SEVERAL PLANS POSSIBLE

Amendment Gives Lawmakers Hard Problem to Handle-Several Plans by Which Minority Might Be Given Representation.

SALEM, Or., June 6 .- (Special.) -- One of the principal tasks before the next session of the Legislature will be that of devising a practical system of proportional representation. At the recent election the people of Oregon adopted a propor-tional representation amendment, and, while that amendment does not make it mandatory upon the Legislature to enact a law of that kind, it is certain that, if the Legislature does not pass the law. It will be presented before the voters two years hence under the initiative. Such a measure will be introduced and will be made the basis of a big fight, even if not enacted. The amendment, which au-thorizes the establishment of the princi-ple, but leaves the details to be worked out by the Legislature, reads as follows:

Text of Amendment.

Section 10. In all elections authorized by this constitution until otherwise provided by law, the person or persons receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected, but provision may be made by law for elections by equal proportional representation of all the voters for every office which tation of all the voters for every office which is filled by the election of two or more persons whose official duties, rights and powers are squal and concurrent. Every qualified elector resident in his precinct and registered as may be required by law, may vote for one person under the title for each office. Provision may be made by law for the voter's direct or indirect expression of his first, second or additional choices among the candidates for any office. For an office which is filled by the election of one person it may be required by law that the person elected shall be the final choice of a majority of the electors voting for candidates for that office. These principles may be applied by law to nominations by political parties and organizations.

The amendment is of greatest interest so far as it affects the election of members of the Legislature Proportional representation in the Legislature contemplates that members shall be contemplates that members shall be elected from districts large enough to entitle each district to not less than three and preferably not less than five members. The larger the number of representatives from a district the more exact the proportion of representation.

Plan of Cumulative Voting.

There are a multitude of plans for the accomplishment of proportional representation, many of them similar in general principle but varying in de-tail. One plan, for instance, is that of compliative voting. This plan may be thus illustrated: Let it be supposed that in a certain district there are five Newtonantives to be elected. Under Representatives to be elected. Under the cumulative plan each voter will be entitled to cast five votes. He may entitled to cast five votes. He may cast one vote for each of five candidates, or five votes for one candidate, or three for one and two for another, or two and a half for each of two candidates. Then, in a district Republican by a small majority, the Democrats could practically assure the election of two of their candidates by nominating two of their candidates by nominating sure that the Democrats would not get too large a representation the publicans would probably find it risable to nominate only three or four andidates, upon whom to concentrate

Another Plan of Division.

Another plan suggested is that which retains the present method of voting but guarantees each party its proportion of representation by determining the method of ascertaining the result of the vote. For instance, the law under this plan will declare that each party shall be entitled to representation according to the number of votes cast for its candidates. If five Representatives are to be elected in a district, the total vote for all parties will be divided by the number of Repre-sentatives, which will give the quota of votes which entitle a party to a seat in the Legislature. Then if there be 5000 votes in a district, with five Representatives to elect, a party will be entitled to a Representative for each 1000 votes cast for its candidates. If the Republican can-didates have received 3000 votes and the Democratic candidates 2000, the Democrats will be entitled to two seats, even though their highest two candidates have received a smaller vote than the lowest two Republicans. In that case, the suc-cessful candidates would be the three highest Republicans and the two highest Democrats. The effect to be given to a fraction of a quota is a problem difficult

to work out satisfactorily. Might Transfer Votes.

Still another plan of securing propor-tional representation is that of permitting a candidate to transfer his votes, if he has not enough to elect himself. When he announces his candidacy, he may de-clare to whom he wishes his ineffective votes transferred. The voters cast their ballots for him with the knowledge that, if he be not elected, their votes will go to the person he has designated as his beneficiary. Then if five Democrats are running for office in a district from which five are to be elected, they may make each other transferees. If none of them has enough votes to elect him, the votes of the lowest will be added to the votes of the highest until ail the ineffective votes have been disposed of. In that manner one or two of the Damocrafic candidates would get enough votes to elect. The Republican candidates could do the same thing, and, if one of the Republican candidates could be same thing. publican candidates should have a vote so small as to shut him out, his ineffec-tive votes would be added to those above him. If one of the successful candidates should have more votes than needed, the surplus would be added to those below him. Thus no votes would be wasted in party, if the total vote of all can didates of the party should be enough to elect one of the candidates. The advantage of that system is that voting is conducted in the present manner and as-certaining the result becomes merely a matter of computation.

MARION'S OFFICIAL COUNT

Cake for Senator Has Lead of 74 Votes Over Chamberlain.

SALEM, Or., June 6 .- (Special.)-The official count of ballots in the recent elec-tion in Marion County gives Cake a lead of 74 over Chamberiain. The vote for state and district officers follows: Cake

3309, Chamberiain 3235; Hawley 4459, Whitney 1677. Bean 5495; Bailey 4693, Emery 1679; Campbell 4896, McNary 5657.

Use Street for Sea Wall.

ASTORIA. Or., June 5.—(Special.)— The attorneys, who have been making an investigation for the purpose of de-vising a plan for the construction of a sea wall along the Astoria waterfront Proportional Representation
Will Require Action by
Legislature.

a sea wall along the Astoria waterfront for the guidance of the committee on charter revision have submitted a report to the committee recommending that the seawall consist of an improved street, not less than 75 feet in width and running adjacent to the rallway track. Also that the cost be assessed to the abutting property up to \$20 per lineal foot, 1.6 per cent. charged to the Astoria & Columbia River Railroad Company and the balance be paid by the city. The recommendation will probably be adopted by the committee. the committee.

Takes Lumber Cargo South.

ASTORIA, Or., June 6 .- (Special.)-The steamer Rainier cleared at the custom-house today for San Francisco with a cargo of 875,000 feet of lumber, loaded at the Tongue Point Lumber

VOTE ON UNIVERSITY BILL

MEASURE IS SAFE WITH MAJOR-ITY OF 2631.

Willamette Valley Rolls Up Adverse Vote, but Multnomah Saves Appropriation From Defeat.

Complete official returns from all coun ties but Harney, Malheur and Wheeler have reduced the majority in favor of the University of Oregon appro-priation bill to 2831. Partial returns from Malheur County indicate that the bill has been defeated there, but it has carried in Wheeler, while Harney is in doubt. The complete returns from all three of these counties will not change the general result in any way, for their vote is light and will break about even on the University question. The countles of the Willamette Valley

have rolled up enormous majorities against the bill, Marion County heading the list with an adverse majority of 2213, and Linu following with a majority of 1902. In Columbia County the appropriation was defeated by one vote, and in Crook by 15. Several other counties returned small majorities against the bill.

turned small majorities against the bill.

Among the counties that have sustained the Legislature and approved the bill. Multnomah heads the list with a majority of \$200. Lane County comes second with a majority of 1778. Jackson third with 602 and Clatsop fourth with 609. The Counties of Baker. Umatilla. Coos, Sherman, Klamath and Lake have all given bis votes in favor of the bill. big votes in favor of the bill.

The complete returns, with the excep-tion of the three counties mentioned

3	above, are as follows:		
8]	County.	Yes.	No.
s.	Baker	1319	834
П	Benton		1050
8	Clackamas	1216	2813
ŭ,	Clatsop	1184	575
	Columbia	739	746
콁	Coos	1405	987
덻	Crook	574	589
	Curry	140	-154
ВH	Douglas	1447	1752
	Gilliam	377	201
	Grant	489	619
	Jackson	1891	3199
н	Josephine	576	850
31	Klamath	720	377
a	Lake	347	155
	Lane	3325	1547
3	Lincoln	278	476
34	Linn	1046	2948
ă	Marion	1965	2878
61	Morrow	275	426
n	Multnomah	14363	5973
9	Polk	522	1613
9	Sherman V	419	266
9	Tillamook	325	496
9	Umatilla	1559	1130
øl	Union	1166	1374
	Wallowa	410	981
	Wasco	1809	1180
5]	Washington		2151
ď	Yamhili	891	2018
H	Totals	49162	29521
31	LOSSES ENGINEERING TO DECEMBE		

Affirmative majority, 2631.

TO INSPECT ALASKA FORTS Major-General Bell, Jr., Starts From Vancouver Barracks.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS, WASH June 6.—(Special.)—Major George Bell, Jr., left this morning for Alaska on a two months' inspection trip of the different forts, having just completed the inspection of Vancouver Barracks. Major Harry L. Hawthorne, Inspector-General, Coast Artillery Corps, left this morning on a month's leave of absence for Washington, D. C., and other cities throughout the East.

Major W. P. Burnham, Chief of Staff, and Captain John J. Bradly, Judge Ad-vocate, will leave for Tacoma and American Lake tomorrow morning. where they will complete arrange-ments for the maneuvers which are to he held at American Lake during the months of July and August. Major Burnham and Captain Bradley will re-turn here after completing their duties.

Formerly Lived in Coos Bay.

ASTORIA, Or., June 6 .- (Special.)-Frank J. Gamble, of this city, has re-ceived word that his brother, William H. Gamble, who for many years was engaged in business at Coos Bay, died respected at Tucson, Ariz., after a short illness with pneumonis. The deceased was a native of lowa, 44 years of age, and left a widow and several children. The remains will be brought to Coos Bay for interment.

Heavy Lumber Shipments.

ASTORIA, Gr., June 6.—(Special.)— During the month of May, 12 cargoes of lumber, aggregating 8,594,000 feet, were shipped from the mills in the As-toria customs district. All the cargoes, with one exception, went to domestic

Dance Council Crest, Sunday night, .

1,557 487 1,284 769 428 1,055

1,478

160

1,401

771

1,579 619

3,423

3,924 581 10,907 1,899 479 592 1,564 1,282

2,834

1,188 713 1,661 841 685 1,394

1,528 544

245

2,215

2,119 473 7,090 867 284 504 1,575 1,018

1,685

1,941

81,893

1.881 589

2,911

15,924 1,777 467 472 1,960 1,152

2,266

1,774

\$1,639

COUNTIES

Bad Air and Gas Overcome Men in Gladstone Mine.

TWENTY - THREE MISSING

Fire Destroys Mine Buildings in Colorado and Three Men Cannot Be Found-Searchers Share Fate. New Rescue Party Formed.

SILVERTON, Colo., June 6.-Twentythree men are missing and may be dead in the Gold King mine, at Gladstone, as result of the fire which destroyed the mine buildings last night.

vere missing and a party of 34 went into the mine to find them. The missing men were supposed to be on the fifth level and when the rescue party reached the fourth level, it met with bad air and gas-Fourteen of the party managed to reach the surface again, but 29 were overcome. Two special trains with 300 men, accompanied by doctors and nurses, were sent to the mine tonight from Silverton, and late tonight a second rescue party

It was discovered today that three men

entered the mine.

SENATOR FULTON'S ALLEGED CONNECTION WITH THEM.

Nothing to Show That He Did Aught but Perform His Full Duty in Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—(To the Editor.)—In The Oregonian of May 26 was published an article with prominent headlines, "Searchlight on Uma-tilla Frauds," "Prominent Men In-volved," etc. In the body of the article it was stated that "it is reported that the evidence will implicate several prominent citizens of Umatilla County," and that "if the legislation by Congress is allowed to figure in the case, it is ru-mored that Senator Fulton may be connected with the alleged frauds in that he is reported to have assisted in the enactment of different measures in Congress for the furtherance of the scheme." The article then purports to give a summary of Congressional leg-islation relative to the disposal of I'm islation relative to the disposal of Umatilla Indian lands, concluding with the following statement:

following statement:

In March, 1905, however, a further amendment was passed eliminating from the law all requirements as to residence on the land and its cultivation and providing that patents issue when it had been shown that the land was more valuable for grazing than for timber or agricultural purposes. This amendment was followed in June, 1996, by still another modification of the law, by which all restrictions relating to the disposition of the land were removed, and providing that patents should issue when it appeared to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that the lands were valuable chiefly for grazing. It is in connection with the last two amendis in connection with the last two amendments that Senator Fulton is said to be connected with the case, be having brought about their favorable consideration in Con-gress, after having visited the lands in question. At the time of this visit, howquestion. At the time of this visit, how-ever, it is said that Senator Fulton was deceived by the designing land-grabbers in that he was shown only such portions of the area as really were better suited for grazing than for timber and agricultural

It is indeed most difficult for me to confine myself to modearte language in commenting on this most wanton and inexcusable attack on my character and atempt to defame me. How long am I to be subjected to such assaults? The Oregonian knows the charges and insinuations the article contains against me are entirely and absolutely false, as once before published a similar statement, withdrew it and apologized for having published it. The slightest investigation would have disclosed that I never procured or had enacted any such legislation as alleged. Here is the statute of 1905:

That all persons who have heretofore surchased any of the lands of the Umatilia Indian Reservation and have made full and final payment thereof in conformity with the acts of Congress of March 3, 1888, and of July 1, 1962, respecting the sale of such lands, shall be entitled to receive patent therefor upon submitting satisfactory proof to the Secretary of the Interior that to the Secretary of the Interior that the

passage had made such payment. This was done at the request of purchasers who had not paid in full for their lands

COMPLETE RETURNS FROM 25 COUNTIES ON SIX IMPORTANT MEASURES

916 2.105 324 679 1,481

217

2,424

379 1,877 1,108

1,846 1,655

1.875

OUALITY

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW WHAT SMARTLY DRESSED MEN WILL WEAR THIS

SEASON, ASK BEN SELLING

IS THE KEYNOTE OF OUR SUCCESS.

Price may sometimes prove a temptation. It is only when linked with QUALITY that it has real merit. The QUALITY of our Clothes gives us much more concern than the price. When we are satisfied with a garment and offer it for sale, YOU may take it for granted that it is right.

Our GUARANTEE goes with every garment we sell.

MEN'S SPRING SUITS \$15 to \$40

OUR JUVENILE APPAREL is built on the same lines as the men's.

BEN SELLING LEADING CLOTHIER

had been shown that the land was more valuable for grazing than for timber or agricultural purposes." On the contrary it left in the law the requirements as to residence and cultiva-tion as to all lands susceptible to cultivation or residence and provided only that patents should issue for lands unit for cultivation or residence, on proof being submitted "satisfactory to the Secretary of Interior that the un-timbered lands so purchased are not susceptible of cultivation or residence and are exclusively grazing hands, in-capable of any profitable use other than for grazing purposes." If there were any such land. were any such lands and proof to that effect could be "submitted to the sat-isfaction of the Secretary of the Interior," was it not proper to patent them on "payment in full" being made? Was there any sense in insisting on residence or on cultivation of such lands as were "not susceptible of resi-dence or cultivation"? That there were such lands The Oregonian article ad-mits, for it states that "it is said that Senstor Fulton was deceived by the designing land-grabbers in that he was shown only such portions of the area as really were better suited for grazing than for timber and agricultural pursuits." And yet my amendment did not permit patents to issue to even not permit patents to issue to even such lands without proof of residence and cultivation, but only where the proof should show the lands so purchased and paid for were "not sus-ceptible of cultivation or residence." Not simply "better suited for grazing" but "not susceptible of cultivation or residence and incapable of any profitable use other than for grazing poses." How could I have been ceived if there were such lands and they showed them to me And what possible crificism am I properly sub-jected to in securing legislation that to the Secretary of the Interior that the antimbered lands so purchased are not susceptible of cultivation or residence, and are exclusively grazing lands, incapable of any profitable use other than for grazing purposes.

The statute of 1996 simply inserted the words "or shall make" between the words "have made" and the words "full and final," so that the statute would apply to those who should after its passage "make full and final payment," as well as those who before its passage had made such payment. This passage had made such payment. This passage had made such payment. This passage the request of purchasers

a fixed sum per acre, namely, the appraised value, but also required proof of prior to the passage of the act of 1905. It will be observed also that the act specified portion thereof had been "redees not "eliminate from the law all requirements as to residence on the land and its cultivation." nor does it "provide that patents issue when it Williamson was not then in Congress, the

1,121 336 1,153 813 528 1,513

1,978 144 359

1,149

1,441 865

30,358

1,436

2,602 667 886

 $\frac{1,987}{722}$

250

3,670 3,477

4,491 686 12,211 1,940 544 582 1,815 1,294

55,305

1,178 1,176 2,507 1,122 842 1,519

2,278 755

2,982

8,562 545 10,655 1,640 447 518 1,824 1,029

1,316

45,024

1,821 875 724 1,514

1,081 390 532

1,999

1,471

84,694

2,069 2,084 959 1,203

1,587 291 596

431

2,041 1,853

350 9,433 1,212 324 423 1,128 733

1.261

Fish Bill.

2.049 420 900

1,936 524

3.074 2.457

5,356 597 14,214 1,475

263 591 2,027 1,219

1,194 2,045

1.678

287

352

1,006

with the course I have pursued ever since I have been in Congress, namely, to inform myself, by actual inspection, conditions in any locality in Oregon re nor do I believe any attempt was m to deceive me. I was shown lands that are entirely unfit for residence and not susceptible of cultivation. The bill I passed referred and applied only to such put through have aided the purchasers in any degree? Under my bill they could only secure patents without residence upon and cultivation of any given tract by proving to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that the tract was not susceptible thereof and then paying

If there has been committed any fraud under the act I had passed it must have heen in making false proof. Is it con-tended I would or should be held respon-sible for that? Of course it is not. Now, I am in no wise connected or as sociated with any wrong whatever in this matter, and you know it. I will not be indicated nor will there be nor has there been any thought or expectation on the part of any one that I would be. I defy any person to show or point to a single instance in connection with my official life or duties that has not been in entire accord with the most scrupulous sense of honor. I have labored earnestly and honorably for the people and the state I have represented. Why must I be so continuously subjected to these insults, slanders, libels and misrepresentations? knew better in this Instance; knew that there was no contention on the part of any responsible person that I had done anything but my duty in this matter. Why did you publish so infamous an article about me? It not only does me wrong and injustice at home, but elsewhere. It will be copied and referred to by papers in every state in the Union. This I know from past experience, com-ing as it does from my home paper and one known and recognized throughout the country for its ability and reliability. Nor does any retraction or explanation you may offer compensate for the injury. Other papers in other states will copy or refer to the article containing the charge, but never mention the retraction or explanation. The press of other states seek rather to defend and protect the good name of their representatives, and thereby strengthen them. Why should it be otherwise in Oregon?

The Oregonian does not believe, and nas not believed, that Senator Fulton has, or has had, any improper connec tion with the Umatilla frauds; yet it is aware, and the public is aware, that there has been, and is now, perhaps, a persistent and determined endeavor to associate his name with discreditable transactions, such as have been fastened on certain men not now necessary to name, who belong to the political faction with which the Senator was long identified. In the circumstances, if The Oregonian has given curency to the common report about these matters, it has but performed its usual function as a public journal. It has no purpose to slander Senator Fulton or injure his reputation. On the contrary, it is conscious that it has desired to protect it and him. It thinks the Senator ought also to know as much. These rumors, or slanders, or statements about him do not have their origin with The Oregonian, as

C. W. FULTON.

simply provided that these lands might be sold at private sale at the appealsed price. It developed, however, that some of the lands were incapable of cultivation and unfit for residence. I was urged to secure legislation that would permit patents to issue to purchasers of such lands on making full payment of the purchase price and proof that the lands were "not susceptible of cultivation or residence." Before passing such a measure I visited the lands, so that I might have actual personal knowledge of their character. That was simply in accord with the course I have pursued ever since entirely from any censurable connec-

MAY DELAY BARNES' TRIAL Defense Seeks Postponement, Alleging Insanity of Prisoner.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., June 6 .-(Special.)—A motion for continuance until the September term of court was filed this afternoon by the attorneys who have been engaged to defend Bud Barnes, the alleged murderer of Mrs. Anna M. Aldrich. Judge Brents took the matter under advisement until Monday morning, when the case was to have come up

In making the request for a con tinuance, Barnes' attorneys gave their entire line of defense, based upon the insanity plea, and recited numerous

No Students-No Gas-No Gocaine

Look out for your Scalp or you might get bald.

We treat all diseases of the scalp grow hair on bald heads, treat dandruff, eczema; increasing activity of the hair follicles and causing active growth of the hair.

Our treatment is new and there is the proof that it has accomplished all that has been claimed, here in Portland. We can produce the parties who have received the above stated results. We invite the most skeptical to call and we can furnish the proof. as our method of advertising is different in every respect from others-"we advertise nothing that we cannot do."

CATARRH

We treat all cases of catarrh for \$5 a month, for 30 days, and there are many who are being benefited and in time will be cured of this disease, allowing their lungs to properly expand, breathing free and easy, having a clear head, sweet breath, and sleep soundly at night.

Is it not worth that much to be rid of that Catarrh of yours? All you have to do is to come and we will give you the best of

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508-12 Merchants Building, Portland, Oregon. Entrance, 3261/2 Washington St. Office Hours: 10 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Sunday, 10 A. M. to 12 M.

instances, as told by a California, Barnes, who is now in California, when he was noticed to be slightly unbalanced. Beatings given him by his together with an accident father, together with an accident which disabled him for some time, and a hereditary strain of insanity on his father's side of the family, are set forth in the affidavit filed this after-

As cause for continuance, the attorneys advanced the argument that two of Barnes' sisters, who are chief wit-nesses for the defense, are unable to be present this month.

Strike Puts Out Chicago Lights

CHICAGO, June 6 .- A strike of 400 electrical workers, the entire force employed by the West Park Board of Chicago, was ordered last night at a secting of the Electrical Workers' District Council. The strike will take effect tonight, and as a result practically 4000 electric lights in Humbeldt, Garfield and Douglass works and the entire west side of the Boulevard system will be dark. The trouble arose over the employment of Oscar E. Carlstrom, a non-union man, by W. A. Jackson, who has the contract for rehanging electric lamps in the West Park and Garfield boulevards.

Dance Council Crest, Sunday night. .

We Set the Pace **SPECIALISTS**



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and those afflicted with heart weakness can have their teeth extracted and filled without any pain or bad results. Extraction, absolutely

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Silver filling50¢ up CLEANING TEETH FREE Consultation and estimates free. Open evenings until 7.

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