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The Weather—Showers tonight and Wednesday; southerly winds.

Oregonian Daily Journal

JOURNAL CIRCULATION YESTERDAY WAS 31,100

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FACTS DISCLOSED TO DEFEAT CHAMBERLAIN

CAKE WILL NOT MEET NO. 1 ISSUE SQUARELY

Makes Appointment With Interviewer Which He Does Not Keep and Hurriedly Leaves His Office and the City. Evasion Marks His Speeches in His Campaign Throughout the State

"Mr. Cake, do you still adhere to your refusal to advise the election to the legislature of Democrats pledged to Statement No. 1 as against Republicans who are opposed to Statement No. 17

"If so, would you advise the election to the legislature of Republicans, running independently and pledged to Statement No. 1, as against Republicans nominated at the primaries but opposed to Statement No. 17

H. M. Cake, candidate for election to the United States senate and now stumping the state for the indorsement of the voters of Oregon by his answer to the questions printed here. By evasion and by refusal to be interviewed he has shunted himself out of the path of the questions, leaving them in his office unanswered while he fled from them to continue his campaign.

Unresponsive to the demands of the people of the state who recognize that Statement No. 1 is the vital issue of the present campaign for the senatorship, knowing that the principle itself is on trial and that strenuous efforts are being made by its enemies to repudiate it and overthrow it for the purpose of putting the senatorial elections back into the hands of the machine politicians and the legislature.

Drinks and Leaves Town. Mr. Cake refused to declare himself by answering the questions which the Journal has printed here, and after several evasions left the city last night, leaving the questions in the hands of his secretary.

Yesterday morning a representative of the Journal called at the office of Mr. Cake in the Chamber of Commerce building and stated that he desired to see Mr. Cake; that he wished to submit two questions to the candidate for his consideration and that he would be waiting in his inner office that Mr. Cake was very busy and could not be interrupted.

The Journal representative was willing to wait and asked when he could have a brief interview with Mr. Cake. "I do not know," said the messenger. "He is very busy and will be gone some little time perhaps all of the forenoon."

At noon Mr. Cake was called up over the telephone and answered the call in person. This is the Journal. "Mr. Cake was told. "We have here two questions relating to your attitude towards State-

ment No. 1 and candidates for the legislature. We would like to submit them to you for your inspection, in order that we may learn your attitude regarding them."

"I cannot be interviewed over the telephone," answered Mr. Cake. "If you have any questions to submit you will have to come to the office but I do not know that I care to be interviewed. It may be that I will not discuss the questions."

"Mr. Cake had left. "You will be at the office for a short time?" Mr. Cake was asked. He said he would and the Journal representative stated to him that he would come to the office at once. Within 10 minutes he did so, but when he reached the office found the secretary making his excuses. The secretary stated that Mr. Cake had been suddenly called away on important business.

The questions, typewritten, were given to the secretary, who read them. It was explained to him that the Journal desired an answer to the questions, it being said that if Mr. Cake so desired he could dictate a formal statement in answer. The secretary replied that he would submit the questions to Mr. Cake during the afternoon. Later in the afternoon the secretary was called up by telephone and asked if Mr. Cake had considered the questions. Answer was made that they had not yet been given him but would be before the afternoon had passed.

In spite of these repeated requests Mr. Cake still refused to answer the questions or so far as known, seriously considering them.

It is known that Mr. Cake does not desire to make a statement. What answer he has made to similar questions throughout his campaign has been evasive and in many instances has been made by his friends to induce him to take some decided stand regarding candidates to the legislature who have pledged themselves to Statement No. 1, and he has steadfastly refused to do so. Mr. Cake and his managers have hoped by this course to placate the opponents to Statement No. 1 throughout the state and hold them in line to vote for him in June. At the same time he has made an unsatisfactory explanation of his attitude to the voters in different parts of the state settling out his attitude.

That the question is a vital one to the voters is shown by the fact that Mr. Cake has been asked repeatedly as he has traversed the state for an explanation of his stand towards Statement No. 1, and much dissatisfaction has been manifested in the ranks of the Statement No. 1 force because of his lame and indefinite argument in support of his middle-of-the-road position.

Clerks, Look Out for This Device



This is a picture of the latest device used by shoplifters, which is making detection by store detectives and employes still more difficult. It consists of a false hand, which is worn in the sleeve in the regular way, while the real hand is concealed beneath the jacket. The result is that two hands always appear in sight as the shoplifter goes about a store, while with the real hand, slipping at intervals from beneath the jacket, she is enabled to quickly snatch goods from the counters without arousing suspicion.

FLEET ON WAY NORTH

Bonfires on Shore Show Sailors They Are Not Forgotten While at Sea—Brief Relief From Social Duties Welcomed.

(United Press Leased Wire.) On Board U. S. S. Georgia, May 18.—By wireless to Mare Island, Cal., May 19.—Long rolling seas and a heavy fog made the morning run of the Atlantic battleship fleet a disagreeable one.

In the afternoon the fog lifted a bit, but the seas continued heavy, and the ships steamed at about an eight-knot speed. At night the weather cleared and the speed was increased to 15 knots. The

man felled him with his night stick, leaped on the man's back and bound his hands. Then rushing into the street the officer impressed an automobile. In which the victims of their father's rage were hastily conveyed to the hospital. Bernice, the elder child, had suffered a three-inch gash across the throat. The jugular vein being narrowly missed, the blood on the baby boy, received two deep wounds in the neck. It is believed they will recover.

ROOM'S FOES ADOPT NEW PLAN

Rigid Personal Canvass to Be Made of Every East Side Precinct Where Liquor Men Are Concentrating Forces for the June Election.

The appointment of 20 well known business men and property owners of the east side to canvass every precinct in which the saloons are trying to get a majority of the votes. The raising of \$500 as a starter for a campaign fund. Deciding to hold mass meetings in public halls of the east side, to hold street meetings and send out street singers and musicians. The above is a summary of what reported at the monster mass meeting of the Anti-Saloon league at the Centenary Methodist Episcopal church last night. Rev. E. Nelson Allen of the Hawthorne Park Presbyterian church presided over the meeting, which crowded the sides of Centenary church and overflowed into the street.

Lewis Montgomery was appointed chairman of the committee on finance, which is to raise the sinews of war for the big fight against saloon interests at the coming election. So enthusiastic was the crowd that the speakers who addressed the assemblage were at times forced to desist while waiting

LAMBETH CONFERENCE IS HIS GOAL

Bishop Seadding Will Attend Great Meeting of Episcopal Bishops in Lambeth Palace, London, This Summer.

Ministers and Laymen of Church Assemble in Conference in Trinity Church Today and Discuss Plans for Enlargement of Work.

At the opening of the 20th annual conference of the Episcopal ministers and laymen in Trinity church at 10:30 this morning Bishop Seadding made the following announcement regarding the important gathering of Episcopal bishops in England in June and July: "This year the Lambeth conference meets at Lambeth palace in London. It is a gathering of all the bishops of the Anglican church all over the world for conference and is held only once in 10 years. It is 20 years since Oregon was represented, Bishop Morris having attended in 1888."

Fortunately the cash value of a life insurance policy carried by the bishop, which becomes paid-up this year, enables him to meet the expense of the trip and makes it possible for the diocese of Oregon to be represented by its bishop at both the Pan-Anglican congress to be held in June and the Lambeth conference to be held in July.

The bishop and Mrs. Seadding expect to sail on the steamer Campania from New York, June 1, and will return by Empress of Britain of the C. P. R. line, sailing from Liverpool, August 31. They expect to arrive home during the second week in September, and will be accompanied by three young clergymen who have volunteered to do missionary work in Oregon.

The Right Rev. Robert L. Paddock, bishop of eastern Oregon, has kindly consented to address the graduating class of St. Helen's hall, June 17, and to do such other Episcopal acts for Bishop Seadding during the latter's absence as may be necessary.

Meeting Continued Today. After this announcement a general discussion of the state of the church, especially from its financial viewpoint, in this and adjoining states followed. No formal papers were read, the meeting partaking more of the nature of informal talks and comments, exchange of experiences, and asking and answering questions between the various ministers present. At 12:30 the meeting adjourned and retired to the adjoining room, where the luncheon is served each day by the Woman's guild of Trinity church. The meeting came to order again at 2:30 and continued the line of work taken up during the forenoon session.

The presiding bishop of the eighth department at the conference is the Rev. John Mills Kendrick, D. D., bishop of Arizona, while the general secretary of the conference is Rev. Louis C. Sanford. The local committee, composed of Portlanders to welcome the conference and to take general charge of all arrangements is composed of Rev. W. A. M. Breck, secretary; R. W. Hastings, treasurer; Rev. J. E. H. Simpson, W. H. Dunckley, G. C. Burton, H. H. Urdahl, Dr. George S. Whitelide, James Laid-

(Continued on Page Three.) One of Belle Guinness' Victims

NO MOTIVE OTHER THAN THAT OF HUMANITY IN PARDONING CONVICTS SAYS CHAPLAIN OF PENITENTIARY

AN INSULT TO VOTERS OF OREGON



This Cartoon Was Published in the Oregonian Today

HAS MR. CAKE FLOPPED AGAIN?

Mr. Cake has, he insists, flipped another flop. His policies are as hard to keep track of as a maiden at a frolic. His friends are constantly on the run to keep up with his procession. He claims he has come out for Statement No. 1 again. It is his third flop in this campaign, and his friends are wondering how long he will stay this time. An honest man was once defined by a famous Oregon politician as a man who "would stay bought."

Is Mr. Cake for Statement No. 1? Here is his record: As a candidate for senator two years ago his voice was not once lifted in behalf of Statement No. 1. That plan failed to win. A flop had to be made, and this year, after being in total eclipse all his life on the subject, he flipped a great flop and came out for the measure. For some six weeks he stayed with it, got Fulton out of the way, and then Mr. Cake's great light went as suddenly out as it had burst into full orb'd glory. That was flop number two. There is not the slightest doubt in the world that he completely and fully deserted the measure. Why did he make speech after speech and never mention it? Why, with his brother state chairman, and with the convention that indorsed Mr. Cake making a platform for him to run on, was Statement No. 1 and the primary law, after debate, deliberately shelved?

Why is Mr. Cake today running on a platform that completely disowned and repudiated, not only Statement No. 1 but the primary law? But, worst of all, why did Mr. Cake in the secrecy of his headquarters in this city instruct political lieutenants not to oppose the election of anti-Statement No. 1 candidates, and not to put Statement No. 1 candidates in the field? For about three weeks Mr. Cake ran his campaign on this tack, apparently determined to "catch 'em a-comin' and a-gwine." Only for three weeks, and then, with a brilliantly executed flip, the most beautiful ever seen outside a circus tent, he vaulted back into the Statement No. 1 camp, this time, he says, to stay, though that, of course, his perplexed friends doubt. It is his third flop in about 10 weeks, and that ends his record up to date. Perhaps it is good politics, but it certainly keeps the crowd dizzy watching Mr. Cake from the grandstand.

Is Mr. Cake sincere as to Statement No. 1 in flop No. 3? There is a way for him to prove his sincerity, and The Journal invites him to do so by answering these three questions affirmatively: First—Inasmuch as you claim that you are going to stay this time with Statement No. 1, and in view that the late convention that indorsed you showed by its proceedings and otherwise its hostility to Statement No. 1, do you repudiate that convention's indorsement, and the convention itself as not correctly reflecting your candidacy?

Second—Since the platform on which you are running is a known anti-Statement No. 1 platform, that measure having been refused mention therein, and since you claim to be for Statement No. 1, do you repudiate and reject said platform as unfit to represent you and your candidacy?

Third—As the perpetuity of Statement No. 1 depends upon the election of a Statement No. 1 legislature and upon the defeat of anti-Statement No. 1 candidates therefor, and claiming as you do that you are for Statement No. 1 since your last flop, do you call upon all the voters, upon all your lieutenants, and especially upon all good Republicans to do their utmost to defeat anti-Statement No. 1 candidates and elect only Statement No. 1 candidates?

INCORRECT LIST GIVEN PUBLICITY

Governor Chamberlain Made Object of Attack in Which Misleading Statements Are Used Regarding Exercise of Pardoning Power

Recent criticism of Governor Chamberlain's exercise of the pardoning power has brought from Rev. E. W. St. Pierre, chaplain of the state penitentiary, a spirited reply to the published charges. The latter left the public to infer that Governor Chamberlain had misused his power and turned a host of criminals loose upon the state.

In practically every instance where a pardon has been granted, Mr. St. Pierre has sat as advisory counsel, and probably no man in Oregon, with the exception of Governor Chamberlain, is better acquainted with the facts incident to the pardons extended. The following letter corrects the false impression left by the publication a few days ago of the list of pardons granted during the governor's term of office. Mr. St. Pierre discusses also Governor Chamberlain's earnest efforts to better the condition of the convicts and to do away with abuses that had prevailed prior to his administration. The letter follows:

Salem, Or., May 18.—Believing that the public is entitled to a full knowledge of all the facts of a question of general concern I venture to comment briefly on a recent article in one of our metropolitan dailies dealing with the governor's exercise of the pardoning power. In the article referred to the governor was charged with having pardoned 255 men, and the public was allowed to infer that such a number of criminals had been, by the governor's action, turned out of the penitentiary. The public was furthermore led to believe that the governor was actuated in all this merely by a selfish purpose. Now, what are the facts?

In at least 85 out of the total number of cases referred to as pardons the governor merely restored the men to citizenship. The public was granted to correct their full term in the penitentiary, and after they had demonstrated that they were sincere and successful in their purpose to live honorable and useful lives. This is the fact; and the public I am sure will approve of such action on the governor's part, and will further more resent any attempt on anybody's part to make it figure against his wisdom and good faith.

Weekly Pardoned Finest. In at least nine cases out of the total of 255 all that was done was the remission by the governor of a fine imposed by the court. Then in a number of cases the pardon was granted to correct their full term in the penitentiary, and after they had demonstrated that they were sincere and successful in their purpose to live honorable and useful lives. This is the fact; and the public I am sure will approve of such action on the governor's part, and will further more resent any attempt on anybody's part to make it figure against his wisdom and good faith.

Courts Recommend Action. In the overwhelmingly large majority of the remaining cases, pardons were granted because the judge and the prosecuting attorney, one or both, recommended the action. Kindness, fairness, and mercy would readily understand that when such a recommendation is furnished, the governor is practically