

# OP IT OVER ACHILL ISLAND END OF EARTH

### Continuance of Colonist Rate From East to Oregon This Year Still in Doubt—May Be Raised Five Dollars.

Within the next few days it will be decided whether the Pacific coast is to have colonist rates this year over all the transcontinental railroads, and if the Harriman lines will take individual action and maintain the old colonist rate of \$25 from Missouri river points and \$33 from Chicago. It is believed the Harriman management will stand pat on its vote at the recent Transcontinental association meeting, and put in the old rates regardless of the action of other lines.

Upon the stand finally to be taken by the Union Pacific system will depend the bringing in of a large influx of settlers to Oregon this year. The colonist rates last year brought rich returns for the boosters' clubs of the state, and nearly every community received considerable numbers of homeseekers in response to their publicity work and the advertising done by the Oregon Development league and railroads in the states of the middle west.

The low rates were a powerful inducement to eastern people to come to Oregon and see the country. For local advertising done by the organizations used these rates as a basis of their argument to homeseekers, and after the literature on Oregon was read, the master he found it hard to resist the temptation to take a trip from Missouri territory to the Pacific coast making the low rates, the higher rate would not have brought the results attained last year, when upwards of 25,000 people came through the Harrington gateway on colonist tickets.

**Vote Against Low Rates.**  
When the question of continuing the low rates for the spring and fall colonist seasons of 1908 came up at the annual meeting of the Transcontinental Passenger association the northern lines, the Santa Fe and eastern railroads voted against the low rates, the Harriman lines are said to have stood alone in favor of the low rates, and went on record by voting to continue them.

When it was found that the vote was against the rates, the Harriman lines served notice that they would take individual action and again put in the old rates.

A new question has now been raised—that of all lines putting in colonist rates, but making them higher from all eastern territory. A vote on this question is now being taken. It is yet to be discovered whether the Harriman lines will rigidly adhere to their first purpose, or whether they will be brought into line by the other roads should the latter vote to put in a \$10 rate from Missouri river territory and \$23 from Chicago.

Local officials of the O. R. & N. and Southern Pacific are non-committal. When asked to say what he thought of the outlook, General Manager J. P. O'Brien said:

**Objects to Criticism.**  
"The agitation to compel our companies to run their trains strictly on schedule has not done the colonist rate for Oregon any good. It would be impossible for me to say what view our people in the east will take of the question when a final decision is to be made. We have been trying the very best we know how to handle the homeseeker movement and put our trains through on time during the last year. When it is remembered that this colonist movement, which is the cheapest kind of travel, lasted through about five months of the year, it can better be understood what we have to contend with."

It should be borne in mind, in deciding our train service that a schedule that has been worked out for a seven car train becomes almost useless when it is necessary to attempt to run an 11 or 12 car train on it all the way from Omaha to Portland and meet all the various connections en route.

The Union Pacific company, when the homeseeker rates was first put in, had planned to handle the cheap travel only on two or three days of the week, and run special trains on those days to take care of the homeseekers.

It was soon found to be impracticable to ask citizens who were waiting for a train to wait one or two or three days at Omaha for a homeseeker train, and the result was that the colonist travel was given the same privilege on every train. This travel was very heavy last year. The railroads did the best they could to handle it, and give everybody to Oregon that wanted to come.

### UMATILLA FARMERS MAKE BY MARKET

Sales Pass \$4,000 Mark—Market to Be Made a Permanency.

(Special Dispatch to the Journal.)  
Fendleton, Or., Jan. 11.—With the sun shining as bright as on a spring day Fendleton's first market day was a decided success. Hundreds of people of Umatilla county and buyers from all parts of the northwest and fifty cents worth of cattle, horses, poultry, hides, farming implements, etc., were sold. Only \$10 worth of stuff was left over for the next sale, which will be held early in February. Market days will be a regular thing in Fendleton in future, as the first sale has been more than anticipated success.

### SAINT'S ECCENTRICITIES

Famous Hindu Fakir Who Spoke a Strange Language.

From the Calcutta Statesman.  
The famous fakir, Bawa Moni Sahib (the silent saint), during his long sojourn at Mirpur never uttered a single word which could be understood by any one around him. What wondrous tongue he spoke no man knows.

Every day hundreds of pious people, men and women, flocked around him to seek his blessing and adoration. Since his boyhood, he had lived stark naked, and he had never touched a single article of clothing. He abode in a public lane which was always full of busy people, yet he was never troubled by any one around him. What wondrous tongue he spoke no man knows.

His age was well over 100 years. The saint never touched a single article of clothing. He abode in a public lane which was always full of busy people, yet he was never troubled by any one around him. What wondrous tongue he spoke no man knows.

The corpse, after being taken around the city, followed by horses and palanquins, was buried. The concourse of mourning people who followed the solemn procession numbered quite 20,000 strong.

By Sir Robert Crozier Long, Special Correspondent in Ireland for the Hearst News Service.

Dugort, Achill Island, County Mayo, Jan. 10.—"Achill Island is a blot on civilization." I remarked to the owner of the Dugort hotel as we drove yesterday toward the rugged, treeless hills, under the shadows of Croagh-na and Slieveam mountains.

It seems worse than it is," he replied. "You must not compare it with England."

"I do not compare it with England," I answered. "I compared it with the hungry, huddled, landless villages of Russia, and I find that Achill is a hundred times worse."

"I have been all over Achill, and I am convinced that it was right. Achill is a blot upon civilization. And the worst of it is, Achill is no worse than 40 other remote spots of the west of Ireland. Achill Island has 7,000 inhabitants, and though everywhere else Ireland's population dwindles, here it increases. On Achill island there is not one square yard of really cultivatable land. Half a mountain, with dry bogs stretching almost to their stone-strewn, mist-crowned summits; the other half is the worst type of Irish bog-wet waste, unredeemable. There are not trees on the hills, no birch in the heath, no springs of water in the valleys. A few straggling gale tears across this brown, arid waste; and storm, rain and the encroaching sea wage unrelenting war on the efforts of men to force food from the sodden ground."

**Landlords Responsible.**  
The parents of the Achill folk took refuge here when the landlords depopulated the island. The plains and hills are today deserts and were it not for the landlords they might be supporting in comfort the 7,000 of Achill. Almost in sight of Slieveam mountain stretch miles of tillable land where hardly a human foot has trod for 50 years. Achill sows in her bogs potatoes and rye. The Atlantic blasts reap them. Sometimes a little is spared and this America has sent less and the Atlantic blasts have taken more. The summer's never-ending rain killed the potatoes. There is no shelter from endless labor; storm is enough to destroy a half year's labor. The potatoes saved were the size of marbles; half of them were bad. Even the yellow "disease-resistant" potato introduced by the English sea captain succumbed to a single storm."

I talked for hours to the people of Keel and Dugort, and compared what they told me. Even abating 50 per cent for the inevitable exaggerations of unintermittent misery, I must conclude that most of the old people of Achill are threatened this winter with slow death from starvation. The old die first.

**Live on Small Potatoes.**  
The average Achill farm consists of four or five acres of nominally "bog-land," but actually irreclaimable bog. The soil is so infertile that the only crop, for no plough horse can cross it. An acre and a quarter set with potatoes yields in a good year perhaps three tons of the worst of all possible foods. The rest of the farm grows what is called rye, out of flatery.

The peasant has usually a pony, a cow and a few sheep, which starve, but manage to live on the hillside, where stray about grazing spring up in a wide desert of heath and juniper. They must pay for this grazing on every head of stock. He eats chiefly potatoes, eked out with wheat bread and "soda cake" brought, of course, from the mainland, and he drinks tea.

If he is able-bodied he goes to Scotland every June to dig for potatoes, and after several months of slavery, brings back, perhaps \$40. When the crops fail—and last year they failed—he must pay his rent, buy his food, and tea and support his old relatives out of this \$40.

### FEATHERING NEST FOR VISITING OWLS

RADDING HIT BY OWN BOOMERANG

This Week's Convention Expected to Surpass Any in History of the Order.

The old gray owl that said "to wit, to-wee" in the top of the scycamore tree isn't in it with the gang of hooting night birds that will foregather in Portland beginning Tuesday night. The local lodge of Owls, Portland nest No. 1, is all prepared to entertain the several hundred feathery fowls that are headed this way from some 20 or more states and from some 220 or more local nests.

Committee meetings to prepare for the grand reception, entertainment, amusement and program during the four days beginning next Wednesday, have been held nearly every day for a week past and when the out-of-town delegates arrive they will be in the camp of the enemy for sure.

There will be at least two and probably three theatre parties during the session, and a banquet will be held at one of the leading hotels whenever the "hootmen" find time for such frivolity.

The officers elected Tuesday night are: J. W. Howatson, executive; E. J. Carr, vice-executive; Harry Friedman, secretary; W. C. Fulton, secretary (re-elected); W. A. North, treasurer (re-elected); Drs. S. C. Slocum and Louis Buck, nest physicians; L. Brun, treasurer; W. C. Fulton, two-year trustee, and George J. Cameron, one-year trustee.

The local lodge will have 10 delegates and will be at the head of the convention, and some of the other northwestern lodges will have a much larger vote, and for this reason there is apt to be a spirited contest when it comes to the election of grand officers.

Especially large delegations are assured from Spokane, Walla Walla, Seattle, Tacoma, Boise, Vancouver and Victoria, the latter three cities being the largest. It is expected that between 300 and 400 delegates from out-of-town lodges, and they propose to give them a touch of high life, for such is the kingdom of Owl.

**Squire Who Is King's Friend.**  
From Harper's Bazar.  
The list of suggested fellow guests of royalty is an anxious and serious question for the hostess, for even the most exalted have their likes and dislikes, and inadvertently to introduce a jarring element would spell disaster. Royalty's favor is capricious.

Who would have thought that a plain untried Yorkshire squire, with the unpromising name of Sykes, would be one of the most intimate friends of the British royal family, constantly entertaining them at Sandringham, and staying with them at Sandringham, and staying with them on terms of intimacy such as kings very rarely allow?

Christoph Sykes is a very notable instance for as a general rule England's king and queen pay visits that are few and far between, and those only in as many houses as may almost be numbered on the fingers of one hand.



# BEN SELLING LEADING CLOTHIER

# ANOTHER WEEK OF BARGAINS IN MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHES

The FIERCE PRICE REDUCTIONS of last week will continue all this—although, from present indications the assortment will soon be broken—

Hundreds have taken advantage of the GREAT SAVINGS offered—why not you? REDUCTIONS IN ALL DEPTS.

MEN'S BUSINESS SUITS		MEN'S HEAVY OVERCOATS	
\$50.00 SUITS REDUCED TO.....	\$35.00	\$50.00 OVERCOATS REDUCED TO.....	\$35.00
These Suits are BETTER than any \$65.00 Tailor Suits in Portland.		Equal to any \$75.00 Tailor Overcoat.	
\$40.00 SUITS REDUCED TO.....	\$27.50	\$40.00 OVERCOATS REDUCED TO.....	\$27.50
Better than any \$50.00 Suit in town.		Equal to any \$60.00 Tailor Overcoat.	
\$35.00 SUITS REDUCED TO.....	\$25.00	\$35.00 OVERCOATS REDUCED TO.....	\$25.00
\$30.00 SUITS REDUCED TO.....	\$20.00	\$30.00 OVERCOATS REDUCED TO.....	\$20.00
\$25.00 SUITS REDUCED TO.....	\$16.50	\$25.00 OVERCOATS REDUCED TO.....	\$16.50

BOYS' OVERCOATS		BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS	
BOYS' \$15.00 OVERCOATS.....	\$9.85	Two-Piece Suits—In Plain Knee Pants.	
BOYS' \$10.00 OVERCOATS.....	\$6.35	BOYS' \$12.50 KNEE PANTS SUITS.....	\$7.50
BOYS' \$8.50 OVERCOATS.....	\$5.35	BOYS' \$10.00 KNEE PANTS SUITS.....	\$6.50
BOYS' \$5.00 OVERCOATS.....	\$3.50	BOYS' \$7.50 KNEE PANTS SUITS.....	\$5.00
BOYS' \$3.95 OVERCOATS.....	\$2.50	BOYS' \$6.50 KNEE PANTS SUITS.....	\$4.00
BOYS' 50c KNEE PANTS.....	.29¢	BOYS' \$5.00 KNEE PANTS SUITS.....	\$3.50
BOYS' 75c KNEE PANTS.....	.49¢	LADIES' and MISSES' MAN-TAILORED COATS	
		LADIES' \$25.00 COATS.....	\$16.85
		LADIES' \$20.00 COATS.....	\$13.85
		LADIES' \$15.00 COATS.....	\$10.35
		LADIES' \$10.50 COATS.....	\$ 7.35

GREAT REDUCTIONS ALL OVER OUR JUVENILE DEPARTMENT

MOTHERS will make GREAT SAVINGS by coming here

### RADDING HIT BY OWN BOOMERANG

Attempt to Even Up With His Enemies Unseats Him From Federation Circles.

E. E. Radding failed in his effort to convince Judge T. A. McBride that the Astoria convention of the Oregon state federation of labor had no right to refuse him a seat as the representative of the Portland painter's union, and thus deprived Radding of a part of the pleasure that he hoped to have in attending the convention with his enemies in state labor circles, who had in effect said that he was unfit to sit as a delegate in a labor convention.

The mandamus proceeding instituted by Radding against the officials of the state federation of labor was heard by Judge McBride in the offices of Deputy District Attorney Fitzgerald yesterday and a demurrer to the writ was sustained. This had the effect of throwing Radding out of court and left him no alternative but to begin anew the proceedings.

**No Right to File Writ.**  
In sustaining the demurrer, Judge McBride held that it is the policy of the law to interfere as little as possible with voluntary organizations, that all means of redress inside the organization should be exhausted, and that he did not think Radding had exhausted all these means. He also denied Radding the right to entertain an application for a writ of mandamus, and that there are four judges in Multnomah county to whom he may apply for relief.

It is not known what further action Radding will take in the matter, but it is no thought that he will drop it, as he was very angry at the federation officials for refusing him a seat in the convention.

It is altogether probable that Radding would have been permitted to quietly take his seat as a delegate, in spite of the fact that several labor leaders had expressed the opinion that his connection with the attempt to blackmail Mayor Lane's character rendered him unfit to represent a labor organization, had it not been discovered that he was instrumental in a plot to overthrow the dominant faction in the state labor federation. It was then that the leaders of the convention determined to exclude him from its deliberations.

**Friends Worked for Him.**  
Radding, however, was not without resources. He had a number of friends among the delegates, who took up his cause, organized a revolt against the dominant faction and succeeded in ousting T. M. Leabo, secretary of the federation, and several other officials. Charles Gram, president of the organization, was marked for slaughter, but his friends rallied to his assistance and saved him from defeat.

The following officers were elected for one ensuing year: Charles Gram, president; H. Wheeler, Harry Hill, John Greenwood and Mrs. L. Geo. vice-presidents, and L. S. Cassidy, secretary. An executive board of the federation is composed of the above officers, and when the executive board assembled

here Friday to take over the money and books of the federation from the retiring secretary, T. M. Leabo, that official positively refused to quit the office with the cloud upon his official career involved in the resolution adopted at the convention, wherein it was said that his accounts were in a tangled condition. There was some opposition to the resolution, but it was finally passed, and the accounts were correct and above suspicion.

### OBJECT TO BEING GIVEN MUD WALKS

Much objection is raised by residents on Killingsworth avenue to the methods of Contractors Miller & Bower, who are laying the sidewalks between Patton avenue and Union avenue on Killingsworth. It is said that the contractors have torn up wooden walks in front of the property on both sides of the street in such a manner that the residents have the choice of wading in mud over their shoe tops or of utilizing the street car tracks and running the risk of being run over by the trains.

The contractors have left the walks in this condition, and it is said, seem to be making no effort to push the cement work along. Furthermore they have opened up dangerous potholes which are especially dangerous on Killingsworth avenue where there are no lights. The opinions expressed at the meeting of the North Albina Improvement association last week were far from complimentary. Some remedies were discussed but no action decided upon.

"What's that?" asked the witness, a wary Irishman, who had been warned to be cautious and exact in his answers. "Well, no, sir," said the man; "I couldn't hardly say that, sir. In fact, he could be, sir, for he had but one ar-m, sor, but he was a past a stranger, sor. I'd never seen him before."

**How It Was.**  
From Harper's Weekly.  
"Was this man Harriman an entire stranger to you?" asked the cross-examining counsel of a witness in a case recently tried in an Ohio court.

"Was that?" asked the witness, a wary Irishman, who had been warned to be cautious and exact in his answers. "Well, no, sir," said the man; "I couldn't hardly say that, sir. In fact, he could be, sir, for he had but one ar-m, sor, but he was a past a stranger, sor. I'd never seen him before."

### SHANGHAI GOLD FLURRY

Disaster Caused to Many Speculative Chinamen.  
Recent China coast papers tell of a slump in the money market at Shanghai that was in a way a small reflex of the trouble of the last month here. In the Shanghai instance it was the wavering price of gold that brought confusion to many speculative Chinamen and fortunes to a very few.

Shanghai has a curious money system. Rather it is the lack of all system that makes the neutral port the center of small financial whirlwinds almost every time that a steamer sails away.

# The Best Elixir of Life

## Is a Sound Set of Teeth



At the present time, there is no excuse for bad teeth, missing teeth or decayed stumps. Modern dentistry corrects all of these defects satisfactorily, quickly, without pain, and at a very moderate cost.

Timid people will find that their fear of pain is a bugaboo if they visit this office and take advantage of our skill and all modern appliances that insure perfect results.

Our plates fit perfectly and look so natural that it is almost impossible to detect them from natural teeth. Crown and Bridge work we have brought to the highest state of perfection. Our Bridges look as well and work as well as the natural teeth.

GOOD SET OF TEETH ON RUBBER PLATE... \$5.00	BEST SET OF TEETH ON RUBBER PLATE... \$8.00
---	---

# DR. B. E. WRIGHT PAINLESS DENTIST

342 1/2 Washington Street, Corner Seventh  
OFFICE HOURS—8 A. M. to 5 P. M.; 7:30 to 8:30 P. M.; SUNDAYS—9 A. M. to 1 P. M.  
PHONE MAIN 2119 TWELVE YEARS IN PORTLAND

mythical tael represents the conversion of bank notes into the money non-enclosure of all China. Each bank issues its own notes; there are Russian ruble notes, English pounds and German marks.

So close does the price of gold govern the exchange that people wanting to send an order by mail wait almost until the hour of a steamer's sailing to draw a check on their bank, knowing not what minute their accounts there may shrink temporarily.

It was under these conditions that some of the Chinese money changers in Shanghai began recently to gamble on the price of gold. Their only stock in trade was a not-book and a pencil.

ble here and its reflex effect on the banks of England and France these Chinese money gamblers went into the street in the coast port, buying and selling hypothetical gold bars, depending upon the scanty news telegrams of the financial situation that sifted around by way of India and the coast ports to make their deals.

Many of the Chinamen had never seen gold bullion; not a few had yet to look upon their first gold coin of any denomination or any nation; but the madness spread and most of the money changers of Shanghai were involved in this conversion of tael into real tael or Mexican dollars.

The crash came when some of the gamblers banded themselves together and agreed that pending accounts should be settled at once and in real money. As a majority of the gamblers affected were penniless when they began buying gold, and only a few had played their cards strongly enough to win out the sudden call for money pulled down the whole flimsy structure of chance.

The characteristic piece of Chinese legerdemain known among foreigners there as the vanishing act began to be practiced. Many of the more honest able committed suicide. Others sold their children into slavery or went to the streets to beg. The crash was a pitiful and shameful little thing, a painful and shameful little thing, a painful and shameful little thing.