

SOME SPENDING RESTING IN CAMP

Roosevelt Does Not Attend
Church, Because There Is
None in the Canebrakes.

STARTS AFTER BEAR TODAY

Three Professional Hunters With
Horses and Dogs Are Ready to
Charge Bruin—Negro Bear
Slayer Is With the Party.

STAMBOUL, La., Oct. 6.—The President spent the day quietly in his camp on Tenas Bayou with the intention of beginning his hunt early tomorrow. This report is not official, but comes through natives who are keeping a close eye upon the movements of the Chief Executive as the courtesies will permit. At 5 o'clock Assistant Secretary Latta, who is located about 10 miles from the camp, reported to the Press representatives here that he had not received a word from his chief since he landed in camp, but added that he was certain that he had not attended church. Residents who heard this statement confirmed it because there is, they say, no church for him to attend.

There is quite a canvas village where the camp is pitched. It consists of seven tents, most of which are occupied as living apartments by the President and his party. The President's own tent is a walled structure about 15 feet square and there is a large moss tent and a cooking tent, floored. The President has been supplied with a big bay horse by Manager Shields of the Parker plantation, but will not use him when he goes to hunt. Instead, ponies being supplied for this purpose.

The hunting force of the party has been reinforced by the addition of Ben Lilley, a professional sportsman, who has come from this section to Texas many years ago, but who even then made so excellent a reputation as a hunter that it has survived all this time, and was strong enough to cause him to be sent for and brought all the way from Texas for the emergency. He has in former days hunted all the canebrake herabouts and is said to know every nook and cranny in them. The people hereabouts express confidence that some of the bears will be bagged and there are more assurances on the subject of venison. They say the woods are full of Virginia deer, but the disquieting rumor has gone abroad that many of them are dying of the disease known as "black tongue."

The party will be augmented tomorrow by the addition of a Mr. Metcalf, a friend of Messrs. McIlhenny and Parker, who will escort the negro bear-killer Holt Collier, who will bring with him 21 of his dogs. There will be therefore three professional hunters in the crowd—Collier, Lilley and a negro named Brutus Jackson. All have their own dogs.

MAN HUNT IS FRUITLESS

(Continued from First Page.)

United no other race had such enlightened and patriotic thoughts and motives. It gave us the Declaration of Independence, with its foundation laid deep in the hearts of a true, honest and patriotic people. It was the result and the product of the combined experience, patriotism, thought and intelligence of the world's history. It had its trials and struggles; conflicts and dark clouds of war. Shot and shell have sought to destroy the unity and have threatened its very existence, yet it is again harmoniously united with the burning fires of patriotism that surrounded the martial spirit of our fathers in 1776.

Must Protect American Unity.

The time has come in the history of this Nation when strong measures should be taken to protect and preserve this American unity. No matter how pure may be their intentions, how honest their motives, or how loyal may be their thoughts, no foreign born citizen, after one year's residence in this Nation, can have the same love, the same loyalty or the same patriotic zeal and devotion to the American flag, as a true born American citizen has.

No other nationality laws are so liberal and broad, and there is no other nation in which the rights and privileges of the rights and privileges are in the United States. More foreign born citizens are being naturalized under the laws of every State than under the laws of all other nations combined.

Of what benefit, force and effect is the oath of a man to support the Constitution of the United States that knows of no other thing about the Constitution or the history of the country? How can he be well disposed to the Constitution or the history of the country when he knows nothing of its Constitution or form of government? How can a man be well disposed towards or in sympathy with our American form of government when he cannot read and has not read, as it is printed in the English language, the Constitution or the United States Declaration of Independence without any knowledge of the duties of the American citizen to stand for law and order. How can he do this when he does not know what is meant by the words of the Constitution and what are his duties as a citizen of this government?

Foreigners Too Easily Naturalized.

The naturalization of foreigners has been made a matter of form and not of substance. The creation of a citizen by law should be a solemn proceeding, and one that should thoroughly impress upon the applicant his relations and duties to his government. He should produce clear and convincing proof of his knowledge of the Constitution and the Declaration of Independence in the English language and be familiar with their fundamental principles.

How long shall we continue our present policy, no matter what may be our principles, or form of government? Have not the objects and purposes of our Nation in this particular been not only accomplished? Is there not a serious danger that the spirit, sentiment and motives of our fathers when they wrought out and established our unity as an American race and as an American nation, shall lose their principle strength and thereby be destroyed? By no means would I seek to cast reflections upon any citizen of foreign birth who is well disposed towards our principles and form of government; and to all foreigners who come, breathing the spirit of our institutions, and who are loyal and patriotic to the policy and teachings of our government, I would extend a warm and friendly and bid them welcome. But there is an element who do not have the true, proper, or any consciousness of the duties of citizenship, and who are not fit or worthy to be or become American citizens; that are not bound by any sacred oath of allegiance, are opposed to law and order and all forms of government through false and pernicious teaching, have sought and are seeking to strike a deadly and fatal blow to the very spirit of our American institutions.

American Freedom Abused.

Under our boasted right of free speech no person should be allowed to make an assault upon the integrity and principles of the government in which he lives and which he has sworn to uphold and defend. The great masses of the people of this country, whether native or foreign born, are honest and patriotic and sincerely believe in American institutions and American form of government, but the seeds of anarchy have been sown, and the time has come when to preserve and protect the principles and unity of the American race and the American Nation, and that no person should become a naturalized citizen of the United States until such time as he can read and comprehend the Constitution of the United States and the Declaration of Independence,

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Keeping Eye on Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Immigration of Japanese into America is increasing at so alarming a rate that it has been determined to adopt extraordinary measures to prevent the introduction into the United States not only of Japanese, but of other Asiatic coolie labor. One result of the trip of Secretary Straus has been an increase in the force of immigration inspectors along the Canadian border, with a view to controlling the flood of Asiatic immigration.

It is known that more than double the number of Japanese have come into the United States thus far in the year 1907 than came here during the same period last year. Naturally, the figures of the Government do not include the hundreds of Japanese who have come into the country surreptitiously. They have come across from the Canadian and Mexican borders, principally without hindrance, despite the means adopted by the Government to prevent the introduction of Japanese laborers.

Pouring Over the Border.

For many months the Government has had immigration commissioners in Mexico and Canada. In practically every instance, the inspectors have reported that the Japanese who reach Canada or Mexico are bound for the United States. Inquiries in the Hawaiian Islands have revealed organizations whose business it is to procure Japanese laborers to work in the United States. They not only provide the means, but pave the way by which Japanese may easily obtain entrance to this country through Mexico and Canada.

It is this sort of position that the Government proposes to combat. In the appointment of what principally constitutes a patrol guard of the Northern and Southern borders of the country, Secretary Straus hopes to reduce the number of Asiatics who daily are coming across the borders in great and increasing numbers.

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STUDIES JAPANESE QUESTION

Abbe Felix Kline, of France, Makes
Visit to Western Coast.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—Abbe Felix Kline, one of the prominent members of the French League for the Rights of Man, who is making a study of American social and economic conditions, has returned from an extensive tour of the West. Speaking of his observations Abbe Kline said: "I was much impressed while on the Pacific Coast with the anti-Japanese feeling existing at Vancouver and throughout British Columbia, which is far more intense than that prevailing in the American side of the border. At San Francisco the anti-Japanese element is comparatively small and the Japanese quarters, and going through the Japanese quarters, I was struck by the evidence of hostile intention. The people have taken up the shibboleth of Canada for the Canadians, and they feel that the exclusion of the Japanese race is essential for their preservation. They are very determined in this feeling and are pressing their views on the civil authorities at Ottawa and London."

OWN THE WHOLE MILL

Murphy & Stuchell Now Own the
Winlock Lumber Company.

CHEHALIS, Wash., Oct. 6.—(Special.)—H. W. Stuchell and William Murphy, well-known sawmill men of Everett, have purchased C. O. Gingsrich's half interest in the Winlock Lumber Company, of Winlock, for \$300,000. Murphy and Stuchell owned the other half before and now become sole owners.

About 10,000,000 feet of hemlock, spruce and fir are being milled at the mill, with a capacity of 150,000 feet daily, six miles of logging railroad, with two engines, cars, etc., six donkey engines and other equipment are included in the deal. Mr. Gingsrich, who owns a grocery business in Chehalis, will take an Eastern trip and return before again actively engaging in business.

It is the intention of Murphy and Stuchell to increase the capacity of the mill to 125,000 feet daily. They will build two dry kilns, planing mill machinery, etc., to the plant. This mill is located at Capitola, two miles south of Winlock. Last year a new plant which had been built was destroyed by fire, the first suffering loss of more than \$50,000, aside from insurance. The present plant was completed early in 1907 and is considered one of the best equipped and most modern mills in Western Washington.

RUNS INTO TERRIFIC GALE

Steamer President Delayed on Her
Last Trip to Nome.

NORTH HEAD, Wash., Oct. 6.—(Special.)—The Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamer President, which left Seattle Wednesday bound for Nome on her last trip this season, reports by wireless of having encountered a terrific southwesterly gale 100 miles northwest of Port Townsend, compelling her to change her course and head into the storm all day Saturday.

MAGILL TRIAL ON TODAY

Former Banker Charged With Murder
of His Child-Wife.

DECATUR, Ill., Oct. 6.—The trial of Fred H. Magill, former banker of Clinton, and his child-wife, Faye Graham Magill, on the charge of murdering Magill's first wife, Mrs. Faye Magill, probably will begin in Decatur tomorrow. Three or four minor cases are to be heard and it is likely that the court will have the docket cleared for the Magill trial before the afternoon adjournment. Judge W. G. Cochran, of Sullivan County, presides. Eighty witnesses have been subpoenaed by the state and 40 by the defense.

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"Before coming to America I shared the views of a considerable element in France and throughout Europe that the Japanese question might lead to the United States into war, but personal observation throughout the Middle West and Far West has completely changed my view. The people of the West are not thinking of such a thing and scout the very idea of war. Even in San Francisco, which is supposed in Europe to be the center of anti-Japanese hostility, there was much less feeling than I found to exist in the British colonies to the north. It is quite evident also in witnessing the splendid development of the Pacific Coast, that a war would be little short of a disaster, alike disastrous to Japan and the United States, neither of whom has anything to gain by such a recourse to barbarism. This branch of the Japanese question is really of much importance to the United States, as Japan can hardly expect more from the United States than she can expect from Canada. The opposition to the Japanese is far more acute."

Speaking of people in the West, Abbe Kline says that he was struck by the fact that they look upon the East as a sort of foreign country, much as the people of the Atlantic States look upon Europe. They are making great strides forward, principally by the judgment of this foreign observer, is to be a field of America's greatest future development.

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. W. Taggart, a real estate dealer in the Alisky building, has bought a home at 165 East Taylor street.

Mrs. Jos. Mayer, of Seattle, is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. G. Galena, at the Washington Apartments. At home Wednesday afternoon from three till five.

A. A. McDonnell, a wealthy rancher and cattleman, of Vancouver, B. C., is at the Portland. He will be the guest of his niece, Mrs. D. J. McCallum, for the next few days.

Mrs. B. H. Cronk, who had been residing at 406 Broad street, has gone to her old home in Cleveland, Ohio, for a visit. She will go to Buffalo, N. Y., afterwards, where she will reside.

H. W. Stone, general secretary of the Portland Y. M. C. A., is in the East investigating association buildings there with a view to securing valuable ideas for incorporation into the plans for the new building to be erected at Seventh and Taylor streets.

Fred Cooper, of Manistique, Mich., a timber dealer, and T. J. Noud, a capitalist of the same place, last night for a visit at their old home. They will return to Portland within a short time and make this city their home.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—(Special.)—Northwestern people registered at New York hotels today as follows:

From Portland—E. S. Howe and wife, at the Ashland; Mrs. W. B. Gilbert, at the Murray Hill; H. S. Shelton, at the Navarre; Mrs. A. V. Harley, at the Churchill.

From Dayton, Wash.—W. H. Vannoe, C. J. Weatherford, at the Albert.

From Seattle—A. A. Sutherland and wife, at the Murray Hill; J. L. Davis, at the Cadillac; P. F. Kelley, J. A. May, Mrs. W. T. May, B. S. Eakeridge and wife, at the Wolcott.

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Trefousse Gloves, Robinson & Wells' Hats

EXCLUSIVE PORTLAND AGENTS

Established 1850—FIFTY-SEVEN YEARS IN BUSINESS—Established 1850

Cipman, Wolfe & Co.

Good Merchandise Only—Quality Considered Our Prices Are Always the Lowest

As Advertised Sunday

October Purchase of New Silks

85c Colored Taffeta, at the Yard 69c	Introductory Fall Sale of the famous "Gold Standard" Black Taffeta:
\$1.25 24-inch Black Taffeta, 95c	\$1.35 30-inch Black Taffeta, \$1.10
\$1.25, \$1.35 Plaid Silks, Yard 98c	\$1.50 36-inch Black Taffeta, \$1.25
1500 Yards Fancy Silks, Yard 89c	\$1.75 36-inch Black Taffeta, \$1.35

\$1.50 Two-Clasp Kid Gloves, 75c

500 pairs of regular \$1.50 2-clasp overseam Kid Gloves, sizes 6 1/4, 7, 7 1/4, 7 3/4, 8; colors—tan, brown, black, slate, mode and white; every pair is new and perfect; the glove sale of the season; at only.....75c

Sale of Smartest Tailor-Made Suits

Reg. Values to \$50 \$19.85

See Window Display. Sale Opens at 8

\$9.00 Exquisite Dress Hats, \$6.95

Exclusive millinery stores would not hesitate to call them \$15 and \$18 values.

300 Heatherbloom Taffeta Petticoats . . . \$2.29

October Dress Goods—Big Values

60c All-Wool Panamas, per yard..... 47c	\$1.50 54-in. Plaid Broadcloth..... \$1.29
\$1.00 Silk and Wool Eolienies, per yard 69c	\$4.00 52-in. Fur Cloaking..... \$3.39
\$1.25 Imported Scotch Plaids, per yard.. 98c	\$2.00 58-in. Tourist Cloaking, per yard.. \$1.48
\$1.50 44-in. Imp. Wool Taffetas, per yard \$1.29	\$1.00 and \$1.25 Black Dress Goods..... 89c
52-in. French Chiffon Broadcloth..... \$1.48	Headquarters for Novelties.

35c Emb'dered and Lace Turnovers and Collars 19c

30c 4-inch All-Silk Taffeta Ribbon at 19c a Yard

38c Embroidered Crossbar Handkerchiefs at 29c

The Great "Owl" Cut-Rate Drug and Toilet Sale

Big Lace Curtain Sale—New Room-Size Rugs

See full-page Sunday advertisements, window and counter displays for further particulars.

USING CONVICT LABOR

WALLA WALLA PENITENTIARY BEING ENLARGED.

Hospital Building and Sally Port Constructed at Great Saving to the State by Inmates.

LOST HEIRESS IS FOUND

Maybelle Kelley, Who Has \$60,000 Coming, Located in Seattle.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 6.—(Special.)—

Maybelle Kelley, reported by Mrs. Clara Dexter who lives on Taylor street in Portland, to be heiress to a fortune of \$60,000 left by her uncle, Charles H. Neuman, is in Seattle. Mrs. Dexter had asked the Japanese question and would terminate the strike within a week for the strikers.

At the strikers' meeting this afternoon, S. J. Small, national president, declared that neither he nor any other national officer would approve the breaking of any contracts, but the local union again voted to order out all the men now working. Conservative strikers tonight agreed that few if any of the men working leased wires would obey the order.

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