



ROOSEVELT DECLARES PROGRAMME

Undertakes to Get New Law Through Congress.

TO RESTORE CONFIDENCE

Response to Appeal From the Business Interests of the West.

AT ISSUE WITH LEADERS

Reform of Sherman Law Declared Bad Politics.

TARIFF REFORM NEXT YEAR

Limit of Injunctions, Employers' Liability and Aldrich Currency Bill Are Favored—New Trust Bill to Be Introduced Monday.

ROOSEVELT'S LEGISLATIVE PROGRAMME.

Declaration in favor of tariff revision after March 4, 1909. Amendment of anti-trust law, making concessions to both capital and labor. Limiting power of courts to issue injunctions. Passage of employers' liability bill. Passage of Aldrich currency bill.

Programme of New Laws.

The programme includes: A declaration in favor of revision of the tariff in a special session to be held after March 4, 1909. An amendment to the Sherman anti-trust law so as to make important concessions to combinations of both labor and capital. Limiting the powers of certain courts in the use of the injunction in labor disputes. Passage of an employers' liability bill. Passage of the Aldrich financial bill. Middle West Pledges Support.

ence was held at the President's office today with leaders of the two Houses of Congress. The details of last night's conference were purposely withheld, pending the morning conference. At the conclusion of the latter, the following statement was made public by Secretary Loeb:

"At a conference with the President held at the White House last evening with the following representatives of commercial bodies of the Middle West: Richard C. Hall, president of the Chicago Association of Commerce; J. V. Farwell, Jr., member of the Chicago Association of Commerce; Charles H. Wacker, member of the Chicago Association of Commerce; James E. Smith, president of the St. Louis Business Men's League; F. J. Wade, of the executive committee, St. Louis Business Men's League; H. R. Topping, president of the Kansas City Commercial Club; C. D. Parker, ex-president of the Kansas City Commercial Club; E. M. Glendinning, secretary of the Kan-



Congressman W. P. Hepburn, of Iowa, Who Will Introduce Bill to Amend Sherman Anti-Trust Law.

sas City Commercial Club; the following arguments were presented to the President and there was a full expression of view both on the part of the President and the committee.

Stagnation Follows Panic.

Mr. President, the organizations we represent have a membership of 300 business men, corporations, firms and individuals engaged in development of the agricultural resources and the manufacturing, commercial and financial interests of the Middle West. In the pursuit of our various lines of business we came in contact with almost every portion of the country, but especially of the Mississippi Valley. We have seen in a more general sense a stagnation of business, brought about by the fear of the people as to the stability of some of our institutions. Money has been hoarded instead of flowing into the ordinary channels of investment, securities and the various commercial interests.

Two primary causes are responsible for this condition. First, the gross violation of law by some corporations and grafting by some public officials; and secondly, a delectant currency system wholly incapable of responding to needs of commerce when fear and uncertainty are engendered into the minds of the masses.

The starting of this period of unrest and distrust was the exposure brought about by the insurance investigation in New York, where it was shown that the trustees of corporations were guilty of embezzling and representing in assets more than a thousand million of dollars had in some instances used the assets of the corporations in direct violation of law.

Following this came the great calamity at San Francisco, almost destroying the sixth great city of the Nation, entailing a loss of several hundred millions of dollars, and leaving the citizens as well as the insurance companies. Then upon the heels of this disaster, the public officials of that city charged with the violation of almost every trust, while the people were battling for existence.

We also had the grafting and bribery that was unearthed in at least three other important cities, and finally came the exposure of high finance, manipulations of the assets of the great railroads, followed by the conviction of their officials and also of large industrial corporations, for utter disregard of the laws of the Nation and the state. When these things are considered, no one can express surprise if the confidence of the people should be shaken.

To you, Mr. President, we accord the credit due for competing a respect for the law by the great and small alike. We believe that your work toward higher morality will be remembered as a milestone not only in the development of the country's morals, but as a milestone of the progress of the world. We believe the business integrity of the average merchant in this country is of a higher standard than in any other. We therefore appreciate and commend all the more your fearless activity, which has resulted in raising the standard, and we realize that no greater service has ever been rendered our country.

No great good has ever been accomplished without some suffering in consequence, but we now urge you to consider with extreme patience the unusual conditions that prevail and, while abandoning no exercised reticence, (Continued on Page 3.)

OF ONE OPINION ON FORFEITURE

House Committee Votes For Action.

NO CHANGE IN RESOLUTION

Congress to Protect Innocent Purchasers Later.

BONAPARTE TO BRING SUIT

No Doubt House Will Authorize Action—Prompt Action Assured. Second Resolution to Deal With the Purchasers.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Two million acres of land in California and Oregon vested in the Oregon & California Railroad Company, owned by the Central Pacific, and controlled by E. H. Harriman, will be subjected to suits for recovery of title by the United States, if action taken by the committee on public lands is sustained by the House. The committee agreed to report favorably without amendments a resolution which has already passed the Senate, empowering and directing the Attorney-General to bring suits for the recovery by the United States of the title to the public lands granted to certain Western railroad companies in cases where the conditions stipulated in the grants have not been complied with such conditions, for example, as governed the grant of land to the Oregon & California Railroad Company in the states.

Reply to Harriman's Defl.

Under the grant the land was to be thrown open by the company for sale to bona fide settlers of the United States at not more than \$20 an acre and in parcels not exceeding 160 acres each. It is charged that some of this land was sold by the Oregon & California Railroad in violation of the conditions named. The refusal of E. H. Harriman, announced by him at the Irrigation Congress at Sacramento last year, to sell any portion of the remaining 2,000,000 acres, led to the introduction by Senator Fulton of the resolution which the public lands committee acted on favorably today. Chairman Mondell was authorized to draw the report of the committee, which he will do next week. In discussing the resolution, Mr. Mondell said:

Protect Innocent Purchasers.

It is the intention of the committee to draft a resolution separate from this one and present it to the House, should the present one be adopted, which will clearly indicate that no right to attach any claim to any of these lands shall be acquired by any person until at least a year after the final judgment of a court shall have been rendered. This would not tie up these lands for a year, however. The expectation would be that within that period Congress would take action touching the rights of purchasers from the railroad companies and with regard to the future disposition of the lands now held by the company should a forfeiture be declared. The second resolution will be due notice to everybody that there shall be no authority to enter and that no rights shall attach.

CONGRESS TO GRANT RELIEF

Allowed One Year to Legislate for Innocent Purchasers.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, March 21.—By a practically unanimous vote the House public lands committee today ordered a favorable report on the Fulton land-grant resolution. In reporting the resolution without amendment the committee indicated its satisfaction with the present action of the Government's case by B. D. Townsend.

However, the committee realized that certain purchasers who may have in certain bought in violation of law have equities which should be recognized and a separate resolution will be drawn and presented stipulating that in the event the courts shall decide the suits to be instituted favorably to the Government there shall be a stay in execution of such

OVER A MILLION UNEMPLOYED MEN

Effects of the Panic in East and South.

NEW YORK CITY HAS THE MOST

Great Cities of East Have an Army of Idle Men.

PORTLAND NOT ON THE LIST

Canvass of Industrial Centers Shows 611,000 Idle in Big Cities and 596,000 in the States Outside Cities.

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FAIL TO INDORSE BRYAN

Rhode Island Democrats Leave It to Delegates-at-Large.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 21.—The Democratic state convention in a lively session in Music Hall this afternoon failed to indorse resolutions favoring the nomination of William J. Bryan for the Presidency, but referred the resolutions to the delegates-at-large to act upon their individual discretion. The eight delegates-at-large will go to the National Democratic Convention instructed.

CONTENTERS TODAY'S PAPER

The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 55 degrees; minimum, 34. TODAY'S—Fair, followed by increasing cloudiness; winds shifting to southerly. Foreign. Great doctor becomes martyr to study of N-rays. Section 4, page 1. Pope to receive American bishops. Section 4, page 1. National. Roosevelt defines legislative programme and is whipping Congress leaders into line. Section 1, page 1. House committee decides to recommend land grant resolution. Section 1, page 1. Bonaparte's argument for forfeiting land grant. Section 3, page 9. Democrats win victory in House, but it is snatched away again. Section 1, page 4. Politics. Bitter liquor campaign in Illinois. Section 1, page 1. Cannon indicted in own district. Section 1, page 3. New Mexico for tariff. Section 1, page 1. Opposition to tariff in California gives up. Section 1, page 2. Humphrey says without ship subsidy Japan could win as easily as Russia. Section 1, page 2. Domestic. Ohio legislator discovers crackly to convict. Section 1, page 3. Girl pays off her father's delinquency to clear his name. Section 1, page 3. Train robbers break jail at Helena. Section 1, page 4. Canvass of country shows over 1,000,000 unemployed. Section 1, page 1. Love letters of the McKees shed lurid light on the relations. Section 1, page 2. New developments in quarrel in B. L. Stevenson's family. Section 1, page 2. Sports. Winner of New Orleans Derby beaten in another big race. Section 1, page 11. American auto reaches Bagret, Nev.; Italian auto at Ogden. Section 1, page 3. Athletes training for Columbia University. Section 1, page 3. Portland to see good time tonight. Section 4, page 7. Local auto law to be amended. Section 4, page 7. McCredie quits Santa Barbara because town is too slow. Section 4, page 7. High scores for basketball records this year. Section 4, page 8. Prospects for Tri-City League season bright. Section 4, page 8. Pacific Coast. Miss Grove breaks fast on 40th day, but could have continued it. Section 1, page 1. Signs of concession by transist faculty to students. Section 1, page 5. Great swarm of visitors expected to San Francisco to see fleet. Section 1, page 5. Strange case of Portland Chinese woman trying to be deported. Section 1, page 5. Mayor Rodgers, of Salem, vetoes ordinance reducing liquor license fee. Section 1, page 6. Washington Railroad Commission short of funds. Section 1, page 6. Chinese diplomat's bitter speech against exclusion in Section 2, page 2. Commercial and Marine. Deciduous fruit crop outlook in California good. Section 4, page 9. Wheat prices up at Chicago. Section 4, page 9. Steel stock sells at top price of year. Section 4, page 9. Surplus wheat at New York banks still growing. Section 4, page 9. British steamship Tannin is chartered for lumber. Section 4, page 8. Portland and Vicinity. Mayor Lane writes letter to people about lighting of city. Section 2, page 12. Many reactions agit for control of primaries. Section 1, page 10. Prosperous condition of realty market on East Side. Section 3, page 10. More big realty deals are being closed. Section 3, page 8. Four Portland lawyers must answer in disbarment proceedings. Section 1, page 9. John Wynn, convicted of manslaughter, gets one year. Section 1, page 10. Southern Pacific will put on new and fast train to South. Section 2, page 12. Commuters in charge of Tamhill division with United Railways ordered. Section 1, page 10.

NEW YORK CITY HAS THE MOST

Unemployed in Cities. In the cities: Birmingham 10,000. Little Rock 12,200. San Francisco 25,000. Denver 19,000. Bridgeport 3,000. Wilmington 500. Chicago 60,000. Indianapolis 7,700. Des Moines 2,000. Boston 4,000. Detroit 35,000. St. Louis 12,000. Butte 4,450. Omaha 1,000. Goldfield 200. Concord 1,300. Newark 2,500. Trenton 1,000. New York City 1,000,000. Philadelphia 100,000. Providence 8,575. Knoxville 1,000. Montpelier 2,000. Wheeling 3,000. Total 611,827. No definite figures could be obtained from some states, but they were received from cities.

States Outside Cities.

In the states: Alabama 20,000. California 18,000. Nevada 1,000. Connecticut 30,000. Delaware 1,000. Illinois 200,000. Kansas 10,000. Iowa 10,000. Maine 12,000. Massachusetts 2,000. Missouri 45,000. Montana 8,500. Nebraska 2,500. New Hampshire 2,000. New Jersey 1,000. Tennessee 20,000. Texas 10,500. Vermont 2,500. Virginia 2,000. West Virginia 60,000. Total 596,792.

Beats Record in New York.

That there are more unemployed men and women in New York City today than at any previous time in many years past is the belief of union leaders, charity workers and students of social conditions. Estimates of the number of out of work vary from 700,000 to 500,000. It is probable that half of the latter number, or 250,000, is about correct.

MISS GROVE FASTS 40 DAYS AND THEN EATS.

The following estimate is given by responsible labor leaders: Carpenters, 10,000; tailors, 5,000; rockmen and excavators, 8,000; bricklayers, 7,000; laborers, 20,000; housemiths, 9,000; asphalt workers, 2,000; paperhangers, 2,000; painters, 7,000; rockdrillers, 2,000; engineers, 2,000; pavers, 2,000; plasterers, 2,000; steamfitters, 500; sheet metal workers, 500; compositors, 2,000; pressmen, 1,000; miscellaneous trades, 20,000; unorganized labor, 145,000; total, 250,000. Secretary Donnelly, of the General Arbitration Board of the New York building trades, spoke with pride when commenting upon the almost entire absence of desertion among union men,

MAY THE UP ALASKA FISHERIES

Fishermen Threaten Strike and May Involve Other Unions.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 21.—The refusal of the Alaska Packers' Association to concede the demands of the members of the Fishermen's Union relative to an increase in wages for the coming season in Alaska will in all probability result in one of the biggest striking strikes in recent years. Tomorrow afternoon the fishermen will hold a special meeting, and if the majority decides on a strike it may be necessary for the company to lay up the entire salmon fleet.

ILLINOIS TORN BY LIQUOR WAR

Contest Waged in Most Every Town. POLITICAL FIGHT FORGOTTEN. Only Question Discussed Now Is "Wet or Dry."

CHILDREN ARE IMPRESSED

Sharp Division in All Ranks Even Causes Boycotts and Obstructs Business—Personal Friendships Broken by Conflict.

Split into Hostile Camps.

Outside of Chicago only four of the large Illinois cities will be without a fight over the question at the polls next month. They are Quincy, Ottawa, Peoria and East St. Louis. In the last-named city the question was kept off the ballot because the petition was filed with the City Clerk instead of with the Election Commission. In nearly a dozen of the large cities the saloon fight has developed such bitterness that personal friendships are being split, business is divided and political lines are being obliterated. In Joliet the contest is so bitter that the business men are split in two hostile camps and are so much at loggerheads that trade is suffering. Merchants who are fighting for a dry town are being boycotted by the brewery and distillery interests.

CONTEST MOST INTENSE.

In Springfield, the state capital, the contest is so intense that 1600 new names were added to the polling lists on registration day, due to the interest in the fight. In Bloomington, Decatur, Danville, Cairo, Rockford, Alton and other cities the methods of conducting the fight are typical of those in use in hundreds of other Illinois communities. Ministers are preaching temperance every Sunday; mass meetings are being held in churches; street meetings are held in the public squares; women and children are parading the streets with banners and house-to-house canvasses are being made by the Women's Christian Temperance Union. In many cities little children have been impressed into the campaign and are sent forth to distribute leaflets.

LIBERTY LEAGUE ACTIVE.

The Personal Liberty League, recently organized by the opponents of prohibition, is equally active, and is sending out tons of literature. In the saloons in some of the larger cities placards are posted showing empty store buildings in Kansas City, Kan. Over them is the caption: "Due to the expulsion of the saloons. The cameras cannot lie." The farmers are being appealed to by posters, showing the decrease in the consumption of grain if the saloons are abolished. Prohibition speakers from outside have been brought into the state by the Anti-Saloon League and the Prohibition state committee, which are in charge of the prohibition crusade. (Continued on Page 2.)

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HARRY MURPHY PLACES IN HIS PICTORIAL CINEOMATOGRAPH SOME OF THE INTERESTING EVENTS OF THE WEEK



As a rule! A-a-a-h at Last! The Angelle Jan. We Might Try This. Just \$200,000 Admittance. Puzzle—Whose Picture is He Painting? Perhaps They'll Meet This Time.