

CALM AND SERENE SAILS THE SENATE

"Savior of the Republic," it Plumes Itself.

HAS NO FAITH IN THE PEOPLE

Regards Them as "Threatening" and "Unsettled."

VARIABLE AS THE WEATHER

"I Verily Believe," Says Lincoln Steffens, "We Look Worse to the Senators Than They Do to Us."

LINCOLN STEFFENS ON SENATE.

I thought the United States Senate was bad. I had heard it spoken of as "a rich man's club." I called it once "the Chamber of Bosses." But the Senators themselves agree that they are "saviors of the republic."

By Lincoln Steffens.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—(Special Correspondence.)—Everything in Washington looks different from what it did out there in the United States. The Senate, for example: I thought the United States was bad. Didn't you? I had heard it spoken of as "a rich man's club." I called it once "the Chamber of the Bosses," and I had come to think that the men who sat there were, if not the enemies, at least the agents of the enemies of the republic.

"Savior of the Republic."

And the Senate sees itself as the head of the Government of the United States. Now this was one of the charges which I, in my prejudice, thought to bring against the Senate, that, by usurping power, this lesser half of the legislative branch of the Government has so magnified itself that the Constitution had been cracked to let the Senate rule. But I concluded last week that the President was the President, and since the Senate continues to complain both privately and publicly, that the Executive is encroaching upon the Congress, it still seems true that, at least, the Executive is intact. So it rather takes one's breath away to hear grave Senators declaring gravely that their House is, and of right ought to be, the throne of American sovereignty.

Some of them read this into, some read it out of, the Constitution, but they seem to differ materially (and, by the way, quite significantly), among themselves as to what they are—the saviors of the Republic.

Suppose you're down on the Senate. We all are when we come here. But you bet you anything that in a month

you'll see, and you'll say, that the Senate is the savior of the Republic!

Gingerly I took the phrase, and, lest they should think me guilty of Senatorial discourtesy, I gently tried it upon half a dozen Senators. I need not have been so careful. The saviors of the Republic repeated their Washington title with admirable complacency, and, with various learning in law and history and a mad survey of political conditions in the country today, they justified its wider use. The Senate is the head of the Nation not only because it is the best mind of the Nation, but because also the folly or the weakness of the other branches of the Government, including the people, are such that we have compelled the Senate to save us from ourselves.

The fact is that just as everything in Washington looks different here from what it does out in the United States, so everything out here looks different as we view it from the Capitol. The people, for example, meaning you and me and the man on the street; physicians and merchants, lawyers and editors and wage-earners; we merge into great masses, ignorant and powerful, unreasoning and sometimes ungovernable. I could write a mile on this aspect of us, and it would do us good to see ourselves as the Senate sees us, but I can sum it all up in an inch or two. We look to our Governors at Washington as the weather looks to us; variable; subject to laws and forces not half understood; able to go from bright sunshine to the most unaccountable storms of thunder and lightning; and yet capable of lowering fiercely, only to clear up and be a pleasant day. Now this is no fancy of mine. It is remarkable how often, in the short time I have been here, I have heard them speak of us in terms of the weather.

People Are Now "Threatening."

We are supposed to be "unsettled" now, and "threatening," and since all members of the House and some 16 Senators have to stand for re-election in the fall and winter, some of our Representatives are worrying. They ask me frequently, as a newcomer, from outside, whether I think this "reform wave" will "blow over." And they seem to want it to blow over. And when they speak of a brave man they seem to mean one with courage to ignore or defy public opinion and the public will. Thus one brave statesman explained to me with contempt that some of his colleagues couldn't "tell the difference between a breeze and a storm-enough cyclone."

If they would leave off worrying and attend to our business, doing the best they know how, I would be better satisfied; wouldn't you? But they don't think we would. They don't have any decent faith in us, and I wonder if they are right about us. They think that if they could get jobs enough to go around in their districts and a building bill so that they could make all of us put up Federal buildings for some of us, then, they think, they would be able to settle us to rest them back. They think we are as corruptible as a Board of Aldermen, and that if they could give us some graft (legitimate, of course), we wouldn't care whether they solved the stachod problem or the tariff question, or railroad rates. And maybe they are right. All I say is that from the top of Capitol Hill, Washington, the view of the American people is most humiliating. I verily believe we look worse to them than they do to us.

President the Storm Center.

But never mind. Above our dull turbulence, out among the frightened, factional craft of the cowardly House sails the Senate, high, serene, like an ocean steamship, steering straight at the storm center, the President.

You are if you think not well of the Senate. Far from being an enemy, the Senate is the savior of the Republic. You protest? Well, so did I. I still protest. I am not yet converted, nor shall I attempt this week to convert you. But if we are to get the truth about things, we must open our minds to all views, and this is the Washington view of the Senate. Oh, there are other views that are held here, and strenuously, too. One of the masters of the House of Representatives described the Senate to me at length as a body which, legislating by unanimous consent, could pass bills only when ever Senator, good and bad, had arranged to get out of our Government just what he wanted, right or wrong. "A most expensive method of legislation," this sober, responsible critic of the Senate called it. But he was prejudiced. The House is jealous of the Senate. Veteran members of the House who long have watched the Senate have facts and figures, stories and exhibits to illustrate their neighborly view of their neighbors. And we shall want their facts. But our best course is to see the Senate first as the Senate sees itself.

"Savior of the Republic."

All will be still again some day. For President and Congressmen and reform waves, they come and go, but the Senate goes on forever. Democrat or Republican young or old, rich or poor, demagogue or "plutocrat," the Senate has charms to soothe them all. The Senate has manners and traditions; it is formal and easy; it has free speech and implied power. Supposed to be an oligarchy, it is in itself a democracy; a Polish democracy, somebody called it, made up of nobles, and that is very pleasant. Senators become devoted to the Senate, and, like the Church, the Army, the Church, and the Army for the Army, Senators, standing for the Senate, come to stand for what the Senate stands for. And what is that?

I can admire the Senate. I can see how, if I lived here long enough, I might come to prefer the Senate—as a precious taste prefers a sonnet—for its perfect self alone. But what does the sonnet stand for? What does the Senate do? We are a practical people. We want to know not that it is beautiful, but simply whether the Senate represents us. Does it?

What Does the Senate Represent? I don't know. I don't know what the Senate represents, because I don't know what all the Senators represent in the Senate. But I know what some of the Senators represent at home. Looking down upon it from the gallery, I see "my" Senators from my state, and I know what they represent at home. Thomas C. Platt was the boss of the political organization which has sold me

JEROME ACCUSES MANN OF PERJURY

Editor of Town Topics Will Have His Turn as Defendant.

DENIED HIS HANDWRITING

Objects to Arrest at Dinner-Time and Insists on Riding in Automobile in Style—Daughter Goes Bail.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—(Special.)—A sensation was sprung this afternoon when, acting as the instance of New York District Attorney's office, Detective Sergeant Flood arrested Colonel William D. Mann on a warrant issued by Justice McAvoy, of the Court of Special Sessions, charging the part owner and editor of Town Topics with perjury. The alleged crime was committed at the recent trial of Norman Haggood, editor of Collier's Weekly, when Mr. Mann swore he had not placed his "O. K. W. D. M." on the letter from Count Reginald Ward to Moses Ellis Wooster, a solicitor for "Fads and Fancies," in which the Count asked to be placed on the mailing list of Town Topics.

Justice McAvoy, sitting as a Magistrate, this afternoon examined Wooster, James W. Osborne, who was senior counsel for Haggood at the recent trial, and David N. Carvalho, the handwriting expert. The letter from Count Ward to Wooster was offered in evidence by Mr. Osborne. It referred to certain paragraphs that were to appear concerning the Count, and asked that he be put on the regular "posting list of Town Topics." This request was underlined in the original of the letter, and was marked "O. K. W. D. M." Colonel Mann, when shown this letter, said he had not placed his initials upon it.

Objects to Missing Dinner.

Mr. Flood entered the office of Town Topics at 5:15, and immediately notified the Colonel that he was under arrest. The latter looked at the officer for a moment and then said: "This is a hell of a time to arrest a man. What are you going to do now? I want to get home to my dinner!"

Rides Down Town in Style.

The detective told him he did not think it would last long, as Justice McAvoy had agreed to remain in the Criminal Court building for the Colonel, so that he could give bail. He then suggested that they take the subway train down town. "Subway, nothing," interjected Colonel Mann. "What have I got an automobile for? We'll ride down town in style." The couple then entered the automobile and were whisked down town.

His Daughter Goes Bail.

Justice Olmstead was telephoned for, but before he reached the building Justice McAvoy returned, and after going through the usual preliminary forms, admitted Colonel Mann to bail in the sum of \$10,000. The bond was signed by Colonel Mann's daughter, Mrs. Wray, wife of ex-Senator Albert A. Wray. The new Town Topics building at 210-212 West Thirty-eighth street was given as security.

Strike in Texas Oil Field.

HOUSTON, Tex., Jan. 27.—At noon today every union man employed in the Humble oilfield went on a strike

NAVY TO AVENGE INSULT TO TAIGNY.

Venezuela is to be forced to apologize for the mistreatment which Oliver Taigny, French Charge d'Affaires, received in Venezuela, when leaving that country after the breaking off of diplomatic relations. France is expected to make a naval demonstration to secure an apology and reparation.

WILL MARRY OPERA SINGER

Engagement of Prince Eurgon of Sweden Causes a Sensation.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The correspondent of the Observer at Copenhagen wires that a great sensation has been caused throughout Denmark and Sweden by the announcement that Prince Eurgon, the youngest son of King Oscar II of Sweden, is engaged to marry a Swedish opera singer, who at present is a resident of Paris. It is expected their marriage will take place in the Spring.

The Prince, if he contracts this marriage, will lose all his royal prerogatives. He expects to support his wife by painting. An elder brother, Prince Oscar Bernadotte, contracted a similar marriage with a woman outside of royalty, after renouncing his right to the Swedish throne.

GOV. CARTER NEARING END

Head of Hawaiian Government Is Dying of Typhoid-Pneumonia.

HONOLULU, Jan. 27.—Governor George R. Carter is dying tonight at his residence here of typhoid pneumonia. Several physicians are in attendance at his bedside, so critical is his condition.

Big Order for Locomotives.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—The Wabash Railroad Company has placed an order for 60 locomotives with a local firm of locomotive builders. The engines are to be of the prairie type and are intended for delivery during the current year.

CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER

- The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 55 degrees; minimum, 35 degrees. TODAY'S—Fair. North to east winds. Foreign. Peaceful revolution caused by British election. Page 12. Rains and cause civil war in Morocco. Page 13. Car preclaims alliance with Germany. Page 14. Canada makes insolent reply to diplomat's protest. Page 2. Conspiracy discovered in Russia. Page 2. National. Rate bill reported to House. Page 3. Shunts must give up railroad job. Page 3. Bonaparte will make speech to Annopolis bakers. Page 4. Beef packers deny charge of bribery. Page 15. Admiral Clark tells secret about battleship Oregon to trip around Horn. Page 8. Plans of government for extending Oregon forest reserves. Page 2. Politics. Lincoln Steffens on the United States Senate as it sees itself. Page 1. Domestic. Military funeral for General Wheeler. Page 2. Doves turn over all property to Zion. Page 2. Colonel Mann of Town Topics arrested for perjury. Page 1. Gravel club has fun about Panama Canal. Page 1. Tennessee exposes campaign donations by insurance companies. Page 2. Child testifies in Chicago murder trial. Page 18. Lawyer and church member convicted of blackmailing. Page 1. Pacific Coast. Mrs. C. A. Canfield, wife of oil magnate, killed in Los Angeles by discharged coachman. Page 1. Terrible suffering of the survivors of the "Valencia" in Los Angeles by discharged coachman. Page 1. Charges filed against collector of Customs Robb at Astoria. Page 4. Washington loan shark threatens to foreclose mortgages in ravens. Page 5. John Hipple will probably run for Mayor of Seattle. Page 5. Sport. San Francisco is the pugilist's mecca. Page 17. Previews chosen by Pacific Coast League. Page 17. Jim Corbett makes a hit as an actor. Page 17. Joe Leggo and Jimmy Britt match in the air. Page 17. Subscriptions solicited for Athens team. Page 16. Riverside Driving Association to build clubhouse. Page 16. Multnomah wins boxing bouts, draws and loses in wrestling at Seattle. Page 16. Dr. Leggo wins Burns handicap. Page 16. Harp wins 100-mile automobile race. Page 16. Football committee adopts drastic new rules. Page 8. Commercial and Marine. Good export demand for choice Oregon hops. Page 25. Fluctuations in stock market more pronounced. Page 25. Bearish sentiment pervades wheat markets. Page 25. Less inquiry for Coast papers. Page 25. Bank statement shows smaller cash gain than expected. Page 25. Smooth bar enables large fleet of vessels to go to sea. Page 18. Schooner Oakland sighted off the Columbia River with most of her canvas blown away. Page 18. Two lumber cargoes and one wheat cargo cleared from Portland. Page 18. Portland and Vicinity. Engineers pronounce bascule draw impracticable for the Willamette. Page 8. City will demand reimbursement for franchisees. Page 1. Armed posse surrounds house to capture burglar, but intruders escape. Page 24. Canal Zone a place of horror, says a Portland engineer, who has returned from the Isthmus. Page 9. Elks will move to their new temple. Page 10. Portland may have a day nursery. Page 20. Colored porter arrested because in sweeping street dust fell on Bruin's clothes. Page 10. Rose culturists discuss proper care and training. Page 29. Marine. Ready wants his ball money back. Page 29. Mrs. Arthur Dodge, of New York, makes address against ballot for women at home of Mrs. W. H. Hart. Page 14. Features and Departments. Editorial. Page 6. Church announcements. Page 11. Classified advertisements. Pages 18-23. Alice Roosevelt's trousseau. Page 42-43. England's democratic Queen. Page 38. Lincoln's last moments. Page 43. National awakening of the Chinese. Page 41. Recollections of George H. Williams. Page 45. Uncle Sam bringing in new food. Page 48. Making the footwear of the Nation. Page 40. Miss Tingling's cooking lesson. Page 43. Frederic J. Haskin's letter. Page 44. The Roosevelt Bear. Page 46. Book reviews. Page 44. Social. Pages 26-27. Dramatic. Pages 28-29. Musical. Page 28. Youth's department. Page 47.

COACHMAN SLAYS SOCIETY WOMAN

Wife of R. C. Canfield, Oil Magnate, Shot at Los Angeles Mansion.

MURDERER IS CAPTURED

Morris Buck, Recently Discharged, Tells Police, He Had Been Retained a Large Sum of Money Alleged to Be Due Him.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 27.—Mrs. Canfield, wife of the multimillionaire and oil magnate Canfield, and a prominent society woman of Los Angeles, was shot and almost instantly killed tonight while sitting on the front porch of her residence at 863 South Alvarado street, in the fashionable section of the city. Her slayer was Morris Buck, a former coachman, who is in custody.

According to his own story, related to the officer who captured him, Buck wrote to Mrs. Canfield, soliciting an interview and demanding the payment of a large sum of money, he alleged to be due him. He said his letter received no response and he determined to seek a personal interview with Mrs. Canfield. He arrived at the Canfield mansion about 5:40 this evening and found Mrs. Canfield sitting on the front porch. When Buck renewed his demand for cash, she ordered him off the premises. A servant of the household started toward him and Buck drew a pistol from his pocket. Mrs. Canfield grabbed the pistol and attempted to wrest it from him. During the scuffle, he pulled the trigger of the weapon and the bullet struck Mrs. Canfield in the breast and she fell back on the porch.

When Buck renewed his demand for cash, she ordered him off the premises. A servant of the household started toward him and Buck drew a pistol from his pocket. Mrs. Canfield grabbed the pistol and attempted to wrest it from him. During the scuffle, he pulled the trigger of the weapon and the bullet struck Mrs. Canfield in the breast and she fell back on the porch.

Murder Was Deliberate.

Officers who arrested Buck after a chase of several blocks are convinced that the man is sane. According to the version of neighbors who witnessed a portion of the tragedy, Buck first shot Mrs. Canfield in the breast and when she fell back on the porch he leaned over and deliberately fired another shot into her abdomen. The first shot went directly through the heart.

In Employ Five Years.

Buck said tonight that he was employed by the Canfield five years ago in the capacity of coachman for a period of two months. He was not discharged, but resigned. He returned to Los Angeles one month ago. For several years he had been roaming about the country, stopping at Spokane, Seattle and other Washington cities. In Chicago he purchased the knife which was found on his person by the officers. The gun was purchased in Spokane.

New Railroad for Alaska.

CARSON, Nev., Jan. 27.—The Appeal states that the Seward Peninsula Railroad, financed by New York and Nevada capital, and organized under the charter of the Nevada Trust Company, will be built this Summer from Nome to the

OHIO MAY PROSECUTE, TOO

Attorney-General Considers Action Against Standard Oil.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 27.—"It is not probable that I have arranged for a formal conference with Attorney-General Hadley, of Missouri, for the purpose of using the evidence he has secured in Cleveland in a suit to oust the Standard Oil Company from Ohio," said Attorney-General Ellis. "I shall be in Cleveland, next Tuesday on other business and had thought, if Mr. Hadley was there at that time, I would call upon him and have a talk about the work he has been doing in Cleveland. But it is not true that I go to Cleveland by appointment with the Missouri Attorney-General."

"It is not impossible," said Mr. Ellis in reply to a question as to whether he could bring an action against the Standard Oil Company, "but it is not necessary that a complaint be filed with me in such a matter. I can do it on my volition."

DODD DON'T KNOW TURRELL

Ignorance of the Man Is Thick at 26 Broadway.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Samuel C. T. Dodd, chief counsel of the Standard Oil Company, denied absolutely yesterday the statement of Louis H. Turrell of Detroit to Attorney-General Hadley, of Missouri, in Cleveland Thursday, that Mr. Dodd had persuaded Mr. Turrell to sign his name, E. J. Turrell, to the incorporation papers of the Republic Oil Company. Mr. Dodd said:

"I want to deny that assertion most emphatically. To the best of my recollection, I have never seen the man in my life, and certainly I never asked him or anyone else to sign a wrong name to a paper."

M. Tilford, with whom Turrell said he was in the habit of transacting business at 25 Broadway, was not in the city yesterday, but it was said at his office that Turrell was not known there. No one could be found in the Standard Oil building who would admit he had ever seen or heard of Turrell before his appearance at Cleveland.

"I have seen only newspaper reports," District Attorney Jerome said yesterday, "and I can't act on such information. When the Attorney-General of Missouri comes next week, I shall be glad to act on any information he may have which shows a crime to have been committed in New York County."

SICK MAN FOUND GUILTY

Convicted of Blackmailing on Woman's Story.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—Joseph Eacoek, attorney and formerly an active member of the S. P. C. Methodist Church, was found guilty tonight of conspiracy to blackmail after a trial lasting two weeks. Eacoek, who for several days has been prostrated, and who was brought into court on a stretcher at the last two days of his trial, was unable to appear before Judge Johnson and sentenced to the penitentiary until next week. His bond had been increased to \$2500, and it is said that an appeal will be taken.

Eacoek was indicted by the grand jury a year ago on a charge of having conspired with Mrs. Lulu Grimes to extort \$100 from William E. Kessler, of Clark's Hill, under threat of filing a suit against him for alleged alienation of his affections and seduction. Several weeks ago Mrs. Grimes and her husband disappeared and, when they were found in Oklahoma, she was brought back to Lafayette and induced to testify against Eacoek under promise of immunity from prosecution. On the witness stand she testified that Eacoek had told her he was a good looking man, had been married to five children. Mr. Canfield is the senior member of the firm of Canfield & Chanter, the largest oil producers in the state.

ORDERS MOB INDICTED.

Tennessee Judge Takes Vigorous Measures to Down Lynch Law.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 27.—Ed Johnson, the negro in search of whom a mob stormed the jail on Thursday night, was today indicted by the grand jury in special session. It was announced by Judge McReynolds, of the Criminal Court, that the negro will be tried immediately. According to the plans, it is understood he will be tried Monday, and, if he should be convicted, the execution will probably take place on Tuesday. The court also instructed the grand jury to indict every member of the mob.

FROM THE ITALIAN COURT

King Commissions Milan Jeweler to Execute Rich Wedding Present.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—A dispatch to the Echo de Paris from Milan says that King Victor Emmanuel has commissioned a Milan jeweler to execute a magnificent piece of jewelry to be given as a wedding present to Miss Alice Roosevelt.

Robbed and Thrown in River.

CAIRO, Ill., Jan. 27.—The body of a woman found in the Ohio River here last Thursday is now supposed to be that of Mrs. Rosa Mangrum, of Nashville. Mrs. Mangrum, the wife of a Nashville banker, left her home on the night of December 14, and nothing has been heard from her since. It is said she had over \$1000 in cash and diamonds to an equal value with her, and it is believed she was foully dealt with. She was bound for Chicago on business connected with the Young Woman's Christian Association, with which she had been connected in an executive capacity.

TURNING POINT IN CITY'S CAREER

Portland Must Not Make Mistakes of the Past in Dealing With Corporations.

GRANTING OF FRANCHISES

Time Has Gone by When Municipality Will Give Something for Nothing in the Way of Use of Streets.

That the City of Portland has reached a turning point in its history, and that the mistakes of the past in dealing with public utility corporations are not to be repeated in future, if a general knowledge on the part of the taxpayers can prevent, is indicated by the lively interest now manifested by citizens of every walk of life in the proceedings of the City Council, an interest which is purely impersonal in its character, unbiased by partisan feeling and prophetic of unbounded good for the municipality in the years to come.

There are now pending before the city legislative body no less than seven applications for franchises to use the streets of Portland for various public utilities, including electric light, heat and power, gas light and fuel, steam heat, cold air for refrigerating purposes, and surface railways. None of these applications, the terms of which are elsewhere set out, has as yet passed from the hands of the streets and judiciary committees, in which all such matters are referred, and all are yet subject to amendment in such manner as will best subserve the city's interests.

Time Has Gone By.

It is evident, from the steps which have so far been taken, that the day when corporations, no matter how strong their backing, can obtain something for nothing from the people of the city has gone by. Backed up by a charter which declares explicitly for short-term grants of special privileges, limited to 25 years, and reasonable compensation for the use of the public streets for any purpose, there appears to be a general desire on the part of the city's lawmakers to insist on recognition of the public's rights. Indicative of this sentiment is the general amendment proposed by Councilman Belding to the franchise ordinances through which three new electric light and power corporations, the Cascade Power Company, the Mount Hood Power Company and the Bannfield-Vesey Fuel Company, are seeking to enter the field in competition with the Portland General Electric Company.

What Amendment Provides.

This amendment, which was submitted to the Council at its last meeting, provides that none of these franchises shall be transferred without the consent of the City Council by ordinance; that the holders shall pay compensation to the city during the 25 years of their existence at the rate of 1 per cent of their gross earnings for the first ten years; 1 1/2 per cent for the second ten years, and 2 per cent for the last five years; that each applicant shall deposit with the city as security for the performance of the terms of its agreement \$50,000 in cash or in city bonds, pledging itself especially to commence work within 90 days, and to bring into the city not less than 10,000 electric horsepower within two years.

Executive Board Goes Further.

The city administration, speaking through the Executive Board, has gone even further by declaring for a still greater, and what in some quarters is asserted to be a prohibitive tax on gross earnings. Its recommendation is that the tax be 2 per cent for the first five years of the life of a 25-year franchise; 2 per cent for the second five years; 4 per cent for the third five years, and 5 per cent for the last ten years of each of the three franchises mentioned.

In making this recommendation, the board puts itself on record in the following statement:

"We find that in other cities and states similar or higher minimum rates are imposed by law. The charter of San Francisco fixes the minimum rates at 3 per cent for the first five years, 4 in the next ten years, and 5 per cent for the next ten years, based upon the gross receipts. The laws of California provide, in effect, that franchises similar to the ones in question shall not be granted by boards of supervisors, trustees, county commissioners, or other governing body of any city, county or town, until the application therefor has been advertised, with the statement that aside of not less than 3 per cent of the gross receipts will be entertained, and the franchisees must be awarded to the highest bidder.

What Others Do.

"Missouri has a similar statute, except that no minimum bid is specified. "Our own state imposes a tax of 2 per cent on the gross receipts of insurance companies, (less retained premiums and losses paid), besides their fees and license taxes. While this cannot be taken as a criterion, it affords some basis for comparison of values.

"It must be borne in mind that no exclusive franchise can be granted, and by implication the field is open to all comers. "The streets of Portland are none too wide, and every additional franchise of this character means additional poles, wires, cables and other obstructions to the streets and alleys, besides increased fire risk and difficulty in fighting fires.

Compensation for Franchisees.

"In estimating the compensation to be paid the city for such franchisees we have considered the fact that the grantee will

(Concluded on Page 2.)