

SENATOR LANE DIES SAN FRANCISCO

Death Comes as Result of Nervous Breakdown Following Stirring War Sessions.

DEATH NOT UNEXPECTED

Two Terms as Mayor of Portland Served and First Term in United States Senate Being Served at Time of Death.

(Continued From First Page.)

In the practice of his profession as a physician. He first started to practice in Coos County, but soon thereafter came to Portland and opened an office. He was skilled in his profession and soon built up a wide practice.

In 1887 Governor Penney appointed him superintendent of the State Insane Hospital and he served through the first Penney term. But both men were possessed of strong determination and naturally they could not agree on many things.

As a consequence, Dr. Lane was not re-appointed upon Governor Penney's re-election. The letters that passed between them were classics of those days for their incisive sarcasm and pungent wit. Each was a ready letter writer.

After that experience Dr. Lane retired to private practice and did not again enter public life until 1905 when he was elected Mayor of Portland, with the exception of one campaign, when he was a candidate for State Senate, being defeated by Henry McGinn. Meanwhile, however, he always took a keen interest in politics. He was a shrewd analyzer of political situations and his candid counsel was sought constantly by ambitious workers in the Democratic ranks.

Through his first term of Mayor he displayed a passionate interest in the welfare of the "plain people" as he was wont to refer to them, and it was largely through their votes that he was re-elected in 1907. But his proclivity for controversy made his second term a period of many official storms which had been threatened with growing frequency through his first term. He quarreled with various members of his executive board and one after another they resigned. He had to appoint men to their places. As a consequence he had almost an entirely new board when his term expired.

As Mayor he gave close attention to detail—a characteristic that manifested itself, it is said, in conducting his office as United States Senator. And it is this insistence of doing himself many things that could have been left to subordinates that hastened his untimely collapse.

While the law permits the warrants that are drawn monthly to meet the city payroll to be signed with a facsimile signature, Mayor Lane insisted on examining every warrant and signing his name with pen and ink. This he did every month, frequently remaining at his desk hours at a time without even going out to meals. He attended every meeting of the council and every committee meeting of which he was an ex-officio member and presided in person. As Mayor he worked hard—unnecessarily so, his friends always told him.

One notable incident in his administration that is still remembered vividly was his destruction of a wooden flume that had been constructed, without authority, through Macleay Park. Lafayette Parker, contractor, undertook to sluice down a hillside overlooking the city on the west and audaciously built his flume right through the park. Mayor Lane ordered it removed but the contractor refused. One Sunday the Mayor and a group of city workmen went there with axes and chopped the flume to pieces.

He also insisted on giving personal attention to the inspection of street paving, a great deal of which was laid during his two terms. Frequently, if he suspected that the contractors were not meeting the specifications, he would take a pick and sledgehammer and break up the paving. The contractors invariably howled over the cost of making repairs, but the Mayor declared that a better type of paving resulted.

When Dr. Lane was elected Mayor of the historic North End flume, the "wide open" dens of vice operating without protest from police or public. The new Mayor decided to close the North End. He trained assistants from the Council and Police Department and closed it. It hasn't been "open" in the manner that prevailed up until that time, since.

Being a man of very positive opinions, fixed determinations and mild eccentricities, Dr. Lane naturally aroused much opposition by the time his second term was about to end, and he refused to be a candidate for re-election. He flatly told his friends that he could not be elected again.

Soon after leaving office he procured a prairie schooner and, in company with Mrs. Lane, traveled through Eastern and Southern Oregon. They were more than six months on the journey. He was well known to the pioneers and sons of pioneers, and found pleasure in renewing their acquaintance. It is believed that on that trip he laid the foundation for his subsequent campaign for the United States Senate.

Upon returning from his leisurely travel he resumed his practice of medicine, but it was not long until it became known among his friends that he probably would be a candidate for the Senate.

Senator Lane was the last man elected to the Senate from Oregon by the Legislature, under the old law, but the Legislature merely acted to carry out the wishes of the people as expressed at the polls in the election of November, 1912. At that election he was the nominee of the Democratic party, having defeated a host of other candidates in the preceding primary. Opposed to him were Ben Selig, the Republican candidate, and Joseph Bourne, the incumbent Senator, who ran independently after having been defeated in the Republican primaries.

Senator Lane's campaign methods preceding that election were typical of the man. He believed in simplicity. His home life always has been simple. While reputed to be well-to-do, he never conducted a pretentious office.

His dress and speech have always been plain and simple. He boasted, when elected, that he never would wear a silk hat and it is not of record that he ever did.

Soon after his nomination in the primary election of 1912, Dr. Lane set out on a campaign tour of the state. He procured a cheap automobile, which he drove himself, and visited every county and nearly every village and hamlet. He stopped at farm houses, personally interviewed the farmers, their families and hired help and asked them for their votes. If elected, he promised them, he would go to Washington as the representative of the plain people. He went into the small settlements

UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM OREGON, WHO DIED AT SAN FRANCISCO.



SENATOR HARRY LANE.

and passed days at a time in close communion with the humblest inhabitants. His coming would be unannounced. His were not the methods of the conventional campaigner. He held no platform meetings and never heralded himself with a brass band. But he did try to meet every man of voting age—woman's suffrage was not in effect at that time—and ask for his vote.

He often said afterwards that it was this personal touch with so large a proportion of the population that aided in sending him to the Senate.

As a member of the Senate he served on the committee on Indian affairs. He took an active interest in the welfare of the Western Indians, frequently denouncing on the floor of the Senate that the Indians were being defrauded by dishonest whites and insisting that they should have more protection from the government.

Throughout his career he also took a friendly interest in the Chinese residents of Oregon. Many a Chinaman in Portland can tell of the personal acts of friendship that he performed for them.

It is not generally known, perhaps, that Senator Lane was one of the best authorities in the United States on mushroom culture. It was a hobby with him. He never grew mushrooms on a commercial scale but he was fond of them and took delight in studying them. He classified the numerous varieties of mushrooms and discovered many new varieties. He was a frequent contributor on this subject to technical journals. Commercial growers found his reports of much value and interest.

He was fond of outdoor life and was a remarkable shot with a rifle. His favorite deer, contractor, overlooked the city on the west and audaciously built his flume right through the park. Mayor Lane ordered it removed but the contractor refused. One Sunday the Mayor and a group of city workmen went there with axes and chopped the flume to pieces.

While personally well liked by his colleagues in the Senate he did not enjoy their confidence, nor the confidence of his party leaders, on questions of political policy, because he could not be depended upon to follow the party programme.

Naturally he attracted much criticism to himself by his recent votes against President Wilson's request for authority to arm merchant vessels, and against the declaration of war.

Senator Lane was married on September 5, 1882, to Miss Lola A. Bailey, a native daughter of Oregon. Dr. T. L. Elliot, now pastor emeritus of the First Unitarian Church, was the officiating clergyman. The Lanes have two daughters—Mrs. Nina Lane McBride, of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Harriet Lane Hicks.

Senator Lane began to decline soon after the first of the year. He first was reported seriously ill on April 7 and went to a sanitarium near Washington for a rest. He recovered sufficiently to return to his office but on advice of his physicians started for the Coast about two weeks ago. He planned to remain in California until he had completely recovered.

Jimmy Dunn, reduces the swelling price of men's Spring suits.—Adv.

ITALIAN PRINCE AND PARTY IN AMERICA

Visitors Bring Greetings to New Member of Entente Allies.

MARCONI, INVENTOR, COMES

Distinguished Guests Are Met Formally by High Officials, and Will Be Dinner Guests of President Wilson Tonight.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The Prince of Udine, member of the royal house of Savoy and cousin of the King of Italy, delivered a message of greetings and comradeship to the American people on his arrival here today as the head of Italy's war mission. Accompanied by some of the kingdom's leading citizens including William Marconi, inventor of the wireless, the Prince expresses his delight at being in America at this time and at the opportunity to express Italy's appreciation of America's active championship of the common world struggle against autocracy.

The Italian mission was met on arrival in this country by Italian Ambassador Di Cella and Third Assistant Secretary of State Breckenridge Long and was received with every honor when its special train reached the capital at noon today. The Prince of Udine and his fellow members were presented in order by the Italian Ambassador to Secretary Lansing, Counselor Polk, Assistant Secretary Phillips and Lieutenant-Colonel John C. Gilmore, of the Army, and Lieutenant-Commander William N. Jeffers, of the Navy.

The visitors passed out through a cheering crowd in the station to waiting automobiles, which passed under escort of two cavalry troops past the Capitol, up Pennsylvania avenue and out to the Joseph Letter home, where they will make their headquarters.

The commissioners will call formally tomorrow on Secretary Lansing and then on Secretary of the Navy Daniels, the Prince being a captain in the royal navy. Thence they will go to the White House to be presented to President Wilson, who will entertain them at dinner in the evening.

The presence of William Marconi, the wireless inventor, with the mission led to reports that the famous scientist had found a solution of the submarine difficulty. It was stated on behalf of the mission that Marconi has brought to this country service devices evolved by the Italian admiralty which accounted for 13 U-boats in the first three weeks of their operations.

The Prince of Udine issued a statement this afternoon which, in part, follows:

"The chief object of our mission is to convey the greetings of the King and of the people of Italy to President Wilson."

"Italy, with great enthusiasm, has acclaimed the generous intervention of the American people, who have joined the allies, to bring about the triumph of the principles upon which alone can be founded steadfast peace and human progress."

"Modern Italy can only be in full agreement with the American democracy, which was founded by such pure and exalted personages as Washington and Lincoln, and which is now guided by a far-seeing and most illustrious President, who, supported by the suffrage of his people, has courageously taken up the defense of humanity and justice."

He says that as well as the question of farm labor shortage, there is being pressed upon the attention of the department an equally grave shortage in mining labor and in certain other vital industries.

"We are all working on the problem," he continues, "and many suggestions are being considered by the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Agriculture and at their instance, by the Council of National Defense. Your interest in the problem is deeply appreciated and I can only assure you that we realize the problem and will do our best to help solve it throughout the country."

FILET OF SHARK IS TASTY

Sea Weeds and Other Edibles Are Overlooked by Americans.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Filet of shark, grayfish, various forms of edible sea weeds and a large array of practically utilized American foods of the highest dietetic value are among the exhibits in the food and health exhibition.

The show opened today at the American Museum of Natural History.

PIONEER OF 1844 IS DEAD

Mrs. Mary P. Sax, of McMinnville, to Be Buried in Portland.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary P. Sax, pioneer of 1844, who died at McMinnville Tuesday at the age of 84 will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Union Depot, where the body is scheduled to arrive from McMinnville at that hour. The cortege will move directly to Mount Calvary Cemetery. The funeral services are in charge of Johnson & Co., of Portland, and Father McManee, of McMinnville, will officiate at the final service.

Mrs. Sax, who was the widow of John Sax, who died 28 years ago, was a native of Iowa and came to Oregon in 1844. Since that time she had lived at McMinnville, except for a short period in Washington County, where her husband owned and conducted a

FARMERS MUST ENLIST

SECRETARY BAKER SAYS LABOR SHORTAGE IS REALIZED.

Governor Is Informed, However, That Exemption From Draft Cannot Be Granted, but Problem Is Faced.

SALEM, Or., May 23.—(Special.)—While realizing the gravity of the problem created by the shortage of farm labor, Secretary of War Baker, in response to a telegram from Governor Withycombe asking that enlistment in the rural districts be discouraged or discontinued, has written the executive that he, as Secretary of War, has no right to discourage enlistment "in the face of an act of Congress which attempts to create a very large part of our Army by this process."

He says that as well as the question of farm labor shortage, there is being pressed upon the attention of the department an equally grave shortage in mining labor and in certain other vital industries.

"We are all working on the problem," he continues, "and many suggestions are being considered by the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Agriculture and at their instance, by the Council of National Defense. Your interest in the problem is deeply appreciated and I can only assure you that we realize the problem and will do our best to help solve it throughout the country."

STREET RAILWAY STOLEN

Tacoma Teamster Held for Seizing 20 Steel Rails.

TACOMA, Wash., May 23.—(Special.)—R. E. Dorgan, a teamster, aged 29, is in jail on the charge of having received and sold stolen goods, but in reality he is accused of stealing a street railway. The police say that he and a confederate took up 20 steel rails running from a main electric line to a fuel company's yard and then sold them.

Dorgan asserts that a stranger sold him the rails for \$2 and told him to take it away, and to show speed about the job. The police are looking for Dorgan's friend.

Russian Minister Visits Front.

PETROGRAD, via London, May 24.—War Minister Kerensky has started on his tour of inspection of all the military front. He left Petrograd today by special train.

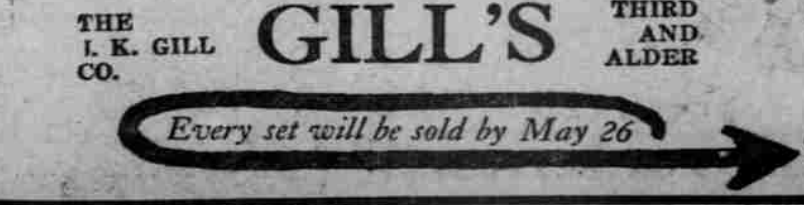
This Diagram

shows the actual number of sets sold and unsold of the new Encyclopaedia Britannica printed on genuine India paper, up to May 16th last. Even fewer sets remain when you read this.

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July 1	68	32
Oct. 1	68 1/2	31 1/2
Jan. 1	76 1/2	23 1/2
Feb. 1	82	18
May 16	98 1/2	1 1/2

COLUMBIA

The Theater Beautiful. Sixth St., off Washington.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY.

Kathlyn Williams and House Peters



THE HIGHWAY OF HOPE

In this play beautiful Kathlyn Williams portrays the difficult role of a slovenly young maid-of-all-work in the saloon of a rough mining town. She becomes the wife of a cowboy who loses his job because he marries her. Then their troubles commence which make an interesting story.

The Comedies "His One-Night Stand," "Laundry Clean Up," One-Reel Triangles.

Continuous. Doors Open 10:30 A. M. 15c. Children, 5c.

large ranch. Mr. Sax was owner of the largest flouring mills in Yamhill County for a number of years. Mrs. Sax was a generous philanthropic worker and evidences of her interest in charitable affairs are scattered through Oregon, and especially in Yamhill County. Mrs. Sax is survived by three daughters—Mrs. J. E. Cullison, of Portland; Mrs. W. H. Warren, of Hood River, and Mrs. J. E. Drucks, of San Jose, Cal.; and an adopted daughter, Mrs. Clayton Fallas, of Chicago, and a son, John J. Sax, of Tillamook.

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