PERSONAL LIBERTY DEFINED BY BRYAN

Commoner Would Curb Liquor Interest by Only Enough to Protect Society.

ATTITUDE MEETS FAVOR

Nebraskan Says That if Precinct, Ward, City or Other Unit Wants Saloon, It Should Have It, and if Not, They Should Go.

CHICAGO, May 20 .- William Jenbings Bryan took the platform as a temperance orator at the Auditorium Theater last night under the auspices of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union. His address attracted an audience of

to please his auditors.

"Personal liberty' is a phrase which is used a great deal by those who oppose legislation on the liquor question," said Mr. Bryan. "It is time that we had a definition of 'personal liberty.' We are all opposed to any unnecessary restrictions upon personal liberty, and yet we are all in favor of such restrictions as may be necessary.

such restrictions as may be necessary.

The question is, what is necessary?

"The individual surrenders a certain amount of his personal liberty when he enters society. He makes this surrender in return for the advantages derived from society. For instance:

"If a man is living on a desert he can ride his horse as fast as he pleases. But he cannot run his horse on a pub-lic highway. He cannot gratify his love for horseracing at the risk of the lives of others.

Speed Limit Fixed.

"Every city fixes a speed limit. Even the liberty of the automobilist is re-stricted at times, and he is compelled to reduce the speed of his machine to a point that is considered safe. And so with the restriction upon the sale and use of liquor. No individual can claim a right to use liquor in such a way as to infringe upon the equal rights of

other people.
"I would not favor legislation forbidding use of liquor at any time or under any circumstances. I would consider this an unnecessary limitation upon

"There is a good deal of discussion at this time over the unit. That is, as to whether the power to regulate the liquor traffic shall be vested in the 'town, in the precinct, in the county, in the state or in the Nation.

"I hold that every unit ought to have authority to act on this subject, except as it is restrained by a large unit. That is, that the block, the ward, the city, the precinct, the county, the state and the Nation should have the undisputed right to exclude the sale of liquor withright to exclude the sale of liquor with-in its limits, or to fix such restrictions upon the sale of liquor as the people of the unit may deem necessary for their protection and welfare. I believe, also, that the larger unit has a right to con-trol the smeller one on this say trol the smaller one on this, as on

rule does not work both ways. That is, that while a county has the right to basis of \$6500 a front foot for the cordices all the saloons within its borders in case the county goes dry, that a victory for the wets does not give authorized.

thority to open saloons anywhere and everywhere within the county. But this is not a valid one.

"The saloon differs from all other businesses in that no one regards it as a blessing. It is not defended as a good thing. It is not an educational center. It is not an economic or moral asset to a community. It is a nuisance, and only tolerated when it is believed to be necessary. It cannot be defended at all if the community does not want it.
"No one would be willing to stand

sponsor for the doctrine that a salon ought to be forced into a town against the wishes of the people of the town. But the right of the people of the community to protest is so well recognized and so firmly established that I need not discuss the matter.

not discuss the matter.
"What I want to emphasize is that there ought to be no objection to the exercise of authority by any unit. The liquor dealer ought to be content to sell where his services are desired, and the manufacturer of liquor ought to be content to dispose of his products content to dispose of his products among those who desire them. He is entirely outside of his sphere when he attempts to force his business upon a community or to interfere in decisions

community or to interfere in decisions upon the liquor question.

"Whether liquor should be sold or not in any community is a question which the community can determine better than outsiders, and I have no disposition to lay down rules upon this subject. I content myself with asserting the right of the community to control, and am willing that the community shall decide this question upon its own judgment. If the people of a block object to having a saloon in the block I think they ought to have the right to exclude it.

Ought to Have Right.

"If the people of a ward object to having a saloon in the ward, I think they ought to have a right to exclude it. If the people of a town object to having a saloon in the town, I think they ought to have the right to exclude it. If the people of a county object to having a saloon in the county, I think they ought to have the right to exclude it, and so with the state and

with the Nation.
"If, on the other hand, the people of any unit desire a saloon, they ought to have it, provided the people of the larger unit consent. It cannot be argued with justice that people of any ward or town or county shall have the right to open saloons without consulting a large unit heaviers the saloons. ing a large unit, because the saloon at its best is a menace and a demoralizing influence. Moreover, it increases taxes and jeopardizes both property and life. All who are in a position to suffer from the existence of a saloon have a right to a voice in deciding whether it should be permitted to exist."

be permitted to exist." Turning to the individual aspect of the problem. Mr. Bryan said he would not call it sinful to take an occasional drink, but believed it to be folly to drink even in moderation.

"I am a tectotaler, and have been all my life." he said. "I do not use intox-icating liquor as a beverage, and wher-ever opportunity offers for the giving

the Hotel Marion, principal office Salem capital speck \$25,000, incorporators, H. W. Doolittle, Charles H. Savage and D. S. Rabb. The officers are: H. W. Doolittle resident: Russell Catlin, vice-president max O. Buren, treasurer; C. H. Savage, secretary. The company has been organized to outfit and have charge of the new four-story Marion Hotel in this city, which will be ready for occupancy in

Other incorporations:
Radaleu Investment Company; principal office, Portland; capital stock, \$10,000; incorporators, George F. Brice, Frank W. Walden and W. T. Brice.
The Folly Theater Company; principal office, Eugene; capital stock, \$3000; incorporators, M. E. Watson, Julius Goldsmith and G. Nettle.

RECORD VALUE IS FIXED

SYNDICATE FORMS TO TAKE QUARTER AT \$550,000.

Deal, if Completed, Will Be Largest Ever Negotiated in Inside Property in City of Portland.

D. Parker Bryon, F. W. Stewart and associates have obtained an option on the quarter block at the northeast corner of Sixth and Alder streets at \$500,000. The buyers are now organizing a syndicate 2009 persons, who enthused as much as ever over his political utterances in times past.

Mr. Bryan discussed the term "personal liberty" in a manner that seemed to please his auditors.

"Bryanel liberty" is a phrase which "Parsonal liberty is a phrase which "Parsonal liberty is a phrase which "early deal in inside business property realty deal in inside business property ever negotiated in Portland, eclipsing by \$150,000 the former high price, which was that paid by Ben Selling and associates for 70x125 feet on the southwest corner of Sixth and Alder streets.

The property was owned by L Lang, Clara Jacobs and Flora Jacobs under the name of the Jacobs-Lang Investment Company. It was bought is years ago for \$48,500. The present improvements, a two-story brick building, they built at relatively small cost. It is now in the heart of the best business portion of the city.

The property is being taken as a speculation. The prospective buyers expect to hold the site for increase in value. It is the only property between Fourth and Seventh and Morrison and Washington streets which has been on the market recently at any figure at all. The syndicate has \$0 days to make a payment of \$200,000 in cash, a part of which has already been made, and the remainder will

be secured by mortgage.

The building is leased, subject to cancellation on 60 days' notice. Rentals are

\$25,000 a year.

I. Lang, one of the former owners, said yesterday that an offer to lease the prop-erty at \$35,000 net ground rental a year had been refused recently. Mr. Bryon said overtures already had been made for the surrender of the option at an advance. The quarter block is now occupied by a two-story brick building which was the old Concordia Club building.

the liberty of the individual, but I am in favor of such a restriction as may mercial Club after the fire in the Chambeem necessary for the protection of ber of Commerce building a few years ago. It is occupied now by a restaur-

ago. It is occupied now by a restaurant, a moving picture show, an outfitting store and a trunk store on the the first floor, and by pool and billiard rooms on the second floor.

This is one of the few inside corners on which there has not been some proposal recently for erecting a modern building. It is across Sixth street from the pine-story Oregonian building, is building. It is across Sixth street from the nine-story Oregonian building, is across Alder street from the Meler & Frank ten-story annex and diagonally across from the Ben Selling site, on which the building of a 12-story structure will begin next month. It adjoints the site of the ten-story Lipman-Wolfe & Co. building, to be built at the expiration of present leases and is in the heart of the business center of Portland.

Portland.
This deal represents not only the Objection Not Valid.

The sometimes objected that this le does not work both ways. That is, le does not work both ways.

IMPROVED FRUIT FARM TO GO AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

School Lands Under Lease for 20 Years Now Offered for Sale

Near Vancouver.

VANCOUVER, Wash., May 25 .- (Spe-VANCOUVER, Wash. May 25.—(Special.)—Unusual will be the public auction of 125 acres of school land, which will be sold by County Auditor M. B. Kies, at the courthouse to the highest bidder, in a few days.

Over 20 years ago, when Washington was yet a territory, Edward Balcolm leased the school land from the proper sources and began to improve it, rent.

sources, and began to improve it, rent-ing it year after year and rearing a family. He secured a contract to cut some of the timber, and sold thousands of dollars worth, of cordwood. He set out many acres in orchards and engaged in the fruit-raising business with success until his death. Since then his widow and children have been keeping the farm and they have added many

The state has now issued instruc-

The state has now issued instructions to the county adultor to sell the land to the highest bidder, and the tract has been sub-divided into 5-acre lots. The land has been appraised at from \$220 to \$300 an acre.

As the land is just north of the North Bank roundhouse, in Fruit Valley, and close to the city, it is especially desirable, and the auditor is expecting that the bidders for the choice fruit farm will force the price exceptionally high.

The bidders will be compelled to pay cash on the day of the auction for the

cash on the day of the auction for the improvements, and this will give the Balcolm heirs a decided advantage, as the buildings belong to them now and they will only be forced to pay the highest price for the land. The proposed sale has created much comment. posed sale has created much comment.

SALEM AGENT OVERRULED

Surplus From Overloaded Cars May Be Shipped to Any Point.

SALEM, Or., May 25.—(Special.)—Recently the Sheridan Lumber Company shipped a car of lumber to Lyons, Neb., and another car to Trinidad, Colo. When the shipment reached Portland it was discovered that the cars were overloaded and the surplus was removed from the cars. The lumber company planned to ship this surplus lumber to some other point, but was advised by Agent Merriman of the railroad that the lumber must be shipped to the same point to which the original shipment had been billed.

of advice. I advise others to abstain. In reply to a request by the State Railway Commission. W. E. Coman, general freight agent, quotes the rules of the company and explains that the shipper is not required to ship the surplus from overloaded cars to the same point to which the original shipment had been made.

state Commission.

ATTACK MADE ON RATES

Wisconsin Senator Suggests Districting of Country and Organization of Subcommissions--Work Now Child's Play, He Says.

WASHINGTON, May 25 .- "Before the ome effective, it will be necessary to equip it much more thoroughly," said Senator La Follete, in the Senate today, during a speech which consumed prac-tically the entire session.

He argued the reconstruction of the Commission, and said the country should be divided into districts in charge of a sub-commission. The Wisconsin Senator spoke for almost five hours in support of the Commission amendment regulating rallroad rate increases, and had not concluded when the Senate adjourned.

Only Shippers Aided.

"There is not one line in the statutes to give to the people reasonable railroad rates," declared he. "All that has been accomplished is to afford a means of giving equal rates to shippers." The interest of the shipper was by no means the interest of the general public, he asserted. He declared the people generally were as much entitled to protection as the shippers. Forty years ago the fight was begun with that end in view, he said, and it was as much a fight against extortion as against discrimination, but in the for-mer respect there had been utter fall-

ure.

"The Interstate Commerce Commission is engaged in a mere child's play," said Mr. La Follette, adding that it was so edged about that it could not effectively deal with the problem.

"The rules of the Senate seem to be so formed as to prevent one from speaking the truth. The railroads have have have their way for 40 years.

been having their way for 40 years. We have the sins of many Congresses to atone for before we permit this bill to pass from our hands."

Original Bill Commended.

While the rate regulation provision

While the rate regulation provision of the President's original bill was in the public interest, Mr. La Foliette said, the provisions had been modified by Senators Aldrich and Elkins wholly in the interest of the railroads.

Since January I, he said, the rates on wool from St. Louis and Duluth to New York had increased 17 and 18 percent; on grain and grain products, domestic, from St. Louis to New York, 18 per cent, and from Chicago to New York, 30 per cent; on fresh meats from Missourl River points to Chicago, 16 per cent; Missourl River points to Chicago, 16 per cent; Missourl River points to East St. Louis 23 per cent; and on horses and mules between St. Paul and Lacrosse, 10 per cent. He contended that instead of an increase there should have been a decrease.

Quoting Senator Root as saying that unreasonable rates could be corrected under the present law, he said:

"Such a statement limesaches either the

der the present law, he said:
"Such a statement impeaches either the intelligence or the candor of the man who makes it."

Rates Declared Extortionate.

Contending that the present railroad rates are 'not only not reasonable, but are extortionate," Mr. La Follette de-clared "those who will not consent to give the Commission power to examine further increases betray the public interest. I am here today to plead that rates shall not be further advanced until we go back and clothe the Commission with authority to determine the reasonableness of rates and equip it so it can perform

Saying that of the 240,000 miles of rail-Saying that of the 240,000 miles of rall-ways in the United States, six groups controlled 200,000 miles, Mr. La Foliette found there really was very little variety of interest in rallroad ownership in the United States, leaving the control practically in one gigantic trust. He found Morgan and Rockefeller at the head of the entire fabric and he predicted that ultimately these two names would stand, not only for the financial, but for the production and transportation interests as well.

FIGHT IS MADE FOR BABY HELD FOR BOARD BILL.

Los Angeles Woman Granted Writ of Habeas Corpus, but Babe's Possessors Are Obdurate.

RENO, Nev., May 25 -- (Special.) -- In an effort to secure possession of her baby girl, Bonita Wallace, aged 24 years, now in the custody of Mr. and Mrs. Allen, of Sparks, who refuse to give her up, Mrs. Georgia Wallace, of Los Angeles, secured a writ of habeas corpus in Judge Orr's court today. Deputy Sheriff Nichols served the writ on the Allens, who refused to make

known their initials. The Allens informed the deputy very forcibly that they had been advised by a competent attorney in Reno not to give the child up and not to pay any attention to the order of the court, and refused to accept service of the writ of habeas corpus. There is a fight on which will come to issue tomorrow.

Mrs. Wallace separated from her hus band and became ill. While in the hospital she gave her infant daughters to Chief of Police Burke. Chief Burke's wife adopted one. Helen, and the other child was given to a Mrs. Tully, of Sparks, who is now in Sacramento.

The mother, Mrs. Wallace, went to Los Angeles and the child remained in the custody of Mr. and Mrs. Allen. They claimed that a board bill is owed fo the baby and that she will not be given up until this is paid.

Mrs. James Hecker, Pioneer, Dead. ALBANY, Or., May 25.—(Special.)—Mrs. Minerva Hecker, who crossed the plains to Oregon in 1852 and has lived continuously in Benton County for 58 years, died last night at her home eight miles northwest of Albany. She was 63 years o fage. Mrs. Hecker was born in Savannah, Mo., November 3, 1846, and with her parents came to Oregon in 1852. They settled in Benton County, and there she was married to James Hecker, who survives her. She left ten children: Herman A. Hecker, of Albany; Mrs. A. J. AllPortland's Largest Homefurnishers

Tull & Gibbs, Inc.

Morrison at Seventh

The Home Furnished on Easy Payment Terms

GOODS PURCHASED ON CREDIT TODAY, TOMORROW AND SATURDAY WILL BE CHARGED ON JUNE ACCOUNT. TAKE ADVANTAGE OF OUR LIBERAL BUYING TERMS ON RANGES, GAS RANGES AND REFRIGERATORS-\$1 DOWN and \$1 WEEK

A Bargain Event Extraordinary Is This Week's Sale of Corsets—Good Models, Splendid Values

-Unquestionably the most attractive Corset Bargains that the women of Portland and vicinity have had an opportunity of participating in in many months. Such a range of low prices and such assortment of models will surely decide the corset question for every woman who takes advantage. Corset Department. Main Floor.



Special 95c

and boned with Walohn.

Special \$1.58

Corsets at 95c Regular Vals. up to \$2.00

-They're all of good quality coutil and batiste, boned with rust-proof steel. Models for every type of figure. High, medium and low bust. Medium, long or extreme length hips. Girdle-top long hip. Also a very short corset for young girls.

Corsets at \$1.58 Regular Vals. up to \$2.50

-In this group of Corsets are models for all figures-slender, medium or large. Made of coutil and boned with rust-proof steel.

Corsets at \$2.39 Regular Vals.

up to \$3.50 -Exceptional values in this lot of corsets. They are made of French coutil and boned with rust-proof steel and Walohn, Low, medium, highbust and long-hip models or with the extreme length skirts. Lace and embroidery trimmed.

Corsets at \$4.25

Regular Values \$5 and \$7.50 -Only a few of each size in this lot and all of them up-to-date models for slender, stout

or medium figures. Made of French coutil

Corsets at \$5.95

Regular Values up to \$10

-Made of French coutil, silk brocade and fancy broche. Boned with Walohn. Models in this group for every type of figure. This group offers a rare opportunity for selecting a high-grade corset at a saving of about one-half.



Special \$239



Special \$4.25



Special \$5.95

\$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00, and \$16.50

Linen Tailored Suits

150 of them make up this collection that goes on sale at \$6.95 today, tomorrow and Satur-

day at this low price. Many different styles but all plainly tailored, in natural color, champagne shade, rose, pink, blue, light and dark helio and brown. Some are button-trimmed, others plainly piped with contrasting colors. All sizes, including misses' and little women's. Many will quickly realize this as their opportunity for choosing their Tailored Linen Suits.

INTERESTING BARGAINS IN

Summer Comforters

Timely savings today, tomorrow and Saturday in a new stock of Summer-weight Comforters, lamb's wool and white cotton filled. See Morrison-street window display. \$1.50 Comforters at 95¢-White cotton-filled and silkoline-cov-

ered. Aster design in blue and pink. \$2.00 Comforters at \$1.45-Covered in silkoline and filled with

white cotton. Colors red, blue, pink and lavender. \$2.50 Comforters at \$1.85-Colors pink, yellow, green and red. Filled with white cotton and covered with silkoline. \$4.00 Comforters at \$2.95—In extra quality coverings and filled

iece, all colors \$7.50 Comforters at \$5.45-Fine lamb's wool Comforters, covered with silk mull. One side plain, the other figured center and plain border. Colors blue and white, pink and white and lavender

\$9.00 Comforters at \$6.85 Lamb's wool Comforters, covered with brocaded silk mull. Plain bordered on one side and plain colored silk on reverse side.

phin, of Toppenish, Wash.; Jacob Heckphin, of Poppenish, Wash.; Jacob Heck-er, of Bigs, Or.; B. J. Hecker, of Al-bany; Mrs. C. T. Davidson, of North Vakima, Wash.; Mrs. R. w. Steel, of Twin Falls, Idaho; Mrs. S. O. King, of Corvallis; L. A. Hecker, of Suver, Or., and Mrs. L. V. Penners, of Chehalis, Wash

Insane Man Has Strange Delusion. ALBANY, Or., May 25 .- (Asserting that he was familiar with all of the

great murder mysteries of the country

and could trace down any murderer,

Henry J. Burkhart was sent to the Ore-

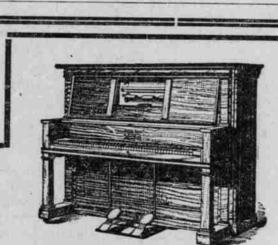
dered committed by County Judge Duncan. He is a woodchopper.

Oriental Flour Offerings Improve When the steamer Henrik Ibser reaches Portland from the Orient there will have been assembled by the Portland & Asistic Steampship Company at least 1500 tons of flour, which will be the second large lot secured this year. General Agent Ransom yesterday stated that flour offerings had improved ma-terially. It is said that some of the interior millers are selling and that, coupled with a better demand in Japan and China, has given the market a



With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of illness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact that it is the only remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is, therefore, all-important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to purchase and note that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Go. only.

It is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and assists in overcoming habitual constipation permanently, also biliousness and the many ills resulting therefrom. The great trouble with all other purgatives and aperients is not that they fail to act when a single dose is taken, but that they act too violently and invariably tend to produce a habit of body requiring constantly augmented doses. Children enjoy the pleasant taste and gentle action of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, the ladies find it delightful and beneficial whenever a laxative remedy is needed, and business men pronounce it invaluable, as it may be taken without interfering with business and does not gripe nor nauseate. When buying note the name, California Fig Syrup Co. printed on the front of every package. Price, 50 cents a bottle.



APOLLO PLAYER PIANO

A simple explanation of the Player Piano situation that gives you the correct basis for your investigation.

IS IT NOT A FACT that Paderewski or any other planist plays the plane by a downward stroke on the plane key! Do you know what we mean by touching down on the key?

IS IT NOT A FACT that no other point of contact in a player piene is correct except that which the human fingers would naturally seek?

IT IS A FACT that the APOLLO is the only Player Plane in the world in which the pneumatic finger touches down on the plane key just as a planist plays the plano. (Please give us credit for being blessed with intelligence enough to know that if we expect to sell you an Apollo Plano at the price an APOLLO must bring, we must have your confidence. Now we would hardly take a chance of forfeiting that confidence by making the above unqualified statement if there were the least possibility of your subsequently learning that we had in any degree misled you.) We can make it very plain to you why no other manufacturer employs this correct method of construction. This information is bound to better qualify you to use your own judgment in deciding the Player-Piano question. Spend ten minutes to get this information, then spend as much time

HOVENDEN-SOULE PIANO CO.

106 Fifth Street, Next to Perkins Hotel