

TRY ONE-RULE KING OF PORTUGAL TURNS TO DICTATOR TO END ABUSES. MACHINE RULE A FAILURE

ALTERNATE MINISTRIES OF TWO CORRUPT PARTIES CAUSED CARLOS TO MAKE FRANCO DICTATOR TO CLEAN OUT GRAFT.

BY MANUEL RUBERO. LISBON, Sept. 14.—(Special.)—Revolution has been checked in Portugal, at least for the present. The recent attempt to assassinate King Carlos and the Premier has led to the arrest of 30 Republican leaders. It is believed that the action on the part of the government will bring to a head one of the gravest political struggles fought out in Portugal since constitutional government began.

Don Carlos dissolved the Cortes, which had become little more than an arena of corrupt factions, and took the strong but necessary step of refusing to name a date for the convoking of a new Parliament. He swept out of office for the time being both of the parties which held and quitted office by arrangement, changed places with the mechanical regularity of the figures in a Dutch clock, and batted with equal rapidity upon the country. Each of them in the last few years had obtained majorities by the usual manipulation of the polls in a land where the vast majority of people never go near the ballot boxes. Each of them has failed to govern against the obstruction of the Assembly temporarily defunct, and the growing violence and daring of the Republican agitation.

King Finds Young Dictator. Each of the regular parties, now excluded from office and its sweets, begged in turn to be entrusted with a dictatorship. King Carlos, who had entrusted it to either without seeming to range himself against the other. He was impartial between them, and the peasants, with the more solid class in the towns, were equally both. But in Portugal, as elsewhere, the King's government had to be carried on. Don Carlos called to his aid a new man—a young, brilliant, fearless. This was Senhor Joao Franco. He had been for a time Minister of the Interior in the party of the Regenerators, who correspond to "Conservatives," so far as any names agree with realities in Portuguese party politics. The other organization is that of the Progressives, who believe that they are the more liberal section of the two.

Senhor Franco separated himself from his old party, and formed a new party of men, whose programme might be described as National Liberal or Liberal Unionist—one of those combinations of strongly patriotic creed with enlightened domestic principles by which the best work in the policy of all the great countries has from time to time been done. Franco could form a following in the country, but he could carry no parliamentary seats against the power of the regular ministries. He had proved his independence by trenchant criticism even of the court. In May last year King Carlos took the decisive step of naming him as Premier. The formation of a cabinet over the heads of both the factions, Regenerators and Progressives alike, who believed they had a consensual right to alternate in office at convenient periods.

Franco May Save Portugal. Senhor Franco became a Premier without a party. He is exercising what is called the dictatorship until he can make one. He is undoubtedly making one, and it might be the salvation of Portugal if this Minister, created by the King to lead the campaign against waste, corruption and incompetence, were able to rally around him a sufficient number of followers to create the basis of a reforming majority in a new Cortes. In spite of the interested declarations against tyranny which have been published throughout Europe by the ex-members of the late Portuguese Duma, liberty-loving minds must not be unduly excited by the term "dictator." In Portugal the Dictator is a recognized institution, and means only that countries which cannot be governed through Parliaments must sometimes be governed without them until the national will has matured to the basis of office-seekers return to a better mind. For more than a generation after the Peninsular War the Portuguese were governed by nothing but dictatorship of one kind or another. Now they are no longer chronic, but they are recurrent. The Dictator is always held in reserve, and most governments have been compelled to have recourse to it for longer or shorter periods, even under the Parliamentary regime of the last half-century. The process is less agonizing and more useful than the alternative of the occasional regime of administrative despotism to the wrath of the party which does not happen to be in power.

Making War on Graft. Senhor Franco is in a different position, and may be able to carry to the end a really thorough treatment of the constitutional complaint. He is a Premier without a party in the orthodox sense. That is by far the most hopeful fact in the situation. He is not a dictator, and his work is no necessary but welcome, interruption of the office-seekers' opportunist game. Senhor Franco is overhauling the accounts and revising the whole system of national bookkeeping. He is stopping the vicious system of supplementary credits by which the handsome balance regularly announced upon the production of every budget was turned into another deficit before the end of every session. He is putting down sinecures and pluralities. He is also putting down with an unflinching hand, as he is entitled to do, the Republican movement, excited to fever during the last two or three years by sympathy with the Russian revolution and the system of the Duma, to which unreflecting Democrats have given way in every land under heaven.

Threat to Assassinate King. The true character of the revolutionary movement in Portugal was shown last November, when the Republican Deputy, Senhor Alfonso Costa, attacked the person of Don Carlos, and apostrophized him in the Cortes as follows: "Senhor, go; withdraw out of the land, lest prison be your portion." And when called to order, the Deputy continued: "I take back nothing. For less than King Carlos has done the head of Louis XVI rolled on the scaffold." To emphasize the serious significance of this incident, the Spanish Republicans dispatched to Lisbon enthusiastic telegrams of congratulation. The great strength of the Reds in Portugal is in the two principal cities, Lisbon and Oporto. They have no hold upon the people. The Republicans, in a word, are a small minority of the population. There is no doubt that they can be grappled with successfully. There is scarcely less doubt that the struggle must be waged some time, and had best be fought out now; and there will be rejoicing if the conspiracy of assassination, happily discovered and foiled, arrives forward with a sweep the work of razing all the best elements of the nation behind King Carlos and his dictator. The King means well. It is difficult to know what other measures were open to him. He wished to reign constitutionally. It has been his misfortune, not his fault, if arbitrary rule has been made a necessity.

BELLS BER OCEAN WORK ON LIGHT VESSEL NO. 67 TO BEGIN IMMEDIATELY.

EXPERTS HAVE ARRIVED SENDING STATIONS WILL BE PLACED ON ALL LIGHTSHIPS ON THE COAST.

Representatives of the Submarine Signal Company, which has contracted to install apparatus in the light vessels and tenders on the Pacific Coast, have reached Portland and the work of placing a sending station on board the Lightvessel No. 67, now at the Tongue Point Buoy station, will begin tomorrow.

Umatilla Reef Lightship No. 67 will be the first craft on the coast to be equipped with apparatus of the Submarine Signal Company. Her station is off Flattery and her place is now being filled by relief vessel No. 75. Immediately following the repairs to the Umatilla Reef ship a plant will be installed on the Columbia River lightship No. 59 and receiving plants will be placed on the tenders Heather and Columbine. The tender

NEW LIFE IN FAMOUS SCAMP COOKE CITY, WHERE CHIEF JOSEPH GOT HIS SILVER BULLETS.

HELENA, Mont., Sept. 13.—(Special.)—Cooke City, in Southeastern Montana, is evidently the Mecca of a party of surveyors for the Northern Pacific, and with the discovery of rich copper ore in one of its many mines, the famous early-day camp bids fair to achieve fame again. In connection with the history of Cooke City, two interesting stories are told. Cooke City was named after Jay Cooke, the Eastern financier. In the early days it was noted as a silver producer, there being many very rich mines and a large smelter. At the time the Northern Pacific started to build westward from Missouri River, the residents of Bismarck were in the dark as to its destination. At an impromptu gathering this question was discussed. One day it was suggested that a silver trail, laid fellow opinion that he knew positively, and upon being questioned, stated that he had a letter from St. Paul, declaring that Cooke City would be the terminus "where there's enough ore in sight to keep busy all the cars the company has and then some."

ROYALTY IS IN POVERTY OLD PRINCESS OF BURMA VAINLY BEGS BRITAIN FOR HELP.

CALCUTTA, Sept. 14.—(Special.)—Certain descendants of the late King of Burma are existing in Calcutta in the most miserable poverty on a mere pittance allowed them by the Indian Government. There is one old lady, in particular, whose only support is a few shillings a week. A short time ago she presented a petition to the Indian Government to be allowed to return to her own country, where she believed that she would find friends who would at least help her to keep her head above water. The petition was summarily rejected by the Indian government. Her sympathizers contend that, seeing that the British government fishes her family's country from her, surely it behooves them to see that the poor woman does not die of starvation. Last year the gross profits on the reserved forests of Burma were estimated at 500,000 pounds sterling.

STEAMER INTELLIGENCE

Table with columns: Name, From, Date, To, Date. Lists arrivals and departures of steamers.

Armeria, which was recently brought around from New York, is supplied with a receiving plant and is ready for service as soon as the senders are in position. With the equipping of the lightvessels in the Thirteenth District the experts of the Submarine Signal Company will proceed to San Francisco, the headquarters of the Pacific Lightship service, to install plants in the craft attached to that district.

TWO SAILERS ARE CHARTERED BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO. TAKE THE ERNEST LEGOUVE AND ANCALOS.

Balfour, Guthrie & Co., have chartered the French bark Ernest Legouve to load cement at London for Portland. The British ship Ancalos was taken by the same firm to transport lumber from Newcastle N. S. W., to the Columbia River. The Ernest Legouve is a vessel of 1858 net tons register and arrived in Limerick from Tacoma, August 21. She has completed discharging at the Irish port and is ready to receive cargo at London for here. She will be here for March loading on the home voyage. The Ancalos is 1204 net tons and is now at Newcastle having arrived out from Callao. She sailed from the South American port July 6, in ballast.

PILOTS FIND TWELVE FEET OF WATER AT ZERO STAGE, LESS THAN 12 FEET OF WATER EXISTS ON THE BAR BETWEEN THE MOUTH OF THE WILLAMETTE AND VANCOUVER, IN THE COLUMBIA RIVER.

The steamer T. J. Potter, of the O. R. & N. Company's fleet, sailed yesterday morning at 11 o'clock on her last trip to Ilwaco for the summer season of 1907. She carried few passengers and will not be heavily taxed on the trip as nearly all seafarers have returned from the summer vacation. The Potter will return to Portland tomorrow morning.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

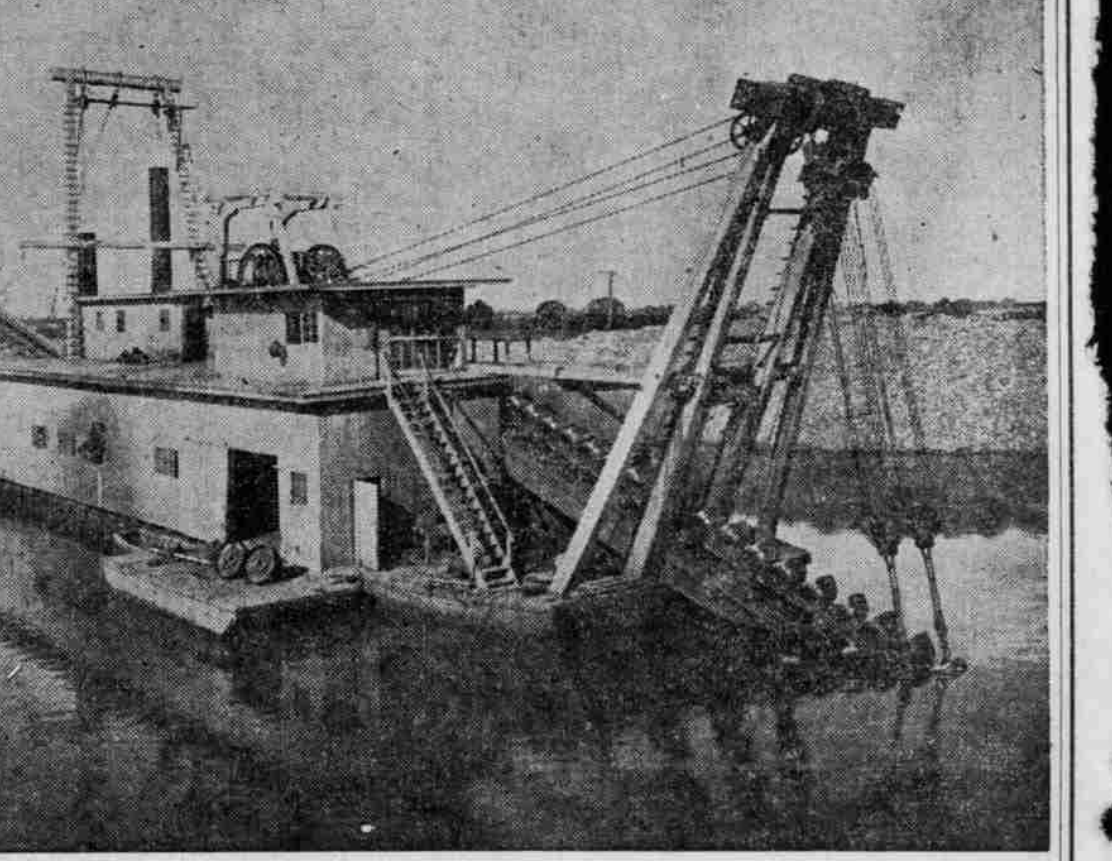
Table listing real estate transfers with columns: Name, Address, Amount.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

PORTLAND, Sept. 14.—Sailed—Steamship Alliance for Coos Bay; steamship Je-han Poulsen, for San Francisco via Coos Bay; steamship Atlas, for San Francisco; barge No. 91, for San Francisco; schooner Americana, from Rainier, for San Francisco.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—A general railroad strike is threatened in England, as the result of the long struggle of the Railway Men's Union with the British railway companies for the recognition of their organization. The decision of the executive committee of the union to call a strike is expected to be announced on Sunday. It is understood that it gives the companies a week in

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which to officially recognize and treat with the union, and that a strike will follow a refusal. RUEF MUST GO TO PRISON Dunne Withdraws Privileges Allowed Chief of Grifters.

BECOMING A MOTHER advertisement with text: 'Is an ordeal which all women approach with indescribable fear, for nothing compares with the pain and horror of child-birth. The thought of the suffering and danger in store for her, robs the expectant mother of all pleasant anticipations of the coming event, and casts over her a shadow of gloom which cannot be shaken off.'