous citizens of Woodburn, he delivered an address before an assemblage of members of all parties. All the churches were closed in the evening in order that all might go to hear Mr. Dolliver. Though it was Sunday and a day when quiet usually prevails, the stirring eloquence of the speaker called forth cheer after cheer from the patriotic people of Woodburn. The address was entirely free from any allusions which could offend any member of any political party, but teemed with sentiments of National pride and patriotism, which excited the admiration of all.

Dolliver at Silverton.

Dr. Frank Blackerby, of Silverton, who was in Portland yesterday, says that Victor B. Dolliver's address at Silverton last Monday made many votes for the Republican party. His convincing style of presenting the arguments for a continuance of Republican policies won the support of men of other parties as well as kept the support of some Republicans who have shown an inclination to scratch their ticket.

Republicans Will Carry Wasco.

Hon. J. S. Schenck, of The Dalles, who has been spending a few days in the city, returned to his home last evening. Mr. Schenck says that Furnish and Williamson will carry Wasco County by handsome majorities, and that those who were first dissatisfied with their nominations are lending full strength to the whole Republican ticket. Mr. Schenck was and is still a warm friend of Congressman M. A. Moody, but he prides himself on being a loyal Republican, and is supporting the ticket of his party.

From Down the River.

Judge J. E. Magers returned last evening from Lower Columbia points, where he delivered addresses during the past few days. He spoke at Clatskanie, Rainier, Astoria and Westport. At each place great enthusiasm for the election of the Republican ticket was manifested, and Judge Magers thinks that Clatsop and Columbia Counties are safely Republican by good majorities.

PAIN IN THE BACK?

A TRIAL BOTTLE OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST KIDNEY CURE SENT ABSOLUTELY FREE TO EVERY READER OF THE OREGONIAN WHO SUFFERS FROM KIDNEY, LIVER, BLADDER OR BLOOD DISEASE, OR WHAT IS COMMONLY KNOWN AMONG WOMEN AS "FEMALE WEAKNESS."

IT IS YOUR KIDNEYS!

THOUSANDS OF MEN AND WOMEN HAVE KIDNEY DISEASE AND DO NOT KNOW IT UNTIL IT IS TOO LATE.

THIS SIMPLE TEST WILL TELL:

Put some morning urine in a glass or bottle; let it stand for twenty-four hours. If then it is milky or cloudy, or contains a reddish brick-dust sediment, or if particles or germs float about in it, your kidneys are diseased. This is the supreme moment when you should begin to take Warner's Safe Cure to arrest all these unnatural conditions, for they are the unmistakable symptoms of kidney disease. If, after you have made this test, you have any doubt in your mind as to the development of the disease in your system, send us a sample of your urine, and our doctors will analyze it and send you a report, with advice, free.

Warner's Safe Cure

Dr. Leo Vogel, 1123 Pratt ave., Rogers Park, Ill., says: "I prescribe WARNER'S SAFE CURE and find it cures all cases of kidney and bladder troubles and also female weakness; it induces sleep, and gently yet vigorously drives the disease out of the system, thus restoring health quickly and permanently."

Miss Mary Romark, 38 Thomas avenue, Memphis, Tenn., vice-president of the Women's League, writes: "WARNER'S SAFE CURE has cured me of rheumatism, which came from uric acid poison. I have had no rheumatic pains since I took WARNER'S SAFE CURE."

Mr. George Dessum, 154 Fifth st., Cincinnati, O., Major of the Christian Volunteers, says: "I had gravel and inflammation of the urinary organs, caused by exposure in conducting out-door meetings. I found no relief until I took WARNER'S SAFE CURE. It has absolutely cured me. May God bless you for sending such relief to suffering humanity."

Are you tired? Low-spirited? Weak and flabby? Have you a constant drubbing ache in the small of your back? Have you chills? Scalding and pain when you urinate? A frequent desire to urinate? Are you troubled with sleeplessness? Have you

CURES KIDNEYS

headache? Is your appetite bad? Do you find your food does not nourish your body and make your blood rich and red? Have you a bad taste in your mouth in the morning? If you have any of these symptoms your kidneys have been diseased for a long time, for kidney diseases seldom put out such symptoms until they have been working several months and the tissues have been eaten away with the disease. You have every reason to be alarmed, and you should take Warner's Safe Cure at once. You will find full directions with each bottle. Warner's Safe Cure is guaranteed to cure any form of kidney trouble, Bright's disease, diabetes, uric acid poison, inflammation of the bladder, rheumatic gout, liver complaint, female weakness and irregular periods (female weakness and irregular periods are caused by kidney disease neglected), too frequent desire to urinate, gravel, stones in the bladder, blood disease, indigestion and headaches. All these diseases originate in the kidneys. If the kidneys were healthy and strong, so that they could perform their work properly, there would be none of these complaints. WARNER'S SAFE CURE is purely vegetable, and contains no narcotics or harmful drugs; it contains no sediment and is pleasant to take; it does not constipate; it is now put up in two regular sizes, and is sold by all druggists, or direct, at

50c and $1.00 a Bottle

Less Than One Cent a Dose.

WARNER'S SAFE PILLS move the bowels gently, and aid a speedy cure.

Refuse substitutes. There is none "just as good as" Warner's. Insist on the genuine Warner's Safe Cure, which always cures. Substitutes contain harmful drugs, which injure the system.

TRIAL BOTTLE FREE

The manufacturers so firmly believe that WARNER'S SAFE CURE will absolutely and permanently cure any diseased condition of the kidneys, liver, bladder or blood they will send, postpaid, without any cost to you, a large trial bottle, if you will write Warner Safe Cure Company, Rochester, N. Y., and mention having seen this liberal offer in The Oregonian. The genuineness of this offer is fully guaranteed. Write the medical department for advice, medical booklet, diagnosis and analysis, which will be sent you free of charge.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder

Each time the United States Government has officially tested the baking powders the report has shown Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder to be of superlative leavening strength, free from alum, absolutely pure and wholesome.

This is gratifying, for Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is depended upon by millions of people to raise their daily bread.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

NOTE.—These Government inquiries also developed the fact that there are many mixtures upon the market made in imitation of baking powder, but containing alum or other caustic acid, whose use in food is dangerous.