THE GREATEST AMERICAN WHISKEY

Try It Once and You Will Use No Other Brand. ROTHCHILD BROS., Portland, Oregon, Sole Agents

BARGAINS IN CENTURY CAMERAS

CENTURY GRAND, 5x7, Planatic Lens, 1902 model, regular CENTURY GRAND JR., 4x5, regular \$32.00, our price 22.00 -ALL NEW GOODS-

WE ARE AGENTS For the Premo, Poco, Eastman Kodaka

BLUMAUER-FRANK DRUG CO.
Everything photographic. 142 Fourth St.

Surplus Assets, \$75,127,496,77.

"STRONGEST IN THE WORLD" Bates no higher than other companies

L. SAMUEL, Manager, 306 Oregonian Bidg., Portland, Oregon

DR. FOWLER'S

"There's Life and Strength in Every Drop

A BEVERAGE OR A MEDICINE

For Sale by All Druggista UMAUER & HOCH, Sole Distributers, Wholesale Liquor and Clgar Dealers

C. W. KNOWLES, MER.

FRIR AND WASHINGTON STREETS, PORTLAND, OREGO CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT.

. . . \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 per Day



THE NEW CARPET

Is a serious consideration at this season. We would like to talk with you about it

EXCLUSIVE CARPET HOUSE



Ask for "Banker Size" 2 for 25c ALLEN & LEWIS, DISTRIBUTERS



GREEN RIVER HOT SPRINGS WASHINGTON

The Health Resort of the West

Main line of the Northern Pacific Rallway. Round trip fare from Port-

Do you appreciate its advantages?

The most curative waters known.

Change to an entirely different climate.

Perfection of service, with a large corps of skilled attendants all under

Perfection of service, with a large corps of skilled attendants all under direct medical supervision.

We cure more than 20 per cent of all our cases.

For information address Dr. J. S. Kloeber, Green River Hot Springs, Wash, or inquire of A. D. Charlton, Northern Pacific Railway Ticket Office, Portland.

IT IS JUST THIS WAY

About Your Eyes. Glasses properly fitted, the kind we fit, will give you all kinds of comfort. We can do you good and please you. You can trust your eye troubles with our optician and be sure that you are getting the very best that can be done for you.



We also fill Oculists Prescriptions for Glasses.

Mailcarrier Warned to Quit Work.

MASKED MEN STOP HIM

Postmaster-General Suspends Rural Service.

TENNESSEE SCENE OF TROUBLE

Special Agent Ordered to Investigate and, if Matters Are Serious, Procedure Will Largely Be Same ns in Indianola Case.

The pegro mallcarrier at Gallatin, Tenn., won his position by merit alone, but is given to understand that if he continues in the position he will forfeit his life. He stood second in the civil service examination, where no color line was drawn, and was appointed

Two courses of action are open to the Postmaster-General—to suspend the service or call out troops. The former is the more probable.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The Postoffice Department was notified officially today that John C. Aligood, a colored rural free delivery letter-carrier, while making his regular trip near Gallatin, Tenn., stopped by men armed and masked, and he and his colored substitute carrier were warned not to continue in the service under penalty of death. Postmaster-General Payne has suspended service on the route, pending investigation, and if the report of the affair can be confirmed, summary action will follow. The incident may become a second Indianola case.

The reports reached the Postoffice Department today in the following telegram from the Postmaster at Gallatin;

"Carrier rural route No. 1, while making trip today, held up by masked men. Ordered not to make another trip. Advise."

The next dispatch came from Special Agent Condon, in charge of the rural free delivery service, with headquarters at Nashville, Tenn., as follows:

"Rural carrier No. 1, colored, Gallatin, Tenn., in an interview with me tonight, advises that he was stopped en route today by armed masked men and his life threatened if he continued in service. Threat also applied to colored substitute carrier. Warned not to divulge cause of his removal, but to assign other reasons. No time allowed to await upon appoint ment of successor. Belleving it hazardous, he will not serve route tomorrow up less assurances are given him that no violence will be committed. Please advise me what instructions will be issued in the premises. An immediate answer will be greatly appreciated."

Instructions of Payne.

Postmaster-General Payne today telegraphed Mr. Condon as follows: "Investigate fully case of John C. Allgood, rural free delivery carrier, who was stopped by armed masked men and his life threatened if he continued in the service, and report. In the meantime service on route will be suspended until your report upon the facts in the case is received." Postmouter-General Payne later said if the facts were as represented, only two ourses of action would be open-namely, to abolish the route and leave the people there without that service, or to send sol diers to the scene to protect the carrier in the performance of his duty. Mr. Payne said the former case was the more probable. He called attention to the civil service statutes and said the appointees were secured through the Civil Service Commission, their selection therefore not being optional with him.

The Law for Such Offenses It is said at the department that the penalties provided by law for such of-

lenger is covered in sections 2869 and 2895 of the revised statutes. The former reads "Every person who willfully and maliciously assaults any letter-carrier who

is in uniform, while engaged on his route, in the discharge of his duty as a lettercarrier, and every person who willfully aids or assists therein, shall for every offense be punishable by a fine of not less than \$100 and not more than \$1000, or by imprisonment for not less than one year and not more than three years."

The other section provides that "any person who shall knowingly or willfully obstruct or retard the passage of mali-carriers shall for every such offense be punishable by a fine of not more than \$100."

It is pointed out that the difference be tween the penalties hinged on the wearing of the uniform, and also that the word "assault" within the meaning of the law ontemplates just such an offense as that

Negro Won Place by Merit. The route at Gallatin was put in on

March 1 last. There were five applications under the civil service rules for appointment as carrier. The three men passing the highest on the list were all colored. Under the civil service rules, the Postmaster-General says, there is no option with the department except to appoint the person who stands highest on the list. Therefore Alien F. Dillard, colored, was appointed. He resigned about three weeks ago, and on the 26th of last month the Civil Service Board certified the second man on the list. John C. Aligood, colored,

Echo of Lynching of Italians. ROME, May 7.—Replying in the Chamber of Deputies to a demand for an explana-

tion of the present status of the investigation of the lynching of Italians at Erwin, Miss., in 1991, Under-Foreign Secretary Baccelli said that, in spite of the activity of Italian Consular and diplomatic officials, no convictions had been secured, owing to the reticence of witnesses who persisted in declining to make depositions. Signor Baccelli said the American Con-

persisted in declining to make depositions. Signor Baccelli said the American Congress had voted \$50,000 for the families of the victims, but to this measure the Italian government remained a stranger, as it could not admit a price for blood, although it would not force the injured parties to refuse the indemnity. This indemnity did not however in any way distinct. nity did not, however, in any way dimin-ish the value of the protest presented by the Italian government when it learned that the guilty parties had not been pun-

GOVERNOR TURNED DOWN

Illinois Legislature Will Not Post-pone Its Adjournment,

SPRINGFIELD, III., May 7 .- Governor Yates, in a communication to the Senate and House leaders today, requested them to use their influence to postpone the final adjournment of the Legislature, set for today, to May 14. In the Senate this afday, to May 14. In the Senate this af-ternoon the Governor's request for a re-cess was read. A motion to consider a final adjournment resolution was tabled. Both houses adjourned sine die tonight. The object of the Governor's request was that of the @ bills, including the Mueller traction measure, now before him, he may wish to return one or more to the General Assembly without his approval General Assembly without his approval, thus giving the Legislature the privilege of passing the same over his veto. The Governor, in concluding his communica-tion, said he wished to avoid the expense

of a special session. Governor Yates also transmitted a let-ter to the Attorney-General, asking for his immediate opinion as to the legal effect of each section of the Mueller trac

CZOLGOSZ IS ARRESTED.

Los Angeles Will Not Allow Him at

Large During Roosevelt's Visit. LOS ANGELES, May 7.—Acting under instructions from the Secret Service Bureau at Washington, the police today arrested a man who is suspected of being one of the four brothers of Czolgosz, the assassin of the late President McKinley. Great secrecy has been maintained about the arrest, and practically no information has been given out concerning the man. It is known, however, that he was arrested today and confined in the city jail. No charge has been lodged against him, the olice simply dealning the man on sue

picion until after President Roosevelt shall have left Los Angeles. It is said that Czolgosz has been living in this city for several months, being employed in a tamale factory. His ac-tions have been, it is said, not out of the ordinary, and no complaint is made of the man other than that of his relations to the assassin of President McKinley,

WARREN DENIES IT.

Wyoming Senator Is Not a Candl-date for Vice-President,

CHEYENGE. Wyo. May 1.—A report published here that Senetor F. E. Warren is a candidate for the Vice-Presidency on the Republican ticket in 1804 was stoutly denied by the Senator this

No Change in Baltimore Returns.
BALTIMORE, May 7.—The Board of Election Supervisors recounted the ballots of six of the 24 wards today, No naterial change was shown from the unofficial returns, which gave McLane, Dem., 800 majority for Mayor. The Republican committee began pre-paring today to take legal steps to file a

ontest in behalf of Frank C. Wachter. RUSSIANS RETAKE IT.

Large Force.

PEKIN, May 8.-The Russians, it is anunced, have reoccupied Niu Chwang with a large force, and have also put garrisons in the forts at the mouth of the Lizo River. They are further reported to be making extensive warlike preparations.

Referendum Never Intended for Such Use.

PUBLIC OPINION CHANGES

Action of State Labor Federation Is the Cause.

VALIDITY WILL BE TESTED

If Reference of Fair Bill to the People is Decided Upon-Cost of Voting on Other Measures Would Not Be Great.

and referendum will undoubtedly be brought into question if the efforts being made to refer the Lewis and Clark Pair bill and the corporation tax bill to a vote are carried out.

Suit could be brought against the Secretary of State to enjoin him from incurring the expense of an election not warranted by law. As the Supreme Court is well up with us work that tribunal could act quickly.

To refer the Fair bill would cost between \$50,000 and \$40,000. To hold up the tax law would cause a vast inconon to the state.

SALEM, May 7 .- (Special.)-The action of the State Federation of Labor in adopting a resolution in favor of invoking the referendum on the Fair bill has done more than any other one thing to turn public opinion against the referendum amendment. There are many people who are coming to believe that the referendum amendment will prove so troublesome that its evils will outweigh its benefits. The people had considered the referendum as a power which the voters of the state might exercise in order to prevent unwise legislation, and it is a disappointment to many to see the referendum used as a means of securing the settlement of a dispute wholly unrelated to the legislation against which action is taken.

the Lewis and Clark Fair bill solely because they believed such a course would be for the best interests of the state, no harsh criticisms would be heard. The notorious fact that they are proceeding against that bill because they have had a disagreement with their employers is what causes adverse comment.

Referendum Always a Club.

What may be done once may be done again, and if the referendum may be used as a club on the Fair bill it may Niu Chwang Is Reoccupied by a he used on any other bill. No difference how judicious the legislation might be, the labor unions can hold it up if by so doing they hope to coerce those with whom they cannot agree in private transactions. Under such circumstances the chances of the success of an act of the Legislature depend less upon the merit of the act than upon the influences that

WELCOMED PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT TO CALIFORNIA.

GOVERNOR GEORGE C. PARDEE.

may be brought to bear for the purpo securing personal advantage. It is now quite certain that if any at-tempt is made to refer either the Lewis

and Clark Fair bill or the corporation tax bill, a suit will be brought to test the constitutionality of the initiative and referendum amendment. Since the amendment has been used for purposes entirely different from those intended by the people when they adopted it, and since it is likely always to be so used, there are a considerable number of people who will rejoice if the Supreme Court should de-

> adopted or that it is in contravention of the Federal Constitution and invalid. Those who were originally opposed to the amendment, yet hoped to see it given a fair trial, are disgusted at the efforts to use the referendum to defeat measures which do not meet popular disapproval. The uncertainty which will hereafter attend all legislation is another cause dissatisfaction with the practical workings of the initiative and referendum amendment. While a majority of the peo ple of this section of the state are probably yet believers in the referendum, it is doubtful whether the amendment could carry again if a free discussion of both sides of the question were had. One need not go far nor talk with many people to find that the amendment is not nearly so

clare that the amendment was not legally

popular as it was at this time last year. Test Case Easily Brought. To test the validity of the initiative and referendum amendment would be a simple matter. The test would most likely be made by a suit against the Secretary of State, who is the official who first acts nder the constitutional provision. The Secretary of State assumes, of course, that the amendment is valid and he will

obey its directions. If a referendum petition in proper form be filed against some act of the last Legislature, he will consider the filing of the petition as operating to prevent the act from going into effect. He will therefore refuse to proceed under the act upon which the referendum is demanded and will prepare at the proper time to submit the act to a vote of the people. A suit would then lie to compel him to proceed under the act of the Legislature or to enjoin him from incurring the expense of an election not warranted by law. The Secretary's defense would be that the referendum amendment required him to pursue this course, and the question would thus be presented whether the amendment is valid. As the issues would be purely questions of law, not much time would be taken in the trial, and as the Supreme Court is now up with its work the case could be carried to that tribunal with little delay.

Many Ways to Raise Question.

Almost any suit that may be brought under an act upon which the referendum is demanded will raise the question as to the validity of the referendum amendment. If, for example, the referendum be ordered on the corporation tax bill. and the corporations refuse to pay the tax pending the submission of the question to the people in 1904, every suit brought for any purpose by a corporation may raise the referendum question. The corporation tax law provides that no corporation shall bring suit unless it has paid the required tax.

Any defendant could therefore set up as a defense to a suit that the corporation had not paid its tax. The corporation would be compelled to rely upon the fact that the referendum had been ordered, whether the referendum operates to prevent a law from taking effect. Because of the multitude of ways in which the question may be presented, it is certain that if a referendum petition be filed the courts will soon have a chance to give

(Concluded on Second Page.)

CONTENTS OF TODAY'S PAPER. National Affairs.

resident Roosevelt is officially welcomed to California. Page 1. Threats against negro carrier cause suspension of mail service in Tennessee. Page 1. Warm reply to Postmaster-General in postal scandal by deposed official. Page 3. Willis Sweet, of Idaho, appointed Attorney-General of Porto Rico. Page 3.

General. Ex-Mayor Ames, of Minness of accepting a bribe. Page 2. American forces win big victory in Mindanao. Page 3.

Twelve men killed by Canadian Pacific train running into "boarding-car." Page 12. Foreign, The Turkey-Bulgaria war cloud has disap-

peared. Page 2.

Irish land bill passes its second reading. Russia will restore Manchuria to China. The Venezueian protocol is signed. Page 5. Sports.

Scores of Pacific Coast League: San Francisc 5, Portland 9; Sacramento 4, Oakland E. Page 11.

Page 11. cores of Pacific National League: Butte 11. Portland 6: Tacoma 15. Spekane 11; Helena 12. Seattle 2: Los Angeles 7, San Francisco Page 11. Gunfire, at 2-to-1, wins the \$15,000 Metropolitan Handicap at Morris Park. Page 11.

Sentiment changing in regard to referendum Eddy bill seems to be in favor. Page 4. No smallpox at Bend. Page 4. Fisherman drowned in the Columbia. Hermann addresses Ashland audience. Page 5. Reception to President arranged at Olympia.

Pacific Const.

Colonel W. H. Dewey, of Bolse, is dead. Commercial and Marine. Statement of failures in April. Page 13. Bearish advices send wheat down at Chicago

Page 13.

Iron and steel trade reviewed. Page 13. California wool clip will be smallest on record Page 15. tland Custom-House transactions in April

Weakness of stocks on New York market. Page

Portland and Vicinity.

teamboatmen, boatbuilders and prominent citi-zens protest at purchase of Ernest A. Hamill as a fireboat. Page 10. Rev. E. L. House is installed as pastor of First Congregational Church in interesting ceremony. Page 5.

Master builders and painters refuse to accept union's arbitration terms. Page 14. Indications that British Columbia will exhibit in 1905. Page 10. First Saptist Church will hold meeting to con-sider requesting resignation of its pastor Page 14.

O. R. & N. aims to make Portland a livestock center. Page 12. Action of St. Johns Council in refusing to va-cate streets a live issue. Page 11.

Roosevelt Is Now in California.

GOVERNOR CREETS PARTY

Redlands Makes Visit a Continuous Ovation.

ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT

sight of Many Children Leads Executive to Compliment People in That Regard-A Plea for Higher Citizenship.

ROOSEVELT'S CALIFORNIA ITINERARY.

May 8-Ciaremont, Pasadena, May 9-Ventura, Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo

May 11-Pajaro, Santa Cruz, San May 12-Palo Alto, Burlingame, San

May 13, 14-San Franc. co. Berkeley, May 14, 18-Yosemite Valley. May 19-Reno and Carson, Nev., Sac

May 30-Redding, Sisson.

REDLANDS, Cal., May 7 .- President Roosevelt was formally welcomed to Callfornia today before a crowd estimated at 10.000. The President's special left Barstow at 8:30 A. M. and arrived here at on time to the minute. In front of the Hotel Casa Loma was packed a mass of humanity that stretched for two blocks East and West. The enthusiasm displayed must have reminded the guest, whose honor the demonstration had been planned, that California hospitality

really was what he had heard it to be. At the east side of the grounds Company G was stationed, uniformed in blue, with campaign hats, leggings and guns. The New York Society was at the south, and along the west were formed the Y. M. C. A. carlets in uniform. At 12 o'clock carriages in waiting took the President to the Casa Loma Hotel in the following order: Marshal and staff, mounted escorts, President and party, Company G, Teddy's Terrors and band, New York Soclety, Y. M. C. A. infantry.

A Continuous Ovation.

There was an ovation all along the line the hotel was reached. were gathered in the streets. corner opposite the balcony from which the President spoke, 1500 school children were seated on a grandstand put up for the occasion. As the President approached each of the children waved a flag and their young voices were often raised in cheers. They also sang the National airs. President Roosevelt was presented to Governor Pardee and Lieutenant-Governor Anderson, and the party then took their places on the balcony, where all the members of the Legislative committee and their wives and prominent local committee were seated. Just below the balcony were ranged the Grand Army veterans, while near by were Teddy's Terrors in their warlike uniforms.

Mayor Fowler introduced Governor Pardee, who, in a brief address, welcomed the President to California. Assemblyman Grover T. Johnson then delivered an address of welcome in behalf of the State Legislature.

Address of the President.

The great throng cheered itself hourse when the President grose to deliver his address. It was several minutes before he could proceed. He said in part:

"I am glad, indeed, to have the chance to visit this wonderful and beautiful state, but I did not have to come to know you or like you, for I know what the sons and daughters of the state have done. If I did not appreciate their achievements I would, indeed, be a poor American. But for the country itself, though I had been told so much of its beauty and its wonder, I had never realized or could not realize in advance, all

I have seen. "Coming down over the mountain, I was impressed with the thought more and more of what can be done with the wise use of water and the forests of this state. The people have grown to realize that it is ndispensable to the future of the country to conserve and properly use the water and to preserve the great mountain forests. All this great valley shows what can be accomplished by irrigation, and it is to be congratulated that its settlers had the foresight to take advantage of it.

Irrigation Must Be Extended. "The irrigation system should be extended and widened. Forest and stream should be used to build up the interests of the homemaker, for he is the man we want to encourage in every possible way. I think our citizens are realizing more and more that we want to perpetuate the things of both use and beauty. Beauty surely has its place, and you want to make this state more than it even now is-the garden spot of a continent. I congratulate you on the way you have built up these new cities in a way to illustrate the virtue of plo neer citizenship, and at the same time avoiding the roughness characteristic of so many new settlements. An example has been set for the coming generations to

"The young men must be impressed with the idea that whatever we have of soli,

(Concluded on Second Page.)