PEOPLE VERSUS THE GRAFTSMAN

Convention System of Political Parties New Yorker Is Accused of as It Is Known Throughout Country

The reformer seldom becomes more than a joke among the members of a party organisation. When he aspires to office, he is told by the big boss to secure the endorsement of the little boss of his precinct or county. Meantime the little boss is carefully advised of his duty.

Imagine a man of brains and character, actuated by a high sense of public duty, confronted by a conspiracy of this kind.

duty, confronted by a conspiracy of this kind.

The political boss, as a type, is devoid of all sense of responsibility to the people. He has no higher sense of public duty than to yield obedience to bosses bigger than himself, and he exacts it from those smaller. Spoils for himself and privilege for plutocracy, are his goal. He selects candidates and directs party action with this end in view.

Official fidelity to public duty is to him a visitation of calamity. He yields to reformers only under such circumstances as pirate captains submit to lawful authority. His motive could not be stronger or more antagonistic to the public welfare.

But the inherent nature of machine politics is such as to assure his supremacy, except during spasmodic periods of reform. Most men active in politics cherish political ambition. Every one of these face the alternative of submitting to the boss or of fighting him.

politics cherish political ambition. Every one of these face the alternative of submitting to the boss or of fighting him. To obey him is to be read out of the party. Experience teaches the cautious that submission is the safer policy. An overwhelming majority of candidates submit. They stand in line year after year, some of them from one generation to the next, meekly taking orders from the boss, while awaiting their turn.

This class of men are estimated to comprise about 5 per cent of our American voters. They constitute the only large body of citizens who take an active part in primaries and conventions. Thus men of all grades of respectability become votaries of the political machine with its despotic methods and revolving corrunties.

chine with its despotic methods and revolting corruption.

It is a sad commentary on our boasted institutions that legislators, executives and judges of the highest rank are conscious beneficiaries of the nefarious methods of the political machine.

The duliest man upon our streats is aware of their relation to it. The dumbest of the dumb know that even McKiniey, the gentle martyr of our country, was the beneficiary of the largest campaign fund ever used in America. Yet, great and good as he was, his sense of honor was not high enough to repudiate the presidency, secured, in part, by means notoriansly criminal. No man has yet risen above acceptance of stolen office, and but few men above a sense of obligation to their thieving benefactors. a standard of morals as this,

plied to business, would reduce our dizenship to a condition of universal

wealth at the expense of character and talent. The power of money to purchase publicity and to exploit the virtues of its owner denies equal opportunity to those without wealth.

The party convention makes an autocrat of the party boss, while our present direct primary law, with its unrestricted use of money, elevates the dollar above the man. But those who succeed with money under it, unlike the successful candidate of the party convention, are directly amenable to the people. They can not escape responsibility for their official conduct.

Ilsh a government here that will eradicate the monopolist, the spoilsman, the boodler and the grafter within the state and which will give the country an example that will pursue him from state to state and to the nation.

The initiative, the referendum, the imperative mandate and the direct primary constitute the mightiest instrumentalities of reform ever devised by man.

In their acceptance or rejection of these, the people individually and collectively will reveal the true measure of their intelligence and character.

WOMEN BRING

(Article No. 5, by C. P. Strain, Assessor of Umatilla County. Written for The Journal.)

The convention system of political parties as we know it in Oregon, and as it now exists throughout the country, subordinates principle to privilege.

The convention system of political servant and a poor master, wise people will, of course, choose the former. But not the country, subordinates principle to privilege. the wage earner upon a practical equality in this respect.

The Imperative Mandate.

The imperative mandate will give to the people control of executive and ju-dicial offices as the initiative and the referendum have given them possession of legislative matters.

of legislative matters.

The imperative mandate, added to direct legislation, will round out and complete direct government within the state, giving us a system comprising pure democracy in a practical, working form. That is, it will give the people power and facility to control their own public affairs. Having these, they can not suffer political fils except through their own mistakes, and then their errors will fall undisquised at their own feet.

fort will fall undisguised at their own feet.

But here, again, the unit of government should not be made too small where the people as a whole are to be affected. Abnormal congestion of transient or unassimilated population, popular frenzy, mob violence, and kindred political disturbances are local. They may constitute a majority of one community. But a state or the nation neutralizes such disorders as great streams absorb and tranquilize the turbulent torrents flowing from the path of summer showers.

of summer showers.

Those rare exceptions to this rule
where popular passion spreads throughout a state or a nation are phenomena
arising from antiquated or corrupt systems requiring revolutionary reform, and should not be checked by legal impediments.

Extension of Direct Government. To predict the future course of direct government and to measure ance its progress is to enter the field of prophecy. But we know that, here-ofore, mankind has clung to its superstitions and idolatries with great ten-

acity.

Immeral vocations, tyranical proclivities among the people, and political prejudice, incident to long usage, impede the progress of democracy, affording privilege in its manifold forms its

ing privilege in its manifold forms its opportunity

Every citizen, villing to resist public opinion with force, whether he be a criminal or moral zealot, invites the presence of tyranny. Farty bosses, trust magnates, kings and all the minions of oppression, find their chief support in intolerance.

The people of the United States are perhaps the most broadly tolerant in the world. Yet no one can predict, even approximately, how soon they will accept in ractice what they profess in theory relative to democracy. Owing to its unwieldy character, however, direct government will endopted first among the states, yielding best results in those baving the smaller populations.

Ore on has a rare opportunity to give to the country and to the world an inspiring demonstration of democracy. Having resources rich and varied, a population well assimilated, small enough to act in concert, and an able, patriotic press, supported by a reading

Crime, like all infectious maladies, spreads from victim to victim. It cannot be quarantined absolutely and confined to politics. It infects the whole moral fabric of every community where it is permitted to exist.

Direct primaries rightly administered, will put the party boss out of business. Our primary law has destroyed the old fashioned machine. But it is so drawn as to substitute one evil for another. It tends to enthrone wealth at the expense of character and the petty despot.

A democracy, such as we now enjoy, places us within our power to establish a government here that will eradilish a government here that will eradicate the monopolist, the spoilsman, the boodler and the grafter within the state and which will give the country an example that will pursue him from state to state and to the nation.

WHISKEY TO TOWN

BOY CAUSES DEATH

OF WEALTHY FATHER

Ungrammatical Justice.

The Drytowners of Delaware (Special Dispatch to The Journal.) London, Dec. 28 .- The fact that the Want Railroad to Take United States is now recognized in Europe as a first-class naval power will Away Transportation. have considerable effect on the two power standard which for some time 1907; v. 2. has been the keystone of British naval Georgetown, Del., Dec. 25.—Charging policy. The reference which Mr. Halthat she is abusing her railroad pass to dane, the secretary of war, made to

that she is abusing her railroad pass to bring whiskey from Bishopville, Maryland, to this city, the anti-saloon forces here have written to the Pennsylvania railroad officials, asking them to take the privilege away from the wife of a well-known trainman. She has a pass over the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington railroad lines on account of her hashand's position with the company, and makes many trips.

Since Georgetown went "dry" it is alleged that several times she has purchased several gallons of whiskey in Bishopville, which she has brought back to men friends in Georgetown. The anti-license forces, after a meeting yesterday, decided to write to the passenger agent of the road and state the case to him, in the hopes of having the pass taken away.

The woman says she has a perfect

chased several gallons of whiskey in Bishopville, which she has brought back to men friends in Georgetown. The anti-license forces, after a meeting yesterday, decided to write to the passenger agent of the road and state the case to him in the hopes of having the pass taken away.

The woman says she has a perfect right to so where she will on the yearly pass which she holds and has a right to bring back packages with her, regardees of what they contain. She does not deny that she has brought whiskey into town.

RESTAURANT HANDS

OUT SECOND STEW

Or Haldane pointed out that it would be come increasingly difficult to maintain the two-power standard if Germany and the United States were to be made the standard. It may, however, be assumed that in the future America will not be reckoned on as one of these powers. If she chooses to enter on a course of naval expansion it would be hardly don't have three times the population of the United Kingdom, and to build fleets which would equal or exceed both America's and Germany's, as Mr. Haldane said, would be a very difficult to maintain the two-power tas never been regarded as a menace to any European country.

Mr. Haldane pointed out that it would be come increasingly difficult to maintain the two-power standard if Germany and the United States were to be made the standard. It may, however, be assumed that in the future America will not be reckoned on as one of these powers.

FESTAURANT HANDS

OUT SECOND STEW

A. H. Limbocker and George Spinner arrested by Constable Sig. Werthelmer last night on complaint of drs. M. L. Druley, who charges both

on with trespass.

Mrs. Druley conducts a restaurant
54 North Fifth street which she
rehased recently from Limbocker,
are was some misunderstanding rereins the payment of a note in conction with the sale of the place and
it right Limbocker and Epinner went
the eating house, took possession of
a place and bolted the door. Mrs.
uley fothwith took the doughnuts
the forelock and immediately swore
a complaint.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Kokomo, Ind., Dec. 28.—Suffering from a broken heart, caused by sadness over his son's disgrace, Ira C. Hoops, 60 years old, a wealthy attorney of this city, committed suicide today at his home. Unobserved by members of his family, Mr. Hoops made a pillow of his overcoat, lay down before the grate and fired a shot from a 32-caliber pistol into his right temple.

Mr. Hoops had been grieving several months. Last March his son, Richard Hoops, a student in Lake Forest university, was arrested for robbing homes of millionaires in Evanston. Illinois, but was not prosecuted. It was represented that when a boy he had met with an accident which led to kleptomania. Hoops confessed to a series of burgaries in Lake Forest. compinint, v last week Limbocker had E. E. ng, he of Waymire-Radding fame, ted as the result of trouble growat of the same restaurant deal. abocker and Spinner were taken a Justice Reid and released on

It is reported that Senator Proctor couple will head the Vermont delega-ent to the Republican national conven-on in Chicago next June. Two of the will head the Vermont delegahe Republican national convonhioago next June. Two of the
craiss-ut-large from the same
if probably be United States
Itilingham and Compressman
Poster of the First district.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

"Prisoner at the bar," said the magistrate. "for the crime of overspeeding
you will pay a fine of \$10 or be took
to kil for 10 days."

"That's not a correct sentence," murmured the prisoner.

Hurling Mother-in-Law

New York, Dec. 25 .- Thomas Jolly has mother-in-law named Margaret Hogan. She is in Bellevue now and Jolly is in the west side prison. Mrs. Hogan's left leg is broken, and it will be some time before she can appear against Jolly, who is accused of hurling her from the second floor fire escape in the

to Yard.

rear of the house.

Wolly got in a scrap several days ago and got both of his eyes closed. Mrs. Jolly was out today when her mother called, and Mrs. Hogan and Jolly got into an argument. Jolly followed Mrs. Hogan to her flat in the rear of the of the house.

house.

After scuffling about the kitchen for some time the pair got out on the fire escape. The wrestling match on the fire escape lasted 15 minutes, and then Mrs. Hogan was seen to fall to the

NEW BOOKS FOR THE LIBRARY

BIOGRAPHY.

Garrick-David Garrick; by Joseph Garrick—David Garrick; by Joseph Knight, 1894. Ristori—Memoirs and Artistic Stud-ies of Adelaide Ristori; tr. by G. Man-tellini, with biographical appendix by L. D. Ventura, 1907.

Tasso—Tasso and His Times; by W. Boulting, 1907.
Tippeo Tib—Tippeo Tib; the Story of His Career in Central Africa, Narrated From His Own Accounts, by Heinrich Brode, 1907.

DESCRIPTION AND TRAVEL Hume—Through Portugal, 1907. Lamprecht—Americana, 1906. Nansen—Fram Ofver Polarhafvet, 2v.,

Perez Triana—Down the Orinoco in a Canoe, 1902. Zifmern—The Italy of the Italians, 1907. FICTION.

Annud—Lisbeth Longfrock, tr. from the Norwegian by L. E. Poulsson.
Brainerd—Bettina.
Calkins—The Wooing of Tokala; an Intimate Tale of the Wild Life of the American Indian.
Fernald—John Kendry's Idea.
Fraser—Thirteen Men.
Kichens—Baroury Sheep.
Paterson—John Glynn; a Novel of Social Work.

Roberts-The Flying Cloud; a Story of the Sea. Williamson—The Car of Destiny.
FICTION IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES.

Jensen—Aus Stiller Zeit, 4 v. in 2. Starbaeck—Lifknektens Beraettelser om Handelser ur Gustaf II Adolfs His-Topellus-Noveller, 4 v. in 2. FINE ARTS.

Craftsman - April-September, 1907, V. 12.
Cross—Public Baths and Wash-Houses: A Treatise on Their Planning.
Design, Arrangement and Fitting, 1908.
Gounod—Mozart's Don Giovanni: A
Commentary. Tr. by Windeyer Clark
and J. T. Hutchinson, 1895.
Harrison—The Chemistry of Photography, 1852. Keramic 1907, v. 8. Studio-May, 1906-April, Outing—April-September, 1997, v. 50. Singleton—Dutch and Flemish Furniture, 1907.

HISTORY. Alexander--Military Memoirs of a Confederate, 1907.
American Historical Review—Octo-ber, 1906-July 1907. v. 12. Clarke—Modern Spain, 1906.

LANGUAGE. Smith—Exercises in Punctuation, 1905. LITERATURE. Bryant—Sella, Thanatopsis and Other

Poems; 1892.
Ibsen—Collected Works, v. 5; 1997.
Naeterlinck—The Measure of t Monologues and Novelties; n. d. Monroe, ed.—Public and Parlor Read-

ings; 1888.
Shurter, ed.—Masterpieces of Modern Oratory; 1906.
Tennyson—Idylis of the King; ed. by N. J. Van Dyke; 1904.
Wagner, ed.—Modern Political Orations; 1896.

PERIODICALS. Bookman—March-August, 1907; v. 25. Canadian Magazine—November, 119 8-April, 1907; v. 28. Century Magazine—May-October, 1907; v. 52.

Harper's Magazine—December, 1906May, 1907; v. 114.

Nation—January-June, 1907; v 84.

North American Review—May-August, 1907; v. 185.

Outlook—May-August, 1907; v. 86.

Putnam's Magazine—April-September,

of Reviews-January-June, 1907; v. 41. Sunset Magazine-May October, 1907; v. 17.
Westminster Review—January-June, 1907; v. 167.
PHILOSOPHY.

SCIENCE.

SCIENCE.

Ames & Bliss—A Manual of Experiments in Physics; 1898.

New Jersey—Geological Survey—Physical Geography of New Jersey; by R. D. Salisbury; 1898.

Ostwald—Conversations on Chemistry; 2 v.; 1996.

SOCIOLOGY.

SOCIOLOGY. Ashworth & Ashworth—Proportional Representation Applied to Party Gov-ernment, 1901. Clark—The Government; What It Is, What It Does, 1902. Cleveland, Ohlo—Annual Report of the Departments of Government for the Year Ending December 31, 1906, n. d. Education—September, 1906, June, 1907, v. 27.
Elementary School Teacher—July,
1904, June, 1905, v. 5.
Glbb—Problem of Boy-Work, 1906,
Lee—Play and Playgrounds, 1906,
Mostague—The Elements of English
Constitutional History, from the Earliest Times to Present Day, New ed.
Patents and Designs Act, 1907. 1907. v. 27.

USEFUL ARTS.

FIRE UNDERWRITERS

CHEAPEST STORE IN QUNITED STATES NORTHWEST CORNER FIRST AND SALMON STS.

Same Goods for Half the Money BECAUSE

bought over \$100,000 worth of Men's, Women's and Children's Wearing. Apparel and Shoes from bankrupt eastern merchants and manufacturers, and from the auction house of SAMUEL GANS & CO.

At From 10c to 30c on the Dollar AM ABLE NOW TO SELL THE PLAIN PEOPLE OF THIS SEC-TION EVERYTHING THEY WEAR, FOR ONE HALF THE PRICE THEY PAY ELSEWHERE.—PAUL STRAIN.
\$70,000 worth of the World's Best Clothing—the stock of Nate Block, the Palace, bought of Sam Gans at 10 to 30c on the dollar.

Every Reduction Is Bonafide

5 for Men's damaged Vests. 25¢ for Men's damaged Coats. 50¢ for Men's damaged Coats and for Men's damaged Overcoats, for Men's damaged Suits, for Men's damaged Cravenettes,

SUITS IN PERFECT CONDITION Best makers' makes on earth in this

\$3.88 for all the Palace \$10.00 Suits. \$4.88 for all the Palace \$12.50 Suits. \$6.85 for all the Palace \$15.00 Suits. \$9.88 for all \$20.00 and \$22.50 Suits. \$12.50 for all \$25.00 and \$27.50 Suits.

OVERCOATS AND CRAVEVNETTES \$1.95 for Boys' and Young Men's fine \$10.00 Overcoats. \$3.85 for Men's and Young Men's finest \$12.50 Overcoats and Crav-\$6.85 for finest Black Venitian \$15.00

Overcoats and Cravenettes. \$9.85 for pick of \$17.50 to \$25.00 Overcoats and Cravenettes. PANTS 5,689 PAIRS OF PANTS

None better made in America—48c for \$2.00 damaged Pants.
95c for \$3.00 damaged Pants.
\$1.45 for \$5.00 damaged pants. PERFECT PANTS for best makes \$2.25 Pants. for best makes \$3.59 Pants. for best makes \$4.25 Pants. for best makes \$4.25 Pants. for best makes \$4.25 Pants. for best makes \$7.50 Pants.

All in perfect condition, all shapes and colors. CORDUROY SPECIAL 81.95 for 1,000 pairs of \$3.50 Corduroy Pants, cuff and plain bottoms.
75¢ for all the Palace \$2.00 Umbrellas.
95¢ for all the Palace \$2.50 Umbrellas.

for best makes \$19.00 Pants.

\$12.000 worth of the Famous Star Brand Shoes included in this great underwriter fire sale.
50e for better kind of Boys'. Girls' and Women's Shoes in odd pairs, worth up to \$2.50. \$1.00 for all kinds of Women's Girls' and Boys' Sample Shoes, worth up to \$3. Of course the sizes are broken.

LADIES' SHOES Shoes, patent Shoes, in lace, Oxford or Blucher, patent leather and vici calf. All suranteed. All sizes.

\$2.25 for high class hand turned Ladies' Dress Shoes, all shapes, all leathers, the best \$3.50 shoe shown anywhere.

anywhere. \$2.95 takes choice of any pair Star Brand \$5 shoes for ladies, 10 styles.

MEN'S SHOES EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED.

S*1.55 for Men's Finest Dress and Work Shoes, heavy and light shoes, lace and Blucher. S2.19 for all makes of \$3.25 Star Brand Shoes, either lace or Blucher, all lastbors. all leathers.

\$2.50 for the best \$4.50 12-inch hightop Boot shown in town. Viscolized
and absolutely wateroroof.

\$3.50 for every pair of \$5.00 Shoes in
stock, whether high or low top, \$3.50
takes your pick.

MOTREES If you want to clothe your boys and et 3 suits for the price of 1 come to get 3 suits for the price of the Boston Store tomorrow. 2,000 BOYS' SUITS

ges 4 to 16 years—At 48¢ 95¢ 81.45 \$1.95 \$2.45 worth \$1.50 \$2.29 \$3.75 \$4.50 \$6.55. All is good order. No alterations. MAKE US PROVE IT

SPECIALS — SPECIALS 50 Frock Coats and Vests made of finest black worsted, all sizes. \$2.50 \$15.00 ULSTERS \$2.98 100 of them, every size. Get a move you if you want one.

LADIES' HOSE

Outing Petticoats, 45¢ and Worth 75c and \$1.00.

(Continued from Page One.)

the place of chief of the bureau of

equipment, brought in control of that department; and when Winslow was placed in charge of the bureau of navi-

gation after Brownson was practically

forced out, the president added another bureau to his list.

Wipe Out Bureaus.

\$8,000 MEN'S UNDERWEAR, ETC. AT FIRE UNDERWRITERS' PRICES

Limit, five. 12¢ for men's best 25c Silk Web Sus-Limit, 1 pair. 25¢ for pick of the finest 50c Sus-Limit, 1 pair.

25¢ for any Necktie in the house.
Limit, one.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR Cotton at 15¢ 25¢ and 50¢. Worth 25c, 50c and 75c. Wool at 89¢ 31.00 and \$1.25. Worth 51.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50. Boys' 50c Underwear, heavy, at. 29¢ Child's 35c Underwear, heavy, at. 19¢

Extraordinary Furchase Through Field Chapman, Auctioneer, New York. The Extra Stock of Parker & Bridget, Washington, D. C., Pinest Ladies' Outfitters. \$14.870.51 worth of Ladies' Suits. Coats, Skirts, Cloaks and Fine Muslin Underwear bought at 25c on the \$1.00.

Goes on sale tomorrow morning. CLOAKS

SUITS

47 fine satin-lined Suits; Parker and Bridget's price, \$37.50; our

DRESS SKIRTS

The finest you ever saw—

\$1.85 for P. & B. Masses \$4.00 Skirts.

\$2.75 for P. & B. Ladles' \$8.50 Skirts.

\$4.95 for P. & B. Ladles' \$10.00 and \$12.00 Skirts.

\$6.50 for P. & B. Ladles' \$15.00 and \$15.50 Skirts.

\$7.50 for P. & B. Ladles' \$17.50 to \$20.00 Skirts.

\$8.50 for P. & B. Ladles' \$22.50 to \$25.00 Skirts.

In Volles, Panamas, Etlennes, Fancy Mixtures, etc. All custom tailored, every one a beauty.

Parker & Bridget's \$5,000,000 Stock of MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

Made for the Washington, D. C., trade. French and English Lingerie, Nanscoks, Mulis, Cambric, Lawns, etc., beautifully trimmed, at less than half beautifully trimmed, at less than half P. & B. prices.

25¢ for all Parker & Bridget's 50c and 75c Corset Covers, Gowns and Drawers.

45¢ for all P. & B.'s \$1.00 to \$1,39 Drawers, Gowns, Corset Covers, Chemises.

75¢ for dezens of styles of Washington, D. C., \$1.50 and \$1.85 Gowns, Drawers, Corset-covers, Chemises, etc.

81.00 for all kinds of P. & B.'s finest \$2.00 to \$2.39 Underwear of every kind.

kind.

\$1.50 \$2.50 and \$3.50 for French
Lingerie, worth \$3.00 \$5.00 to \$10.00.
Ladies, visit the busy Boston before
you spend \$1.00 elsewhere for muslin
underwear.

annexes to the administration. Against Eureaus.

Against Eureaus.

Roosevelt is against the bureau system and finding it necessary to take a stand somewhere, he availed himself of the hospital ship question as one that could bring about the situation he desired.

The talk of a congressional investigation of the whole naval establishment the president anticipated, and he is now in an attitude of inviting such an inquiry. The bureau system has proved a defect in the work of the navy, so he thinks, and he wishes that defect examined and remedied, if it can be remedied. He has similar views respecting other defects alleged to exist.

Objections to the manner in which armor plate is placed upon a vessel, even if they came from the president, were ignored on the ground that no one not versed on the construction of armor plate had any right to criticise or suggest their work.

The bureau chiefs have relegated to themselves the decision in all such matters.

bureaus and make them merely clerkly

Patents and Designs Act, 1897.

Wipe Out Bureaus.

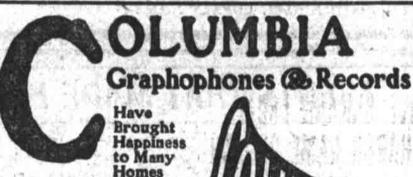
There are, however, many others were fit they came from the president sorders are treated with more or less indifference and it is again to be a set of the sorted that no one of the set of the sorted that no one of the set of the sorted that no one of the set of the sorted that no one of the set of the sorted that no one of the set of the sorted that no one of the set of the sorted that no one of the set of the sorted that no one of the set of the sorted that no one of the set of the sorted that no one of the set of the sorted that no one of the set of the sorted that no one of the set of the sorted that no one of the set of the sorted that no one of the set of the s



"HOW'S YOUR

ment a full line of electric and combination fixtures. When the nethouse is being equipped, call and set us. Pull line of ELECTRICAL SUP-





Let Us Add Your Name to the List

COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH CO.

371 Washington St.



Your Eye Troubles Professional Optician

If you wish the best results. Don't take chances with the traveling faker or the department store bargains. You have only the one pair of eyes, the best is none too good

J. D. DUBACK,

Professional Optician

GRINDING PLANE ON PREMISES. 173 FOURTH STREET

complishment of greater things. No question of machinery, of construction, of equipment or of navigation that could have been raised would have served the same purpose, because with respect to any of these, the bureau chiefs could have summoned to their side of the question the preponderance of authority. So the president has made his stand on the hospital ship question, and the bureau chiefs have accepted the challenge to battle, just as the president had expected them to do. Some of Brownson's friends predict

that he will resign from the navy and he then will discuss his quarrel with the president. Inasmuch as the presi-dent is getting ready to discuss it, it does not seem probable that the ad-miral will be forced to such extreme

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Threatening Letters.

CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL BY SOCIETY LINNEA

Elaborate Banquet and Dancing Follow Literary and Musical Program.

The Swedish Society Linnea gave its nineteenth, Christmas celebration and banquet last night in Woodmen's hall, Eleventh and Alder streets, with an attendance of about 400. The large auditorium had been prettily decorated with a large Christmas tree, evergreens and flags. Dancing was enjoyed after the rendition of a literary and musical program and the serving of sumptuous refreshments.

freshments.
Following was the program: Medley of national melodies, orchestra; address, William Sunden; song, Swedish Singing Society Columbia; address, O. F. Isakson; plano duet, Misses Agnes Morin and Emely Ledrin; recitation, Judge Waldemar Seton; vocal solo, C. B. Borquat; Christmas poem, Gosta Bengtson; song, Swedish Singing Society Columbia.

The celebration was declared one of the most successful ever given by the organization, which is one of the oldest and largest in the city. Following constituted the arrangements committee; Edith Matison, Hilma Blomquist, Olga Olson, Frida Danielson, Evelina Benson, Hilda Petterson, Eric Helmer, Frank Anderson, J. A. Pearson, Ernest Hokanson, Ludvig Rommel, Hilma Mattson and C, F. Ek.

Lieutenant-Governor Henry B. Gray of Alabama wants the national Demo-cratic convention to adopt national pro-hibition as one of its planks.