## OFFICE-SEEKERS AT SEA.

Candidates From Smaller Citie Find Vote-Getting in Portland a Hard Problem-Citizens Too Busy to Be Buttonholed.

How to work politics in Multnomah County under the direct-primary law is the problem confronting candidates for nomination for state offices this week. Some of them have already put in a week or two trying to find a solution, and think perhaps they have succeeded in a measure; others have spent most of their time in the less thickly populated portions of the state, and have yet to make their canvass in Multnomah. Portland will be the hotbed of politics until the primaries Friday. All the candidates will go to thelp homes to work on primary day.

Portland is a puzzle to the seekers for office who come from the smaller cities. It is different from lowns up the Valley or in Eastern Oregon. Here all, is rush and bustle, and no one has time to talk, or even to listen to the arguments the candidate bas to advance. In Salem Al-

or even to listen to the arguments the candidate has to advance. In Salem, Albany, Roseburg, or Baker City, or in any of the towns and villages, a candidate may safely stop a citizen on the streets and hold him by the buttonhole for half an hour; or not hold him, for that matter, for as a rule he will stand quietly and listen. Men take things more lefs-urely in the smaller towns and do not feel imposed upon if a candidate wants to occupy their exclusive attention for a while. Whether it is on the street or his place of business makes little differ-

But in Portland it is a horse of another color, and a fractious nag, too. During business hours men are deeply absorbed in their own affairs, and if they have occasion to go out into the streets they are casion to go out into the streets they are in a hurry to get back to their stores or offices. The candidate who stops them is more likely to lose a vote than to gain one. The center of masses of cars and vehicles and throngs of pedestrians are poor places for expatiating upon one's claim for support at the primaries. Most of the out-of-town candidates, too, have a comparative small personnal accompany. a comparative small personal acquaint-ance in Portland, and if they depended upon meeting men on the street, they would waste a large amount of time. And time is valuable when the election is only a week away.

## Take Along a Cicerone.

One of the best methods the candidates have found is to get a friend of large ac-queintance who will spend a day or two taking the candidate around to the places of business of the men whose support is particularly desired. In this way a great many voters can be reached in a day and in an effective manner, especially if the

Some candidates have assumed that emloyers have, and will exert, a material affuence over the voters employed by hem. An effort has been made by several, therefore, to obtain the assistance of those who have a large number of workingmen in their service. Whether this kind of support is effective is a question. A great many employers do not care a rap how their employes vote, aspecially in a contest of this kind. In past Presidential campaigns, when the question of sound money and protection question of sound money and protection had a hearing upon the stability of finan-lal conditions, employers went to ex-fremes to line up their employes on the side with which they believed their in-terests lay. But in a content between members of the same party, when there is no great issue involved, and when the choice is largely one of personal friend-ship, or inavidual estimate of the fitness of the man for the office, it is doubtful of the man for the office, it is doubtful whether an employer will put forth much effort to influence the votes of the men engaged in his establishment. Such assistance would be of doubtful

value under ordinary circumstances, for there is the likelihood that the employe will resent the effort of the employer to centrol his vote, and this will almost certainly be the result if the employer be

Some of the candidates have tried go-Some of the candidates have tried going to the large mills, and other places
employing many men, and securing the
permission of the proprietor to go through
the place and meet the men. The proprisior, or one of the old and popular employes, is induced to go through the shop
of factory with the candidate and infroduce him to each employe. If the candidate happens to be one blessed with a
namy handshake and personal magnetnarru handshake and personal magnet-ism, he can make good progress in the task of vote-getting in this way. But the cold-blooded man is on dangerous ground when he tries to get votes in this way.

## Cheap Votes Not Plenty.

Cheap Votes Not Plenty.

That liquor and cigars are playing a comparatively small part in this campaign is asserted by men in a position to know. While there are a few candidates who have adopted the "treating" system to get votes, especially out in the smaller towns, it is said that there is much less of this than might have been expected in a direct primary campaign. A treat is not as effective as a vote-getter as it once was. The story is told of a German who drank several times in one day with a candidate who believed in the treating plan, and when a friend remarked that he was a warm supporter of that particular candidate, the German replied: "Ach, no! He likes to puy peer und I likes to trink it, but I votes as I d—n please."

Few men like to acknowledge that their votes were influenced by a 5-cent drink or a 16-cent cigar.

cotes were influenced by a n-cent drink or a 10-cent cigar.

The most general, and it might be said, the universal plan of vote-getting is through advertising. There is probably not a candidate in the field who has not used newspaper space in his effort to get his cause before the people. Some have lavished an immense amount of printer's ink, while others have used very little. Some have been able to secure the

printer's link while others have used very little. Some have been able to secure the support of a line of newspapers to the practical exclusion of all other candidates for the same office, though as a rule the newspapers have thrown their advertising columns open to all candidates on the same terms. The voters have generally understood that the write-ups are paid advertising, and they read the articles with that idea in mind.

Every candidate has also employed the expedient of using cards, upon which has printed his name, perhaps his picture, and a few words setting forth his claims upon the support of the voters. These cards are given to friends to distribute to their friends, and thus they are supposed to get into the hands of the voters in general. It is well known, however, that a very large part of the cards that are handed out for distribution are never put in circuiation. distribution are never put in circulation.

Many of them find their way directly into
the stove or the waste-basket, many are
carried in the pocket of the recipient or
thrown away, while the candidate labore

under the delusion that his "friend" is distributing cards for him.

Are Political Circulars Read?

Circular letters are also being used by a large number of candidates. A Pertland firm is engaged in securing lists of registered voters each week, and supplying these lists in printed form to any candidate upon payment of a uniform price. With this list from which to get namer and addresses, a candidate can mail circulars to every registered voter and thus feel that he has done all in his power to aid the people in voting right.

and thus feel that he has done at in his power to aid the people in voting right.

Just how much good the circulars do is a problem. Here in Portland, where most of the mall is handled by carriers, the circulars probably do the most good. They reach the homes or offices of the voters. In the amalier towns, where men get their mail at the postoffice, a large proportion of the circulars are thrown away without being read. In rural districts, where mail is delivered by rural cariers, or where some member of the family, makes a trip to the postoffice, the circulars get into- the homes and are generally read.

This campaign is largely experimental, at best. It is entirely new politics, and men must learn how to work under the new system. One thing is probable, that when it is all over and each of the votegetting schemes has been tried, it will be found that the man who has an unlimpenchable character, a clean record in business life and party service, and qualifications which fit him for public office, stands the best charact of winning in a popular campaign.

ning in a popular campaign.

## BASKET-BALL CONVENTION Delegates Will Meet at Salem Next Saturday Evening.

Lovers of basket-ball have arranged for a big meeting in the Y. M. C. A. rooms at Salem Saturday evening. This meeting will be held for the purpose of arranging a better schedule. Representatives will be present from the Multnoman Club, the Portland Y. M. C. A., Williamette University, of Salem, the Salem Y.
M. C. A. Dallas College, the Oregon
Agricultural College, Coryallis, Monmouth Normal School, Independence
basket-ball team and Pacific College, of
Newberg.

In addition to arranging a better schedule the delegates to this meeting will dis-cuss the best methods of arranging a system for playing basket-ball throughout

## Men's Meeting at Centenary.

# WAGE SCHEDULE

O. W. P. Freight Crews May Strike If Company Does Not Yield.

## WAIT ON SUPERINTENDENT

Paid Less Than on Other Roads, and Allowed Nothing for Extra Time,

They Are Determined to Get Justice.

Practically all of the men of the freight crews of the Oregon Water Power & Railway Company met yesterday merning and decided to take steps to induce the company to adopt a higher wage schedule. About 30 of the employes attended the meeting and it is probable that a strike will ensue unless the company grants an increase of wages. After the meeting a com-mittee waited upon Superintendent C. mittee waited upon Superintendent C. E. Fields and requested that a new wage schedule be adopted. The men request that the wages of

the freight conductors and motormen be raised from 25 cents an hour to 20 cents and that the wages of the brake-men be increased from 22 cents an hour to 25 cents. The men of the freight crews belong to the United Brother-hood of Railway Trainmen. It is the only labor organization to which any of the employes of the Oregon Water Power & Railway Company belong, and all of the men outside of the freight crews are nonunion.

Talk of Strike.

Just what will be the outcome of the decision of the freight employes to secure better pay is a matter of con-jecture and it is believed by some that

PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING A WATER TOWER IN ACTION

THE PORTLAND DEPARTMENT WILL SOON RAVE ONE OF THESE PIRE PIGHTERS

At the Council meeting last Wednesday night an ordinance was introduced and referred to the ways and means committee appropriating \$7220 for the purchase of a water tower for the local fire department. There is hardly a city of any size in the country that is not already equipped with one or more of these useful contrivances for fighting fire. San Francisco having three to her cradit.

Persons who know anything about them declare they are indepensable for the purpose intended. And Chief Campbell and all the members of the local department are highly claimed at the prospects of soon securing one as part of the apparatus

ing yesterday should strike the freight business of the Oregon Water Power & Railway Company would suffer greatly and some of the employes believe that freight traffic would be brought to a standstill. More or less dissatisfaction exists among nearly all of the employes of the company, and it is even thought by some that a general strike would result if the freight men should walk out. It is pointed out that this in the most opportune time for the strike to take place, as the heavy Spring and Summer traffic is just beginning. But those who believe that a satisfactory settlement will be made are in the majority.

The freight men say that they are paid far below the average scale of wages for their class of workmen. They say that just at present nearly all of the freight men are excellent workmen and thorough railroad men, but that this will not be the case unless the company changes its policy toward them.

Paid Less Wages.

#### Paid Less Wages.

They say that they do work similar to that on the standard-gauge rail-roads, where the wages are much higher. They seem to think that the company would rather have poor service than pay wages sufficient to hold good men. They say that it is hard for the company to keep good freight men because of the meager wages.

The men are constantly shifting positions, and it is said they stay with the Oregon Water Power & Railway Company

Oregon Water Power & Railway Company only until they can secure similar employment with other failroad companies where higher wages are paid. The management admits that it has at present a good lot of men employed on the freight end of the road.

end of the road.

The passenger conductors and motormen, of which there are about 126, appear to be better satisfied with their positions than do the freight men. Several of them than do the freight men. Several of them were seen yesterday, but said they did not have any complaint to make, either in regard to their treatment or the wages paid them. They receive 28, N and 25 cents an hour. For the first two years they are with the company they receive 25 cents the next two years M cents and during the fifth year and all 5. St cents, the next two years M cents, and during the fifth year are paid S cents. No more than S cents an hour is paid the conductors and the motormen. The freight conductors and motormen contend that they should receive higher pay than the passenger employes for the reason that their work is harder and that they have as much if not more responsibility.

#### No Pay for Extra Time.

Another thing that causes dissatisfac-tion among the employes of the company is that they do not receive extra remun-eration for overtime. They are supposed to work only ten hours a day, and when they work overtime they are paid under the same scale as though they were work-ing on regular, shift. The freight men and those employed in the car barns and recair shops are particularly indignant. There was a large attendance at the men's meeting held in Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church yesterday afternoon. Much interest was taken. A good choir was present, under the charge of E. S. Miller. Rev. Ray Paimer delivered an eloquent talk on the "White Life."

The friends of the movement to hold meetings on the East Side were greatly encouraged.

The men who attended the meet
the decision of consecurate pay is a matter of consecurate pay in a strike. It is known to work only ten hours a day, and when to work only ten hours a day, and when they work overtime they are paid under the same scale as though they were working on regular, shift. The freight men and those employed in the car barns and those employed in the car barns and the management they are rejuctant to divulge their plans.

If the men who attended the meet
If the men who attended the meet-

# RALPH W. HOYT

# Will Be Nominated at Primaries for State Treasurer

BECAUSE He is a Republican, unfettered by any "Big Banking Interests" and will distribute all State funds in the banks of the separate counties proportionately as such counties shall contribute-not in any one or two banks for individual graft.

RALPH W. HOYT will handle all State funds strictly in accordance with Oregon laws providing for same (See bottom note).

RALPH W. HOYT is conversant with the Oregon laws relevant to the office of State Treasurer.

RALPH W. HOYT will give undivided attention to the office of State Treasurer and wil reside at Salem, the State Capital, resigning his present

RALPH W. HOYT is the only candidate for State Treasurer in Multnomah county eligible to a seat upon the State Board (consisting of the Gov., Sec. and Treas. of Oregon) and Multnomah county pays a third of the state tax. Voters loyal to Multnomah will vote for

RALPH W. HOYT because they want representation along with taxation; It's American, you know.

NOTE—Extract from interview with Mr. Hoyt in Sunday Oregonian, April 15.

"No doubt many people are laboring under the impression that the State Treasurer has authority to loan the state funds and apply the interest to his personal account, but such is not the case, and anyone who does loan such funds, either with or without interest, for his own or for the state's benefit, is violating the law. This is a plain statement of facts, as anyone can verify by looking at section 1807 of Bellinger & Cotton's Annotated Code. Any other representation is misleading."

an hour. They say that most railroads an hour. They say that most railroads ailow time and a half for overtime. Then they are not entirely satisfied with the manner in which the hospital furfid is handled by the company. One of the men stated yesterday that unless they were taken to the hospital that they had to pay for the medicine they used. If taken to the hospital all of their expenses are paid. Other companies, they say, furnish both the attendance of a physician and the medicine, whether or not the men are treated at the hospital when sick or disabled. They say the company selects the physician, and that the men have nothing physician, and that the men have nothing whatever to say about it. In many of the railroad companies the men are al-lowed to elect their own physician. They say that they are compelled to contribute to the hospital fund, as the money is taken out of their wages each month.

Wait on Superintendent Fields.

The committee which waited upon Su-perintendent Fields yesterdsy morning was composed of C. J. Smith, Gus Reinkie was composed of C. J. Smith, Gus Reinkie and E. P. Marcher. Mr. Fields informed the committee that he would consider the matter and consult President Hurlburt to see what could be done. It is not believed that any action will be taken by the dissatisfied employes until an affirmative or negative reply is received from the management. Numerous attempts have been made to organize the employes of the Oregon Water, Power & Railway of the Oregon Water, Power & Railway Company, but, with the exception of the organization of the freight men, all have failed. About four years ago there was a general strike of the employes and the line was tied up for about two weeks. Unions were formed at that time, but they soon broke up, and the strike proved a failure.

## NEW LIFE IS HIS THEME

Pastor of Woodlawn Methodist Church on the Resurrection.

"The New Life" was the subject of an Dewart, pastor of the Woodlawn Methodist Episcopal Church, last night. A special musical programme by the Sunday school, choir and orchestra, formed part of the service. The church was attractively decorated with Spring flowers. The sermon was taken from the text. "It The sermon was taken from the text, "I am he that liveth and was dead, and behold I am alive forever more." In part. Dr. Dewart says:
"This is Christ's own account of his

resurrection given to John long after the event. As such it may be depended upon to place things in their right relation better than that given by the affrighted, bedased and half-believing disciples. Peter, speaking of Christ's resurrection, says 'It was not possible that he should be holden of death.

was not possible that he should be holden of death."

'There is a kind of life over which death is powerless—a life of unselfishness, a life of self-estrangement, a life of self-sacrifice for the well-being of others. Upon such a life death leaves not a scratch; death's keenest darts find it invulnerable. This is only what human instinct craved and what human judgment declared reasonable.

"Call up in memory for a moment that transcendent life; think of the blind eyes that were opened; think of the deaf ears that were interested to the sorrowing ones that were comforted; think of the words of cheer to the one who strives; think of the scathings hurl'd at the hypocrite, the op-

scathings hurl'd at the hypocrite, the op-pressor and the sham.
"Now for such a life to finish at the cross and go out at the tomb were surely illogical and a blunder. So in harmony with the race instinct, in harmony with with the race instinct, in narmony with the man's best moral judgment, in har-mony with the science which says the fittest survives. Christ showed himself after his entombment to chosen witnesses,

## THE EASY OIL.

Scott's Emulsion is "the easy oil"-easy to take, easy in action. Its use insures deliverance from the griping and nauseating sensation peculiar to the raw oil. Nobody who has any regard for the stomach thinks of taking cod liver oil in the old way when Scott's Emulsion is to be had. It is equally certain that no one whose health is properly regarded will accept a cheap emulsion or alcoholic substitute for Scott's Emulsion. It fulfills every mission of cod liver oil and more.

'are alive to this day

Paul, 'are allive to this day.'

'The spiritual history of the individual is identical with the spiritual history of the race. Out of chaos comes a cosmos. Out of the disintegrating remains of nations, morally and politically corrupt and vile, have arisen all modern popular governments. Out of a dying and dissolving Phartmann out own heloved. Pharisecism sprang our own belove Christianity.

"Surely, this is God's veritable revela-tion of himself. The resurrection did not create this, it only made it manifest. Browning says that Christmas tells us of heaven coming down to earth, while Eas-ter, of earth lifted to heaven."

### Attacks the Liquor Dealers.

"An Expose of the Liquor Dealers'.

Campaign Methods" was the subject of an address delivered by Rev. E. Nelson Allen, pastor of the Cumberland Presby-terian Church last evening. He reviewed the campaign policies used by the saloon interests in advocating laws favorable to them, and said that in the field of unscrupulous political wire-pulling they had no equal. "The record of the liquor men during the past two years," he said, "appears as the trail of a slimy serpent."

Rev. Mr. Allen referred especially to

Rev. Mr. Allen referred especially to the present campaign for an amendment to the local-option law, and reiterated the statements that it was drafted solely in

# POND'S EXTRAC Burns

no matter how severe are relieved almost instantly by the prompt application of Pond's Extract. Cover the parts affected with a piece of soft linen saturated with Pond's Extract. It will soothe the pain, cool the skin, relieve the swelling and hasten the growth of new skin as will nothing else.

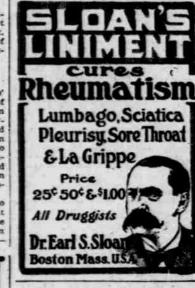
Witch Hauel is not the same thing. On analysis of seventy samples of Witch Hauel - offered as "the same thing" - fifty-two were thown to contain wood alcohol or formaldehydo or both. Avoid danger of poisoning

POND'S EXTRAC

the interests of the saloon and to deceive

#### Regular Jersey Lightning.

Philadelphia Press. The new battleship New Jersey is the fastest thing in that line in the American Navy, according to official reports.



# HAND SAPOLIO

FOR TOILET AND BATH

gers roughened by moodlework every stain and look hopelessly dirty. Hand Sepolle removes not only uticle, and restores the fingers to their natural beauty.

ALL GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS



## WE CURE MEN FOR



ESTABLISHED 25 YEARS IN PORTLAND.

We will treat any single uncomplicated ailm

UNDER ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE

NO PAY UNLESS CURED

We cure skin diseases, Blood Poison, Varicoccie, Stricture, Nercons citue, Wenkucus, Piles, Fintula and Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder Private Diseases Newly contracted and chronic cases cured. All Burning, Itching and Inflammation stopped in 24 hours; cures effected in seven days.

seven days.

If you have violated the laws of health and are conscious of a constant drain which is undermining your system, come to us before you become a nervous and physical wreck. If you are weak, gloomy and despondent, have had dreams, depressed, lack ambition and energy, unable to concentrate your thoughts lack vim, vigor and witality, come to us at once, our treatment will stop all drains and overcome all weaknesses and positively restore you to strength and health. We have cured thousands of weak men.

THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN DISAPPOINTED BY UNSKILLED SPE-CIALISTS ARE EARNESTLY REQUESTED TO INVESTIGATE OUR METHODS AND TERMS WITHOUT DELAY, WHICH HAD THEY DONE IN THE BEGINNING, WOULD HAVE SAVED THEM TIME AND MONEY. Our methods are up-to-date and are indersed by the highest medical authorities of Europe and America. Hence our success in the treatment of Men's Diseases. Remember, our specialty is limited to the diseases of

of Men's Diseases. Remember, our specialty is limited to the diseases of MEN, and MEN only.

Our offer is to you, to every one, only \$12.52 for n cure, payable at your convenience, in such sums as you can spare. Could an offer be more generous? No matter what your trouble is—if you suffer from neglect, from want of money or from unskillful practice—here is an opportunity to get the services of a skilled specialist, a graduate physician, with years of ripe experience in treating compileated and special disorders of men only. It will cost nothing to talk to us, and may be the means of restoring you to health and happiness. Why not cell today? Our offices are very private. You see only the doctor. If you cannot call, write for beingh, as we extend the same liberal offer to those who cannot call. In fact, there is no excuse for being disordered or sick while this liberal, offer remains, It is a gift of priceless value, within the reach of all. Remember, only \$12.65 for any disease. If you cannot call, write for symptom blanks.

HOURS—2 to 5, 7 to 8 daily; Sundays, 2 to 12.

HOURS-9 to 3, 7 to 8 daily; Sundays, 9 to 12.

COR SECOND AND YAMHILL STS., PORTLAND, OR