

FOLK PUTS TARIFF IN VAN OF ISSUES

Missouri ex-Governor Does Not Deny Ambition to Be Named for President.

NATIONAL CRISIS FEARED

Democratic Party Should Invite All Protectionists to Flock With Other Side, Says Visitor. Welcome Is Cordial.

Joseph W. Folk, ex-Governor of Missouri and candidate for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency of the United States, arrived in Portland yesterday. As he stepped from the train he was received by the familiar "Missouri yell," as understood by the representative citizens who acted as a voluntary reception committee under the leadership of Senator M. A. Miller, of Lebanon, and William M. (Pike) Davis, president of the Missouri Society of Oregon.

"Governor" Folk, as he is designated by the former residents of his state, has been in Oregon only three days, although he crossed the east line of Oregon ten days ago. After delivering a lecture in Eastern Oregon, the Governor went to California. He returned to Albany and was at Ashland Monday.

Mr. Folk does not deny that he hopes to become the standard-bearer for the Democracy in 1912, but is reticent in discussing other candidates. He ignored questions as to the relative strength of himself and David R. Francis, ex-Governor of Missouri, who is said to be a candidate for the same nomination. A like fate met all inquiries as to what would happen if Governor Harmon, of Ohio, entered the race, or what influence William J. Bryan would have.

Rule of "Classes" Feared.

"I am more concerned at this time with advancing real Democratic principles than in securing any public office," said Mr. Folk.

Mr. Folk is here to preach against special privileges for the "classes," as the great issue of the next Presidential campaign, and charges Colonel Roosevelt with responsibility for the tariff administration and the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill. The tariff Mr. Folk declares to be a privilege enjoyed by the "classes" as against the masses of the people. Incidentally Mr. Folk took advantage of the opportunity to criticize the Democratic Senators from the South who voted for the adoption of certain tariff schedules, labeling their efforts as a sham fight. When speaking to the lawyers he also indorsed the assembly idea.

"Public office," said the candidate, "should be desired only as it will offer an opportunity for public service."

"There is a great tidal wave of Democracy sweeping over the country. Whether the Democratic party will ride on the crest of the wave or be buried beneath it, depends on the Democratic party being democratic. My main ambition is to teach to the best of my ability the principles of real Democracy as I understand them, and to bring these principles into control in the affairs of the Government."

The Democratic party cannot be democratic by representing merely a class or trucking to special interests. If the party should be dominated by special interests or agents of privilege it can not benefit by the growing sentiments against privilege.

Nation Faces Crisis.

"A crisis has been reached in the affairs of this Nation. Pick up a newspaper any day and one will find accounts of thievery and graft. What does it mean? Is corruption becoming a national disease? Is there something in our system of Government that encourages men to violate the commandment, 'Thou shalt not steal'?"

"Has not the example the Government set of enriching a few by taking from all, by means of privilege, been an influence for corruption?"

"With the National Government giving privileges to a few there is encouragement for all forms of graft. For all graft is based on privilege. Officers are not bribed to give equal rights to all but to confer some privilege on a class. The doctrine of equal rights conferred by law is a living, vital force in government. This doctrine opposes the privilege of subsidies and forms of government favors. The Government has no more right to take from one man indirectly to add to the wealth of another than it has to compel one man to contribute directly to the fortunes of another."

"When such Governmental favors are conferred they go to those of wealth and influence enough to secure them, and are beyond the reach of the average man. All political parties catenably oppose the privilege of lawlessness, but when it comes to the privilege conferred by law there is a distinct issue between the parties."

Tariff Means Monopoly.

"The chief purpose of a protective tariff is to give monopoly. The Democratic idea should be to protect the people from monopoly instead of protecting monopoly from the people. A tariff for other than revenue is a legalized graft."

"The Democratic party should take an unmistakable stand on this question and invite everyone of all parties opposed to the system of protection to unite with it and let all of those in favor of protection go over to the other side. Then there can be a square issue between privilege and equal rights. A fight over tariff schedules, asserting that some are too high and that others should remain as they are, does not involve any principle, and can only result in a sham fight."

In response to questions Mr. Folk said that he believed that the elimination of privilege was the greatest question before the American people, but when pressed for his understanding of the application of the principle of "conservation," as applied to the locking up of resources in the Northwest, he said that he was not ready to announce a platform.

Individual Cases Considered.

"Since coming West I have acquired information pertaining to your point of view, that is, that the resources of the Northwest have been locked up by conservation. It seems to me that the ac-

tion of that question means consideration of the merits of each individual case."

When asked as to whether Colonel Roosevelt could "come back" as the great leader of the people of the United States, Mr. Folk seemed to think that all the responsibilities of the Tariff Administration had been shouldered by the ex-President prior to the African hunting trip.

"Mr. Roosevelt has done a great deal of good and is undoubtedly very popular," conceded the Governor. "I have no information as to what he will do in the future."

"My opinion is that Roosevelt will support President Taft. He is the creator of President Taft and he could not do otherwise than support him without admitting that he made a great blunder in making a President as Frankenstein did in manufacturing a man. The present indications are that Mr. Taft will be renominated by the Republican party."

Mr. Folk is confident that the next House of Representatives will contain a Democratic majority, and that Champ Clark will be the Speaker to succeed Joe Cannon.

Mr. Folk was met at the Grand Central Station yesterday by members of the Missouri Society, the Kentucky Kluck, the Democratic state central committee, the Mayor of Portland and several foreign members of the Multnomah County Bar Association. He was taken in the Mayor's automobile to the Courthouse, where he gave his unqualified indorsement to the assembly idea.

Members of the Multnomah Bar Association and lawyers from other counties in the state were holding an assembly for the purpose of recommending a non-partisan judiciary ticket for election as members of the Supreme and Circuit Courts. As the ex-Governor entered the room a recess had been declared to allow signatures to be placed on the petitions to be circulated. Among the signers were Democratic Chairman Sweek, Senator Miller, Charles Miller, of Forest Grove, and many other Democrats who were acting as escort to Mr. Folk.

When introduced to the assembly Governor Folk was applauded. He said that he had been kidnaped at the Central Station and brought to the lawyers' assembly, but that if he were charged with the pardoning power, and such kidnaping were a crime, he would grant a pardon. He complimented Oregon, and said that he was glad to be with the lawyers, whom he regarded as the foundation of the Republic.

"Too many lawyers," said Mr. Folk, "sell their brains to the interests. It is no part of a lawyer's business to advise his client how to commit a crime. If by this meeting you can make the judiciary representative of the people, and not of any party or clique, you will have accomplished a great deal for your state. If you can put men on the bench who will have more regard for justice and for common sense than for trivial technicalities, Oregon will again lead in the fight for better things."

"I do hope that you will be able to put men on the bench who will be guided alone by the law, their own conscience and justice."

Busy Programme Planned.

After retiring from the Bar Association meeting Mr. Folk was taken to the Imperial Hotel, where he will make his headquarters during the four days he will be in and out of Portland. He will be escorted today to the beach, where he will make an address at the Chautauque State Chairman Sweek, of the Democratic party, will aid the entertainment committee appointed by President Davis, of the Missouri Society. The committee is composed of M. A. Miller, A. W. Lafferty and W. D. Fenton.

Mr. Folk will address the Chautauque at Gladstone Park Thursday night. On the occasion a special train will be run, leaving the corner of East Morrison and Water streets at 7 o'clock, and all passengers will have reserved seats at the Chautauque.

Among those who assisted in receiving Mr. Folk yesterday were: M. A. Miller, W. D. Fenton, A. W. Lafferty, W. M. Davis, A. P. Muntzell, J. Syd McNeil, Mayor Simon, Alex Sweek, R. D. Inman, Charles Miller, Dan Watson, Judge R. R. Butler, of Condon; F. S. Myers, Forest Grove; E. L. Fraley, John Manning, W. C. Bristol, Sam White, W. L. Cooper, Bert Haney, T. T. Geer, William Vaughn, C. W. Lowe, Mark O'Neill, W. W. Cotton, Jack O'Neill, John Annand, Dr. C. E. Lowe, G. H. Thomas, Charles Johns, C. E. Moulton, T. A. Hayes and Oglesby Young.

ATTITUDE IS SHOWN

Galloway Explains Letter of Tax Commissioners.

SOME ASSESSORS SCORED

Official Declares No Command to List Notes Was Issued, but Men Are Urged to Comply With Law to Best of Ability.

SALEM, Or., July 19.—(Special.)—In view of conflicting statements that have been made relative to a recent letter of the State Tax Commission, issued to the County Assessors of the state, Tax Commissioner Galloway today submitted an interview on the subject, in which he points out the attitude which is taken by the Commission on the question of assessing mortgage notes and gives more fully the reason why the Commission issued the letter.

Mr. Galloway said: "Some interesting discussion seems to have been started by the letter recently sent by the Tax Commission to the County Assessors in reference to the assessment of mortgage notes and other intangible personal property. Much of this discussion has been very highly imaginative and wholly erroneous. It is not the purpose of the Commission to engage in a useless controversy over this subject; all that we ask is a fair statement and a full understanding of our position."

Order Not Issued.

"In the first place, the Commission has made no order directing or commanding County Assessors to list mortgage notes or any other kind of intangible personal property for taxation. We fully realize that it is impossible for any Assessor to place all of this class of property in his county on the assessment roll. At the same time, some of the Assessors have been and are trying to do all that they possibly can do toward listing such property, and others are making only half-hearted effort or no effort at all in that direction. Some are trying to comply with the law strictly and are making every investigation possible, even to the extent of searching records of mortgages. Others are making no such effort, are guided alone by the law, their own conscience and justice."

Assessors Are Advised.

"When a question of this character arises and inquiries come in from the Assessors, we try to point out the law and advise each Assessor to do his duty to the best of his ability. The Assessor who tries to comply with the law, both as to the assessment of all kinds of taxable property and as to the valuation thereof, is commended by this Commission and we are willing to assume our full share of responsibility for advising the course he pursues."

"In equalizing the county valuations last year for the purpose of making the apportionment of the state tax, we took into consideration the evident fact that Assessors had exercised various degrees of diligence and care in listing moneys, notes, accounts, etc. We made allowance for the condition that in some counties a much larger proportion of the intangible personal property had been assessed

than in other counties. We shall doubtless follow a similar course this year.

"The commission will certainly not penalize diligence and reward negligence on the part of assessing officers. This talk to the effect that the commission may have some plan in mind to bump Multnomah County is foolish. We have tried in the past to treat all the counties fairly and we shall continue that effort in the future. The fact that the total assessment of moneys, notes and accounts amounts to less than 5 per cent of the total taxable property of the state shows that this class of property cannot be an element of great consequence in the equalization between counties."

Assessment Not Defended.

"We do not defend the assessment and taxation of mortgage notes, or of intangible personal property generally, as an economic proposition. Personally, I am willing to agree with much that has been said in regard to the utility and injustice of such taxation. But this board is not a legislative body. It is not its province to say what the law should be. In its administrative capacity, it is the duty of the board to advise Assessors as to the law and urge them to comply with it in as faithful a manner as possible. That a law may be bad, or impossible of equitable enforcement is not our fault. It can hardly be argued that it is within the province of a public officer to advise or encourage violations of any law. Only through honest endeavor to enforce a law can its defects be fully realized and a rational demand for its modification or repeal be awakened."

"In further explanation of our position I trust it is not amiss to quote some law: Section 1, article IX of the constitution of Oregon states:

Constitution Is Cited.

"The Legislative Assembly shall provide by law for uniform and equal rate of assessment and taxation; and shall prescribe such regulations as shall secure a just valuation for taxation of all property, both real and personal, excepting such only for municipal, educational, literary, scientific, religious or charitable purposes, as may be specially exempted by law."

"Referring to this section, the Supreme Court of Oregon has repeatedly held that no power exists in the Legislature to exempt from taxation any property whatever, except the certain classes specially enumerated."

Section 1, chapter 268, laws 1907, provides:

"All real property within this state, and all other personal property situated or owned within this state, except such as may be specifically exempted by law, shall be subject to assessment and taxation in equal and ratable proportion."

"Section 3 of the same law includes within the classification of taxable personal property: 'All debts due or to become due from solvent debtors, whether on account, contract, note, mortgage, or otherwise, either within or without this state.'"

"I may have something more to say on this subject later."

WORK ON ROAD IS STOPPED

Progress on Coos Bay Line Delayed Pending Proposed Sale.

MARSHFIELD, Or., July 19.—(Special.)—Most of the work on the property of the Coos Bay Rapid Transit Company has been stopped. Recently L. D. Kinnel, the promoter, gave an option on a majority of the stock to a representative of San Francisco people and it is said that the delay is for the purpose of awaiting action by the new owners. The company had done a good deal in the way of building and equipping offices and in grading for terminal grounds. Some grading on the proposed right of way was done. The steam schooner Redondo brought a cargo of steel rails for the company but as they were to be paid for on delivery, and as the company did not settle, the rails are still being held by the owners of the boat. J. M. Blake, who was granted a franchise for an electric line in Marshfield, has been given some extensions by the City Council. He agrees to have one mile of track built in Marshfield by the first of next year.

RAILWAY CHANGES ROUTE

Mount Hood Line to Pass Two Miles North of Gresham.

GRESHAM, Or., July 19.—(Special.)—The Mount Hood Railway Company's

XTRA SPECIALS

Boys' Knickerbocker Suits at Extraordinary Reductions

TO CLOSE BALANCE OF STOCK ON HAND WE OFFER

- \$20.00 Knickerbocker Suits Now . . . \$12.50
- \$15.00 Knickerbocker Suits Now . . . \$10.50
- \$18.00 Knickerbocker Suits Now . . . \$12.00
- \$12.50 Knickerbocker Suits Now . . . \$ 8.15
- \$10.00 Knickerbocker Suits Now . . . \$ 6.95
- \$ 8.50 Knickerbocker Suits Now . . . \$ 5.95
- \$ 6.00 Knickerbocker Suits Now . . . \$ 4.35
- \$ 5.00 Knickerbocker Suits Now . . . \$ 3.65



BEN SELLING

LEADING CLOTHIER

surveying crew, engaged for a month in locating the right of way to Bull Run, has completed its work. Grade stakes have been set from Rockwood eastward to the powerhouse and the engineers have gone to Montavilla as the base of operations for the remainder of the work.

By the new route the railroad will not go through the corporate limits of Gresham as intended two years ago, when operations ceased on account of litigation. The road will pass to the north of the city where a large tract of land has been bought, and where the depot buildings and side tracks will be built.

It is currently reported that active operations will be begun in a few weeks and that the road will be in operation by the end of the year. It is understood that cars will enter Portland over the O. R. & N. Company's

tracks from Montavilla, where the two roads will connect.

Camp Meeting to Open Wednesday.

SALEM, Or., July 19.—(Special.)—The United Evangelical campmeeting at Quinsby Park, a few miles north of

Salem, will open Wednesday evening and an exceptionally large attendance is looked forward to. The campmeeting will continue through July 23, and an excellent programme has been arranged, with speakers scheduled from all over the Valley, as well as from out of the state.

SUMMER SERVICE

North Beach

DELIGHTFUL DAYLIGHT TRIP DOWN THE COLUMBIA

Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co.'s

T. J. POTTER

Leaving Ash-Street Dock during the week at 8:30 A. M. On Saturday at 1 P. M. No Sunday trip. Connects at Megler with Ilwaco Railroad trains for all North Beach points.

The Steamer HASSALO also leaves Portland daily, except Sunday, from Ash-Street Dock, for Astoria at 8 P. M. (Saturdays 10 P. M.). On its return trip it leaves Astoria at 7 A. M. daily, except Sunday, and touches at Megler at 7:30, so that passengers for Beach resorts are not required to change steamers at Astoria. On Sunday morning it touches at Megler (7:30 o'clock) to land Beach passengers before arriving at Astoria.

Sunday visitors to the Beach who may not be able to take the Potter at 1 P. M. Saturday can leave on the Hassalo at 10 P. M., and reach destination Sunday forenoon. The return trip will be on the Potter Sunday night, arriving Portland early Monday morning. This convenient arrangement affords nine hours at the Beach without loss of time from business.

Send for our beautifully illustrated booklet, "Outings in Oregon," telling all about the Beach resorts.

Season Rates from Portland, good six months . . . \$4.00  
Three-Day-Saturday to Monday Rates . . . \$3.00  
Portland to Megler and return, one-day trip on Potter . . . \$2.00

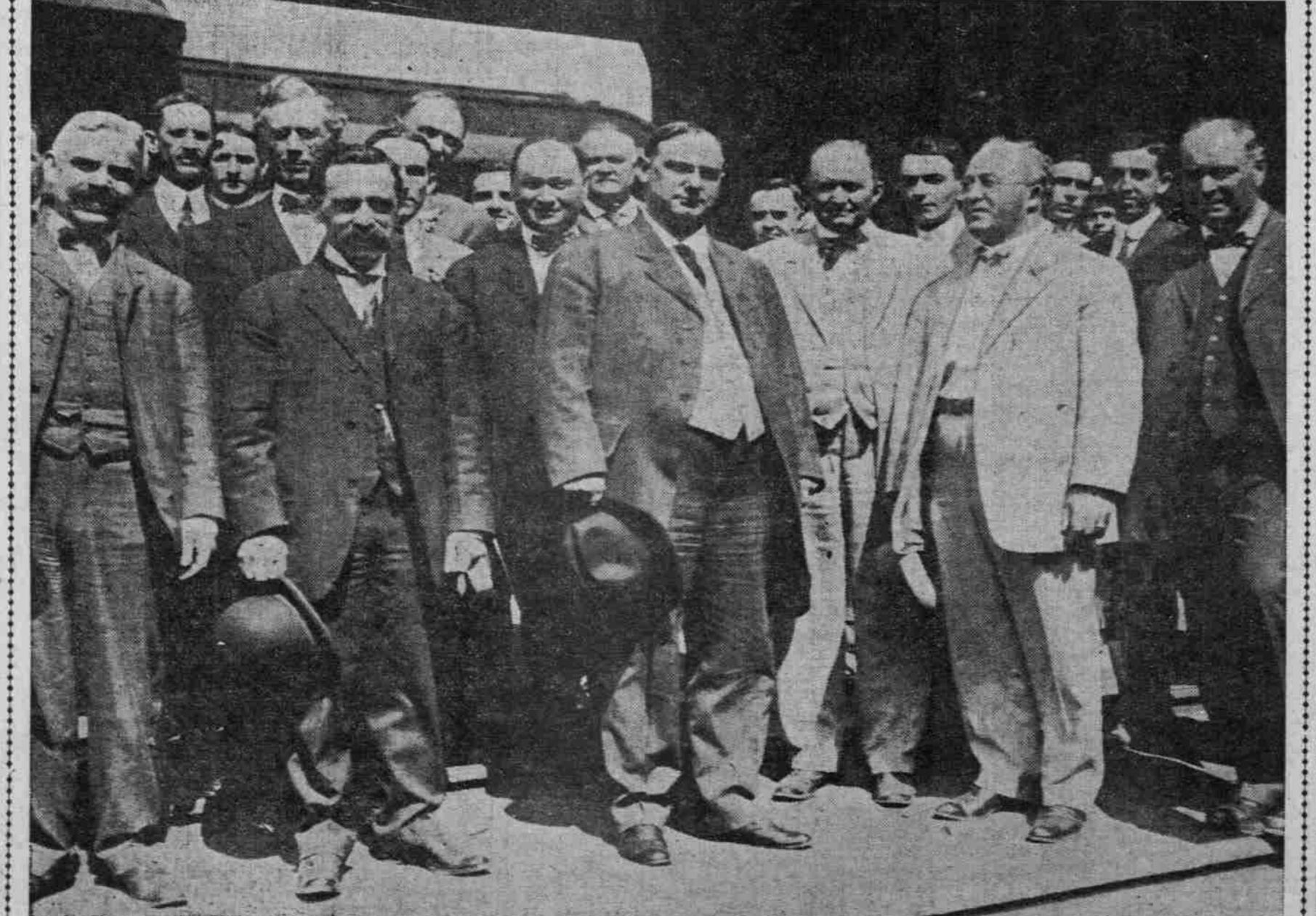
Corresponding low rates from all O. R. & N. and S. P. points.

Baggage for steamer Potter must be delivered at Ash-Street Dock at least thirty minutes before leaving time.

For further particulars, reservations, etc., call on our City Ticket Agent, Third and Washington Streets, Portland, Oregon, or write to

WM. McMURRAY, General Passenger Agent

PORTION OF BAND OF PORTLAND MEN WHO WELCOMED JOSEPH W. FOLK AT GRAND CENTRAL STATION, AND MISSOURI EX-GOVERNOR.



Front Row (Left to Right)—Julius Silvestone, Mayor Joseph Simon, Joseph W. Folk, William M. Davis, President of the Missouri Society; D. M. Watson. In the Background May Be Seen the Faces of State Senator M. A. Miller, Chairman of the Reception Committee; ex-Governor T. T. Geer, John Manning, Bert Haney, ex-Councilman Vaughn, Oglesby Young, Secretary of the Missouri Society; Judge W. N. Gafens, and Charles Miller, of Forest Grove.

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