REPUBLICAN SLATE TO FIGHT STATEMENT ONE

Multnomah's Old Line Politicians Plan to Have "List of Candidates" Indorsed by "Mass Meeting" and Sent to State Legislature.

THE SLATE.

For the Senate—J. C. Bayer, Sigmund Sichel, C. W. Hodson, John B. Coffey, John Driscoll.

For the House—D. B. Mackie, C. N. (Pat) McArthur, L. E. Crouch, Louis Kuhn, Joseph W. Beveridge, N. D. Beutgen, Robert S. Farrell, D. J. Quimby, F. F. Freeman, Charles Cleveland of Gresham, E. A. Austin.

Multnomah county's old line politicians are sharpening their tomahawks for the scalplock of Statement No. 1. They are "ferninst" that provision of the direct primary law and are going out to slaughter it in the coming primary election. In order to do this those who in the past, under the old machine regime, were leaders have put their heads togther and out of their composite brain cells have evolved a "list of candidates" not a slate or a ticket, which will be bunched together for the purpose of making common cause against any candidate who might aspire to the legislature through the Statement No. 1 channel.

For some little time the leaders have been figuring on the personnel of the list and although several of those honored say they have not yet made up their minds to come out in the battle, yet it is well known who have been chosen. All that now remains is to see to it that these possibilities become active in their own and their listmates' behalf.

Fear Statement No. 1.

Multnomah county politicians of the Republican machine remnant order have become suddenly fearful that Statement No. 1 candidates elected to the legislature would be a great menace to the future of the party and accordingly are massing themselves about the common standard of opposition to that provision of the law.

The Republican county central committee has taken an active part in the agitation and is in large measure back of the list of candidates which is now being put up. Aiding the central committee is the management of the Union Republican club. Between the two of them the list has been compiled and up to date consists of the following prospective candidates for the senate: J. C. Bayer, last session a member of the house; Sig Sichel, now a member of the senate; C. W. Hodson, also in the senate; John B. Coffey and John Driscoll, the two house leaders of the last session elected on a Statement No. 1 ticket through the efforts of the Bourne organization. This is the real list but added to it are the names of Dr. Emmett Drake, F. E. Bach and John Gill, who may get onto the ticket if some of those chosen decide not to make the race. Those selected for the lower house are: D. B. Mackie, C. N. (Pat) McArthur, L. E. Crouch, Louis Kuhn, Joseph W. Beveridge, N. D. Beutgen, Robert S. Farrell, D. J. Quimby, F. F. Freeman, Charles Cleveland of Gresham, E. A. Austin. Of this list Beveridge, Beutgen, Farrell and Freeman were members of the house during the last session.

Use Mass Meeting Dodge.

It is the plan of those behind this list to secure the indorsement of the candidates by the "mass meeting" which is to be called at some time early in the coming month. This indorsement having gained the whole machinery of the party organization and of the Union Republican club will be thrown to their aid in an effort to line up the Republican voters of the country to their support in the primary election to the exclusion of any and all other members of the party who may desire to become candidates for nomination and election.

Precinct elections will be called at some time during the first of the coming month to elect delegates to the mass meeting and it is the plan to see that the delegates to this mass meeting will go instructed to vote for the selected "list of candidates" thus giving it the indorsement of what is as near a county convention as can be held under the existing conditions and the primary law.

Much dissatisfaction is being manifested by those outside the pale but who still desire to become candidates for the legislature. Even some of the prospective candidates who would not have signed Statement No. 1, are beginning to complain that they are not being given a square deal by the reversion of the leaders to the old convention and machine tactics which will tend to handicap any candidate not picked as a winner by the organization.

COARSE WORK OF PEEPING TOM RUNG THE CORSET CURTAIN DOWN

In the grand jury room on the third floor of the federal building there is a broken pane of glass. Just across the street a curtain has been drawn.

During the land fraud cases the third floor of the postoffice building was used as a loafing place for the government witnesses and others who might be called on the stand at any time. Many of these men were from the mountains and other rural districts. Chairs in the grand jury room attracted crowds at all hours of the day. Naturally, the farmers were much interested in watching the people in the street and other sights.

The room across the street from the grand jury quarters where the curtain has been drawn is used as a corset fitting department. Simply because there was nothing else to do the witnesses now and then glanced out of the window and in the direction of the corset fitting parlors.

At last the expected appeared. There was a grand rush for the window. The glass was broken. One fellow, a sprightly looking chap with whiskers, almost fell through. The crash attracted the attention of those in the corset parlors and—well the curtain has been drawn ever since.

NEXT COMMANDER FOR DEPARTMENT

Columbia Army District May Be Allotted to General D. H. Brush.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Seattle, Feb. 10.—Brigadier-General Daniel H. Brush will be the next commander of the department of the Columbia according to a rumor that finds credence in army circles. The new commander is a personal friend of Colonel Thomas C. Woodbury of the Third infantry and acting commander of this department.

General Brush has received an advance in grade during the past month. He was formerly colonel of the Twenty-fourth infantry which is now on transport coming home from two years' service in the Philippines.

GIRL IS KILLED FOR WANTING CHAMPAGNE

(United Press Leased Wire.)

New York, Feb. 10.—After a night of slumming in Chinatown with four others an unknown woman was shot and fatally wounded in a Second avenue street car at an early hour this morning. She quarreled with her escort over a bottle of champagne and he pulled a revolver and shot, the bullet entering her left breast. The girl died shortly after reaching the hospital.

NAMES DARWIN UTTER FOR IDAHO SURVEYOR

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, Feb. 10.—The president has nominated Darwin A. Utter of Idaho for surveyor-general of that state.

Fill the Tank

with gasolene if you want the motor-car to go. The oil supplies the power that makes the wheels turn round.

The human machine is set in motion in the same way by

Scott's Emulsion

Folks are like motor-cars. At times they get run down. SCOTT'S EMULSION is full of power. It not only produces flesh but gives new power to weak bodies.

All Druggists: 50c. and $1.00.

SHERIFF GETS HIS MAN BY STRATEGY

James Sanderson Tells All About His Deeds—His Sanity Questioned.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Vancouver, Wash., Feb. 10. — James Sanderson is a prisoner of Sheriff Sappington, charged with being insane. His arrest was made in a most peculiar manner. Sanderson, if insane, is so on certain subjects only; otherwise he is a most calculating individual. For several days he has tormented women north of town and even the men were afraid to attempt to force him to leave their premises, as he stands six feet six inches and is built like a giant.

On Saturday William Stanley made a complaint against Sanderson and Sheriff Sappington went to make his arrest. Telling Sanderson he was a butcher, he asked him if he would like to take a ride to town, and he accepted. On the way in Sanderson told the sheriff many tricks he had played on the residents, little thinking he was talking to an officer of the law.

NEGRO LYNCHED BY MOB IN MISSISSIPPI

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 10.—Eli Pigot, a negro, was lynched at Brockhaven, Mississippi, this morning after he confessed to assaulting Nellie Williams, a white girl, aged 18. He was brought to Brockhaven for trial and the local militia was ordered out to protect him. When the train arrived with the negro aboard the crowd swept forward to see the man. The assaulted girl's father was among them, and he was knocked down by a soldier. This angered the mob and they swept the militia aside, seized the negro and hanged him from the nearest telegraph pole.

SYNDICATE DECLINES

(Continued from Page One.)

the terms of the compromise, have consented to carry $50,000 or $75,000 of the bonds he now holds as an investment for a time, until a favorable market would enable him to realize on them.

This compromise was offered to the syndicate's attorney more than two weeks ago. It is said the receiver will probably not hold the offer open longer, as the assets of the bank will have passed to the German-American bank, under the merger agreement, and the new bank directors may have other plans of procedure to recover the bank's interest in the United Railways company.

Revivalists on Rock Creek.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Rock Creek, Or., Feb. 10.—Revival meetings are in progress at the Baker schoolhouse, conducted by Rev. Walter Jennings, an able Baptist missionary of McMinnville, assisted by Mrs. Moses McKinney. They will open meetings at the McKinney schoolhouse, on Rock creek, tomorrow.

Policy Good; Practice Bad.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Boise, Ida., Feb. 10.—The Boise commercial club has passed resolutions indorsing the forest reserve policy of the government; also resolutions condemning the administration of the law in relation to the reserves.

NO SURPRISE IN BIG PHONOGRAPH

Missionary Finds Reason for Failing to Create Interest Among Indians.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Aberdeen, Feb. 10.—A young man recently returned from Alaska tells a good story about a prominent missionary to the Esquimaux, located near Nome.

The natives among whom he labors pride themselves on never being taken by surprise, and he has never been able to draw from them any sign of interest in the entertainments he has provided for them, no matter how interesting or unique they might be.

Among the material once sent in to him from the states for his work was a fine phonograph, with its usual complement of records. When the reverend gentleman received it, he was justified in feeling that he had at last found something that would prove a surprise and provoke interest and curiosity of his aboriginal parishioners.

So he carefully placed in position a record containing the Lord's Prayer, and at the first opportunity set the phonograph going. To his chagrin his audience sat in stolid silence, with none of the expressions of pleasure and delight that he had hoped for.

Unable to bear this condition of affairs any longer, he exclaimed "Wasn't that fine? What do you think of it?"

His only answer was a shrug of the shoulders, and the expressive comment, "Ugh! Canned missionary!"

For a moment the minister was dumb from amazement; then when he realized that the quantity of canned goods of every description that is used in the frozen north was responsible for the answer, and its appropriateness, he roared with laughter, and gave up his attempt to please the children of nature.

ALDRICH DEFENDS

(Continued from Page One.)

etary system, some establishment of a central bank of issue.

I personally think the adoption of the latter system in the immediate future is out of the question. Therefore the entire finance committee agreed to demand for an issue of emergency notes. The minority favored the United States notes, but the majority felt that this would establish a dangerous precedent. They believed, since the national bank notes with their convertability guaranteed by the government, have the confidence of the American people, it would be prudence to use this form of currency. Germany, England and Austro-Hungary follow this plan in a general way. The committee felt Germany's precedent the safest to follow. There the imperial bank is directly under the control of the government, and has the authority to issue $119,000,000 of notes not covered by specie. Further issue is authorized to equal the total amount of specie held, and a still further amount, subject to a tax of 5 per cent a year. Against the last named specie must be held to one third of the amount the gold bills of exchange against the remaining two thirds.

I do not intend to place a premium on that kind of bank management which proposes to make a financial disturbance and disaster the source of profit. The securities named must find universal acceptance in the settlement of obligations. No securities except United States bonds have better credit or standing in financial circles as to the assertion that the government should not exact from the banks a pledge of definite securities that it is safe to accept general credit and assets as security. Aldrich said that a sufficient answer was that the banks did not follow this rule in dealing with each other. The clearing houses require carefully selected securities on which to advance 75 per cent of the value of the paper offered.

"The bill reported by the committee provides for the possible issue in emergencies of $500,000,000 in notes to be identical in character of national bank notes, and secured by state bonds. The banks are required to deposit in the United States treasury, municipal, state or first-class railroad bonds. On the state, or municipal bonds the banks are entitled to 90 per cent in notes, on railroad bonds 75 per cent. At any time within 48 hours, the entire $500,000,000 can be put into channels of trade to allay public excitement.

"The bill simply gives the banks the right to accomplish by legal methods that which was felt necessary in the recent crisis to accomplish by illegal means." Aldrich grew sarcastic in referring to the objection of the effect the bill on bank earnings. He said he must confess that the committee did not try to devise a plan to increase them.

"In the recent panic there was the general suspension of cash payment by the banks," he said, "and this is in violation of every banking law. But the bank managers should realize but for the extraordinary forbearance of the people it would not be repeated. Our collections during the past three months are too definite to listen with patience to a discussion by the officers of banks in large cities whether the remedies proposed by congress would result in large addition to their dividends."

Women's Tennis Championships.

New York, Feb. 10.—Much interest is manifested in the first national indoor tennis championship for women, which takes place here this week. The entry list is a long one and includes many of the foremost women experts throughout the country.

Don't Buy

A dollar's worth of clothing or shoes for any member of the family until you have seen the big wholesale stock that's coming.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

LOW RATES OF NEW COMPANY

Regulation of Telegraph Tolls Proposed by La Follette and Cary.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 10.—Regulation of telegraph companies is next in order, according to the program of Senator La Follette and Representative Cary of Wisconsin. As a first step, they have introduced a bill prohibiting the giving of telegraph franks to public officers, prohibiting discrimination in telegraph and telephone rates, and fixing requirements for the recording of all telegraphic messages.

Representatives of the telegraphers' union who are in Washington urging the passage of the La Follette-Cary bill point to the plans of the new telegraph company, The Telepost, in proof of their assertion that the old wire companies are mulcting the public of enormous sums annually. The Telepost's rate is 25 cents for 25 words without regard to distance, and convincing evidence is produced to show what a very profitable business can be done at this rate, using the Delany rapid automatic system of sending and receiving.

The attention of congress is also drawn to the fact that The Telepost company has announced that it will give the exact filing time and time of receipt at destination on all messages. This will include "teleposts" sent by wire and delivered by mail at the rate of 50 words for 25 cents, as well as telegrams.

DESERTER BECOMES WEARY OF DESERTING

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Albany, Or., Feb. 10. — Frederick Brunett, who deserted from the coast artillery recruits while stationed at Fort Harrison, Helena, Montana, surrendered himself to the sheriff this morning and asks to be returned to the authorities at that place. His desertion took place over a year ago. The deserter was a former member of Company H, Seventh infantry.

JOSEPH BLETHEN IS NOW TIMES MANAGER

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Seattle, Feb. 10.—The following announcement is issued by the Times: "Owing to the death of Wilson P. Hammons, the late business manager of the Times Publishing company, changes of some importance have taken place in the business office of said company—and it is proper that the public should know the facts.

"Joseph Blethen, who for many years has been associate editor of the Daily and Sunday Times, has been made manager of the business department and placed in charge thereof, and hereafter will spend the larger portion of the day in the business office.

"This appointment, however, will not change Joseph Blethen's relations to the editorial department of the Times, and his name will still remain upon the editorial page as associate editor.

"Frederick D. Hammons—for many years cashier of said company, and during the year 1907 assistant business manager—will become assistant to the manager.

"It has been deemed wise to place one of the stockholders of the Times in control of its business department for at least the year 1908 in order that other men may be properly educated to the new duties assigned them, with the prospect of assuming greater responsibilities as the years go by."

Klamath Falls Directory.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Klamath Falls, Or., Feb. 10.—The 1907-1908 Reference and Business Directory of Klamath Falls, 174 pages, is just out and is the largest book ever published in Klamath county. The directory is the work of the Klamath Republican press and is a work of art. It contains a comprehensive write-up of Klamath county and its resources with a folder map of Klamath Falls. The directory will be placed in all of the principal places between Portland and San Francisco and will be an advertisement as well as a book of reference.

Soda Crackers that crackle as good Soda Crackers should

Uneeda Biscuit

With meals—for meals—between meals

5¢ *In dust tight, moisture proof packages. Never sold in bulk.*

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Home Decorating

is not a difficult matter when you use

KOR-E-LAC

THE ORIENTAL WOOD FINISH

A combination of most durable Varnish and Stains for Interior Wood Work, Floors, Furniture, etc.

THE BIG PAINT STORE

Fisher, Thorsen & Co.

FRONT AND MORRISON STS.

TO RUSH INSTALLING OF NEW TELEPHONES

Independent Company Issues an Order Putting Twenty-Five More Men at Work.

Will Try and Have the Entire 6,000 Subscribed Put in by March 1, —1,000 in Now.

An order was issued yesterday putting 25 additional installers at work putting in the phones of the Independent Telephone company. The work will now proceed at the rate of over 100 phones a day.

Manager Matthews said that orders for new phones were being received in such numbers that little headway was being made on the sum total of unfilled orders, and that it had been decided to put on all the men who could be used to advantage and get the phones connected up and into actual service.

The company will not begin to charge for telephone service until March 1. At the present time the company has about 1,000 phones in operation, with total orders for a little over 6,000. It is hoped to have the greater part of these installed by March 1.

Arrangements are being made to receive the general public at the company's main building at Twentieth and Harney streets at an informal opening of the plant on Friday and Saturday of next week, when everybody will be shown just how the automatic system works, and how the secret wire makes its own connections and gives the telephone girl a permanent vacation.

On the days of the opening provision will be made to receive visitors from 2 to 5 and from 7 to 10 o'clock, and they will be shown through the entire plant and made familiar with all the workings of the independent system.—Omaha World-Herald, January 24.

WORLD HERALD, OMAHA, FEB. 1, 1908

BIG CROWDS VISIT INDEPENDENT PLANT

New 'Phone Company Entertains Citizens at Formal Opening of New Plant.

Orchestra Furnishes Music and Beautiful Building Is Prettily Decorated.

That the new building of the Independent Telephone company at Twentieth and Harney, will be packed with sightseers this afternoon and evening is a certainty, judging from the crowds and the enthusiastic approval that were in evidence there yesterday afternoon.

The occasion is the formal opening of the new plant, or rather the informal reception of the public in recognition of it. Quite elaborate preparations had been made to receive the visitors, and they came in numbers that showed their keen interest in the workings of the "secret wire." Everybody wanted to know how any insensate mechanism could put up a connection between two subscribers in any portion of the city at the will of either of them, and keep on putting up and taking down connections without the intervention of human hand, except as indicated on a little dial by the party at the end of the line. They saw just how it was done, and then they marveled the more at the wonder of it.

Women were in the majority among the sightseers, although several hundred men mingled in the crowd of nearly 2,500 that surged through the building during the afternoon.

"I can't understand it," said one well-known society woman, "and I can't understand just how my sewing machine needle picks up the thread from the shuttle, but I do know that both of them manage to do the business, and they don't make any mistakes. It takes the needle just one stab to pick up the thread, and the flip of the dial is all there is to it with this automatic phone, and there is no telephone girl to get saucy about it either."

The speaker did not understand why 16 feminine noses were tilted disapprovingly at her remark, but it was because she did not know that a bunch of telephone girls from the Bell plant had just come over in a body to inspect the automatic plant. During the afternoon there were numerous other delegations of Bell people who called to satisfy their curiosity, and they asked questions to their hearts' content. They were accorded a double welcome.

An orchestra of 12 pieces was stationed in the lobby on the lower floor, and the double suite of offices as well as the main corridors were profusely decorated with palms and flowers. There was a flood of electric light, and the beauties of the handsome building were set off to excellent advantage. The tiled floors, mahogany woodwork, shining brass and other metal trimmings were all as spick-and-span as any one could desire.

Luncheon was served in one of the rooms, the tables being decorated with lighted candelabra in colors. Waitresses saw to the deft serving of the guests. There was nothing wanting to make it a decided "function," even to the ebony factotum at the entrance, who swung the long glass doors to welcome the coming and speed the parting guest.

Special apparatus had been set up in the switchboard room on the second floor, in the shape of small sample switchboards, in order to enable the visitors to see just how the connections are made. Attendants were present at each to make explanations and answer questions. Visitors were taken everywhere, even to the basement, where they saw how the cables entered the building and are distributed; the repair shop, testing department and all branches of the electrical department.

It was the first time that the city as a whole had been invited to intimately inspect the workings of a telephone system and indications were that there were thousands who had been pining for just such a tour of investigation.

The public reception continues today, the hours being from 2 to 7 o'clock this afternoon and 7 to 10 o'clock this evening. The same arrangements will be continued for the reception of visitors today, and as on yesterday flowers and other souvenirs will be presented to each guest who honors the company by accepting the general invitation to be present.