THE OREGON DAILY JOURNAL PORTLAND, TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 7, 1903,

OF LAND FRAUDS

Careless Management of Office Results in a Big Scandal.

United States Officers Charged With Gross Irregularities.

Shady Methods Practiced **Causes** Federal Axe to Operate.

No great surprise is expressed today over the removal of United States Commissioners H. W. Reed of Bend, Crook County; J. O. Haymaker of Bonanza, Klamath County, and J. W. Haymaker of Bly, Klamath County. Persons more less acquainted with the operations of land agents say that their shady transactions are old stories not alone in Oregon, but in every timbered state in the union. The removal of the three commissioners, however, sets the machinery of justice moving, and it is expected that before many weeks fraudu-lently inclined persons enjoying government positions will be severely dealt with by the Federal Courts.

The three men removed by Judge Bellinger yesterday are creatures of his own appointing, and it is said today that no more than a suggestion on the part the inspectors now working under the direction of the Department of the Interior was necessary to cause the Federal Judge to oust these men whom he appointed from their jobs. It can not be ascertained the nature

of the charges filed against, the three commissioners, but at the District Attorney's office it is suggested that serious complaints have been made.

Last October Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock determined to have investigated the many complaints made by citigens of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and California to the effect that outrageous frauds were again being practiced by Land Commissioners in their respective putting themselves in shape for the states. It was openly charged at that time that gross fraud in taking acknowl- some time in the near future by regular edgments was being practiced. Several pertinent cases were pointed out where persons desiring to locate were not required to prove up, but by paying certain sums into the hands of commissioners delay and trouble were eliminated. One instance is cited where a resident of an Eastern city gained land in Curry

County, Oregon, without even the fordity of visiting its location. Another

probably be several weeks, adding, however, that Judge Bellinger might remove other persons from office at any time when complaints were made of a character demanding such action. It was understood from the Assistant District Attorney that the first local

action would be taken by his office after the complaints had been forwarded to the United States Court Commissioner at Washington. When that occurs the persons accused will be held for the Inited States grand jury.

Federal Judges acting under the law of 1902, which was made for the pur-pose of facilitating the operations of Federal offices, have the prerogative of appointing commissioners, Such ap-pointees may become commissioners in the Land Office if they file a certified opy of their appointment and thereafter qualify. Judge Bellinger has made many appointments under the law, but in several instances has not formed the personal acquaintance of his appointee. The seeker for the position would appear backed up by a petition signed by scores of Republicans generally, and neighbors of a more or less known

uantity. It is openly asserted in political cirles today that never in the history of the State of Oregon has fraud become so prevalent in the manipulation of Land office affairs as now. Politicians who have been watching

the career of Binger Hermann are not unwilling to state that from a carefully covered scheme of two years ago concocted by persons desiring to make money fraudulently until now the General Land Office has never been in such bad repute. It is due to the former management, they say.

Miss. Ware Resigns. (Journal Special Service.)

EUGENE, Ore., April 7.-That Miss Marie Ware, the United States Commissloner at this place, has been under the displeasure of the General Land Office has been known for two or three weeks. Her resignation is no surprise to those to do. Whether the charges against her were of a very serious character is not known here; but the developments recently made in the Land Office inquiry leads many to believe that Miss Ware was mixed up in some unusual transactions, whether knowingly or inno-cently, cannot be charged. Those who are in full possession of the facts in the matter will not talk and so the subject rests.



Everything is on the qui vive at present at the Armory. The O. N. G. boys are busy polishing their arms, cleaning their uniforms, and otherwise grand inspection which will be held

army officers, Orders have been issued by Adjutant-General Gantenbein stating that General Funston, the commanding officer of the Department of the Columbia, has been instructed by the War Department to at once detail regular army officers to inspect the Oregon National Guard. The orders also direct all commanding

officers to make every effort to place practice of fraud particularly lucrative their commands in such condition as to to the government schemers was to ac- merit the most favorable comment on their appearance, drill, discipline, arms, equipment and quarters. This order then tell him that by paying \$50 or \$60 also applies to the inspection of the company books, records, files and official correspondence,

(Continued from Page One.) promise Now it lies in the realm of

promise Now it lies in the realm of positive performance. It is a good thing to look back upon what has been said and compare it with the record of what has actually been done. If promises are violated, if plight-ed word is not kept, then those who have failed in their duty should be held up to reprodution. If, on the other hand, the promises have been substan-tially made good, if the achievement has kept pace and more than kept pace with the prophecy, then they who made the one and are responsible for the other are entitled of just right to claim the eredit which attaches to those who serve the nation well. This credit I claim for the men who have managed so admirably the men who have managed so admirably the military and the civil affairs of the Philippine Islands, and for those other men who have so heartily backed them in Congress, and without whose aid and support not one thing could have been

accomplished.

Restoration of Order. When President McKuley spoke, the first duty was the restoration of order, and to this end the use of the Army of he United States an army composed he third States an army composed of regulars and volunteers alike was iccessary. To put down the insurrec-lon and restors peace to the islands was duty not only to ourselves, but to the slanders also. We could not have aban-toned the conflict without shirking this doned the conflict without shirking this duty, without proving ourselves (Forr-ants to the memory of our forsfathers. Moreover, if we had abandoned it we would have inflicted upon the Ellipinon the most cruel wrong and would have doomed them to a bloody jumble of an-archy and tyranny. It seems strange, looking back, that any of our people should have failed to resonize a duty so obvious, but there was such failure, and the Government at home, the civil authorities in the Philippines, and, above all, our gallant army, had to do their work amid a storm of detraction. The army in especial was attacked in a way which fimilly did good, for in the end it aroused the hearty resentment of the great body of the American people, but anguins the army, but against the army's traducers. The circumstances of the war-The resignation is no surprise to those great body of the American people, but against the army, but against the army but against the a truel, not only toward our own men. toward the great numbers of friendly natives, the most peaceable and most cullized among whom eagerly welcomed our rule. Inder such circumstances, among 100,000 hot - blooded and among 100,000 hot - blooded and powerful young men serving in small detachments on the other side of the globe, it was impossible that occusional instances of wrongdoing should not oc-cur. The fact that they occurred in recur. The fact that they occurred in re-taliation for well-migh intoletable prov-ocation cannot for one moment be admit-ted in the way of excuse or justification. All good Americans regret and deplore them, and the War Department has taken every step in its power to punish the of-fenders and to prevent or minimize the chance of repetition of the offense. But these offenses were the exception and not the rule. As a whole our troops show-ed not only signal courage and efficiency, but great humanity and the most sin-cere desire to promote the welfare and liberties of the islanders. In a series of exceedingly harassing and difficult but great humanity and the most sli-cere desire to promote the welfare and liberties of the islanders. In a series of exceedingly harassing and difficult campaigns thy completely overthrew the enemy, reducing them finally to a con-dition of mere brigandage; and wher-ever they conquered, they conquered only to make way for the rule of the civil government, for the introduction of law, and of liberty under the law. When, by inst July, the last vestige of organized insurrection had disappeared, peace and amnesty were proclaimed.

amnesty were proclaimed Work of Civil Government.

Work of Civil Government. As rapidly as the military rule was extended over the islands by the defeat of the insurgents, just so rapidly was it replaced by the civil government. At the present time the civil government is supreme and the army in the Pfflip-pines has been reduced until it is suff-cient merely to provide against the re-currence of trouble. In Governor Taft and his associates we sent to the Ffli-pines as upright as conscientions, and and mis associates we sent to the fill photo as upright, as conscientious, and as able a group of administrators as ever any country has been blessed with hav-ing. With them and under them we have associated the best men among the

ROOSEVELT'S SPEECH BEWARE OF IMITATIONS THERE is a so-called Malt Whiskey offered for sale by certain dealers in bottles which are similar to the Duffy Malt Whiskey

HY.U.S.A.

To Share Soldier's Fare.

stove, a supply of fuel,

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.

bottle, and there is no doubt that it is bogus whiskey put up in a bottle in imitation of the Duffy flait Whiskey bottle with intent to deceive the people, and anything that is meant to deceive is a fraud.

Any firm or company that will put imitations and substitutes on the market will not hesitate to sell you impure goods, or cheat you in weight and measure.

\$500 REWARD

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Company will pay \$500 for the detection and conviction of any person or persons offering for sale Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey which is not the genuine, or a so-called malt whiskey in a bottle similar to the Duffy Malt Whiskey bottle, with a label on it similar in style and appearance to the Duffy Malt Whiskey label, and a strap over the cork similar to that on the Duffy Malt Whiskey bottle, representing it to be Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. This company will also give \$500 reward for the detection and conviction of any person found refilling the Duffy Malt Whiskey bottles.

Of course, when a remedy has been before the public so long, has been prescribed, used and recommended by the best doctors, and in all the prominent hospitals throughout the world, and has carried the blessing of health to so many thousands of homes, as Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has, imitations are bound to arise. But they can imitate the bottle and label only; no one can imitate the goods.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

Formula was discovered fifty years ago by one of the greatest chemists the world has ever known. It is a secret formula, and while it has cured millions of people during the last half century, the secret has never been discovered.

Dr. William Hooker Vail, one of the leading physicians and surgeons of St. Louis, Mo., writes enthusiastically about what Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has done for himself personally, and his patients :

Gentlemen-Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey was introduced to mil through a consumptive patient whom I was treating. I called on her one afternoon after an absence of about two months and remarked that she was so much improved.

that she was so much improved. I inquired after medicaments, stc., and she stated that she had been using nothing but good food and plenty of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. Her improvement was so marked that I went directly and purchased it for several other patients suffering similarly, and in a short time they all expressed decided improvement, and from personal observation and paysical examination there was great im-provement in the lung tissu. Two who had Laryngeal Consump-tion (consumption of the throat) are now entirely well. I am em-ploying it extensively now in my practife, in La Grippe, Pneumonia. Bronchitis, Anaemia (Inanition or Marasmus), starvation from lack of assimilation of food, etc.; always in convalescents. of assimilation of food, etc.; always in convalescents,

Its agreeableness to the taste and stomach of all people and con-dition makes it almost a pinacea for all diseases. Yours very respectfully, WILLIAM HOOKER VAIL, M. D. January 27, 1903.

Thousands of letters are received daily from grateful men and women in all walks of life, who have been cured of consumption, grip, coughs, colds, dyspepsia and general debility, and from old people who say their lives have been prolonged many years beyond the three-score-and-ten, by the use of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey at their only medicine.

Caution-When you ask for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey be sure you get the genuine. Unsorapulous dealers, mindful of the excel-ience of this preparation, will try to sell you cheap imitations, and so-called Malt Whiskey substitutes, which are put on the market for profit only, and which, far from relieving the sick, are positively harmful. Demand "Duffy's" and be sure you get it. It is the only absolutely pure malt whiskey which contains medicinal, health-giv-our own special-shaped bottle, like the picture. Never in flashs or in bulk. Look for the trade-mark, "The Old Chemiss," on the label. The convine is sold by druggists and process or direct the only

The genuine is sold by druggists and grocers, or direct. \$1.00 a bottle. It is the only whiskey recognized by the Government as a medicine. This is a guarantee. Valuable medical booklet containing symptoms and treatment of

Charge Against Him at Victoria, B. C., Is Dismissed.

IS RELEASED

GEORGE ESTES

(Journal Special Service.) VICTORIA, B. C., April 7.—Georga Estes, president of the American Association of Railway Employes, was today discharged from custody and the charge against him was dismissed. This has a tendency to confirm the suspicion that has all along existed that Mr. Ested was arrested wholly to prevent his ex-erting his influence in behalf of the strikers. The charge placed against him by the Pacific Mail Co. was inciting inbor troubles.

never be able to find them, because all the competent mechanics are union nen

men. Until a couple of weeks ago, J. P. Burns, of the Portland Paint and Wall-paper Company, was a member of the Master Painters' Association. He drew out because he was in favor of paying the scale that the union demanded. He rophesies an easy victory for the union Mr. Burns says:

Will Soon Sign.

"If this rainy weather had not set a. I believe the union would have won its strike within two or three days. A ng as it continues this kind of weather there won't be much change in the situation, because no work can be done whet it rains. Just as soon as good weather comes, however, you will see the mem-bers of the association making a great scramble for men. They can't get around it. The work will have to be done, and it will be impossible for them to get men outside of the union." The names of the firms paying the scale are as follows: J. A. Great, C. H. Moore, E. T. Smith, C. A. Ackerman, F.

Spreadbrough, G. A. Seaney, John Rider, A. H. Church, J. A. Large, A. Keltener, J. M. Gilbert, G. P. Fuller, J. W. Kene, W. R. Riley, J. M. Haltzman, C. A. Riley, L. Carstensen, F. Hoim, Simpson & Co., P. Moe, J. M. Robinson, Charles l'immons, Bert Towns and Haycock & Rogers.

These are mostly small firms employing all the way from five to 15 mea Two of them signed up today.

Master Painters Explain.

The resolutions passed by the Mastel ainters' Association are as follows: The strike brought on by the Painters' Union may cause the public much un-eccessary inconvenience, and we feel we sught to make clear the circumstances

eight to make clear the circumstances which have led up to the present situa-tion. Briefly, they are as follows: The union has demanded a minimum wage of \$3.50 per day (eight hours con-stituting a day's work). This is con-sidered by the association to be too high, as not every man is capable of carning the same amount. We think the men should be graded according to their abli-ities, believing it to be the only just sys-tem, but this the union strongly opposed. They say: "Don't keep the men who are They say: Don't keep the mon who are mapable of earning the \$3.50; do not dre them. This may sound very well. but what, then, are we to do in the busy season, when the work accumulates and we are absolutely obliged to hire every man who comes along, in order to copy with it? It is a little inconsistent, too, isn't it, for the union to take in these tion fee, and then to pay their \$10 initia-tion fee, and then tell us not to hire them? Again, the union will not permit any two members of a firm to work. This the association considers very un fair and unjust, and consequently will

fair and unjust, and consequently will not tolerate it. Some time ago a competent committee was appointed by the association to con-fer with a committee from the union. At the meeting which took place a very fair proposition was made by the members of the association, hoping by this menos to avert a strike. Their offer, however, was flatly rejected, and the present situ-ation is the result. ation is the result. There is now a great deal of painting to be done, and as the union men have refused to work at a reasonable wage, we are compelled to resort to other means. We have therefore advertised for mea in We have therefore advertised for mea in a number of influential papers, and we feel certain that we shall soon have all the help we require. There are also a great number of new buildings in course of construction, for the painting of which members of the association have the contracts. Now, if we attempt to fulfill our contracts by putting men to work upon those build-ings, every mechanic will duit work. ings, every mechanic will quit work, and, of course, the building will be "tied up." This, we maintain, is not our fault, and we shall persist in trying to com-plete our contracts and carry on our work with whatever help we can procure, W. H. MORSE, President, J. BURNHAM, Sec.-Treas. Censured Board of Trade. At the meeting of the Building Trades council last night the Board of Trade was accused of having too much to say about the labor situation. The follow ing resolutions were adopted: Resolved, By the Building Trades Council of Portland that we "deplore" the action of the master pilnters and carpenters who refuse to grant reason-able demands on the part of their em-ployes which are required at this time to maintain the present standard of living;

company a person on a certain piece of land on which he desired to locate and further trouble in the matter would be unnecessary. That is, the prospective

locator would not be required to make another visit to his possession as blanks already filled in would be furnished him. These and many more violations of the law were reported to the General Land Office and it is said that Binger Hermann was called into council and suggested that an investigation was unnecesary, as charges of similar character

had been made for years. Mr. Hermann's dilatory proceedings after the matter was brought to his hotice were not approved by the administration, and it is said that without regard to him or his advice an investigation was begun by sending special agents into Oregon, California and Washington. Since last fall these agents have devoted all their time to inspecting the various land | immediately, offices in the several states, with the re-

sult that some very startling transac tions of a fraudulent nature have been brought to light. Bringing the subject home to Oregon and Portland, it has been ascertained

beyond question of doubt that so brazen ive become some commissioners that they have taken, acknowledgments of possessions to Portland in person. The law states that all who have taken up public land must appear in person be fore the Eand Commissioners and show their right to the property desired.

Open collusion with timber cruisers is another irregularity charged against certain commissioners operating in Oresion. It is also said that these com missioners have gone outside their districts for the purpose of drumming up trade.

In the pursuit of its investigation work the Department of the Interior has had A. R. Green, a special inspector, in the field, and the General Land Office | this property. has been cared for by E. B. Linnen, a apecial agent.

Edwin Mays, Assistant United States District Attorney, who has charge of the flee in the absence of lustrict Attorney Hall, was interviewed by a Journal representative this morning when he said: "Land frauds are old stories, and the only new feature which has cropped out in a year or more is the removal from office of the three commissioners by Judge Bellinger."

against the accused men to be of so seri- 21 years, and Regina E. Venville, aged 19 ous nature that criminal prosecution will follow in their cases?" was asked

"No one is at this time able to say." replied Mr. Mays, 'for the reason that the charge will have to be made at the General Land Office at Washington, and if approved the order for trial will be sent here. The investigation is going on at the present time, but whether more heads will drop 1 cannot say."

Mr. Mays returned only yesterday from Klamath Falls and said that an unusually large business proving claims is now being carried on. He said that on his return from the Falls he talked with no less than 21 persons who were making trips into the timber belt with the intention of locating property. The Assistant District Attorney said that he observed no persons accompanied by Land Commissioners or cruisers.

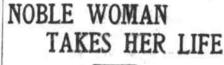
When asked how soon the result of the government's investigation of frauds mould be known, he replied that it would a Trust Co., Chamber of Commerce.

This will be the first inspection of its kind ever held in Oregon.

If the result of the inspection is favorable the Springfield rifles now in the possession of the National Guard will be exchanged, without cost to the state, for an equal number of United States service magazine rifles.

Companies failing to pass a creditable inspection will be deemed to have fallen selow the standard of efficiency precribed for the troops of this state.

General Funston has as yet not appointed the inspecting officers; nor has he decided when he will appoint them. but it will probably be within a week at the most, as the order from Washington states that they must be appointed



(Journal Special Service.) MUNICH, April 7 .- Baroness Matilde Vonwissbeck, widow of the inte Bavarian State Councillor, committed suiide today. jumping from the fourth story window of her residence.

SPENT CHILDREN'S MONEY

Additional testimony was taken before Judge Sears today in the case of Louise Schwartz versus Martin Gerhardt. It is alleged that Gerhardt spent certain sums of money left to his children and the sult pending is to regain

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses have been issued at the County Clerk's office; Michael Reiff, aged 33 years, and Jane Putman, aged 27'years, both of Portland. Charles N. Henstel, aged 31 years, and Edua S. Morgoln, aged 24 years, both of Portland; Oliver Houck, aged 37 years, and Josie Jourdon, aged 29 years, both "Do you regard the charges filed of Portland; Charles H. Pettinger, aged

years, both of Portland.

The Edward Holman Undertaking Co., uneral directors and embalmers, 280 funeral Yamhill. Phone 507.

J. P. Finley & Son, funeral directors and embalmers, have removed to their new establishment, corner Third and Madison streets. Both phones No. 9.

Grematorium, on Gregon City car line, near Sellwood; modern, scienting, near Sellwood; modern, scientinc, plete. Charges-Adults, \$35; child-\$25. Visitors, 9 to 5 p. m. Portland action Association, Portland, Or. complete.

Clark Bros. for flowers, 289 Morrison

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inos so that the great majo the officials, including many of the high-est rank, are themselves natives of the islands. The administration is incor-ruptibly honest; justice is as jealously safeguarded as here at home. The government is conducted purely in the inter-ests of the people of the islands; they are protected in their religious and civil rights; they have been given an excelent and well administered school sys

tent and well administered school sys-tem, and each of them now enjoys fights to "life, liberty, and the pursuit of hap² piness," such as were never before known in all the history of the islands. The Congress which has just adjourn-ed has passed legislation of high im-portance and great wisdom in the inter-ests of the Filipino people. First and foremost, they conferred upon them by law the present admirable civil govern-ment, in addition they gave them an ex-

law the present admirable civil govern-ment, in addition they gave them an ex-cellent currency; they passed a measure allowing the organization of a native constabulary; and they provided, in the interests of the islands, for a reduction ests of the islands, for a reduction per cent. in the tariff on Filipino es brought to this country. I

of 25 per cent. In the tariff on Filipino articles brought to this country. I asked that a still further reduction should be made. It was not granted by the last Congress, but I think that in some shape it will be granted by the next. And even without it, the record of legislation in the interests of the Filipinos is one with which we have a short to feel great satisfaction. right to feel great satisfaction.

right to feel great satisfaction. Moreover, Congress appropriated three million dollars, following the precedent it set when the people of Porto Rico were afflicted by sudden disaster; this money to be used by the Philippine gov-ceived, Let the home of the precedent of the precedent of the precedent curve the precedent of the precedent of the precedent sorrow of my men have allow in order to meet the distress

cransho or water-buffalo, the chief and most important domestic animal in the the American the Philippines most important domestic admini the Islands. Coming as this disaster did upon the heels of the havoc wrought by the insurrectionary war, great suffering has been caused; and this misery, for which this Government is in no way resaid with insurrection b ands applies to those which this Government is in no way re-sponsible, will doubtless in turn increase the difficulties of the Phillppine gov-ernment for the next year or so. In consequence, there will doubtless here and there occur spondic increases of the ippine people r. worship as 1 forth the duty

and there occur spotate increases of the armed brigandage to which the islands have been habituated from time imme-morial, and here and there for their own purposes the bandits may choose to style themselves patriots or insurrec-tionists; but these local difficulties will a duty from will never While w and bene tionists; but these local dimetilities will be of little consequence, save as they give occasion to a few men here at home again to try to mislead our people. Not only has the military problem in the Philippines been worked out quicker and have yet be at which the army from t hundred thou better than we had dared to expect, but the progress socially and in civil gov-crament has likewise exceeded our fond-

thousand.

Praises Taft. **Praises Tait.** The best thing that can be done in handling the Philippines is to put the best men in charge, give them the heart-test support and the freest possible hand. This has been able to do this because of

est hopes.

has been able to do this because of absolute support of the War Department. The army in the Philippines is now only one of the instruments through we we will be the work. The civil government of the islands is such such

w supreme. Remember always that in the Philipines the ines the American Government has led and is trying to carry out exactly what the greatest genius and most re-vered patriot ever known in the Philip-pine Islands—Jose Rizal—steadfastly ad-vocated. This man, shortly before his death, in a message to his countrymen, under date of December 16, 1896, condeath, in a message to his countrymen, immense import under date of December 16, 1898, con-demned unsparingly the insurrection of Aguinaldo, terminated just before our navy appeared upon the scene, and point-to any other ed out the path his people should follow to liberty and enlightenment. Speaking of insurrection and of the pretense that that he was the following inducember 26, a wholesome

Times was authous and the proper training, proper organization and aracter could thereby be obtained, he administration is order to get the best training. Times was authous that is necessary that is necessary that is necessary that is necessary the case with such the best results. Cilipino independence of a wholesome haracter could thereby be obtained, he

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DRE MAL

movement was begun, I offered of my movement was begun. I offered of my own accord not only my services, but my life and even my good name, to be used in any way they might believe effective in stilling the rebellion. I thought of the disaster which would fol-low the success of the revolution, and I deemed myself fortunate if, by any sacrifice, I could block the progress of such a ugeless calamity.

Sought Liberty.

"My countrymen. I have given proof that I was one who sought liberty for our country, and I still seek it. But as a first step I insisted upon the development of order that, by 111 and of labor, they proper individual which would make means of educ might acquire character and them worthy o In my writings I have commended to you study of civic which our redemption I cannot do an, and I do condemn, virtue without 1 X Ist less than conde this absurd an Insurrection savage country, back, which dishonplanned behind org us before Filipinos and discred-

otherwise would I abominate its its us with th argue in our cruelties and ow any kind of conow any kind of con-gretting with all the i that these reckless themselves to be de-return, then, to their od pardon those who homes, and ma faith.

bodied precisely and policy upon which mment has acted in hat the patriot Rizal we came to the isl-tenfold greater force ishly or wickedly op-id beneficent govern-ituting in the islands. BUCT e martyred public birthday the Philrate, and whom they hero and ideal, sets merican sovereignty the American people

een doing these great ks in the islands, we can go only on snowshoes. illy reducing the cost The last Conlaw for the war taxes. Iment has reduced the simum number of one allowed under the law to very nearly the minimum of sixty

Army Legislation.

list Congress enacted cislation affecting the army, passing of all the militia bill tablished. and then th create a general to create a general bill represents the form which had been ctively by Washing-fruitlessly agitated two have taken from the lobsolete militia ton, ngal has ins erected for the shelter of the patrolling troopers. Each little caom contains tionary days and have at aid to the National-s. I believe that no law of the R bacon, beans, coffee, tea and a few other provided for Guard of the necessaries. has such fine nat-

volunteer soldiers as the obvious duty of ural negterial we have, and the nation an such provision the states to make will enable this vol-be organized with all and efficiency in time

and benefit to the A individually, I would the American regular, r enlisted man, is inferior regular soldier in the t. If it were worth while heald be tempted to say by it were worth while uld be tempted to say best. But there must be proper organization and order to get the best even the best troops.

reper who will write. Duffy Malt Whiskey Company of Rochester, N. Y. diseases and convincing testimonials sent free to any reader of this



(Continued from Page One.)

he will resort to employing non-union men if he can find them.

who happen to be in office, instead of the system which is really responsible. Under the law just enacted by Congress this system will be changed immensely for the better, and every patriotic Amer-ican ought to scioles. For whom we come The strikers hoot at the idea of the contractors ever being able to get nonunion men here. They say that wages ican ought to rejoice; for when we come to the Army and the Navy we deal with are too low in Portland to even offer the honor and interests of all our people any inducements to the non-unionists. and when such is the case party lines are nothing, and we all stand shoulder The union men are planning to go into the contracting business themselves if to shoulder as Americans, moved only by pride in and love for our common the Master Painters' show no signs of weakening in a day or two. President Ward says:

President Talks.

FORT YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL "We are resolved that building opera-PARK, Mont., April 7 .- Two weeks tions shall not be tied up in Portland on our account. If these contractors retramping through the snowdrifts, living on hunter's fare and passing the nights fuse to go on with the work we will do in the little cabins of the soldiers is It ourselves. We can take contracts just as well as they. the programe mapped out for the Chief We have to do the Executive of the Nation. The Presiwork anyhow, and it is all nonsense for us to be idle for any length of time. There is too much work to do for that dential train is scheduled to reach this vicinity tomorrow and the two weeks of rest and recreation anticipated by Presiand we can do it. The Master Painters dent Roosevelt will begin at once. say they will get non-union men. Sup-

Accompanied only by Dr. Rixey, the Surgeon General of the Army, and John posing it would be possible for them to do this, I wonder if the owners of the Burroughs, the famous naturalist and buildings would long tolerate the kind poet, the President will enter the park of work they would do? I wonder if and during the two weeks of his stay they would like to have roustabouts will visit all the chief points of interfrom around the docks, for instance, doing their work for them. They would soon become weary of it. We often do est. To do this he will go part of the way on horseback and trails will be broken for him through the snow for work in private houses, where valuable that purpose, but there are long jeweiry is lying carelessly around. Supstretches-miles in length-where he pose some of these roustabouts would

be sent to a place of that kind to do A very limited number or soldiers, painting. About the next day there two or three, will accompany the party as orderlies and messengers. would be a big robbery reported. "But I will admit that there is an oc-Through men and through relays at the casional non-union painter who is a various patrol stations, the President thorough tradesman. One of these arrived in town this morning, and the first will be kept in daily communication with the rest of his party. A telegraph-ic line will be stretched from the presithing he did after hearing that a strike was on, was to come to our headquartdential train, where an executive officer, ers and join the union. All other paintdirected by Secretary Loeb, will be esers, possessing equal qualifications will tablished. The presidential party will fare exactly as do the soldiers who do the same thing, and it will therefore be utterly impossible for the contractors to get this class of labor. It is simply out of the question. patrol the reserves. The President will get no better shelter than the little cab-

G. B. Monroe is a union painter who recently arrived from the East. He ofsome fers a solution to the situation that is new to this portion of the country. He SAYS:

No Master Painters.

"A master painter is almost unknown in Michigan, where I lived until a short The system in vogue there is ime ago. At the meeting of the Multnomah this: Whenever an owner gets ready to paint a building he goes to a shop or store and purchases all the neces-sary material to do'it with. He then sends to union headquarters for a num-ber of men to go and do the work. He is then relieved of all further trouble, and the work progresses just as smoothhand amounting to nearly \$1,000, which iy as though the hargest contractor in is the largest sum that has been in the the country was doing it. By this method the fat fees or the rakeoff of the treasury since the panic of 1893. The master painter is saved. 'If this plan committee appointed to work against should be adopted here the owners the business interests of the Los Angeles would realize a big sazing and little Times was authorized to use all money annoyance from strikers. that is necessary in order to accomplish

"The contractors talk of sending East for non-union workmen. They will maintain the present standard of fiving, and, Whereas, We "deplore" strikes as much as do the members of the Board of Trade and have endeavored to the best of our ability to avoid all possibility of a strike in this city and will still en-deavor to rapidly adjust all differences that may arise; and, Whereas, We still hope for the pros-nerous growth of the City of Portland,

Whereas, We still hope for the pros-perous growth of the City of Portland, which is best expressed by the high rate of wages paid to labor and not by the abnormally high rents and speculative prices of land which do more to check the prosperity of the city than the proper compensation paid the laboring man who builds the city; therefore be it Resolved, That we "deplore" the ac-tion of the Portland Board of Trade in censuring the unions in asking for a just remuneration necessary to keep up the standard of living of the American wealth-producers of the country; and be it further.

it further Resolved. That arbitration has always

Resolved, That arbitration has always been one of the cardinal principles of the country; and be it further Resolved, That we request the Board of Trade to send a set of resolutions to the several masters' associations of Portland, suggesting to them the appar-ent reasons of the reasonable demands of the laboring men, and avoid throwing a diffuper upon the Lewis and Clark Fair, which is about to be held here.

CARPENTERS GO TO WORK.

The carpenters returned to work on the Failing Building this afternoon, although the painters are still out. Be-fore the painters return they will insist upon the Master Painters signing an agreement to pay no less than \$3.50 per day.



possible rapidit and emclency in tune rmore, to help in ev-nal Guard in time of law enacted by the first long step ever tion by the National Typographical Union, Sunday afternoon, of war; and ery way the peace. The Arthur Brock and Hugh Glenn were elected delegates to the State Labor conace. The mi ingress marks vention to be held at La Grande on May taken in this direction by the National Government. The general-staff law is of 4. The financial secretary reported that Government the organization has a reserve fund on immense imp

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