MANY ASPIRE TO GOVERNOR'S CHAIR

Scattered Opposition to Hay May Be Centralized Before Election.

FIELD PROGRAMME MADE

Strong Candidates From East and West Sides of State May Be Means of "Dark Horse" Victory—Strength Challenged.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—M. E. Hay, Spokane; Robert T. Hodge, Seattle, Sheriff of King County; Howard D. Taylor, Eagle Gorge, King County, Speaker of the last House; Lee Johnson, Sunnyside, former legislator; J. C. Lawrence, Whitman County, member of public service commission; A. W. Perley, state track inspector; Senator A. S. Ruth, Olympia; Otto A. Case, Seattle, auditor King County; William P. Trimble, Seattle; Mayor J. P. Kiggins, Vancouver, and W. H. Kauffman, Bellingham, assessor Whatcom County, are a few of those whose names are mentioned for the Republican nomination for Governor at the primary election to be held in September, 1912.

Although Governor Hay has not announced himself, declaring before he left for the East that the country is now suffering from an "overdose of politics," there is little question but that he will be in the race. According to his friends, he will have smooth sailing for they contend that he has made an excellent record in the conduct of state affairs.

Liquor Issue Factor.

His enemies declare they can beat him because of his stand on the liquor question, blaming him for the present local option law; because of the mixup over the state highways; because the new workmen's compensation act is too progressive and because his administration saw the giving of the ballot to women and the submission to the voters of the constitutional amendments providing for the initiative and referendum.

They assert that in spite of the fact that the state institutions are on a higher plane now than ever before and notwithstanding that the state is on a cash basis, $1,200,000 worth of outstanding bonds having been retired since he took office in 1909, and $300,000 returned to the state treasury as unexpended from the 1909 legislative appropriations, that he has no show. In short, there will be the battle ground.

If Governor Hay makes the race he will run on his record and his showing under a business administration. That is where his enemies will attack him. That it is M. E. Hay against the field up to this time is conceded.

Insurgent Ranks Split.

So far there has been no movement to concentrate on one man among the administration enemies. The old line machine politicians who blame him for hewing to the line will not likely, however, support the man the insurgents put forward in event the progressives have a ticket in the field. The insurgents up to this time have made no formal move, and their ranks are reported to be in a badly demoralized condition, awaiting Senator Miles Poindexter or some other person to straighten them out.

Howard D. Taylor, speaker of the last House, when in Olympia recently refused to say whether he intended to run or not. He declares that when the time comes he will make his announcement. Certain leaders in Olympia and the Southwest are trying to induce him to run for Lieutenant-Governor, and King County friends want him to do the same thing. As yet he has never made any formal statements as to where he stands on the issues of the day, but has partly outlined them by his record as Speaker of the House, which, like the record of the Governor, is good or bad, according to the point of view.

Case Platform Varied.

Otto Case has put himself forward from Seattle and says he has an organization among the county officials, the rank and file of the National Guard and his numerous lodges backing him. He is casting for votes in all directions and has advanced all kinds of ideas from shower baths for coal miners to bonding counties to clear logged off lands.

The mines happen to have shower baths for the most part now and the Legislature has refused repeatedly to consider bonding counties to clear private land. He is expected to have trouble getting his home county to back him, but he has already opened his campaign and says he is in the race to stay.

Robert T. Hodge, the impetuous Sheriff of King County, has said repeatedly he is going to be a candidate, but latest rumors from Seattle are to the effect that he will "forget it" before long. Assessor Kauffman, of Whatcom, has some ideas on taxation he would like to try out in the state, being a great follower of the "Oregon idea," but grange leaders and labor leaders, from whom he expected support, have told him that they will not be with him, so he may drop out. With the report from Vancouver that Eugene Lorton, publisher of the Vancouver Spokesman, had decided to leave the state, came to Olympia the rumor that Mayor H. P. Kiggins had concluded not to run for Governor. Few here knew he was or is in the race.

"Feelers" are Disastrous.

William Pitt Trimble, of Seattle, one of the leading business men there, was heralded through the state as King County's choice. His manager sent out "feelers" to the country press and enclosed a $5 bill and this has raised such a storm in certain quarters that his managers have been explaining ever since that it was not an attempt to buy up the press in job lots at wholesale rates. Wise ones in this city do not regard him as dangerous.

The primary law is something hard to fathom and the women voting at the next election has not tended to simplify matters. There is but one thing worrying the oldline politicians and that is how to beat M. E. Hay. He is getting blamed for the investigation of the offices of E. W. Ross, State Land Commissioner, and J. H. Schively, State Insurance Commissioner, by friends of those men and they declare that they will beat him easily if he dares to run.

Senator Piper's personal efforts gained the submission of the woman's suffrage amendment by the 1909 Legislature, and for this prominent suffrage leaders are grateful. The women's vote may add formidable strength to his candidacy.

Lawrence Shies at Race.

J. C. Lawrence concedes he might run if all the warring factions would unite on him. This would mean the elimination of all other candidates, including M. E. Hay, who, while he did not appoint Lawrence, is the man to whom Lawrence, who is a part of the administration, owes his position. To get all of the other candidates out of the way, however, would be somewhat difficult and even Hay's enemies do not contend that he is not a strong factor at all times.

Therefore Lawrence would not be a party to a mere scheme to defeat Hay. Lawrence has heard of such a plan, but laughingly declares that while the scheme sounds well it will be impossible to fool the people and he does not propose to have a hand in it.

If he runs it will be merely to save the party from defeat and because he thinks Hay has no chance. He would be a strong candidate as he would have the backing of Samuel Hill, the good roads advocate who is no longer a Hay supporter; some of the grangers, not a few of the railroad men and many business interests as well as the malcontents.

A. W. Perley, state track inspector, is also mentioned for Governor, but he would no doubt support Lawrence if the latter should run, while he could not count upon the backing of Lawrence in event Perley did decide to make the race and Lawrence stayed out.

It all gets back again to Governor Hay as the man they are trying to beat. His friends say that he can stand on his record, the fact that he has not only saved the state hundreds of thousands of dollars by reason of his business methods, but also can show where he has been right on every moral issue that has been before the public. His enemies will charge extravagance and personal spite in the investigations and the special session. His friends will declare the investigations were bound to come, no matter who was Governor, that the high plane of efficiency now claimed by the departments probed is due to the same and that the money was well spent. The voter will no doubt be fully informed along these lines by both sides before the day of the primary election rolls around.

TRACE KICKED OVER

Lewiston's Former Mayor Throws Light on Politics.

TWEEDY GIVES SURPRISE

Idaho's Gubernatorial Fight Will Now Wax Warm For and Against Slates in Republican Party If Present Deal Develops.

BOISE, Idaho, Sept. 30.—(Special.)—That there is a direct primary law in operation in the state of Idaho which and receive the support of the party leaders.

Mr. Tweedy realizes that he is not so favored, but declares he is willing to take his chances with the people. As Mayor of Lewiston he had a most strenuous time, but when the members of the Council openly opposed his wishes and the Police Department disregarded his orders, he resigned. He has since been engaged in the practice of law.

"Alliance" Is Revealed.

In his announcement of his candidacy Mr. Tweedy says:

For some time Republican friends have been urging me to say whether or not I would be a candidate for nomination to the office of Governor of Idaho on the Republican ticket at the primary election to be held in 1912. I believe that my friends are now entitled to have my conclusion, since the matter of nominations for 1912 are prominently before the people.

It is the purpose of the primary to place the nominations in the hands of the people, so that politicians may not dictate the candidates; yet notwithstanding the purposes of the law, there seems to be a desire and intention on the part of some politicians to make a 'slate' and an 'alliance' which they will submit to the electors for ratification at the 1912 primaries. I think the making of 'slates' and political 'alliances' in a great measure defeats the purposes of the primary law, and, as when we had party conventions, deprives the people of the right to nominate the man or men they want to be their officers in places of public trust. Having this view of the rights of the people of Idaho and of the primary law, I shall make no alliances other than with the people that I stand for, pure, clean, honest government, having the purpose to protect and safeguard the rights of the people, against all extravagance in the expenditure of public money, against all graft and dishonesty, and especially against all those things that tend to make the struggles of the people harder and more severe in their efforts to exist from the sweat of their brows, and against that which, in many instances, nullifies many of the laws of the state, existing for the protection of its people.

Tweedy Pledges Faith.

If, upon this covenant the electors of the Republican party at the primary election to be held in 1912 nominate me to the office, and I am elected, I pledge myself to stand firmly and resolutely to my side of the covenant.

It is admitted here in political circles that the Gubernatorial announcement of Mr. Tweedy throws a new light on the political situation. It is taken to indicate that a fight will be made within the Republican party for and against "slates." The leaders are said to have decided that the nominee for Governor should be given to the north; that a deal was made with Judge Alfred Budge, who is a Mormon, through Mormon leaders, to give the southeast Justice of the Supreme Court through the election of Budge in return for Mormon support for a northern candidate for Governor, and that two years following the next general election the southeast should again be given the Gubernatorial nomination, with John Hart, of Menan, former State Senator and Republican leader in the Upper House, as the probable candidate.

How well the rumored compact will work out is a matter of speculation in political circles. The independent announcement of Mr. Tweedy is taken here to indicate that there will be more to follow, and a number of the Gubernatorial aspirants will come from the southern part of the state, regardless of the edict that the nomination should go to the north.

GARDINER'S NEW HOTEL SAID TO BE MOST MODERN OF ITS KIND IN COUNTRY.

SCENE IN LOBBY OF "THE GARDINER."

MARSHFIELD, Or., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—"The Gardiner," the new hotel, which has been completed at Gardiner, on the Umpqua River, is said to be the most modern and up-to-date country hotel in the state. The old hotel was burned down when a part of the business section of Gardiner was wiped out by fire and the proprietor, Joe Schilling, put up the new structure. It is far in advance of a place of that size, as Gardiner has a population of but 400, but the place is peculiarly located as a hotel town, as all of the travel over the Drain stage route must stop either over night or for meals at Gardiner, and there is therefore a good patronage. The railroad activities in that locality have also made the place something of a center. The modern hotel was built with an idea of the future and the expectation that one of the railroads to Coos Bay will go through that place.

The Gardiner has 46 rooms and can accommodate 60 guests. The building is plastered, and the first two floors are heated with hot water. The rooms are supplied with hot and cold water, and there are public and private baths. There is a large office handsomely fitted, a dining-room and grill-room and a lunch counter for the public. There is a woman's parlor, and the whole hotel is handsomely furnished. There is probably no such modern hotel to be found in any of the small towns of the state.

BILL NYE MINE RESUMES

Syndicate of Paris Capitalists Purchase Stock in Oregon Property.

GOLD HILL, Or., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—The Bill Nye mine, a large part of the capital stock of which has just been purchased by a syndicate of Paris capitalists, has resumed operations under the management of F. C. Bellamy. The mine has a rich record as a producer, but has been idle for the past two years, owing to litigation among the members of the company, which ended with the entrance of the French capital.

A directors' meeting was held at the mine on Galls Creek September 27, there being present Directors F. C. Bellamy, R. H. Moore, G. P. Blanchin and R. Bordier, the two last named being representatives of the Paris stockholders. The resignations of James W. Hague, E. W. Munson and F. L. Andrews from the directorate were read and accepted, and W. E. Blackmer, C. Masson and E. Chemin were elected to fill the vacancies thus created.

The following officers were elected: President and treasurer, R. Bordier; vice-president, G. P. Blanchin; secretary, F. C. Bellamy. Mr. Bellamy was appointed general manager, and will have charge of the operations at the mine.

In consideration of services rendered the company by R. H. Moore the past year, the directors, at the suggestion of Vice-President Blanchin, voted Mr. Moore a hundred shares of the company's stock. With Mr. Bellamy Mr. Moore will look after the local business of the company.

Commission to Plead Lack of Time.

SALEM, Or., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—Chairman Aitchison, of the State Railroad Commission, has announced that the Commission will resist a motion on the part of the Southern Pacific to advance on the docket of the United States Supreme Court the case of that road against the members of the Commission which fixes all class rates out of Portland. The Commission was upheld in an opinion by Judge Bean. The Minnesota, Arkansas, Missouri, Oregon and Kentucky rate cases have been advanced to be heard October 10. As the term opens October 9 and the motion would have to be filed at that time, the Commission will resist it on the ground that not sufficient time is given for preparing papers in the case and the Commission will ask for a reasonable time in which to do so. The other Oregon case to be heard at that time is that of the O.-W. R. & N. versus the Commission.

Boston Man Sent to Jail.

WOODBURN, Or., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—William Henderson, a transient, who claims to hail from Boston, and who has been working in the hop fields recently, was arrested last night three miles east of here, by local officers, on a charge of assault and battery and lodged in the local jail. Henderson came to the home of Roy Casto in an intoxicated condition and proceeded to break up the furniture and dishes as well as the windows in the house. Henderson pleaded guilty to the charge and was fined $20 and costs, and in default of payment was committed to jail.

has for its object the governing of the selection of candidates for the respective political parties to go before the electors at the general election for their approval or rejection, is the gentle reminder that has just been received in Boise political circles from former Mayor Ben F. Tweedy, of Lewiston, a Republican, who has "kicked over the traces" and in face of the process of elimination said to have been adopted by party leaders at the love feast held in this city recently when it is said a slate was made, announced his candidacy for Governor in spite of the wishes of the party leaders.

The party leaders decreed that the Gubernatorial candidate should come from north Idaho, and only in that respect does Mr. Tweedy comply with their wishes, for he is from Lewiston. Judge Dunn, of Coeur d'Alene, is the favored man selected to make the race

PARIS GETS PURE WATER

Immense Bond Issue Sold for Mountain Supply.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—(Special.)—The serious inconvenience suffered during the hot weather of July and the danger feared of an epidemic through lack of pure water seem at last to have led the Municipality of Paris and the Prefecture to agree on the necessity of taking immediate steps to guard against any recurrence of a similar situation. Hitherto all that has been done has amounted merely to makeshifts, but the majority of the municipal council is said to be favorable to guaranteeing at any cost an unlimited supply in the future. According to statements in the press, said to be based on good authority, a credit of $35,000,000 is already voted to be incorporated in the coming loan of $180,000,000, and out of the first instalment $3,400,000 will be employed in refitting and placing in good order the pumping and filtering stations of St. Maur, which next year will then be able to furnish 80,000 cubic meters of Marne water a day in addition to the 60,000 cubic meters from Ivry.

M. Colmet d'Almage asks to have the free spending of the rest of the money so as to ensure the necessary increase in the supply demanded for watering and cleansing the streets during the 10 years that must elapse before the water from the Rhone or Lake Leman can be available. In his scheme is included an aqueduct system for bringing in at least 50,000 cubic meters of spring water from Provins—but this again will not be completed for five years, and up to 1916 at least Paris would have to depend for its drinking supply on its old resources and the sterilized water from the Marne. This part of the programme is old, and has been talked about, approved, and deferred for years past.

The second part, however, is entirely new. It consists in demanding a credit of between $40,000,000 and $60,000,000 for bringing directly to Paris the water of the Rhone or some of the large Swiss lakes. One of the principal engineers of the municipality is already on his way to make a preliminary report on the best system to be adopted, and it is said that the first Swiss water might be drunk in Paris in seven years if credits are voted and the work begun at once. It is calculated, according to the plans already drawn up, that the glacier water will supply 450,000 cubic meters a day. Summer and Winter, and no artificial elevation will be required, as the pressure is supplied by the difference of level. Paris would then be supplied for practically unlimited time with what would be also a practically unlimited supply of pure water. At least, this water is supposed to be chemically pure, and is now being analyzed.

A motorcyclist can't attract much attention by breaking a record, unless it is a record for tire punctures, which meets with general approval.

You have doubtless encountered explanations that didn't explain anything.

October is the Planting Month (The Weather is Fine! DIG IN!)

Fork up the beds for the bulbs and roses you are going to plant, prepare the ground for PEONIES and PERENNIAL PLANTS, feed your lawn some bone meal and re-seed the bare spots. If you are going to set out trees, shrubs or berry plants, work the ground up now and let it stand in the "rough" until you are ready to plant.

Bulbs!

Your first plantings in pots for Winter blooming in the house should be made at once.

Early Outdoor Planting Gives Finest Flowers

Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissi, Lilies and the almost endless variety of charming Spring flowering bulbs in finest varieties for every planting purpose; also a select list of choicest novelties—rare beauties that will command attention wherever shown. **OUR STOCK IS THE LARGEST—THE ONLY COMPLETE ASSORTMENT FOR YOU TO CHOOSE FROM**—and the quality is beyond question—real "top-root," first-class bulbs. Our illustrated descriptive price list of flowering bulbs is a safe guide to the selection of varieties. It gives correct descriptions and full planting instructions. Free on request.

Roses:

We have coming for late October and November delivery the finest lot of select **two-year field-grown, low-budded Roses** that the best Irish, European and American rose-growers can produce. They are grown to our order, and include the best of the well-known varieties and the novelties of special merit that have won distinction. See catalogue for descriptions and prices.

Our little book, "How to Grow Roses," written for Oregon rose-growers by the Reverend Spencer Sulliger, will be sent free to those interested. Ask for it.

Do Not Foget

Finest Sweet Peas come from Fall planting. See our general catalogue.

Our Regular Prices

Plainly printed in our advance price list, are as low as the lowest, and are the best values offered anywhere.

Autumn Catalogue

Our 64-page Fall Catalogue of "Diamond Quality" Bulbs, Roses, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Berries, Vines, Ferns and House Plants—listing only such varieties as have proven satisfactory—is a safe guide to your purchases. If not on our mailing list, send now. Free for the asking.

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To Make a Long Story Short

We'll not waste time disputing the point as to whether or not you need a Piano or a Talking Machine. You know you do and so do we. A musical instrument is a necessity at this day and age. Your home is not home without one, and your children are denied the privileges others enjoy if you do not have it.

Our business is that of selling Pianos and Talking Machines. We might follow along the beaten path of trade and sell the ordinary, poorly made pianos that have been sold and are now being sold by others, but that's not the way we do it. We sell only the most reliable and the most prominent makes of pianos. The unrivaled Chickering, of Boston, "oldest in America, best in the world"; the wonderful Sohmer, finest of all fine pianos made in New York, and the now famous Kimball, of Chicago, the most progressive and up-to-date of them all. We also make our own piano, the Eilers, nothing finer or more durable has ever been built. We also sell the Victrola, the Columbia and Edison Talking Machines. Ours is the only firm selling all makes. Nearly every make of dependable player piano is here—including the very best, the genuine Autopiano.

Such instruments never disappoint, and we know if you come here and get one of our pianos, or talking machines, it will always be a source of satisfaction and pleasure to you, and you will always be a friend of Eilers Music House. You will bring your relatives here and tell your friends about us and about our goods.

Of course, we carry also quite an assortment of less expensive instruments. Here are the Decker, the Marshall & Wendell, the Schumann, the Singer, the Hinze, the Schilling and the Aschenbach.

CONCERNING PRICES, we have just a word to say. It is this: Statements and claims often look different when stood in a row with downright facts. There isn't a store in this country, from the largest down to the "tackiest" little fake branch affair, that will not—and perhaps in good faith, too, so far as their knowledge goes—claim to sell you cheaper than anyone else can possibly hope to do.

For years we have sold and we are today selling twice as many fine pianos than all the rest of the Oregon stores combined. We handle the very largest volume of business at the very lowest possible expense. This would point to Eilers Music House as a place where you can do the best.

As to terms of payment, we ask you to make a careful and intelligent study of Eilers Music house's liberal policy, as well as its responsibility and methods before you buy.

And in conclusion: Don't expect to hear of the good qualities of Sohmer and Kimball and Chickering and Eilers pianos from people who are trying to compete with us. They have pianos of their own to sell.

Send for latest catalogues and prices to Eilers Music House, now at corner Seventh and Alder, in the new music building.

A REAL ESTATE MEASURING STICK

Nearly every person is familiar with the every-day commodities of food, clothing and other domestic necessities; in the purchase of these, quantity, quality and price are the determining factors.

Of the great number of real estate purchasers comparatively few are familiar with values at their underlying analytical basis.

As with other commodities, the element of quantity, quality and price are inherent and indispensable.

Real estate being immovable, the additional factors of location and environment must be taken into account.

With these elementary and axiomatic principles in mind, let us measure up NORTH MOUNT TABOR.

FIRST: Location and Environment. On the Central East Side, right on the Montavilla carline, with excellent service, convenient to stores, schools, churches, etc., and within 20 minutes' ride from the center of Portland.

SECOND: Quantity. Our price list gives the superficial area of each lot as well as the price. It will be noted that the average size of a North Mount Tabor homesite is 5000 square feet, or just the equivalent of two so-called "standard" 25x100-foot lots.

THIRD: Quality. This depends upon the improvements and utilities installed. North Mount Tabor has well graded streets, 6-foot cement walks, cement curbing, parking strips 3 feet wide, standard size water pipes, all of no cost to the lot buyer.

FOURTH: Price. With our printed price list in the readers' hands, he can easily make his own computation. He will find that the average price of the lot, including all these improvements, is about 15 cents per square foot.

With these figures and this analysis in mind, the reader can easily make his own application to any other property. Try it on a "standard" lot and then compare it with a North Mount Tabor homesite and note the great odds in our favor.

We are taking account only of existing conditions and have not discounted any future "going-to-bes."

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