## SCHWERIN LETTER **AROUSES SHIPPERS**

Portland Men Think Steamship Head Is Trying to Thwart New Oriental Line.

DISCRIMINATION IS SEEN

Report of Unfair Methods of Customs Office as Compared With Seattle and San Francisco, May Result in Action, However.

Through the publication in The Oregonian yesterday of a lengthy communication from R. P. Schwerin, vicepresident of the Harriman steamship lines on the Coast, the Pacific Mail and Portland & Asiatic, setting forth that the refusal of Collector of Customs Malcolm to accept bills of lading on goods shipped from the Orient marked "Not negotiable; for Custom-House purposes only," when they were intended for Eastern shipment by rail, killed im-

ports here, deep thought has been expended on the letter and all familiar with the situation do not agree that Mr. Schwerin is wrong.

But they do agree that there is a strong motive behind the move of the steamship official. It seems to be the common assumption that he burst forth at this time mainly for the surpass of at this time mainly for the purpose of discouraging the establishment of an Oriental steamship line fostered largely by Portland shippers and public-spirit-ed men. Mr. Malcolm not only denies that he refused to accept bonds to pro-tect himself on shipments to the East, but offers letters from the Treasury Department approving his stand and in which it is brought out that the prac-tice should be made uniform.

Contrary Statement Made. At the same time a marine man in the city who has much to do with Custhe city who has much to do with Custom-House matters, but declines to permit his name to be used says that contrary to reports, the Custom-House forces at San Francisco and Seattle are today accepting the bills of lading referred to, which are known in the parlance of the Custom-House as "phoney" and "bum." He also asserts that the stand taken by Mr. Malcolm did cut down imports and that the reason it appears at San Francisco and Seattle as if the letter of the law is being complied with is because they accept the piled with is because they accept the bills of lading, but assert that they turn the goods back to the steamship or railroad line, as the case may be, and not to a broker and when delivery is made to the consignee in the East they take up the original bill of lading.

Before R. P. Schwerin took over the

management of the Portland & Asiatic from the O. R. & N. officials, there had been established on Montgomery dock No. 2 a bonded warehouse. At that time Portland enjoyed the largest matting account on the Pacific Coast and probably the largest tea account, more of each commodity being shipped through here for distribution to the East than at San Francisco or Seat-tle. There was no hitch in its opera-tion, and the Harriman interests found it facilitated the distribution of cargo the bonded warehouse. Others declare that is was impracticable to continu it after the stand taken by Mr. colm, as a separate bond would have to be given on each shipment, and as a matter of fact, that was done in

Schwerin's Motive Questioned. Yet even admitting that Schwerin right, shippers ask why has he waited

until the O.-W. R. & N. announced that it could not continue a steamship serv-ice across the Pacific before bringing When the question arose and When the question arose and Mr. Schwerin asserted that the practice he advocated was followed at San Fran-cisco, it was made the subject of a re-port to the Treasury Department, and letter written to the Collector at San Francisco was duplicated and sent to Mr. Malcolm, having been dictated by Beckman Winthrop, then assistant secretary of the Treasury, and was dated June 27, 1968, in which he said: "It is the practice at ports of New York, Baltimore, Boston, Philadelphia, New Orleans, Chicago, Portland and Port Townsend to refuse to accept bills of lading when presented by not named as consignees, and it is the desire to make the practice in this regard as nearly uniform as possible at the various ports of entry, and the

custom-house purposes should not be accepted at your port." Department Gives Approval,

Department is of the opinion that bills of lading so stamped (not negotiable

A letter dated March 17, 1908, stated that the practice decided on at Port-land also met with departmental ap-proval, and June 24, 1909, regulations were issued in line with the stand of Mr. Malcolm. So far as the custom-house execu-

in live issues.

Judge Hoss yesterday.

"Issue Is Service," Says Knapp.

tives are concerned, they say that at no time did they refuse to accept bonds from the Portland & Asiatic, but that Mr. Schwerin complained because separate bonds were demanded for individual shipments.

Mr. Malcolm says that at the time Mr. Malcolm says that at the till the first of the controversy the collectors at also a big factor in extending Portsian Francisco and Puget Sound, special agents of the Treasury Departing of the Treasury Departing of the Treasury Departing of the fact of th

cial agents of the Treasury Department, visited the northern ports and reported back that only original bills of ladding were accepted or bonds given.

S. M. Mears, of the Portland Cordage Company, head of the Port of Portland Commission and a member of the Oriental Steamship Line committee of the Chamber of Comerce, says that while he imports rope material from the Philippines he did not ship via the Portland & Asiatic when the controversy was on because the Harriman vessels did not call at Manila, but when Waterhouse came into the field he entered into a contract with that fiest for transportation, therefore knows nohing of the former practice.

Portlanders Urge Action.

Portlanders Urge Action.

Portlanders insist that if the collec-tors at San Francisco and Puget Sound here to the regulations of the department, then there is no reason why imports should not move through Port-land to rall points as well as through the other ports. As Portland once drew patronage from the Northern steamship lines, which has largely gone to the Pacific Mall at San Francisco through the fact Mr. Schwerin has routed all cargo possible vis. that gateway for the benefit of the Pacific Mail and the Southern Pacific, it certainly can re-cover at least some of the business through the establishment of the pro-

'It seems that Mr. Schwerin has been digging up some ancient bits of his-tory, but the people of Portland and the Chamber of Commerce are not interested in that," said F. C. Knapp, patented. GLIMPSE OF CIRCUS PARADE AND SNAPSHOTS TAKEN ON SHOW GROUNDS.



rade Passing South on Fifth Street 2, Decorated Camel in Cleopatra Pa-geant—3, Crowd at Entrance to Circus Tent-4, One of the Clowns.

what is coming, the fascination of see-ing wild beasts for one thing, the charming equestriennes for another, to charming equestriennes for another, to charming equestriennes for another, to say nothing of the clowns and their musical band, draws out people of all ages and sizes as nothing else would.

Barnum & Balley never do anything by halves. Some circuses are thing by halves. Some circuses are content with an elephant or two, one lightway Engineer from overriding the wishes of the voters. lion and possibly a couple of tigers. Now Barnum's have 10 or a dozen elephants, they have lions from more than one country, tigers galore, while as for such minor things as zebras, dromedaries and camels they just lump in a dozen or so of each, with as much as to say, "Of course, if you want any more we'll trot 'em out from the grounds."

Horse after horse, with riders dressed in all the glitter and tinsel of the ring, made its appearance. Lovely pure white Arabs, cream colored and dapple grays, little Shetland ponies, unridable mules all appeared, some walking in stately fashion as though conscious were on their best behaviour as though eager to show their mettle. Callione Brings Up Rear.

Not content with an ordinary display of animals and performers, the manof animals and performers, the management rivaled the Rose Festival with
its pageant of nations. Floats, symbolical of the country whose names
they bore, with men and women dressed
in the true garb of the native, prolate they bore, with men and women dressed
in the true garb of the native, prolate they bore, with men and women dressed
in the true garb of the native, prolate they bore, with men and women dressed
in the true garb of the native, prolate they be used and we will pay the bills." Yet provides that the maximum grade cannot exceed 5 per cent unless otherwise ordered by the country road meeting.

Rule (?) road bills propose to do to the
farmers of Oregon.

All they ask us to do is to pay the in the true garb of the native, provided a spectacle of imposing propor-

Then, of course, there were the bands, five of them, all told, and the inevitable calliope, for what parade would be complete without one of these awe-inspiring producers of melodious strains?
Altogether, a mighty parade. And after it was all over, the performers went straight back to begin preparations for the show in the afternoon. No need to repeat the culogies passed upon it by all the spectators. Every act was just as good if not better than on the preceding day, and everybody was just as full of fun, hilarity and oviality as ever.

Long before the last act of all was

Weather Clears for Barnum & Long before the last act of all was being staged, the great circus was preparing to be once more upon the road, and this morning there isn't a lion in the city.

ROSEBURG MEETING SMALL

Convention of Bull Moose Folk Fails to Arouse Enthusiasm.

ROSEBURG, Or., Aug. 17 .- (Special.) With only 35 voters in attendance, the followers of Theodore Roosevelt and the Bull Moose party held their initial convention in Roseburg last night.

Most of those present advanced expressions relative to the proposition of presenting a new party in Douglas. organizing a new party in Douglas County, and in some instances the movement was heartly indorsed. Many of those present, however, thought it wise to delay definite action for the present in order that the voters might ecome better acquainted with the so

any amount of enthusiasm in this vicinity. On the contrary, the several questions advanced were handled with silk gloves and definite expressions were

lacking.

John W. Campbell, a real estate cial)—For hitting a horse in the head with a biscuit and causing a runaway which resulted in a smashed rig and injured horse. Clay Keaton, a Centralia man, was fined \$20 and costs by

GIVES HOME RULE

Measure Comes From Hood River Tiller of Soil.

State Highway Engineer Would Insure Uniformity in Construction. Cost Would Be Divided Between 33 Countles.

LIBERTY HOME ORCHARDS, Hood River, Or., Aug. 17 .- (To the Editor.)-Though our state is now 53 years old and stands unequaled by any other state in the Union in many lines of in dustry and especially political reforms, yet she is far behind in giving to its citizens laws that will enable them to citizens laws that will enable them to build better rural highways, and to right this wrong the State Grange of Oregon is now initiating two road bills which are worthy of careful study and earnest support of every voter in Oreper cent greater than for the same

earnest support of every voter in Oregon.

At our last general election the voters of Oregon said by a majority of over 18,000 that they were willing to let each county vote its own bonds for the building of permanent roads, Jackson County voted a bond issue of \$1.500,000 last year, but the bonds would not sell because the courts decided the election was illegal. There was no legal power for calling a special election. But the court's decision also said that had the bonds been voted at a general election they would have been legal. Hence we find ourselves in a perplexed condition and it is a case of self preservation for the taxpayers. We should and must have an enabling act that will give to the people the power to control their own bond issue and the expenditure of the money derived thereexpenditure of the money derived there-

Politicians Are Feared,

Our two Grange road bills are the outgrowth of a long and complicated battle, covering a period of six years. battle, covering a period of six years, to secure better roads for the farmers of Oregon. At the last three sessions of the State Legislature we have failed to secure any good roads legislation: once by failure to pass the Senate and twice by the veto of Governors. The battle is not whether we need better roads in Oregon, but is to secure a law or set of laws that will give them to us without placing the whole road problem in the hands of a political machine.

If we are to build good roads for the If we are to build good roads for the farmers of Oregon, and at the same time ask them to help pay for them, we believe that they should have a voice in some of the essentials, especially in those pertaining to the selection of roads to be improved, the material to be used and how their cost shall be met. Oregon is purely demo-cratic in her administration of all legislation and why make an exception of

road legislation.

The Grange road bills place the whole power in the hands of the people. They apply the initiative and referendum to the whole road problem. If the majority of the people in any county desire to bend and build roads, these bills the right to select those give them the right to select those roads and name the conditions relative to the issue and payment of the bonds;

Bills By and For Farmer. My dear reader don't believe all I am telling you without investigation, but study our Grange road bills carefully and if there is anything in them you cannot understand or to which you are opposed write me personally and I will endeavor to answer and remove all ob-stacles. Our road bills were framed by and for the farmer. We farmers do not desire to dictate to the city taxpayers what materials shall be used on their streets or what streets are to be im-proved with their money, neither do we ask such dictation from anyone. How many voters in our cities would want a law giving the city the power to issue street bonds, place the money into the street bonds, place the money into the hands of three street commissioners and say to them: "Here is the money, select your streets, name the material to mitted. One section of our bonding act be used and we will pay the bills." Yet provides that the maximum grade can-

farmers of Oregon.
All they ask us to do is to pay the bills and pray for what we want. The people of Oregon are not in that mood at present. If they are to pay the bills they will demand a voice in the expen-diture of the money. The Grange road bills give them this power.

Expert Counsel Assists, But our opponents tell us our bills, especially our bonding act, are too cumbersome, they are inoperative and will never give us any better roads. Again let me appeal to you to study them. I might add that they have been carefully studied by their framers and some of the best legal talent in the state has assisted in perfecting them. If they are weak on any single point we are ready to be "shown"; the fact is they are a little too strong on points of interest t hose who are doing the most squirm-

Let us examine our bonding a see if it is very cumbersome and com-plicated. Fifty registered voters sign a petition asking the County Court to notify each Road Supervisor to call a massmeeting in his respective road dis-trict. At this meeting the voters dis-cuss the proposed plan, and representative citizens are elected as delegates to a county road meeting, which is noth-ing more than a county legislature with certain defined powers given it upon which to legislate. These representa-tives must deliberate carefully for their acts must go before the people twice before they become effective. First, they must be endorsed by 5 per cent of the registered voters before the County Court is compelled to call a special election; and second, their acts must be ratified by a majority of the voters of the county before they become a law,

Special Elections Provided For. was authorized to issue a call for another meeting to be held within the next two weeks. At this meeting a full legislative and county ticket probably will be named.

The only difference between the acts of this county road meeting and of our State Legislature is that the acts of the former must be referred to the people while the acts of the latter may or may not. You will observe that our The only difference between the acts next two weeks. At this meeting a full legislative and county ticket probably will be named.

From the attendance at last night's special elections. We do not believe it convention it does not appear that the Bull Moose movement has resulted in election where all kinds of political log-

Roadbuilders Wanted.

We must not forget that the majority of our County Courts are honest but are elected, not because they are proposed road bills, they are simple, fair and just, and if they ever become a law, will give the farmers of Oregon a chance to get roads from their farms to their market centers without having to cater to the wishes of any set of road politicians.

Our bonding act gives the people the power to decide six essential points before the election is called. Three financial and three constructive. In

GRANGE ROAD BILL Talk Machines Within Everyone's Easy Reach

Vigorous Defense of Proposed Big Offer Still Holds Good. Dozens Are Being Sold Daily.

FARMER TO BUILD AND PAY A Fine \$25 Talk Machine in Perfect Order and a Complete Library of 79 Brand-New Records, Latest and Best, All for \$29.65-Similar Offers on Many Other Machines-Chance to Get Immense Number of Latest Records Free-Carfare or Picture Show Money Buys Splendid Entertainment at Home.

month.

If any Portland merchant found his business for the first 17 days in August more than 300 per cent greater than during the same period last year, the statement would arouse consider-

able comment. It could not be due to an ordinary growth in business. There must be some other stronger reason for it.

Eilers Music House is gratified and per cent greater than for the same period last year. We were extremely busy last year in our new, splendid Talking Machine Department, which

But our business this year is three \$1.50 a month. had then just been opened. times greater.

This must mean that the splendid facilities we have provided in those plate-glass and mahogany "daylight" record and talking machine selection rooms are appreciated.

It means that the thorough knowledge possessed by our salespeople month. and their courteousness is being appreciated; and it means that our aims, wherever possible, to furnish more for the money than is obtainable elsewhere are becoming recognized.

It means that our present sale of talking machines is being extensively patronized and that every caller finds selections for \$7, \$1 cash and \$1 a here the machines and the prices ex- month. actly as stated, resulting in one sale after another to delighted buyers. The rules of the several Talking Ma-

chine manufacturers prohibit advertising the names of machines at cut prices, hence this general announce- in perfect playable condition. ment can only be made. But come and see! The machines in this sale TALK MACHINES ever held. are most of them latest types, many of them received in part payment of our wonderful little bungalow player pianos, the autopianos and player piano de luxe, from homes where two instruments were not wanted.

Others, again, have come to us in \$250 machines. Still others have been out on sale in dealers' hands who have gone out of business.

We now give one of the double disc records free to every caller who has not previously received one.

Every machine in this great sale is in perfect order and so guaranteed, and reduced one-third, one-half, and in some cases as much as 80 per cent. For example, there are still several

\$200 machines for \$155, including 40 selections of latest records, pay ments \$10 cash, \$6 a month.

\$200 machines, \$130, including 40 new and latest selections, \$10 cash and \$5 a month.

Approval Given by Educator

While talking a few days ago with a man who holds a high position in one

of our state institutions of learning

which the bonded money is to be ex-pended is the hub of contention around which this whole controversy revolves.

There are some who do not believe

that the people should have the power to say where their money is to be ex-pended, while we contend that if we are

Rondbuilders Wanted.

\$110 machines and 40 new and latest records for \$70, \$5 cash and \$3 a month. \$100 machines and 20 new and lat-

\$150 machines and 40 new and latest selections, \$90, \$5 cash and \$4 a

est selections for \$60, \$5 cash and \$2.50 a month.

\$85 machines and 20 new and latest selections, \$35, \$5 cash and \$1.50 a month. \$60 machines and 60 new and lat-

est records, \$35, \$5 cash and \$1.50 a month. \$50 machines and 30 new and lat-

est selections for \$32, \$5 cash and \$45 machines and 60 new and latest

records for \$40, \$5 cash and \$1.50 a \$45 machine and 12 new and latest

ecords for \$24, \$4 cash and \$1 a month. \$25 machines and 24 new and lat-

est records for \$15, \$2 cash and \$1 a \$20 machine and 10 new and latest

selections for \$9, \$1 eash and \$1 a month \$15 machine and 10 new and latest selections for \$8, \$1 cash and \$1

a month. \$15 machines and 10 new and latest There are also several machines, in

good order, which will be sold with 79 new and latest records, \$29.65, \$5.65 eash and \$1.50 a month. Remember that every machine is

This is the greatest sale of modern

In addition to the greatly reduced prices we arrange with any buyer the most reasonable terms of payment, as above, or strictly confidential in any other manner as best suits the con-

venience of each purchaser.

Make a small deposit to show good part payment for the great \$200 and faith-then pay a little each week or each month.

We'll send these machines and records anywhere subject to trial.

If any instrument, after delivery, is not entirely satisfactory, it may be returned, for Eilers Music House is a Money-Back Store. No transaction here is right that does not mean sat-

isfaction to the buyer. Ask also about our liberal exchange privileges extended to every buyer during this sale.

EILERS MUSIC HOUSE. Eilers Bldg., Alder Street at Seventh.

The Nation's Largest Dealers.

other words, the people of a county want to fight you. Yet one requires desiring to issue bonds for the improvement of its roads will first decide among themselves (at the county roads meeting), the amount of bonds to be issued, the time they shall run and the rate of interest they shall bear. They will then select the road or roads to be improved and name the amount of money to be expended upon each (this is what our opponents do not want). Want to fight you. Yet one requires special knowledge and skilled experience as much as the other.

But, I cannot in my limited space cover all this argument. Study the Grange state highway engineer bill. It gives assistance to our County Courts, cheapens the cost of road construction, and protects the expenditude of the cost of the cost of the cost of road construction. The State Highway Engineer will be

The State Highway Engineer will be to our good roads movement what the State School Superintendent is to our public school system; an educator, an

adviser, a statistician and a valuable assistant

Bill Has No Joker.

The Grange state highway engineer bill is a cleancut business proposition and carries with it no jokers like the Portland Harmony (?) Highway Commission bill. We do not tie it up with a \$1,000,000 annual state bond issue, neisay that the voters should not have a voice in these essential points before they place a mortgage upon their ther do we let some man at Salem tell us where our money should be expended. All we want is the right to build our own roads. If they do not want to bond in one county it is no reason why the people in the adjoining county should be deprived of doing so if they so desire.

Our Grange road bills give us home he said: "Do you know what I admire about the Grange road bills above everything else?" I replied that I would everything else? I replied that I would always rather hear a compliment than a criticism, he replied, "It is the method of selecting the roads upon which the money is to be expended. The plan is unique and will give the desired results." I might add here that the question of who shall select the roads upon which the bonded money is to be ex-

our Grange road bill give to home rule, and local control. They apply the Oregon system to road building. They say to those who want to bond and build better roads, you shall have that power. They say to the voter who is opposed to bonds of any kind, if you are the mipority and are forced to opposed to bonds or any kind, it you are in the minority and are forced to stand your share of a bond issue, is it not better to have the roads improved from your home to a market center than to help build a road in some remote part of the state, where business interests will receive little or no benefits. to be taxed to build good roads we want the right to select those roads, and if we are fools enough to first build a road from Alaska to Mexico or from Portland up the Columbia River before we build roads from our homes to our nearest markets than we should

pay the bills.

We also believe that a State Highway Engineer is absolutely necessary as a matter of economy. The extreme cost of this officer to the 33 counties, outside of Multnomah County, will not average more than \$240 a county. If your County Court should hire an engineer to draw the plans for one washed-out bridge of any size it would pay perhaps more than this amount. A competent state highway engineer can and will do this work better than the majority of engineers which would be bired by the county of engineers which would be bired by the counties.

The Portland harmony and the Medford home rule bills sound well. Harmony is a good word when properly used, but when we consider under what conditions these bills were framed and worth harmony fellows are now knifting a part of their bills the word harmony is a jest. "Home Rule" is also a pleasing title, but when the voters, who have homes, are given volce in the initiative of a bond issue or in the expenditure of their money, I believe the word is a misnomer.

In conclusion I want to invite any advocate of either the contributions these bills were framed and how the harmony fellows are now knifting a part of their bills the word harmony is a good word when properly used, but when we consider under what conditions these bills were framed and how the harmony is a good word when properly used, but when we consider under what conditions these bills were framed and how the harmony fellows are now knifting a part of their bills the word harmony is a good word when properly used, but when we consider under what conditions these bills were framed and how the harmony fellows are now knifting a part of their bills the word harmony is a good word when properly used, but when we consider under what conditions these bills were framed and how the harmony fellows are now knifting a part of their bills the word harmony is a good word when properly used, but when we consider under what conditions these bills were framed and how the harmony fellows are now knifting a part o

engineer can and will do this work in conclusion I want to invite any better than the majority of engineers which would be hired by the County Courts, and his services would require the State Grange in an open debate at no extra cost. He would establish a any time and at any place in Oregon uniform system of road building where an audience can be secured. For throughout the state and give advice definite arguments address our state to our County Courts which will be master, C. E. Spence, Oregon City, Or. worth far more than some of us real-

covered our good roads legislation problem, yet I trust it will arouse in

president of the chamber, last night. "The Chamber of Commerce is dealing PARADE IS ENJOYED

"One of the most important issues is the question of steamship service between Portland and the Orient intend to stand back of this project ur til the line is established. After it is in operation we are going to see that

THRONG GATHERS IN RUSH

Crowds Blacken Thoroughfares to See Wild Beasts and Inevitable Caliope - Attractions at Big Tent Thrill Old and Young.

Thanks be to Forecaster Beals and When all the tiny tots and all the Fish Hatchery Opens. Portlanders insist that it the tors at San Francisco and Puget Sound cling to the former practice that the attention of the Treasury Department should be drawn to the matter and is cated on Johnson Creek about seven miles up the North Fork of Lewis ordered ceased. If they are following the ordered ceased. If they are followed they are follo youthful old men and women looked out of their bedroom windows yester-day morning, they all said, "Hang it; fourth year's run. It is in charge of James Halvorsen, superintendent for the third year. The hatchery has been successful so far and there is considerable talk of the establishment of a trout hatchery hear the headwaters of Lewis River.

And at 9 o'clock it still looked as though those relentless weather prophets were going to be right for once, just when everybody would have forgiven them for being wrong. However, all's well that ends well, for the mighty Barnum & Balley circus wended it.

Biscuit Starts Runaway; Cost \$20. way through the business streets to the delight and gratitude of a throng of spectators, which gathered at all CENTRALIA, Wash., Aug. 17 .- (Spe- points along the route. Many of them not content with see-

Parade Has Fascination.

Meats may be sliced evenly in restaurants appeal in a circus parade. Granted that an Indiana man has patented, that one almost knows beforehand that one parented that one slices the parameters of Berlin are paved with appeal in a circus parade. Granted that one slices the parameters of Berlin are paved with appeal in a circus parade. Granted that one slices to prevent slipping.