

HEPBURN TO SAVE NATION

Congressman Says Tax on Stock Gambling Is Not Moral Issue but Move to Rescue Business Interests of the Country.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Washington, D. C., March 14.—Not for the moral uplifting of the community at large, but for the purpose of saving the business of the country, is the reason Representative Hepburn of Iowa, today assigned for his introduction of a bill in congress to tax stock transactions.

In denouncing the method of conducting the New York stock exchange, he declared that the only method of reaching the evil was by means of a tax, the constitutionality of which was well established as to be beyond question.

Hepburn has been fairly swamped with communications—some favorable and others adverse. One New York broker, he says, concluded a letter as follows:

"If you think you are going to get any credit out of this, you are an ass. If you imagine you are going to get any money out of it, you are a fool."

DEAD CREW

(Continued from Page One.)

ing about the notable achievement of Rear Admiral Evans' fleet and the good record of the ships, the admiral's mind traveled back half a century to the ships that fought in the war.

He referred specifically to the new battleship Mississippi and said it was on the old battleship Mississippi that stood up against the batteries at the battle of New Orleans 50 years ago that he got a baptism of fire.

"I was wounded by a semicircle of warships and everybody thought at the close that the vessel was lost. When she suddenly began to move, we thought that she was sinking, but it happened that the current swung her around and she pointed down stream. Then a most remarkable thing happened. The guns, of course, had been abandoned but all of a sudden some of them began to fire. This astonished us, and I said at the time 'Why, this firing is being done by a dead crew.'"

"It was discovered afterwards that it was the heat of the burning vessel that fired off the guns and I am told that in this automatic firing some good hits were made."

Only Two Survivors.
"What I was about to say, however, is that Barker and I are the two survivors of the vessel. It occurred to me sometimes ago that surviving officers of the old Mississippi ought to celebrate the forty-fifth anniversary of the battle. I mentioned it to Barker and we began to make out a list of the survivors. Well, we got as far as Barker and myself but we could go no farther. The fact is that there are no others to add to the list but then the battle took place 45 years ago. I suppose the survivors will have a dinner but it will not be as elaborate in point of numbers as we thought at first."

Admiral Dewey also recalled an interesting incident of the time when several of the women of the state of Mississippi came here to make inquiries about the launching of the new battleship Mississippi.

"I recalled," he said, "two women who the exciting time just before and after the battle I have told about. They were all very much touched by the references to those days and some of them wept."

Admiral Dewey subsequently took these women over to the secretariat of the navy and introduced them and there they explained their mission about the new Mississippi which is now on the way from Guantanamo to League Island.

GIRLS KILLED BY EXPLOSION

Nine Employees of the Natchez Drug Company Lose Lives in Fire.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Natchez, Miss., March 14.—Seven girls and two men are dead as the result of an explosion which wrecked the five-story building of the Natchez Drug company this afternoon. The property loss will aggregate \$250,000.

Uriah Hotchkiss, a carpenter who was working upon the third floor, heard the explosion and saw the girls escape from the building. He jumped from a third story window. His neck was broken and when firemen rushed to his assistance he was dead.

The establishment of the Natchez Drug company, one of the largest in the city, was destroyed by fire. The girls were employed in the chemical room, where the explosion occurred.

The dead: CLEVE LAMB, MRS. KEATINGHAM, LUELLA BOOTH, LIZZIE WORTHY, CARRIE MURRAY, INEZ NETTERVILLE, ADA WHITE.

Lamb was the chief chemist in the works. The girls were all employees. Sparks from the drug company's building also set fire to 18 residences, several of which were destroyed.

The board of aldermen met and ordered the city under martial law. Many narrow escapes were made. Volunteers will assemble tomorrow to explore the ruins for the dead bodies, as it is impossible tonight to make search, owing to the obnoxious fumes from the gaseous ruins.

The total loss by the fire will reach \$250,000.

WHITSON OPENS RUCK'S DRAGNET

Frees Alleged Land Fraud Men and Roasts Prosecutor for a Partisan.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Boise, Ida., March 14.—Judge Whitson of the United States district court at Spokane, assigned by the department of justice to preside at the trials of the Boise Basin land fraud cases, in a decision today sustained the plea in abatement filed by all of the defendants except Senator Borah, in which plea misconduct on the part of District Attorney Ruck was alleged.

The other pleas, filed by specific defendants, one claiming that the statute of limitations barred the prosecution, and the other that immunity was procured because of testimony given by defendants before the grand jury, are overruled.

The effect of the ruling is to throw all of the cases resulting from the grand jury investigation of March, 1907, relative to the alleged timber frauds, out of court.

The defendants were John I. Wells, Patrick Downard, John Kinkaid, Louis M. Palmer, William Sweet, Albert E. Palmer, Horace S. Rand, Frank Martin, James T. Barber and Sumner G. Moon. Senator Borah was indicted with them, but stood trial and was acquitted.

DEALERS DISCUSS GRAIN INSPECTION

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Washington, March 14.—Federal inspection of grain was the bone of contention today before a secret session of a score of representatives of grain-growers, shippers and exporters, under the auspices of the Grain-dealers National association. It is understood that the organization will resist any change in present methods.

ROOSEVELT'S "NEW DAD"

President Wilson of Princeton Says National Executive's Policies Are Wrong—Punish Men Behind the Trusts, He Advocates.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Chicago, March 14.—"Individuals behind trusts and great corporations that disregard the laws should be held responsible for their unlawful deeds," declared President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton university tonight at the Commercial club banquet. He opposed the appointment of commissions to regulate business.

In broad and scathing terms Wilson condemned the Rooseveltian policy of regulating the business of the country. The aim was good, he said, but the means futile and effect disastrous. More than that, he declared, the present passion for regulation is subversive of all purposes of the government. Instead of being a preventive of socialism, he insisted, it was socialism. He said there was no difference in principle between government regulation and government ownership, and no man could establish the dividing line between the two; that there were abuses and great ones in the country that needed to be remedied and that to hold individuals responsible was the only effective way.

He did not suggest sending the heads of great corporations to jail, but in plainer phrases said: "Publish them." "Hold them responsible" by commission is not regulation by law but control at the discretion of federal officials, he said. "Regulation by law is judicial, by fixed and definite rules, whereas regulation by commission is an affair of business sense, of the comprehension and the thorough understanding of complex and various kinds of business. There is no logical stopping place between that and the actual conduct of their enterprises by the government."

"Such methods of regulation, it may be safely predicted, will sooner or later be completely discredited by experience. The only safe process, the only American process, the only effective process, is the regulation of transactions by the definite prohibitions of law, item by item, as experience teaches their character and their effects and their punishment of the particular individuals who engage in them."

UNIONS ASK TO BE EXCEPTED

Organized Labor Does Not Favor Amendment Making Branches Trusts.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Washington, March 14.—Recent indications that congress will amend the Sherman anti-trust law this session has led the labor champions in congress to urge with renewed zeal an amendment excepting labor unions from its provisions. A wild scramble is on to get the honor of framing the amendment.

Representative Hughes, a Democrat of New York, explained to the house today why his amendment should be adopted and predicted the defeat of the Republican party at the next election if the relief was not given.

(Hearst News by Longest Leased Wire.)
Washington, March 14.—The president conferred today with Charles F. Neill, commissioner of labor, and Herbert Knox Smith, the commander of the bureau of corporations, on the proposed amendment to the Sherman Anti-Trust law and to the laws which have been neutralized by recent decisions of the United States supreme court. The discussions were not concluded and were resumed tonight at the White House.

VOGELSANG MAY GO INTO COURT

Commander of President's Yacht Required to Explain Accident.

(Hearst News by Longest Leased Wire.)
Washington, March 14.—The disposition of the report of the board of investigation inquiring into the grounding of the president's yacht, Mayflower, under command of Lieutenant Commander Carl Vogelsang is a subject of various comments and suggestions by naval officers. All that is known is that the report of the board has come in and it is now up to the secretary of the navy to decide on it whether or not there should be further proceedings by court-martial or otherwise.

TAFT SAYS HE IS NOT AFTER CANNON'S MEN

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Washington, March 14.—William H. Taft tonight expressed his disapproval of the reported attempt of his friends to secure instructed delegates in Speaker Cannon's state.

This reported movement to secure instructed delegates in Illinois, in opposition to Speaker Cannon, said Taft, "was undertaken without my approval. On the contrary, I recently wrote a letter to a friend in Illinois, stating that the policy laid down by my letter to Herbert Parsons of New York applied equally to Illinois."

Republican Candidate For Coroner

Dr. J. C. Twitchell

Among the necessities of the city are a receiving hospital, with a suitable ambulance in connection with the police department, and a public morgue. It is my purpose, if nominated and elected, to establish a morgue independent of any undertaking firm, thus correcting many evils which have hitherto existed. There are no private interests bearing any portion of my campaign expenses with the promise of future patronage depending upon my election. I promise, if nominated and elected, to fulfill the spirit of the law and in a manner creditable to the city.

CHAMBERLAIN WILL

(Continued from Page One.)

questioned by friends of different political parties to become a candidate for United States senator at the approaching primary and general election, and have received the indorsement and approval of my own party in several of the counties for the same position. I have given these requests and indorsements my very deliberate consideration, and I now declare my willingness to accept the nomination if it is voluntarily given me by my party and friends at the primary nominating election, and to fulfill the spirit of the law and in a manner creditable to the city.

Many of the states have declared in favor of an amendment to the constitution of the United States providing for the election of senators by direct vote of the people. The lower house of congress has at least five times by resolution voted for such amendment, and each time the senate of the United States has defeated it. It follows, therefore, that there is only one way to bring about the election of senators by direct vote of the people, and that is by proceeding along the lines laid down by the law of Oregon and electing only such candidates as are willing to bind themselves to vote for the candidate for United States senator who shall receive the highest number of the people's votes for that position at the general election preceding the election of such senator, without regard to individual preference.

The people of this state have taken an advanced position on this subject, fully realizing that in no other way is it possible to put an end to such disgraceful and notoriously corrupt proceedings as have characterized many sessions of the legislature of this state when it has become necessary to elect a senator. It is for the people to determine in the election soon to take place whether or not they will continue to occupy the advanced position they have taken on this subject, or whether they will recede and again surrender to the corrupt boss and political machine the powers which they have after years of struggle and with difficulty snatched from their hands.

Only One Issue.
There is practically no other issue before the people in the present campaign. It is one which involves the maintenance of the primary law in its integrity and the right of the people to rule. It is a death struggle between the people on the one side and a corrupt system on the other. No other or better evidence of the truth of this statement is needed than the fight which recent antagonists of the law are now making to again entrench themselves in power.

There is no great national issue to be discussed in this campaign. The real appeals are being and will be made to party loyalty by the representatives of the system and of machine methods. The president on the one side and the Democratic and Republican masses are in accord on all vital issues. As a result the president has antagonized large numbers of his own party who place partisanship above principle and who are after the spoils of office rather than the common good; he has antagonized the representatives of high finance and special interests, trust magnates and machine politicians throughout the country.

There have been in hearty accord with most of the policies of the president, and have not hesitated to so express myself in public and in private. Can as much be said by all of those of his own party in this and in other states, both in and out of congress, who have secured his recommendations for legislation in behalf of the masses, who denounce him in private and whisper his name in public and who nevertheless in his presence and in the shadow of the White House hesitate not to "crook the pregnant hinges of the knee" in the hope that patronage may follow? Favoring?

Principle and Partisanship.
These policies have been indorsed by men without regard to party who place patriotism and principle above partisanship, and loyalty to country above loyalty to party.

If, in ascertaining these views, my party and the people see fit to nominate me at the primary election for United States senator, I will cheerfully accept the nomination and support the people, irrespective of party, to support me at the general election, reserving to myself, if elected, the right at all times to place country above party and to support those measures whether of a Republican or a Democratic administration which my conscience approves.

Fashion and Fat

Isn't it fortunate that when fashion demands slender gracefulness of women who have to break corset laces to make themselves even presentable, that science steps in and makes their task easy?

For dieting and exercising it has substituted a pleasant wholesome mixture that can be obtained at small cost from any druggist, viz.: 1/2 ounce Marmola, 1/2 ounce Fluid Extract Cascara Aromatic and 3/4 ounce Syrup Simplex.

One teaspoonful of this mixture after meals and at bedtime will take off four to seven pounds of fat a week without causing wrinkles, interfering with the diet, or distressing the stomach in the slightest.

CARPETS AND RUGS

Among the great specials we offer for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday in the Carpet Department we call special attention to the

Fibre Matting Special, 37c

Regular 75c Val. for... 37c

Other stores ask 75c per yard for this fibre matting, but owing to a fortunate purchase we are able to offer our customers this great bargain. Sale will last three days only.

\$13.50 FIBRE RUGS, \$7.50

With the above consignment of Carpets we also received a lot of FIBRE RUGS. We are placing on sale the 8.3x10.6 Rugs—regular \$13.50 values—at the low price of..... \$7.50

We have other sizes also reduced. You know the quality of these Fibre Rugs—you can wash 'em with soap and water like linoleum.

YOU ARE WELCOME TO CREDIT HERE

GEVURTZ & SONS

YAMHILL—FIRST—SECOND

Your Spring Suit

IF SELECTED FROM OUR STOCK OF

OVER 300 PATTERNS

Will Be Nobby, Correct and Exclusive

At Our New Store

We are showing the latest creations in SPRING and SUMMER, domestic and imported, fabrics. We make clothes for

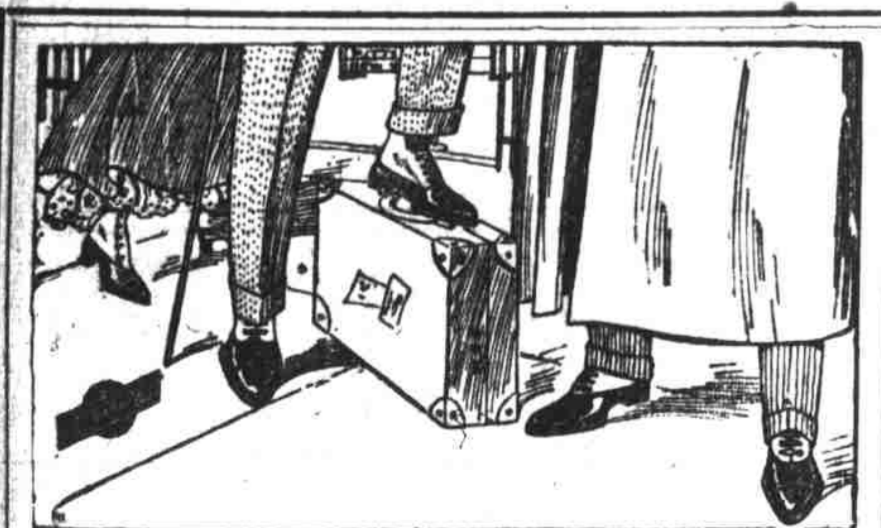
Portland's Smart Dressers

It is a pleasure to wear a Wills suit—the fit is absolutely perfect, the style correct, the patterns and shades the very latest. The UNION LABEL in every garment guarantees skilled workmanship.

Suits \$30 to \$40

S. D. WILLS TAILORING CO.

291 Stark Street, Near Fifth



Fit is the best thing to say about a shoe; comfort first. Wear is the next best thing to say about a shoe; you like big value for your money. Style comes last but not least; you like to have good-looking feet. Selz Royal Blue shoes have these three qualities in a greater degree than any other shoe we've ever seen or sold.

Call and See the New Spring Styles \$3.50, \$4, \$5

Best Oak Sole Leather used in all our shoes

Rosenthal's

PORTLAND'S BEST SHOE STORE

Formerly 149 Third Street Cor. 7th and Washington Sts.

ROBBER KICKED OUT BY MORGAN'S BUTLER

(United Press Leased Wire.)
New York, March 14.—Following the arrest in Brooklyn today of Louis Fry on the charge of having robbed the home of S. S. Rowley, a resident of Brooklyn, of \$2,000 worth of jewelry, detectives made the statement that six months ago Fry entered the home of J. Pierpont Morgan in Madison avenue and had been kicked downstairs by the butler, sustaining a broken leg. Fry crept away, however, before the police arrived and escaped arrest.

Fry obtained a job as butler for Rowley. He was suspected when the jewelry disappeared and soon left his employment. He was finally run down. The officers are convinced that the woman had nothing to do with the job and she was released.

Fry was held in \$3,000 bail.

1000 Cords 4-Foot Fir Wood, \$5 Per Cord Delivered

No windfalls or second growth. MAIN 4425.

Eagle Creek Fuel Co.

401 CORBETT BLDG.

Vacuum Treatment
New and improved mechanical means for circulating the blood, strengthening the vitality of man and overcoming weakness by the most natural way, without drugs. Call on Health Vibration, 423 Alder St., Portland, Or. Hours 8 to 10 a. m. and 6 to 8 p. m.

DOUGLAS DEMOCRATS FOR STATEMENT 1

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Roseburg, Or., March 14.—The Democratic county central committee met today in Secretary F. G. Micell's office with a large attendance. A mass convention will be held April 25 to elect state delegates. The committee strongly supported Statement No. 1. A discussion of candidates, campaign principles and the affairs of government in general were important features. Machine rule and political scandals were vigorously denounced. Men of highest standing and integrity were favored for officials.

Forced to Get Out.
Can't stand the rent demanded. Sheet music, violins, guitars, talking machines, hand instruments, etc., must go quickly regardless of the sacrifice. See Graves & Co.'s announcement on page 10, section 1.

CHASED BY OFFICERS FOR PAST TEN YEARS

(United Press Leased Wire.)
San Jose, Cal., March 14.—Charles Schaberg, said to have been pursued by Pinkerton detectives for the last 10 years, has been arrested in Santa Clara while attempting to pass a worthless check. Schaberg is wanted throughout the east and at different places on the Pacific coast, according to a Pinkerton operative. The prisoner claims his home is in Chicago, where he was formerly engaged in the commission business on Water street.