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"RIGHTS OF THE PEOPLE AUCTIONED OFF BY DAVEY"

"SOLD AS PRAETORIAN GUARDS TRADED ROME"

LEGISLATURE HIT HARD BY GOVERNOR IN NORMAL VETO

Solons Grilled for Cowardice in Shirking Settlement of School Question as Demanded by Populace—Flagrant Violation of Pledges and Contempt for Electorate Shown in Illegal Passage.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Salem, Or., Feb. 28.—"I cannot give assent or approval to any law, whether passed in the interest of an educational institution or for any other purpose, which so flagrantly violates the rights of the people and shows such contempt and disregard of their interest. There is no safety for government in state or nation if such a precedent is to remain established for the guidance of generations yet unborn. I therefore return the bill with my veto."
In this wise Governor Chamberlain closes his message vetoing the bill for the maintenance of the Monmouth and Drain normal schools and puts his latest veto on file. The whole message grills the legislature for cowardice in shirking the settlement of the normal question demanded by the people, and scores Speaker Davey for the flagrant manner in which he unlawfully declared the bill passed in the house. Never perhaps has a veto message to a legislature bristled with so many incisive arrangements of the legislative acts and the legislators.
Showed Cowardice.
The governor compares Davey's action to that of the Praetorian guards of Rome in auctioning off the government of the Roman empire. He says the legislature traded on the normal votes and showed cowardice. In beginning his message he says:
"My position with reference to appropriations for educational institutions since my first inauguration in 1905 has been pretty well understood. They should always be separate and distinct bills. Evidence of the fact that the distinguished members of the present legislature understood these things is afforded by the resolution adopted by both branches in the early days of the session, that appropriations for the maintenance and support of the state in-

stitutions should be by separate bills. Notwithstanding this affirmative action and the fact that in the case of every other bill appropriating money, the educational institutions of the state have been separated, the legislature in this instance combined Monmouth and Drain in one appropriation bill after a prolonged siege of trading votes on other measures, and after other performances which have been thoroughly discreditable to those who have taken part therein.
Popular Will Defied.
"The resolution referred to reflects not only my own views on the subject of these bills and the views of the people of the whole state, but reflects as well those of a majority of the members of this body, otherwise, it would not have been adopted. What then was the purpose of the omnibus appropriation in this case? It may have been brought about by cowardice, which I regret to say, a majority of this body have shown in reference to the whole normal school system. It may be the result of the persistent efforts of this same distinguished majority to desire to test the sincerity of the executive with reference to such appropriation bills and the normal school system generally, and who have openly boasted their purpose to 'put the executive of the state in a hole.' (whatever that may mean) because, forsooth, he has the misfortune to differ from them politically. If the enactment of the law under consideration resulted from any of these unworthy and unpatriotic motives, it is time to call a halt on such high-handed, outrageous procedure.
Duty to Abolish Two.
"There is no question in the mind of any that there is a public demand for reducing the number of normal schools



Lady Beatrice Pole-Carew, whose picture here appears, in a voting contest in an English evening paper, has been overwhelmingly declared to be the most beautiful woman in England.

STEVENS TRIED TO BE DICTATOR

Chief Engineer of Canal Wrote Orders to President Telling Him What He Must Do and Must Not Do and Is Fired.
New York, Feb. 28.—The New York Tribune says John F. Stevens' resignation as chief of the Panama canal commission came as a result of his over-estimating his necessity at the head of the engineering work on the Panama canal, and his assuming to dictate terms and policies to the president. When W. J. Oliver's bid for canal work was taken under consideration, it is said that Stevens called that Oliver was to share in the glory of building the canal with no man or to be cross-examined or dictated to by any committee of congress or hampered by petty legislation, and finally gave warning that if his wishes were disregarded the government would lose his services as chairman and chief engineer. President Roosevelt slept on the letter and the next day cabled Stevens that his resignation was accepted.

DARLING DUCKY ---PLATT TO MAE

Mae Wood to Publish Love Letters From a Boss—Tells How She Was Swindled by Abe Hummel, Who Posed as Agent
(Journal Special Service.)
Detroit, Feb. 28.—"Ducky" and "darling" and all the sweet nothings that man writes to woman with whom he is in love fairly teem in missives that Senator Thomas C. Platt of New York wrote to Mae C. Wood, so Mae declared in an interview at Colon, Michigan, where she is living.
Although she is suing the senator for divorce, "Mrs. Platt" prefers to be called Mae Wood. Miss Wood alleges Platt paid Abe Hummel, the New York lawyer, \$15,000 for a batch of 40 letters she entrusted to Hummel. She declares when the Platt-Wood scandal first stirred the man who represented himself as a secret service agent asked to take charge of her interests, she gave him the letters, later discovering that the secret service man was Hummel.
"But I still have enough letters that Platt wrote me to carry my case," said Miss Wood. "I received letters from him every day—sometimes three a day, one each for breakfast, luncheon and dinner. I will take the stand against him and tell a story that will be the sensation of a decade."
Miss Wood laughed when told that Platt denied she married him in the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York, November 19, 1901. "You know he was never accused of being the second George Washington."

UNIONS MAY PICK MERCHANT

Members of Labor Party Discussing Best Man to Make Candidate for Mayor of Portland.
Who will be the Labor party candidate for mayor?
This is the one question being warmly discussed in union circles today. No sooner was it definitely determined that the labor party should have a ticket of its own than the various leaders began to cast about for a satisfactory man to head their ticket. One thing is certain, that no labor boss will make the nomination. The candidate must be acceptable to the unions as a whole, for a clause in the by-laws leaves the nomination of candidates to a referendum vote of the 47 unions affiliated with the party.
Unionist Not Necessary.
John P. O'Shea, M. E. Robertson, Len McAllen and George H. Howell are the four men who are being most seriously considered by the unionists as possibilities for the mayor's chair. While it is not known whether or not any of them would accept the nomination, all are known as being warm friends of organized labor, and it is alleged that any of them would be acceptable to the unions as a body. Three of them are not in any way directly connected with a labor union, but it is claimed that this will not matter.
When the question of confining the candidates to members of unions came up in the Labor party conference last night, it was generally opposed on the ground that more satisfactory men might be secured from among business men. O'Shea, Robertson and McAllen were mentioned as examples, and the proposal was voted down.
Profer Union's friends.
John P. O'Shea is the founder of the Union Meat company and is one of the best known business men of the city. He gained the friendship of organized

TAKE TRADE AWAY FROM DRUGGISTS

Saloons to Have All Liquor Business by Proposed Bill Soon to Be Voted On.
Objection Raised to Provision of Initiative One Hundred's Bill Requiring Prescription by Physician, but Finally Withdrawn.
The proposed \$1,000 liquor license bill of the Initiative One Hundred takes the liquor business entirely away from the drug stores, excepting on a customer's presentation of a physician's certificate. It is said the saloon business, on payment of a \$5,000 license to the city for each place where liquor is sold, shall have the entire retail liquor business. The druggists objected today to this provision of the law, and asked for a change, but their request came too late.
A delegation, including Druggists Laue, Martin, Jones, Allen, Gordon, Chrysler, Jacobs, Nichols and Dr. Fisher, called at the office of F. I. McKenna, president of the Initiative One Hundred, this forenoon, and asked for a reconsideration of the proposed bill. They said that at a meeting of druggists last evening their attention had been called for the first time to the provision of the bill by which all sales of liquors excepting on physicians' prescriptions are to be taken away from the drug stores.
For Emergency Calls.
A number of cases were cited in which emergency demanded that alcoholic stimulants be supplied by a druggist, and no physician was within reach. A druggist said he had a few customers who kept liquor in the house for family use and who preferred to buy it at the drug store rather than go to a saloon.
President McKenna expressed surprise that the druggists had not sooner made their wishes and objections known. He said the proposed bill had been published in full in the newspapers and had been discussed for a month at meetings of the Initiative One Hundred and in newspaper reports of such meetings. He stated that the time was now so short for the filing of the necessary petitions for the June election ballot that it would be impossible

ALIENIST IS MATCH FOR PROSECUTOR

Jerome Catches a Tartar in Dr. Evans---Wrangle All Day--But Little Accomplished.
Net Result of Testimony Is Admission That Thaw's Letters Alone Are Insufficient Evidence of Insanity—Witness Wears Out Prosecution.
(Journal Special Service.)
New York, Feb. 28.—The prisoner told his keepers this morning he felt more certain of acquittal than ever before. He entered the courtroom smiling. Jerome had the table loaded with works on insanity. Dr. Evans took the stand with his notebook and his work on "Physiology of Mind," which Jerome had told him to bring. Jerome and Evans locked horns without delay. Throughout the morning they fought, with the net result being the admission from Evans that Thaw's letters alone were insufficient basis for the conclusion that Thaw was insane.
Jerome tried to force Evans to give direct yes or no answers to certain questions. Again and again his questions were repeated, but Evans parried them with evasive answers. In spite of all efforts which have been made to have Evans read Thaw's letters out of court, the witness took much time to peruse them this morning. He said he had not read them carefully before.
Evans Stays Down.
Jerome started into some long explanations which Jerome calls speeches. Jerome saw what was coming and sat down. Several times Evans paused and Jerome started to rise, but Evans was only stopping for breath and started anew.
Evans said the letters to his mind indicated mental instability. Jerome failed to trip Evans on the meaning of instability. Evans said the condition might last a few hours, and was not permanent insanity. He said it was a pathological condition. Jerome then asked, "What kind of a pathological condition," but Evans refused to answer and said to do so would be unfair to himself.
Jerome kept bobbing up and down like a jack in the box. Evans finally

TELLS HOW M'PARLAND GOT STORY

Steve Adams Relates in His Own Defense Methods Employed to Force Confession.
Promised Immunity and Safety for Family If He Would Back Up Story Told by Harry Orchard in Prison Cell—Feelings Worked Upon, He Agreed
(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Wallace, Ida., Feb. 28.—On resumption of the Adams trial this morning Steve Adams, the defendant, was again recalled to the witness stand and the examination continued by E. F. Richardson for the defense. Adams stated that it was about the sixth day after he had been thrown in the cell with Harry Orchard at Boise that he first saw Detective McParland in the third room of the warden's office. McParland gave him cigars and told him what his business was and why he had come to see him.
Adams related all the facts already brought out in the evidence regarding the stories told him by McParland of the Mollie McGuire, and how "Kelly the bum" had got free on account of turning state's evidence. He also told the story of David and Irish, of St. Paul and Stephen, and other Bible stories, but Adams stating that he was not familiar with the Bible, could not remember what they were. He also detailed stories of how McParland told him he could help Adams if Tom Horn if Tom had been willing to confess, and how when Tom was on the gallows, a number of cowboys had started stinging to drown any confession he might make at the last moment.
Promised Immunity.
Adams related many other similar stories. McParland remained with him that day until 4 o'clock in the evening, and told him that he wanted Adams to help convict Moyer, Heywood, Pettiborn, St. John and Stimpkins, and in the vilest language referred to these men as outthroats. McParland told Adams that if he did help convict them he would only be taken there as a witness, and would be immune from prosecution in either Idaho or Colorado.

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FAT PLUM FOR CADER POWELL

Man Who Embezzled Money While Treasurer of Multnomah County Given Fifteen Hundred Dollars a Year Extra.
(Washington Bureau of The Journal.)
Washington, D. C., Feb. 28.—Lacey's house bill, creating two additional land office districts in Alaska, with headquarters at Nome and Fairbanks, has passed the senate.
Under the terms of the bill, T. Cader Powell, United States marshal at Nome, becomes receiver of public moneys with a compensation of \$1,500 a year added to his present salary, to be procured from land office fees. The remaining fees are to be covered into the treasury.
T. Cader Powell, while county clerk of Multnomah county from 1899 to 1894, embezzled many thousands of dollars of the taxpayers' money. Three times during his term of office his books were examined and each time it was found that he had stolen large sums, the amounts ranging from \$2,000 to \$11,000. He owes the county today at least \$10,000. Powell was also deeply involved in the notorious election frauds of 1894.
All of the facts are known to the members of the Oregon delegation at Washington, and to President Roosevelt. Sworn documentary evidence that Powell is a defaulter and an embezzler of public funds was laid before the president nearly two years ago, shortly after he had appointed Powell to the office of United States marshal at Nome.
Powell's salary as marshal is \$4,900. His new office of receiver of the land office will give him a further compensation of \$1,500. In addition he acts as disbursing agent for the district and receives a commission on the salaries of all federal officials and employees who are paid by him.

TRY TO IMPEACH ELLIOTT P. HOUGH

Both Defense and Prosecution in Hermann Trial Say Former Secretary Told a Different Story Off Witness Stand.
(Washington Bureau of The Journal.)
Washington, D. C., Feb. 28.—District Attorney Baker today, at the Hermann trial, at the opening of court, declared it to be the purpose of the government to "show that Elliott P. Hough, who was Hermann's private secretary while he was commissioner, is a liar."
Baker then proceeded to create a remarkable situation, in which the government sought to impeach Hough, while at the same time Attorney Worthington, counsel for the defense, is trying to impeach him, showing that both the government and the defense are thoroughly convinced that Hough's testimony is unreliable. It is hinted that there may be proceedings against Hough for perjury.
Judge Stafford administered a stinging rebuke to Hough this afternoon when objection was offered by the government to questions. The court said:
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DENIES KISSING STANFORD WHITE

Edna Goodrich Indignant at Mrs. Thaw's Sworn Statement That She Was a Friend of Dead Architect.
(Journal Special Service.)
New Orleans, Feb. 28.—"An infamous lie that I can easily disprove."
This was the emphatic statement today of Edna Goodrich, leading woman with Nat Goodwin, when confronted with the sworn testimony of Evelyn Nesbit Thaw that Stanford White had kissed and caressed Miss Goodrich. Her eyes flashed fire as she read the paper.
"My sympathy for the girl," said Miss Goodrich, "has caused me to remain silent and to take no part in the matter. I never knew Stanford White. I never knew he had a studio and I never introduced Evelyn to him."
"My name must not be dragged into this miserable affair any longer. I shall not stand for it. My character has been attacked and reputation has been cast upon my conduct."
"My reputation is sacred to me, as it is to every other good woman."

MUSIC HATH CHARMS

There is no doubt of that, as the demand for The Sunday Journal has taxed the capacity of the big press to its utmost since the announcement was made that to each subscriber was given free a charming song poem set to music by one of the leading composers of the country. This music supplement—one of the best features ever issued with a paper—is but one of the many good things that readers get with

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