

# GAZE LOYAL TO PEOPLE

### Tells Big Gathering of Citizens at McMinnville Voters Should Not Allow the Trusts to Rule Senate, as in Past.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) McMinnville, Or., April 14.—The biggest rally of the campaign was held here Saturday when H. M. Calk, Republican candidate for nomination for United States senator spoke to a large audience. Mr. Calk is the Republican champion of Statement No. 1 and the fact that he took the stump in behalf of that cause and for his successful opponent two years ago has won him a large following in this county.

The meeting was highly enthusiastic. He spoke on various subjects, but his remarks on Statement No. 1 and the popular election of United States senators were of the deepest interest to the audience. On that subject he said, in part:

"First, I think it may be conceded that the people of the United States favor the election of senators by the people instead of the state legislature. The senate of the United States has always refused to allow a resolution favoring the required amendment to the constitution of the United States to go to a vote. In the fifty-second and fifty-third congresses two minority reports were submitted favoring such an amendment. In the fifty-fourth, (1896) the committee reported a general resolution favoring such an amendment and urged its adoption by the senate, but without avail.

"In the house of representatives resolutions favorable to such an amendment have passed by large majorities. Over 25 states have passed resolutions favoring amendments to the constitution of the United States providing that the people elect their senators instead of the legislatures, and it should be remembered that some of the states which have not passed like resolutions have primary laws under which the senators are elected by the people.

"The reasons why the senators should be elected by the people instead of the legislatures are many. First, the states have in the past lacked their full representation in the senate, owing to the failure of the legislatures to elect. This would never occur if the election of the senators was left to the people.

"There have been 14 vacancies since 1890 in the United States senate, as follows: California, 1890; Delaware, 1895, 1895, 1901, 1905; Kansas, 1896; Louisiana, 1897; Montana, 1897; Oregon, 1897; Pennsylvania, 1899; Washington, 1899; Wyoming, 1899.

**Stronghold of Trusts.**  
"Second, the election of the senators by the people, instead of the legislatures, would improve the moral tone of the senate—when it is remembered that in the fifty-eighth congress one out of every 10 senators was put on trial before the courts or subjected to legislative investigation for serious crimes or grave derelictions of official duty, and in every case the accused senator found guilty, or, at least, failed to purge himself thoroughly of the charges. The senate is said to be the stronghold of the trusts. I do not say that this is true, but it is a fact that Chauncey Depew, while a senator, was a director in 74 corporations. I need only cite Bailey, Hill, Murphy, Stewart and Jones. No man can serve two masters. He cannot serve the people and the interests.

"Again, men who are entirely disqualified to serve as legislators are elected, who would have no possible chance with the people; men without a glimmering of statesmanship, men who owe their election to the arts of the ward politician; while in many cases the position is sought simply as a means for social distinction.

"The election of senators by the people would do away with hold-ups, corrupt practices and neglect of public business attending the election of senators by the legislatures. A brief review of senatorial elections since 1891 will show the viciousness of the system."

Here Mr. Calk gave a remarkable record of the deadlocks that have occurred as a result of the old system.

**Long Contests Fruitful.**

"It is no exaggeration to say that there is never a long contest over a senatorial election which does not do a great harm to the interests of the state. The injury does not consist simply in the consumption of time, but engenders animosities, hinders legislation and prevents the carrying on in a straightforward way the work of the legislature. Bribery and a corrupt use of money has characterized the election of many senators in the past. Says one distinguished writer: 'In not less than seven states during the past 15 years charges of corruption have been put forward with enough of evidence to make a national scandal. In Ohio, California and Montana the charges were made a subject of formal inquiry by the legislature, and in each case the majority of the committee of investigation declared the evidence of corrupt use of money was conclusive.'

Charges have been brought before the senate of the United States in connection with the election of the following senators: Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania; S. C. Fomeroy, of Kansas; Powell Clayton, of Alabama; Alex-

**TROUBLE CEASED**

**When Proper Food Was Found.**

Good news benefits both parties—the teller and the one to whom the glad story is told. A man out in Dakota told another man how he had been set on his feet, as it were, by a good doctor who knew how to treat stomach cases in a really scientific way—by the use of proper food.

"About five years ago," writes the man, "I was suffering from dyspepsia in the stomach, and I was on the verge of nervous prostration when I met a man who told me how he had been relieved of a similar trouble. 'He had suffered with stomach trouble for years as a result of eating improper food. He was at the time I write doing the work of an ordinary laborer and said he never felt so well. 'His doctor had emptied the stomach and then prescribed nothing but Grape-Nuts, soft boiled eggs, and dry toast. He got well under this treatment. I followed his advice and lived on Grape-Nuts, with cream, fruit and toast for a month. My trouble ceased almost immediately.

"The strengthening effect on my nerves was so gradual I can't just tell when it began to improve, but in a few weeks I could sit contentedly for hours whereas before I was restless and nervous. In a month or two I could sleep the night through."

"When my little boy was a year and a half old he had a bad attack of indigestion which I was away from home. He vomited four days and nights. I had never seen Grape-Nuts recommended for babies, but I decided I would try it. It worked and softened the food in water that had been boiled. I teaspoonful water, 3 teaspoonfuls rich milk. 'As his stomach got better, I left out the water and used only warm milk. He is now a strong, active child of two years and eats Grape-Nuts three times a day.' 'There's a Diamond Co. Battle River, Mich. Read 'The Road to Well-being' in page.

ander Caldwell, of Arkansas; Lafayette Grover, of Oregon; John J. Ingalls, of Kansas; Henry G. Payne, of Ohio; M. A. Hanna, of Ohio, and W. A. Clark, of Montana.

"The above do not include changes that have been made by the legislatures which have never been brought before the senate of the United States.

On January 13, 1898, at a special session of the legislature, following the hold-up of 1897, the following resolution was passed:

"Whereas, when, in the course of human events, any of our time-honored customs become burdensome or have outlived their usefulness, it behooves us, as representatives of the commonwealth of Oregon, to advocate what we believe to be right and best for the whole people; and the time having arrived when the election of United States senators is, in any event, viewed with suspicion, and in many instances is proven to have been accomplished through unwarrantable means; therefore, be it

"Resolved, by the assembly of the state of Oregon that we are in favor of the election of the United States senators by a direct vote of the people, as other servants are elected, and not otherwise. That we would respectfully ask our representatives in the national congress to use all honorable means within their power to accomplish the same."

"In the absence of the amendment to the constitution of the United States, binding the members of the legislature to abide by the will of the people as expressed in the June election, the only method left to us of securing the election of senators by the popular vote is Statement No. 1.

**Believes in Statement.**

"I therefore believe in Statement No. 1. But, it is said, you may bind a Republican legislature to vote for a Democrat. My reply is that the majority should prevail. If the Republican party with 30,000 majority in the state cannot command the confidence of the people of the state there is something wrong. In my opinion there is no danger of such a result. The member of the legislature is relieved from any responsibility in the premises when he obeys the will of the people. His act is entirely a profratry."

"The Republicans of the state passed this law. It should be obeyed, and if a change is desired let it be made by the legislature. But, it is argued, why not agree to vote for the Republican voters' choice. I answer because there is no provision in the law for such an obligation. The law contemplates the expression of the people's will in June while the Republican voters' choice will be confined to the candidates having the highest number of votes in April. It is an agreement to abide by the choice of the people if it suits, and if not to disregard it and throw the election into the legislature, with all its attendant evils."

**TWINS LOVE SAME**

**WOMAN; END LIVES**

**Hungarian Army Officers**

**Sit Side by Side Before Mirror and Commit Suicide.**

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Budapest, April 14.—Both loving the same woman, who refused to say which one she wanted for a husband, Majors Nicholas and Paul Von Palkovitch, twins, decided to end their love affair by death, and today they were found dead in their suite of rooms, sitting side by side. Weapons near them gave mute evidence of the tragedy.

Judging from the positions of the bodies and the wounds, it is not thought that it was a case of murder and suicide, but that each man killed himself. The bodies were in a half-sitting position before a mirror.

The brothers were officers in the army and members of one of the most aristocratic of Hungarian families. But they were hopelessly in debt and loved the same woman. They dined last night in a fashionable restaurant, where it is supposed they planned to commit suicide upon their return to their apartments.

**MC'USKER BELIEVES**

**SCHNEIDER HONEST**

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, April 14.—George G. Brown, custodian of land records in Oregon, testified yesterday in the Benson-Hyde land fraud case that any person could get any number of acres of school lands in Oregon through deed assignments, although the original purchase could only be for 320 acres. This testimony directly contradicts statements made in the government's opening statement.

Through testimony given by Thomas McCusker, real estate dealer at Portland, Oregon, the government unsuccessfully tried to show that a number of school land applications secured by the defendants were forged and often bore fictitious names. The witness said that so far as he knew the dealings of Schneider, one of the defendants were strictly honest.

The prosecution objected to his entire testimony on the ground that it was irrelevant and that the incidents he referred to occurred more than three years before indictments against the defendants were voted. In spite of this plea, the court admitted the testimony.

**BIG LABOR MEETING**

**IS HELD IN TEXAS**

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Fort Worth, Tex., April 14.—What is considered the largest labor meeting ever held in Texas is in session here today.

Labor leaders from every corner of the United States have been flocking to the city for the past few days, and now accommodations cannot be found for all of them.

The big meeting is split into different sessions. For instance, the following labor bodies are holding conventions here: Electrical Workers of the Second District, embracing Texas, Louisiana, Arizona and Oklahoma; Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, the order of Railway Conductors; the Brotherhood of Trainmen, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the State Federation of Labor.

The delegates will be addressed by Governor Campbell, Samuel Gompers and President Charles Barrett of the National Farmers' Union. Great preparations for the receptions of the visitors have been made.

**THOMASON CLEARED**

**BY CORONER'S JURY**

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Walla Walla, Wash., April 14.—At the coroner's inquest over the remains of Mrs. Mary Thomason, Matthew Thomason, the husband, was cleared of any suspicion. The jury found that death resulted from a fall caused by fainting, which resulted in concussion of the brain.

**FLOAT DOWN RIVERS**

**TO HUNT FOR GOLD**

(United Press Leased Wire.)

New Westminster, B. C., April 14.—To float down the Athabasca and MacKenzie rivers to the mouth of the latter big stream, accompanied by his wife and in search of gold on Herschel island, whence a big strike has recently been reported, is the announced intention of A. Carroll and H. R. Hall, proposers leaving Edmonton with a 20-month outfit this week.

# Dress Up for Easter?

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