SCHEME TO MAKE INSURANCE CHEAP

Annual Division of Surplus Is Proposed by Committee of States.

WOULD ENFORCE ECONOMY

Host of Wisconsin Father of Bill Which Would Automatically Reduce the Rates and Stop Speculation.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 24.—Millions will be held in reserve for the policy-holders of life insurance companies and the cost of insurance will be materially lowered if a bill approved by the in-surance commissioners at their ses-sion today meets with the approval of

various Legislatures next Winter The bill, which requires an annual apportionment and accounting of surplus of life insurance companies, it is maintained by many of the commissioners, strikes at the root of all the sioners, strikes at the root of all the evil of the life insurance companies by holding their officers accountable for the enormous surplus funds accumu-lated under the deferred dividend con-tracts, under which nearly all of the large companies operate.

Host Leads the Movement.

The matter of apportionment of the surplus was brought before the com-mittee in a report printed by Zeno M. Host, Insurance Commissioner of Wisconsin, on "annual accounting and distribution of surplus of life Insur-ance companies." Associated with him on the commission which has this subject under consideration are Henry R. Prowitt, Insurance Commissioner of Kentucky; Thomas Drake, Superintendent of Insurance, District of Columbia, and B. F. Carroll, Auditor of the State of Iowa.

Some animated discussion followed the introduction of the bill by Mr. Host, which was deemed too radical for most of the commissioners present. After some substantial changes, however, the bill requiring an accounting and dison the commission which has this sub-

bill requiring an accounting and dis-tribution of surplus was adopted. Will Force Economy.

It is thought that this bill, if passed by all of the states, will do more toward securing the economical management of insurance companies than anything else. The commissioners be-lieve that the competition which exists among the companies will make them eager to show a larger credit of divi-dends to the policy-holders than their competitors. This will result, it is de-clared, in a substantial decrease in the expense of management and will also prevent the management from using the accumulated surplus for speculation or for private emcluments, such as the recent investigations by the Armstrong committee revealed.

Divide Surplus Annually.

The bill provides that "every life insurance company conducted on the mutual plan or in which policy-holders are entitled to share in the profits or surplus shall make an annual apportionment and accounting of divisible surplus to each policy-holder beginning surplus to each policy-holder beginning on or before the second policy year, or on all participating policies hereafter issued, and each such policy-holder shall be entitled to and be credited with or paid in a manner provided such a portion of the entire divisible sur-plus as has been contributed thereto by his policy."

Under the terms of the bill there

Inder the terms of the bill dividends are to be carried as credits and shall, in the event of the death of the insured, be payable with the policy. Another important feature of the bill is a clause providing for a contin-gency reserve fund on a sliding scale of percentages such as has recently been enacted by the New York Legis-

Misrepresentation Not Allowed.

The report of the committee on misrepresentations, including the draft of a bill, was approved. The draft, as presented today, included the following important

tor or agent shall issue or nirculate any esti mate, illustration, circular or etatement in any part misroprocenting the terms of any policy issued by it or the benefits or ad-vantages promised, or the dividends or shares of surplus to be received thereon; nor shall any company use any title of policy or class of policies misrepresenting the true nature thereof. mate, illustration, circular or etatement in

MORTON HOME FROM EUROPE | year,

Finds France Favors Home Insur ance-Talks With Bryan.

NEW YORK. Aug. 24.-President Paul Morton, of the Equitable Life As-surance Society, was a passenger on the steamship Lucania, which arrived here tonight from Liverpool. Mr. Morreturns from a six weeks' stay in Paris, where he investigated the French insurance laws and sought to determine the effect of the recent agitation in this country over insurance matters on the French public.

He said tonight that he had found the French insurance laws a little par-tial to home companies, but not markedly so, and that foreign compa-nies were given a fair chance to do

While in London Mr. Morton attended the Fourth of July celebration, which Mr. Bryan delivered an address In conversation with Mr. Morton on the occasion Mr. Bryan said that he glad that the American public at recognized him as a conservative.

IDLERS HEEDLESS OF CRY

(Continued From Page 1.)

they have not the first qualification. Liveasy this kind of weather, and most of them have a little money in their pockets and are too independent to work." But what will these men do in the Winter when they are out of funds and work is scarce?" was asked.

"Oh, some of them will stay around town, earning a few cents when they can and depending on charity for the rest. The greater number, however, will be crowded out into the logging camps, where they will have to do genuine hard work. They do not think of this now when work is plentiful and wages high. Last year men who had idled the Summer away came to us begging for employment in the logging camps. They were willing to sleep on the floor or anything just to

get shelter and food," Even at the high wages now offered there is not an employment agency in town that could not place scores of men every day if they were available. Phtting aside entirely the heavy demand for men

to be sent elsewhere, are are opporties on all hands here in the city.

Causes of Labor Shortage. There are three causes for the shortage laborers in Portland. First of all is the large number of men who show no inclination to work. If all of those who are here would go to work there would be no complaint. Then there is the heavy demand from other parts of the state. Not only have hundreds of workmen been brought to Oregon from the East, but more have gone from Portland into other ounties than during any previous season. Besides there, there is the increased activity in Portland.

The local situation this season is without a parallel, even among the busiest years of the past. Never before was there o much building here, employing hundreds of men. Scores of carpenters have been attracted to Portland by the wages of \$3.50 offered here. Even with the augented numbers, however, the demand is fully up to the supply, and many con tractors need more carpenters than they can get. The scarcity in carpenters has not been sufficient to handlcap building

operations seriously. The greatest shortage has been in unskilled labor. There has been an unusually large amount of street railway construction throughout the city this season, which is one of the causes. Another is the large amount of street improvement. Many more street contracts are under way than at any previous period in the



entative Burton L. French, of Idaho, who is on Gompers' black-

history of the city, and still more already

provided for.
"The street improvements and the extensions of the water and sewer systems have given employment to hundreds of men this year," said Joseph Paquet, of the firm of Paquet, Glebisch & Joplin, "Like other contracting firms, we have found a shortage of labor. We have been conveiled to employ only compelled to employ only one gang in laying our water-pipe contract, although it was our desire to work two gangs. One of the greatest troubles has been with men constantly quitting work. On the average, not more than one-fifth of the men who go to work on a job will remain

more than a month."

This complaint is echoed from every side. Many men will work just long enough to lay aside a few dollars and will then remain idle as long as the money lasts. In the meantime there are thousands of reliable workmen who have permanent employment at high wages, assuring prosperity to this class of people throughout the coming Winter. These men—the ones who are really anxious to work—are the ones employers are anxious work—are the ones employers are anxious to find, but are hard to get because all of them are now busy.

MAY START FOR POLE SOON

Wellman Repairing Airship, and Hopes to Avold Delay.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Walter Wellman, leader of the Wellman-Chicago Record-Herald Arctic expedition, telegraphed Herald Arctic expedition, telegraphed fgrom Spitzbergen, August 14, via Ham-merfest, Norway, today that the completion of the balloon has been greatly delayed, owing to the magnitude of the work. Many minor defects have been discovered in the mechanical parts of the airship, and these are being repaired as fast as possible. The motors work ex-cellently, and the balloon part of the air-

ship is in good condition.

Mr. Weliman says it will still be possi-Mr. Welman says it will sell be ble, weather permitting, to get away to-wards the Pole during the first week of September. The buildings erected will provide a valuable plant for next year's operations, if a start is not made this

British Doctors Coming to Coast-

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 24.-The British dedical Association concluded its annual neeting this evening. About 100 of the delegates will go to the Pacific Coast

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 24.-The various sections of the British Medical Associa-tion were busy today, but owing to op-pressive heat, the attendance was light. Among those on whom the honorary degree of doctor of laws was conferred was W. J. Mayo, Maryland, president of the American Medical Association. In the obstetric section, the lecture of Dr. Bar w, of Edinburgh, Scotland, was one of the most interesting. At the physiology department, Dr. Victor Horsley spoke on the nervous system, T. D. Crothers, of Maryland, superintendent of Welnut Lodge Hospital, Hariford, Conn., delivered an address on the insanity of in-

Shaw Kills Financial Rumor.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.-When asked purchase Government bonds, the fours of 1907, Secretary Shaw said today; "Evidently somebody is trying to de-ceive the thoughtless. Every man with a lick of financial sense recognizes that casion for relief does not exist, becquent conditions demand action, will act in such a way as I deem best at the time, but all rumors will be base-There will be no reports and no advance information.

Lane Ready for Business.

WASHINGTON, Aug. M .- By next Tues day, when the new railroad rate bill will become effective, it is expected that practically all the members of the Inter-state Commerce Commission will be in Washington. Commissioner Franklin K. Lane, of California, arrived today and shortly afterward was in his office at the Commission's building. He has been a member of the Commission for six weeks or more, and has been attending to some of the work of the Commission on the Pacific Coast.

Whole Block Burns in New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 34.-Nearly an entire block front of business buildings in West Fourth street between Mercer and Greene streets was partially burned to-night, causing damage to a dozen firms exceeding \$250,000.

(Continued From Page 1.)

vana Province, 21 miles southwest of Havana City, a detachment of rural guards today encountered a band of nsurgents, Of the latter two were killed, their comrades dispersing.

CAN EASILY TAKE CAPITAL

Guerrera's Army Well Armed and Far Superior in Numbers.

HAVANA, Aug. M - (Special)-The Publishers' Press correspondent arrived at San Juan de Martinez at a late ho on a Government train. The last of Guerrera's insurgents had left that place at Il o'clock this morning. By inquiries of many citizens, it was learned that Guerrera's force numbers between 1509 and 2000 men, nearly all well armed with rifles and machetes.

Guerrera, seemingly, is plentifully supplied with funds. He refused to touch \$6000 of city funds in San Juan de Martinez, ordering, instead, that it be sent to Pinar del Rio for safe-keeping in the lovernment depository. Arms among the insurgents are so numerous that in sev eral cases weapons of the prisoners taken were returned to them without, of course, ammunition.

The Government, apparently, is un ware of Guerrera's strength and has withdrawn 300 troops from Pinar del Rio. This leaves only 500 recruits for the defense of that city and makes its capture a matter of comparative ease to the in-

rera's Expected Move.

HAVANA, Aug. 24.-All eyes in Cuba are turned toward the provincial capital of Pinar del Rio, for upon the ability of Pino Guerrera to capture that city depends, it is believed here, the outcome of the insurrection. The occupancy by the insurgents of the towns southwest-ward of Pinar del Rio is considered to be only preliminary to a movement on Pinar del Rio. A serious question is whether the population of the captured towns and that of the thickly settled and marvelously rich Vuelta Abajo tobacco region surrounding them will join Guerregion surrounding them will join deter-rera's forces. If they do, the insurgent leader will approach Pinar del Rio in overwhelming force. The outcome de-pends upon the loyalty or disloyalty of the people. It is undeniable that Guerrera is gathering hundreds of veterans and others under his leadership, and it is im-possible to estimate the sincerity of the ople in Pinar del Rio, who have been ooked upon as likely to support the gov-

where it will co-operate with the final quards and volunteers. These artillerymen, however, can only act as infantry, as they have not been trained to use field guns. A hospital corps and other details are following the artillerymen to Pinar del Rio in readiness for what is expected to be a short find decisive campaign.

A special correspondent at Pinar del Rio reports that Pino Guerrera, with 5000 men, is waiting for the arrival of more troops before attacking the city. Two thousand more rebels are marching to join him, and when they arrive, he will attack the city from all sides. Guerrera is in full possession of San Luis and San Juan. He has not disturbed these municipalities and permitted 50 rural guards to march out of the latter place.

The correspondent talked with Guerrera, who says he will march on Havana after taking Pinar del Rio.

taking Pinar del Rio.

TOO MANY GENERALS FOR JOBS

rangement of Divisions.

Brigadier-General at San Francisco, Naturally it seems the duties are not such as to require two general officers at every department.

HAVANA, Aug. 24.—In this hour of the government's uncertainty many eyes are turned instinctively to the United States, not in the expectation of armed intervention, which the better informed realize would except in the doubtful contingency that the American interests were jeopardized, be quite impossible, but with the hope that the good offices of her big neighbor may, through suggestion or in-fluence, be used to restore tranquillity in The part that the Unit vador, has made a lasting impression upon the Cuban mind. The large Amer-ican commercial interests in the Island are expected to exert a strong moral force Senator Mora : Campos Marqueti has

LIBERALS TO REMAIN NEUTRAL

HAVANA, Aug. 24.—In an interview to-day Alfredo Zayas, vice-president of the Senate and leader of the Liberal party,

said:
"The Liberals will take no action of make any official statement with regard to the present revolt unless the independ-ence of Cuba should be menaced by actions of the revolutionists or the govern-

nent which would be likely to bring out-

erates and Nunestas among the insur-gents. Liberals, he said always had been opposed to resorting to arms, and did not countenance the present method of pro-test against the manner of holding the

ookers, but a genuine, general desire to ight for the government is lacking. Six hundred troops started this after-noon by train from Pinar del Rio for San Juan de Martinez

GOMEZ DENIES CONSPIRACY

ATTACK ON PROVINCIAL CITY

Fate of Revolt Depends on Guer-

A detachment of 250 Cuban artillerymen from Havana has reached Pinar del Rio, where it will co-operate with the rural quards and volunteers. These artillery-men, however, can only not a formal

Army Officers Criticise Present Ar-

WASHINGTON, Aug. M.-The report of Major-General Greely, commanding the Department of the Pacific, criticizing the present arrangement of divisions and de-partments of the Army, has caused con-siderable discussion in the War Depart-ment, and officers are wondering what will be the effect when Congress takes will be the effect when Congress takes up the subject again. It is said that the report emphasizes the point several times made, that with six Major-Generals of the line and 15 Brigadier-Generals of the line there is great difficulty in finding places for them commensurate with their

rank. One reason for creating four divisions was to give places for Major-Generals, the departments being commanded by Brigadiers. General Greely makes it appear that there is no necessity for such dual commands, as the departments now report direct to the War Department and the division commanders to the division commanders. the division commanders do not know what is done. It is also said that extra ataff officers are required who might well be dispensed with should, the old department methods be resumed.

Under present conditions there are two Major-Generals stationed at Governor's Island. There is a Major-General and a one place, with a full set of officers, such are attached to every division and

TURN TO AMERICA FOR HELP

Loyal Cubans Hope Uncle Sam Will Restore Peace.

States played in bringing about an end of hostilities in the Far Bast, and more recently in the happy termination of the squabble between Guatemala and San Salin support of law and order.

It is officially stated this (Friday) morning that the government will pay \$2 a day

joined the revolutionists

Will Not Act Unless Independence

Is Threatened, Says Leader.

ide interference."
Senator Zayas admits that it is true
the majority of the insurgents are Liberals, but claims that there are also Mod-

last elections.

Reports from the country districts say that the people generally have been influenced by the Liberal leaders and are inclined to be distrustful of the motives of President Palma's government. Therefore they readily sympathise with the cause of the insurgents. In the cities there is much more approach to geniume particitism, but the government's offer of \$2 pay per day for all recruits does not meet with more than slow reponse. Many men are interested in the crists as onlookers, but a genuine, general desire to

Never Knew of Revolt or Would Acknowledge It.

HAVANA, Aug. 24.-Considerable sympathy is developing in Havana for General Gomez, who is commonly be-lieved to be too broad-minded a patriot to mix himself up in revolutionary schemes. Gomes, in an interview with the correspondent of the Associated Press in the city jail, said:

"I declare that I have never had any knowledge of this unfortunate conflict and that, if I had conspired against



President Palma's administration, than sufficient pride boldly admit it now. You may assure the people of the United Staes that I have not conspired to disturb the peace and prosperity of the country."

RUMORED FIGHT AT SAN JUAN

Roosevelt's Battle-Ground Scene of Battle With Insurgents.

TAMPA, Fla., Aug. 24 .- It is reportrampa, Fig., Aug. 24.—It is reported here today that an encounter has taken place near San Juan Hill between government forces under Lieutenant Azouy and insurgents, with the tide in favor of the latter.

Many people are said to be disappearing at Guanajay, who are believed to be joining the insurgents. Cubans

here are uneasy over the resignation of Secretary of State O'Farrill, fearing it will aid the insurgents. Efforts are being made to trace an American woman here in whose rooms in the Hotel Les, at Hayana, the plot to assassinate President Palma is said

to have been hatched. INSURGENT BAND SCATTERED

Rural Guards Win First Encounter

in Santa Clara. HAVANA, Aug. M.—The first en-counter in Santa Clara Province oc-curred this morning. A detachment of rural guards attacked an insurgent hand commanded by Manuel Gonzalez between Santa Domingo and Colon. The insurgents were prattered. The insurgents were scattered and some of their arms and ammunition were captured.

PARTY OF RECRUITS ROUTED

Ambushed by Insurgents With Deadly

Effect Near Guines. HAVANA, Aug. 24 .- Colonel Jose Estrampes, with 45 recruits from Havana, was fired upon by 80 insurgents ambushed behind a wall near Guines. The recruits were routed and three of then were killed and six wiunded.

Japan Will Send Agent to Trial. WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Through the Japanese Embassy at this capital, the Japanese Government is making a thorough investigation into the details of the incident which resulted in the killing of incident which resulted in the gilling of several Japanese poschers on St. Paul Island of the Pribyloff group and the capture of 12 other Japanese who subsequently were taken to Valdez, Alaska, to answer before the United States Court there for raiding the fur-bearing seals on the Pribyloff Islands. In a day or two one of the secretaries of the Emtwo one of the secretaries of the Em-bassy will depart for Alaska to be pres-ent, if possible, at the trial of the 12 poachers. No disposition is manifested on the part of the Japanese Government to make trouble over the incident, but it naturally desires to ascertain the facts

relating to it. Strong Guard at Pinar del Rio. PINAR DEL RIO, Aug. 24.-Affairs in this city are quiet tonight. Groups of six civilian municipal guards are posted at the city entrances. The forces available for the defense of the city number 200 mounted guard, 200 new rural guards, 200 new police and 200 municipal guards.

Veterans Offer Aid to Palma. SANTIAGO, Cuba, Aug. 24.-Complete tranquillity prevails in this province. Veterans of the war for independence are organizing in some of the towns and offering their services to the government.

Mexicans Suffer for Sedition.

MENICO CITY, Aug. 24.—The War De-partment has ordered the imprisonment for one year of Commanders and officials of the geographical and exploitation com-mission who sent a message of condol-ence to Colonel Martin Guzeman, recently sentenced to eight years' imprisonment for abuse of authority. The War Department regards the message as seditious and weakening to military discipline.

Strike Averted in Lancashire. MANCHESTER, England, Aug. 24.-The threatened strike of ironmolders in the do fo engineering trade of Manchester and indivi-

protect him in his individual exertion amid conditions of absolute freedom from interference, while he could work out with brain and brawn his deetiny." This with brain and brawn his destiny." This is just what Socialism proposes to do. It proposes a condition of affairs wherein it will be impossible for one man to oppress another, or hinder him in bringing out the best there is in him of either brain or brawn, or to deny him full honor and credit for his work. Dependence on another for the opportunity to toll makes a man a service, cringity to toll makes a man a servile, cring-ing slave, and destroys individuality, ing slave, and destroys individuality, while to make men economically free, yet dependent on their own efforts, will be to bring out and encourage the Individual to do the very best there is in him. It is a mistake that man needs the incentive of the chance to rob his fellow man in order to bring out his best qualities. No great work or deed that counted for the uplift of humanity was ever done for sordid gain, nor ever will be. cisilsm. From the outline of the address it is plainly evident that the reverend gentleman knows but little of Socialism or was making a studied effort to please his congregation by repeating the popu-lar objections and failacles in regard to it. He names as the principal weakness

A Bricklayer for President

years ago; there is none now. There was domination by land-

owners equal to that of our trusts and railroads-that, too, is

carpenters, printers, bricklayers. Men "inexperienced and unfit,"

but with a sense of right and fair play, unhampered by "interests."

Everybody's | Slagazine

15 cents \$1.50 a year

"And that's why EVERYBODY'S pays advertisers"

studies of typical governments?

America? Maybe.

The molders, who had demanded an im-

mediate advance of 50 cents per week, have accepted an advance of 25 cents now with a promise of an additional advance

THE WHY OF SOCIALISM

It Gives More Than a Passing Hope to Many Minds.

VANCOUVER, Wash, Aug. 23.—(To the Editor.)—I see by Monday's Oregonian that Rev. Clarence True Wilson, D. D., has been telling his congregation and the public what he doesn't know about So-

must of necessity meet the terms of those who do, and become, in consequence, servants and slaves of the owners. What

fact. Yes, Socialism is opposed to spe-cial privilege, and would make it an im-posibility for anyone to get something for nothing, or to enjoy an unearned in-

Men of Dr. Wilson's calling, in defense

individual requires him to do for heelf. . . The idea that law sho

for being true. Get it.

Are you following Russell around the world in his intimate

There was slavery-actual human slavery-in Australia six

Who has done this? They who toil with their hands-

Revolution? Yes, but of the gentlest. Practical for

September Everybody's. A fact-story, no less fascinating

Postmasters Elect Officers. DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 24 .- At the final ession of the convention of the National Association of Postmasters of the Second and Third class, William Noble was elected president. The convention

will meet in Washington next year.

iar objections and fallacies in regard to it. He names as the principal weakness of Socialism its aim to improve the condition of the Nation, without uplifting the individual. I would like to ask him what warrant he has for this assertion.

It is to give the individual an opportunity to develop the best there is in him that Socialism seeks to destroy the present economic despotism which compels the great majority of individuals to sive all their time and attention to gainpels the great majority of individuals to give all their time and attention to gaining a material existence. Which would do the most for the individual—a system that would guarantee employment with full compensation therefor, or the present competitive cut-throat system which sets men warring against each other for the chance to work for a living? Could anything be worse for the average individual than the present system? On the one hand the employer seeking to get labor at a price that will enable him to make a greater profit, and on the other the laborer seeking by organization and otherwise to compet the employer to give him more pay and less work and take the incompetent worker along with it. As a result on the one hand we have the irust magnate and industrial despot, and on the other the tramp and indifferent workman with one in eight of the population below the poverty line. I ask could any system give worse results?

Dr. Wilson says that Socialism opposes the personal proprietorship of land and denies any special right to the means of life and enjoyment. It does To quote from the book from which Dr. Wilson is supposed to draw his inspiration: "The earth was given to man for a home."

Not a man or set of men, but man, it may be safely said that whoever owns the land owns the people and dominates the land owns the peo AT THE HOTELS. give all their time and attention to gain-ing a material existence. Which would do the most for the individual—a system

Palmer, New York; W. Strong, Seattle; B. L. M. Cormick, Leroy; J. M. Gearin, city.

The Oregon—Thomas C. Walsh and wife, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. Sreckler, New York; E. E. Paddock, Independence; V. V. Ball. Seattle; B. F. Kruse, W. C. Kruse, W. C. Smith, Buffalo; J. H. Wiest, C. B. Halea, New York; J. A. Ruster, The Daller; E. J. Torr, Muncle; G. B. McLelamick, Muncle; G. Duncan, U. S. A.; D. P. Oswell, W. A. Madigan, Everett; F. W. Pettygrove, San Francisco; J. J. Carr, La Grande; Midred Wood, North Bend; S. J. Maching, Philadelphia; H. G. Wilson; W. E. Mount and wife, Gibson; P. Hart and wife, Los Angeles; H. L. Markell, San Francisco; J. L. Lasselle, Albany; J. M. Clarfaigt, San Francisco; F. K. Gray, Walla Walla; G. M. Whilson and wife, Derver; E. O. Jassmer, Chicago; E. W. Starven, Spokane; E. W. Peabody, Seattle; D. H. Child, G. H. Remington, Pendleton; W. B. Baker, W. A. Baker; J. F. Anderson and wife, Baker City; B. B. Poncher and wife, Immespolie; J. Furst, Philadelphia; Mrs. W. J. May, Belle May, Haron; L. M. Wade, Tacoma; J. A. Price, San Francisco; D. W. Bush, Chehalis; H. Blemott, Newport; H. J. Armstrong, city; L. Camp, San Francisco; D. W. Bush, Chehalis; H. Blemott, Newport; H. J. Armstrong, city; L. Camp, San Francisco; D. W. Bush, Chehalis; C. A. Williams, San Francisco; D. W. Bush, Chehalis; C. A. Williams, San Francisco; W. F. Zenick, Seattle; Mrs. W. T. Eakin, Rick-reall; D. W. Stevens and wife, Spokane; E. M. Denner, Colono; Louisville; D. W. Bush, Chehalis; E. Robinson, Molalia; Dr. and Mrs. A. A. Jessup, Bolse; A. B. Weatherford, Albany; S. C. Sweetland, city; Mrs. L. Smith, Ontario; J. Ledewick, Broken Bow; Mrs. Cora Eastman, Mrs. May Durdane, Rock Island. practical difference is there between the tenant farmer who piaces one-half the crop in the crib for the owner for the privilege of working the land and the uncient serf who was given so many days in the year to work for himself on con-sideration that he work the remainder of the time for his master; or the renter who hands over his surplus earnings each month for the privilege of living in a house and the old-time slave who was given all these things and had his surplus earnings taken directly as a prop-erty right? It is useless to cite the few cases of the tenant and the renter themselves getting to be owners. For the great majority the thing is an impossibility, and wage slavery for life is a fixed of the present system, often quote the Bible as saying "The laborer is worthy of his hire." Socialism is agreed. The

The Perkins—Edmund Fowells, Seattle; Mrz. O. B. Estes, Harol Estes, Antoria; J. Snipes, The Dalles; R. D. Sunderland, Goldendale; F. Myers and wife, Jefferscer; A. E. Shiley, A. A. Snyder, San Francisco; R. W. Johnson, Boston; E. L. Casa, Buffalo; J. Johnson, Boston; E. L. Casa, Buffalo; J. Johnson, Hondulu; G. A. Roblinson, F. M. Camp, Chehalis; T. B. Doe, U. S. A.; Mrs. Edith Duffey, Boise; Mrs. V. E. Rich, F. G. Lewis and wife, Leona; J. Gregory, W. P. Camp, Chehalis; T. Nicholson, S. Paul; S. L. Walld Walls; T. Nicholson, S. Paul; S. Dower, Stayton; W. C. Fatts, B. B. Ashlof, Seattle; A. Hawai, Jr., Salt Lake; W. S. Bradloy, Pendleton; G. W. Phillips, Hook River; C. Trimmons, Astoria; J. F. Uhlburn, G. Welslead and wife, Seastde; Otto Kush, South Bend; G. O. Sloan, Oliver Hanley, J. H. R. a Storey, J. McGinnis, Forest Groves, Mrs. A. S. Neill and daughters, H. Lyon, S. Perry, E. Anderson, Seattle; V. Naffriger, Mrs. A. S. Neill and daughters, H. Lyon, S. Perry, E. Anderson, Seattle; V. Naffriger, Gara M. Naffriger, J. Simons, Emma Simons, Washington, Ill.; J. W. Kitner, Tacoms; M. M. Long and wife, The Dalles; C. E. Gilbert, Hood River; W. Winter, Mrs. G. A. Churchman, Spokane; Mrs. F. J. Krown, Bestlie; H. M. Ives, Boston; W. H. Givens and wife, J. Clark, Miss Clara Clark, Denver; G. Overfield and family, Passdena; F. L. Triman, F. D. Stevens, Loe Angeles; G. O. Bernart, Spokane; J. L. Henderson, N. L. Tooker, H. Green, Mrs. Cora Green, G. Green, Hood River; H. Cooper, Tillamock: Mrs. O. M. Cuddy, W. E. Cole, McMinnville; J. J. Gaheen, Bolse; Sister M. Scholastico, Hotser, H. Lyon, S. Elming, E. D., E. H. Underwood, Klamath Falle; A. F. Seller, C. Cupert and wife, Glendam, J. R. Scholastico, Hotser, Mrs. C. Dorby, Saelem,

Falle; A. F. Seller, C. Cupert and wife, Glendale; G. W. Kenner, Seattle; D. Dorby, Sasism,

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