

GOVERNOR AT STAYTON

(Continued from Page One.)

which were vested solely in the legislative body of enacting and repealing laws, but under the power conferred upon them...

"Having been an advocate of the initiative and referendum, I have attempted during my term of office to let it that it should be respected in letter as well as in spirit, and although it is possible for a legislative body to defeat a referendum upon an act by the declaration that such act is necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety...

"So long, therefore, as I serve the people as their chief executive I will continue to insist upon the due observance of the provisions of the amended constitution to which I have just called attention. Direct Primary Nominations. "Again, an advanced step has been taken in the matter of nominating candidates for public office, and under the provisions of the direct primary law the people themselves have assumed the power and the consequent responsibility of nominating candidates for every office in the state from the highest to the lowest."

"In this connection I deem it proper to call attention to the fact that nearly every convention in nearly every state in the Union has declared unequivocally in favor of the election of senators by the direct vote of the people, but Oregon is one of the first states to put this declaration to practical test, and under our laws as they stand now every candidate for the legislature has in his power to subscribe to a statement No. 1, promising if elected to support only that candidate for the United States senate who received the highest number of votes at the preceding general election. I have at all times believed that there was no way to eliminate representatives of special interests from the senate of the United States except by the election of senators by a direct vote of the people. Until the

Because You Are Not Made of Iron

But only of flesh and blood, and therefore cannot withstand the attacks of the many fatal diseases that make annual appearance at this season—because you need a good tonic, blood purifier and appetizer,—you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The most advanced science has found in this great medicine a specific for which no substitute has ever been discovered. It makes one feel better, look better, eat better and sleep better. It makes people well and keeps them well.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is the World's Greatest

Spring Medicine

It tones up the whole system; purifies and renovates the blood; dispels languor and lassitude; cures dyspepsia and indigestion; creates a good appetite. Now is the time to take it.

SPECIAL.—To meet the wishes of those who prefer medicine in tablet form, we are now putting up Hood's Sarsaparilla in chocolate-coated tablets as well as in the usual liquid form. By reducing Hood's Sarsaparilla to a solid extract, we have retained in the tablets the curative properties of every medicinal ingredient. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 100 doses one dollar. C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

constitution of the United States has been amended, senators can only be elected by the legislative body, but in effect when the people of the state have by their vote elected a candidate for senator, it is equivalent to a positive instruction to the legislature to complete the work begun by the people and themselves cast their vote for the candidate of the people's choice.

"I therefore believe that the candidate elected by the people as United States senator, whatever his politics may be, and whether the legislature be Republican, Democratic or otherwise, should be elected to the senate of the United States by the next legislature. Subject of Taxation. "I desire to call your attention to the subject of taxation. There is no question in the minds of our people but that an immense amount of property which ought to be taxed entirely escapes taxation. The burden now falls, and for a long time has fallen, upon the small property holder, whether what he has consists of a home in the city or a small farm or other personal property in sight, while larger and valuable interests intangible in their nature have practically escaped contributing to the public revenue. At each session of the legislature I have urged the passage of laws which would tax inheritances, the gross earnings of insurance companies, telephone, telegraph, Pullman car, express and other public service corporations, having in mind that while most of these corporations receive very large revenues from the people of this state they have in many instances little, if any, tangible property upon which a fair assessment can be made. Measurably these recommendations have not been carried out, though since my incumbency a law has been passed providing for license fees on revenue for corporations in proportion to the amount of capital stock subscribed, taxing inheritances and taxing the gross earnings of insurance companies. The time has now arrived when revenue from carrying on the state government ought to be raised from these sources instead of by taxation of the properties in the several counties. In other words, taxation for county purposes ought to be divorced entirely from taxation for state purposes, so that if there be extravagance in the conduct of county affairs the responsibility may be placed directly upon the county officials, and if there be extravagance in the conduct of state affairs the responsibility may be placed where it properly belongs.

"What Has Been Accomplished. "As indicating what may be accomplished by adopting a system of taxation such as I have heretofore suggested,

and such as I now suggest, I call attention to the fact that for four years prior to my inauguration as executive of the state there was realized from other sources than from taxation of properties within the several counties, \$246,140.19, while for the three years following my inauguration—1902, 1903 and 1904—there was collected \$559,934.41, more than twice as much in three years as was collected during the preceding four years. This is due to the fact that in 1903 the corporation-license law and the inheritance tax law were passed, from both of which largely comes the increased revenue. If, then, other legislation along the same line had been adopted, and measures have been introduced in the legislature but failed of passage—the amount collected might have been sufficient to have practically defrayed the expenses of conducting the affairs of state. The legislatures have been reluctant to their duty in this respect, and as a result measures are now pending by the initiative method of legislation to do what the legislatures have heretofore failed to do, and these measures will be voted upon at the coming election and ought to receive the careful consideration and attention of the people of this state. A reference to the state appropriation of taxes will show you that the taxes paid by every county in the state were lower this year than they have been for many years before, and they will gradually be reduced to a minimum under the system I propose. Franchise Grabbing. "Franchise grabbing has gone on for such a length of time that the people have become accustomed to having valuable rights frittered away without just—and in most instances without any—compensation being paid, but the time has arrived when a halt is to be called upon legislating away the rights of the people without a full, adequate and complete consideration being paid. I strenuously oppose the granting of any perpetual franchises, and if limited franchises are given at all it ought to be done with strict limitations and for short periods only, and so that absolute control and supervision may be retained by the people themselves, and whatever franchises are granted ought to be taxed at what they are actually worth, so that the beneficiaries may be compelled to contribute a just proportion of the burden of government. Public Ownership and School Fund. "But better than all this is the public ownership and control of public utilities, so that the state and the several municipalities may be able to furnish light, heat and gas at the lowest rates compatible with the public good.

"One of the most sacred trusts with which the state officers have to do is the irreducible school fund. Prior to my inauguration there was uncollected of this fund about \$730,000 which was not bringing in revenue to the support of the common schools of the state. During my administration I have kept in view the investment of these funds so that they would realize the greatest amount of interest, and now there is not to exceed \$50,000 of this fund uncollected, making a difference of about \$42,000 a year in favor of the children of the public school. School Lands. "Much has been said in reference to the condition of the school lands of the state, and under the system which was heretofore in vogue the state land agent's office was conducted entirely separate and apart from the office of the state land board, with the result that there was a lack of harmony between the two offices and it was difficult to ascertain and determine at any given time the condition of either. However, these two offices are conducted as one, and the records of both have been so reconciled, compiled and completed that the condition of both the school and state lands can be ascertained and determined at a glance by anyone interested in their condition. Indemnity lands which four years ago were selling at \$2.50 per acre have during my administration been sold for a part of the time at \$5, then for \$4, and now they are being held at \$7.50 per acre, and information with reference to base for indemnity selections is furnished by the state land agent without the intervention of any other party.

Old Soldiers. "The people of the nation owe a debt of gratitude to the veterans of the civil war. On the occasion of my first visit to the Soldiers' Home I ascertained that there were a few inmates who, through illness received in battle or because of ill-health consequent upon services rendered their country, were unable to earn a livelihood, and while these were being cared for by the government, in some instances their wives, who had been their faithful companions in times that tried men's souls, were compelled to look to the charity of neighbors and friends for comfort and support. Upon my recommendation, and with the efforts put forth by the Grand Army of the Republic and the Women's Relief Corps, cottages have been provided for such veterans, and the comfort and consolation of the companions of their better days, and I feel that this is an obligation due to them which ought to have been discharged many years ago. Widows Interposed. "During the legislature of 1903 I introduced 15 vetoes to measures which had been passed by the legislature, some of them appropriating large sums of money, and I do not now recall that any bill of that session was passed over my veto. Prison Reforms. "I desire to call attention to reforms which have been inaugurated at the penitentiary of the state. For years prior to 1903 housing of prisoners for violation of rules of the institution had become the custom, and this has been abolished. Stripes, which were formerly worn as prison garb, have been replaced by uniforms. Prisoners who prior to that time had been fed in common dining-hall, all partaking of the same fare. A comfortable hospital has been completed and the sick are removed from the prison atmosphere and separated from each other as far as possible. Many of these things have resulted in better discipline and better hygienic conditions. I have always been of the opinion that prisons were intended for a two-fold purpose—first, for the protection of society—second, for the reformation of the offender. It does not protect society to brutalize this unfortunate class, and certainly it cannot tend to elevate the criminal by degrading him. Acting upon these views the results which have been obtained have been most beneficial. "During the last three years, with prison labor much public road work has been done, and to that extent the prisoners while thus engaged have been taken out of competition with free labor. I believe that there is no field of labor so calculated to do away with placing the criminal classes in competition with free labor as work upon the public highways, while at the same time such work is profitable to them and profitable to the communities where such work is accomplished. I hope, therefore, that ensuing legislative bodies will solve the question of utilizing convict labor upon the public highways so as to remove

WILL NOT LOCATE HERE IN OAKLAND

Representatives of Business Houses in Ruined City Hold Meetings.

DESIRE TO STAY ON OWN SIDE OF THE BAY

Many of Late Trains Out of California City Crowded With Women and Children With Only Standing Room.

(Journal Special Service.) Oakland, Cal., April 27.—At a meeting of representatives of many of the largest business houses of San Francisco yesterday evening addresses were made, the general sentiment of which was that they would not locate permanently at Oakland under any circumstances, and only temporarily, if forced to. A movement was started by those in charge of the matter to secure permission to erect temporary corrugated tin, one-story structures in the vicinity of Third and Townsend streets, where the Southern Pacific has its coast line depot, and conduct business from that point until permanent structures are erected. "Another meeting was held late in the afternoon to take definite action along the lines suggested by the morning meeting.

The steamer Buckman, from Seattle, with physicians, nurses and provisions, arrived last night. On the voyage down the vessel was struck by a tidal wave and it was feared for a time that the boat would be lost. The sea is now overrunning San Francisco. Many trains leaving Oakland yesterday bore "standing room only" placards. The majority of the passengers were women and children. The weather is in the worst of the suffering with rain. In the saved portion of San Francisco hundreds of families are still cooking on stoves in the streets.

The troops show the effects of the severe trial and many are unable to carry arms. Up to noon no disorder has been reported. While there is no looting, scores of people are digging in the ruins of Nob Hill mansions in search of jewels, valuable plate and china. The district is practically unpoliced. Thousands of telegrams from all parts of the country were received by mail this morning and rapidly distributed by the telegraph companies, who, despite the tremendous business piled upon them since the earthquake, will soon be back to normal conditions. San Francisco dailies continue to be issued from the offices of the Oakland newspapers.

them as competitors of our citizens who are compelled to earn their bread by the sweat of their brow.

Midway Employes. "Four years ago I advocated as strenuously as I could the passage of a law for the protection of employes of railroads of this state, with the result that a law which was recommended by me to the legislature last year, known as the "Palmer-Servant Law," was adopted by the legislature, and the result thereof has been beneficial not only to the employes of these railway companies but to the companies themselves, in that disputes between the companies and the employes are of less frequent occurrence than they were prior to the enactment of this law. I feel that its benefits should be extended to other hazardous employments, following the rule which has been adopted in other states, for I feel sure that beneficial results must inevitably follow from such legislation.

Loaning Public Funds. "It not unfrequently happens that large sums of money paid into the state treasury by the several counties of the state remain idle for a great part of the time between the sessions of the legislature. A law ought to be enacted providing for the investment of these idle funds on call at the highest obtainable rate, in that the interest on money so invested might be approved by the state officers. In this way quite a large revenue might be derived to be added from time to time to the general fund, which would tend to lighten the burden of taxation. State Bank Examiner. "In addition to this there should be some supervision of state banks provided for by law, with an examiner created with powers measurably in conformity with those vested in the examiners of national banks, so that the people might know and understand what securities are available for the protection of monies deposited by them. This is particularly true in the case of savings institutions where the earnings of laboring people are deposited at small rates of interest. I have advocated the creation of such an officer, and advocate it now, for the protection of those who are dealing with such institutions. One thing is sure, banks which are safe will interpose no objection to such supervision, and the fact that only a few do object leads to the suspicion that they have reasons for opposing public inspection. Open Rivers and Harbors. "In conclusion, permit me to say that we are all alike interested in the development of Oregon, and to that end effort should be made to bring about free navigation of the Willamette river, as well as the Columbia, so that the citizens in the way of high freight rates may be removed in the interest of the producer and consumer. This ought to be accomplished through our representatives in congress and by means of federal aid, and the people ought to see to it that only those men are elected to the congress of the United States who advocate these things and advocate the improvement of the harbors along our coast line as well."

SATURDAY SPECIALS

6 P. M. TO 9 P. M.

Advertisement for 2 Quart Coffee or Tea Pot and Crystal Salad Bowl. 27c REGULAR VALUE 40 Cents. 18c REGULAR VALUE 40c.

POWERS THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY FIRST AND TAYLOR

YOUR SPRING HAT IS READY

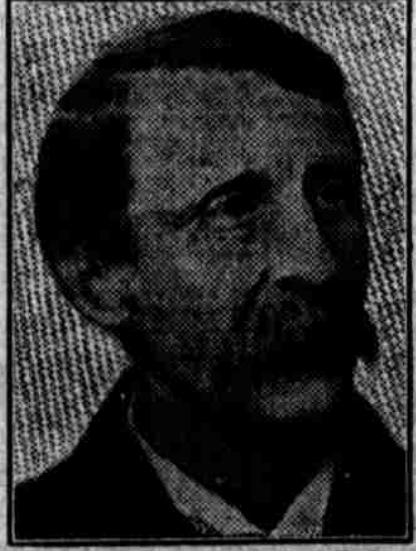


Will Give You Style and Service at a Modest Price

\$3.00

Ben Selling LEADING HATTER

Dyspeptic for Years



Mr. D. M. Hammond, of Wheeling, W. Va., a Victim of Dyspepsia and Indigestion for Years, Could Not Eat a Meal Without Suffering Severe Pains. He is, Today, Healthy and Strong, Thanks to Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, and to Use His Own Words, "Today I Am Well and Strong and I Can Now Enjoy My Meals."

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

is the best cure for indigestion, dyspepsia, flatulency, nervousness and every form of stomach trouble. It is an absolutely pure, gentle and invigorating stimulant and tonic, builds up the nerve tissues, tones up the heart, gives power to the brain, strength and elasticity to the muscles and richness to the blood. It brings into action all the vital forces, it makes digestion perfect and enables you to get from the food you eat the nourishment it contains. It is invaluable for overworked men, delicate women and sickly children. It strengthens the system, it is a promoter of good health and longevity, makes the old young and keeps the young strong. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey contains no fusel oil and is the only whiskey recognized as a medicine. This is a guarantee. CAUTION—There is but one Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. Sold in sealed bottles only; never in bulk. Insist on having the genuine and refuse injurious substitutes and imitations, which are cheap only in name. Look for the "Old Chemist" trademark on the label and be sure the seal over the cork is unbroken. Druggists and grocers, or direct, \$1 a bottle. Doctor's advice and medical booklet free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Company, Rochester, N. Y.

Beer is a Strengthening Food It Refreshes and Builds Up the Body With Nourishment in Predigested Form.

As a strengthening, nutritious food, physicians and scientists now agree that there is nothing more beneficial than pure beer. Pure beer, rich in the food extractives of eight-day exclusive Pabst malt and the tonic properties of hops, nourishes the whole body, restores wasted tissues, invigorates the blood, refreshes the brain and aids greatly in the digestion of solid foods. Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer, known everywhere as the Best Beer, because of the absolute purity of its ingredients and the exclusive Pabst method of brewing, is considered perfect beer and perfect food. It is rich in the food properties derived from eight-day barley malt, sugar and other carbohydrates so necessary to the health of the body, along with the proteids, potash and phosphorus, all of which nourish and build up the body and brain. Many people unable to take solid food have been built up by Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer. And it is just as good for the well as for the sick. Pabst Blue Ribbon with meals tones up the whole system. It has a splendid helpful, up-building, strengthening effect. Cleanliness and purity are essential for healthful beer, just as they are essential for any other healthful food. And purity and cleanliness are watchwords in the great Pabst brewery at Milwaukee. Only the finest selected barley and choicest hops are used. The whole Pabst process is a revelation of scientific progress, the result of sixty years' pursuit of all the best known methods in the science of brewing. The Pabst Blue Ribbon label is a guarantee of age, purity and strength, cleanliness and the best beer brewed. If your food doesn't taste just right, or if your digestion is a little "off," or your appetite is poor, try Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer and find for yourself that it is good food.

Order A Case For Your Home Today CHARLES KOHN & CO., CORNER THIRD AND PINE Main 460