LEGISLATOR MUST OBEY WORD OF ELECTORS

Portland, Or., Sept. 25, 1908.—Hon. M. C. George, City—Dear Sir: I had thought of replying to your letter of recent date to me in reply to mine to you in regard to the election of Oregon's next United States senator, but concluded that you would not care to bother with the matter further. Even now I would remain silent had you not replied to some of my arguments in a letter to the Oregonian September 23. You are fortunate in having the friendship of a newspaper which will place your ideas before the public. I feel that in some measure you have misteken my position in this matter, hence this letter.

I have taken oaths to support the constitution of the United States, and so have you. Believe me that if I thought for a moment that to advocate our Oregon method of selecting United States senators is violation of that constitution, I would not advocate it. But, by the words of that constitution, itself, powers not delegated to the national government are reserved to the states or the people. One of those powers is the constitution of state legislatures and the prescribing of the qualifications and method of election of the members thereof. With this reserved power neither congress nor any other national governmental agency has the power to interfere further than to secure to the state a Republican form of government. Hence, when it was provided that the legislatures of the several states should elect two United States senators to represent each of such states in the national senate, it was clearly recognized that the electors of such states should have the sole power and uninterrupted right to elect only such members of their respective state legislatures as would, in turn, elect to the United States senate only the men desired by the electors to be so elected.

Execute Electorate's Will.

It is of the very essence of popular government that the official servant shall execute the expressed will of the electorate. No man is asking the members-elect of the Oregon legislature to do more than that. The will of the Oregon electorate has been legally expressed in regard as to whom it desires elected to the next United States senate to represent this state. It surely will not be claimed that the people of this state are legally denied the privilege of expressing their choice for senator, however, much it may be argued that the expression of that choice does not bind legislators to elect the person so chosen.

The assumption of the enemies of the "holy statement" that members of the legislature are to be coerced into electing a senator whom they do not desire to elect, is utterly without foundation. If it is the will of the people of Oregon that George E. Chamberlain shall be their United States senator, may it not, likewise, be the will of the legislature of Oregon that he shall be senator? Who will undertake to affirm that a majority of the members-elect of the legislature do not desire him for senator? When they were candidates he was a candidate. When they made the "holy statement" they were aware that he might be the people's choice, and they had adequate opportunity to withdraw their candidacy, if they feared having to vote for him. The people had twice chosen him governor. Might they not have expected that he would again be their choice? With all due respect, it is utterly childish to say that the people of Oregon, Republicans as well as Democrats, do not desire Mr. Chamberlain to be elected senator. He was voted for because the people wanted him; because he had served them well; and because they believed that he would continue to serve them well.

Legislature Not Master.

It is a misconception of fact to assume that a member of the legislature is being pledged when he is asked to state whether or not he will vote for the people's choice for senator. It is only a private citizen, a candidate, not an official, who pledges himself to do the people's will in the event of his election. He is as much a representative of the people in his capacity of electing a senator as he is in enacting a state law.

We vote for men because we expect them to do our will, and if we are citizens worthy of the name we do not vote for men until we have reason to believe that they will do our will. They are our servants, not our masters. They are our creatures. They have accepted our yoke and must bend to their master's command. All that is manly demands it of them.

Permit me, Judge, to intimate that you are demanding this same thing of the members-elect of the legislature, who are Republicans. You argue that since the majority of the people of Oregon are Republicans, and a majority of the members-elect of the legislature are Republicans, that they should vote only for a Republican for United States senator. It differs not that they may personally desire to vote for the peoples' choice, Governor Chamberlain.

We put the matter upon the broad ground of the people's choice lawfully expressed, and upon the submission of the legislator to the peoples' will by him solemnly promised to the people before his election. You bind him to the narrower choice of a Republican. What becomes of the untrammeled duty under the constitution of the United States?

The truth, as we see it, is that there is not a line nor a word in the constitution of the United States that can by implication or otherwise be construed to mean that a member of a state legislature is an officer of the United States, to be directed in his individual performance of his duty as such member by the constitution or by the laws of the United States. In the constitution the language is, "chosen by the legislature;" in the laws made by congress the language is, "The legislature * * * shall * * * proceed to elect a senator in congress;" and, "Each house shall openly, by a viva voce vote of each member present, name one person for senator in congress;' and, 'the joint assembly shall proceed to choose." Everywhere it is that the legislature, as a body, shall choose a senator; nowhere does the national authority presume to direct a member of the legislature to even vote, nor to do anything in his individual capacity, further than to convene in joint assembly; and nowhere is a penalty prescribed for his failure to perform any act relating to the election of a senator, or to vote for a senator at all.

The people of the United States have nothing to do with the election of a senator in a state. To be represented in the congress by two senators is a privilege belonging to the people of the state, and this privilege or right is fully recognized by the national constitution by the provision that each state shall be entitled to two senators, and that no state shall have a greater number of senators in congress than another.

Accountable to State.

If we are to be denied the right of asking a candidate for the legislature as to whom he favors for senator, it is as reasonable that we should be denied the privilege of asking him as to how he stands upon any question.

If we are permitted to ask him in our individual capacity as citizens as to whom he favors for senator, why is it more sinful for us to ask him in number? If he be permitted to answer to one, may he not be permitted to make a statement to a majority of his fellow citizens that he will abide their choice? He has made no promise to the United States that he will vote for anyone for a senator, nor is he ever required to do so, or to make any promise of any kind to the United States or to the people of the United States. He is not in any sense an official of the United States. He is a state official, a representative of the people of his state solely, and his oath to support the constitution of the United States is a promise to the people of his state, not to the United States. He is under no stronger obligation to the United States than is any other citizen of his state.

The laws of the state of Oregon, whether enacted by the people or by their legislature, are valid laws until declared invalid by competent authority, and are binding upon us all. If by law the people of Oregon have instructed legislators to elect such persons as they have lawfully designated as their choice for United States senator, it is a lawful instruction until it shall be determined otherwise. Men may disregard such instruction as they disregard any other law, and, of course, suffer whatever penalty that may be imposed, if any be imposed.

It is inconceivable how any member-elect of the legislature of Oregon who has stated to the people of the state that he will vote for their choice for United States senator, as that choice was lawfully determined at an election held for that purpose, can fail to keep his word. There is no excuse for his failure so to do, and it is not likely that any one of them will have so little regard for his solemn promise to the people as to fail to keep it. Very respectfully, GEORGE I. BROOKS.

Within a year the machinery exports of Japan have increased five-fold.

THOUSAND LIVES IN GRAVE PERIL

Long Island Sound Passenger Steamer Sinks a Norwegian Ship.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

New York, Sept. 26.—While 1,000 passengers on board the big Fall River liner Commonwealth were asleep early today the ship ran down and sank the Norwegian steamship Volund in a heavy fog off Race Rock, in Long Island sound. Though the terrific crash roused every one and caused a panic, it is believed that all escaped except one member of the crew of the Volund, who went down with his ship.

The big Commonwealth was steaming about 10 knots per hour, when the Volund suddenly loomed up in the fog directly ahead of her. The boats were so close together that it was impossible to prevent the collision.

The Volund was struck below the water line and a big hole opened in her hull. She filled with water rapidly and soon foundered. Small boats were put out from the Commonwealth and 16 of the crew of 17 were taken aboard the liner.

There was no serious damage to the Commonwealth further than a hole in her bow and the heavy straining of her hull timbers.

The Volund was en route to Nova Scotia. Reports from the scene of the wreck indicate that she is a total loss. The Commonwealth proceeded on her way at once.

PRISONER MAY BE MURDERER DUNHAM

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Sherman, Texas, Sept. 26.—Sheriff A. B. Langford and Deputy M. M. Bluffington of Santa Clara county, California, are expected to arrive here today to take back to California William Hatfield, accused of being James C Dunham, wanted in that state for the murder of six of his relatives 12 years ago.

Extradition papers were issued to Sheriff Langford by Governor T. M. Campbell yesterday. It remains for the officers to identify the man, who claims his name is Hatfield, as the California murderer. If this can be done he will be taken to the coast without delay.

EUGENE OPTOMISTS SEEK SCALPS OF PANIC-STARTERS

Eugene boosters are getting into the battle with some hot advice about the attitude of the public mind. Up Eugene way the people do not like the talk that there is going to be a panic no matter who is elected president in November. They are optimists and believe that the country is on the up grade no matter who the president may be. To impress this on the minds of people they have put out a little card which they are sending over the state. The card is as follows:

"The worst of the recent panic is over, the empty dinner pail will soon begin to fill up. Let us talk prosperity and work for prosperity. Either Bryan or Taft will be elected, and no matter which one the majority of the voters choose, times will continue to get better. It is a moral crime to predict a panic, for a panic means poverty, bankruptcy, suicide and untold suffering. We have recently had enough of it.

"Let us not lay it onto any individual. A candidate for office who will predict that if the majority elect someone else there will be a panic, is not a patriot. A politician or newspaper who will endeavor to create a panic for political reasons should be punished as a criminal

"Let us all be patriots and work for a return of prosperity and times will be good no matter whether Bryan or Taft is elected. Boost! Don't knock!

"Eugene boosters,
"L. M. TRAVIS, Esq.,
"MAYOR J. D. MATLOCK,
"JACK RODMAN."

WESTERNERS MORE COURTEOUS THAN MEN OF EAST--WINCHELL

President B. L. Winchell of the Rock Island system, who is in Portland, likes the west. He drew a comparison of easterners and westerners this morning that reflects credit on the latter.

Thursday afternoon leaving Chehalis, Wash., Mr. Winchell's private car attached to the end of the regular Seattle-Portland train on the Northern Pacific was the only one in the train that was not overflowed with crowds returning to the small country towns from witnessing a Wild West show that had performed at Chehalis. Mr. Winchell saw that women and children were crowded and forced to stand in the coaches up ahead and so threw open his own handsome private car to them. He arranged seats on the big observation platform for the men and had the women come into the car and gave them comfortable chairs to rest upon. None of them knew who the good-natured man was who had given them a seat in the big car on the end of the train, but they appreciated the courtesy of the act and as soon as the day coaches were emptied of their crowds the people who had been given seats in the Winchell car went back to the coaches.

"It was interesting to note the difference between a western crowd and what an eastern one would have done under the same circumstances," the magnate told a local railroad official today. "I am used to eastern crowds and I expected that my furniture would be marred, my carpets trampled up and my car thrown into a dirty confusion. Instead there was no disorder, the people on the car behaved like any other guests of mine would have done, and when the cars in front were emptied they resumed their places in them. Can you tell me what makes the difference?"

Mr. Winchell accompanied by his wife and son are staying at the Portland. Yesterday the Winchell party had an automobile ride over the city, at noon Mr. Winchell was the guest of friends at luncheon at the Arlington club and in the afternoon was taken to Cazadero on the private car of President B. S. Josselyn of the Portland Railway, Light & Power company. This morning Mr. Winchell will devote to business, lunching with some of the business men at the Commercial club at noon and leaving this evening for Spokane via special train on the O. R. & N.

FERRERA'S CRITICISM STRONGLY RESENTED

Portland, Or., Sept. 25.—To the Editor of The Journal—In your issue of September 21, with much surprise, we read a letter of Albert B. Ferrera. The subject of the letter was the celebration of the Italian national day held by the Italian colony, September 20, inst. We ask your kindness to give us a little space and to make public our answer, which follows:

The celebration of the Italian day was not planned with the purpose to offend any citizen of Portland to whatever religion he may pertain—America has no state religion; the great maxim "free church in a free state," a maxim of a great statesman, a maxim that is to be supposed has been here fully followed, never created offense to anyone. There are in Portland as many good Catholics as in any other city of its size in the world and thus Catholics do not think it to be an offense to them if the Italians celebrate the day on which Rome, with the consent of all the world, became the capital of Italy—Cardinal Gibbons stated in one of his last interviews, as reported by the press in general, that the Catholics of America were growing so prosperous and the Catholic religion was gaining such ground for the very reason of the division of the state from the church.

We agree with Albert B. Ferrera, that race and religious wars are to be avoided, but we don't see what connection such an odious insinuation has with our celebration, but to demonstrate the disposition of the author nor we can't see where the hospitality of the citizens of Portland has been by us betrayed in holding such celebration in which the mayor of the city participated, together with a prominent member of the Catholic church in Portland.

To remember the glorious date of September 20, 1870, is a matter of patriotism for Italians, patriotism that does not in any way prevent those professing it from being good Catholics.

As to those Italians, if they are really Italians, who refused to participate in the parade, whether substantial business men (sic) or laborers, they certainly have displayed this year a very poor spirit of patriotism toward the land of their birth, and a dark ignorance of history if they are the inspirators of the ridiculous article of Albert B. Ferrera.

C. F. CANDIANI.
M. G. MONTREZZA.

Beauty and Bad Breath

Cannot Go Together No Matter How a Woman May Try to Make Them.

It does not matter how beautiful a woman may be, if she is afflicted with bad breath she will be shunned and pitied by men and even women will studiously avoid her.

If any woman doubts this statement let her make a point of asking a friend in whom she may confide a man friend or relative. If he be honest he will tell her that foul breath from the mouth of a woman will drive men from her more rapidly than any other personal affliction.

Foul breath arouses in man disgust and where this quality is brought into play no amount of self denial or reasoning can overcome the natural repugnance which comes to man when he is in company with such a woman.

What is true of bad breath in women is not true in so great a degree in men. Women are looked upon as the incarnation of sweetness, breeding, virtue and refinement. Foul breath will sicken a man so that he cannot feel for such a woman a companionship necessary to make him desire to be in her company.

There is absolutely no occasion for bad breath in either men or women. Charcoal, the strongest absorbent known, when taken into the stomach, will prevent this repugnant tendency or affliction.

Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges are sold in tremendous quantities all over America and Canada. They cure and have cured all forms of bad breath. A single box will convince you of this fact. One should eat some of these lozenges after each meal and upon retiring. You might eat 50 of them without harm. They are not medicine, but pure willow charcoal mixed with sweet honey to make them palatable and compressed into a lozenge to preserve their peculiar and lasting strength.

The next time you wish to go into company and don't want your foul breath to humiliate you, eat several of Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges and your breath will be pure and sweet.

Every druggist carries them, price 25 cents, or send us your name and address and we will send you a trial package by mail free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., 200 Stuart bldg., Marshall, Mich.

VICTIM OF THE GREAT SAN FRANCISCO FIRE

San Francisco, Sept. 26.—Samuel C. Hammond, formerly one of San Francisco's best known business men, is dead from locomotor ataxia, indirectly caused by his terrible experience in the San Francisco fire. In an effort to save the firm's books Hammond invaded the business district on the morning after the earthquake. Several times he escaped death almost by a miracle and when the stress of the morning was past he was a nervous wreck. Worry over business troubles, added to his weakened condition, brought on locomotor ataxia and for the last two months he had been helpless.

Last year 29,208 vessels entered the port of London.

Help Us Make Gordon Falls and We'll Help Make You Rich

Everybody has a right to more money than "just enough to live on." We all are entitled to the comforts and our share of the luxuries of life, but to honestly acquire such we must exercise good, common sense, and to enjoy them to the full, so that we are not in close communion with an annoying conscience and can look any one in the face with a smile of innocence and perfect satisfaction.

These Treasures Must Come to Us Without the Taint of "Graft" Upon Them

There will be no "graft" at Gordon Falls. We are emphasizing this in our advertisements, because in a large degree we must pioneer the education of the people up to the knowledge that it is possible for business men to not be "effeminate namby-pamby's," and at the same time actually consider the welfare of others while their minds are busied with their own prosperity.

We Bought the Gordon Falls Cataracts and Townsite to Make Money on the Deal

We have not invested so large a sum in those waterfalls and lands for the mere pleasure of owning these properties all by ourselves. We intend that they shall make us rich—and many another man and woman, too. We own the ground and water powers outright. These are the cornerstones of the wealth the investments shall bring to us, but to make the proposition effective—to give it momentum—we must let others in with us.

We Have Not Sufficient Money to Swing It All Alone

We must get quite a bunch of coin together—$150,000 outside of our own resources. At first we had planned to plat the property and sell part of it off in lots. But then the warning kept popping up that "this ground will be worth a great sum of money 10 years from now—likely 10 times its present selling price." "But we must have more cash now or our enterprises must slumber," we reason among ourselves.

Then Came the Voice of Wisdom Pointing Out the Way

It advised us to cast all selfishness aside and to remember there were many others longing for and deserving the benefits that might accrue from a more liberal policy than had yet entered our minds. "Incorporate a company, sell bonds and make the buyers partners," was the earnest and solemn admonition. "Let others share in your prosperity. Gordon Falls is big enough for all. It may be made to yield forth scores of fortunes. Why be circumscribed in your plans and your ambitions? DON'T BE LITTLE! Don't want to have it all," and we paid heed to the advice and have placed upon the market

$150,000 in First Mortgage 10-Year 6 Per Cent Gold Bonds

And with each bond for $100 is given as a bonus and without any charge, 50 shares of the company's treasury stock, which will share in the profits of the mills and factories, rentals for buildings and power sold to other enterprises, as well as incomes of all kinds and natures the company will enjoy. These stockholders will stand on an exact par with all other shareholders, according to their amounts of stock, having a voice in the management so far as their votes may be numbered—a vote for each share—and when the time has arrived that the real estate shall be marketed there will be a flood of wealth rolling in to all. All hands will flourish, and fortunate and happy will be those who have purchased bonds and are now sowing the seed for this grand reaping.

New England Textile Stocks

Our offer of 50 shares of stock free with each $100 bond is a snap, if people only knew it. But Oregonians do NOT know. Textile stocks never have been sold in this market, and if worth 10 cents each or $1,000 each, as some of these stocks are, the fact would be a dark secret in this state. The American textile manufacturer, a weekly publication devoted to the textile industry, in its issue of September 17, quotes the selling price of New England textile stocks as follows:

Ascushnet Mill	$ 300.00	Bristol Manufacturing Co	$ 115.00
Butler Mills	125.00	City Manufacturing Co	185.00
Dartmouth Manufacturing Co	315.00	Dartmouth Trust Certificates	315.00
Grinnell Manufacturing Co	175.00	Kilburn Mills	126.00
Nonquitt, Spinning Co	104.00	Manomet Mills	108.50
Barnard Manufacturing Co	100.00	Chace Mills	113.00
Narragansett Mills	122.00	Tecumseh Mills	129.00
Aetna	100.00	Appleton	131.12
Amoskeag	240.87	Androscoggin	155.00
Arlington	181.75	Bates	195.00
Bigelow Carpet	110.00	Boston Duck	1,325.00
Cocheco	250.00	Columbian	1,012.50
Dwight	950.00	Edwards	116.00
Everett	125.25	Franklin	157.00
Jackson	1,000.00	Great Falls	167.00
Lawrence	133.25	Lancaster (new)	133.38
Monadnock Mills	1,000.00	Massachusetts	101.00
Otis	1,852.50	Nashua	500.00
Saco & Pette, pfd	115.25	Pepperell	278.00
		Salmon Falls Manufacturing Co	113.00

What This Free Stock Means

These quotations show that 50 shares of Otis stock at $1,852.50 per share are worth today $92,625, and that the lowest priced stock in the foregoing list, the Nonquitt, at $100 per share, figures up FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR FIFTY SHARES! Even at the Nonquitt quotations, therefore, WE ARE GIVING TO EACH INVESTOR IN A $100 BOND, ABSOLUTELY FREE OF COST, STOCK THAT WILL DOUBTLESS, ONCE WE ARE IN FULL OPERATION, BE SALABLE AT FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS! These shares are well worth $50 at this time, so that the bond that pays 6 per cent and costs $100 is really paying 12 per cent, for the reason that it actually costs only $50.

With Our Free Water Power to Operate Our Mills, Our Shares Ought to Soon Be Worth as Much as the Otis, Run by Steam

And in that event that which is now free to every bondholder will ultimately be a fortune to the owner—A FORTUNE OF $92,625! And besides, the stock will share in the profits of the mills and factories and the earnings of our power plants, which will return a handsome income from power sold to other factories and kindred enterprises. The profits on these free shares will no doubt reach as great figure as those of New England—10 to 22 per cent, and when is added to this the 6 per cent paid as interest on the bonds, the profits of the investment are easily understood.

But Better Still

When these 50 free shares shall attain to a value of $100 each—and that will soon come, once our full complement of mills are in operation—their market value will be $5,000. Add to this such profits as are paid by eastern mills. The Pepperell 12 per cent, Laurel Mills 11 per cent, GFreat Falls 12 per cent, Pacific Mills 12 per cent, Union Mills 15 per cent, Spalding Mills 10 per cent, Amoskeag 10 per cent regular and frequent special dividends—and it will be quickly discerned that

Investments in Gordon Falls Bonds Are the Best Thing That Has Been on This Market in Many Years

The security, too, is absolute—840 acres of land and every dollar paid in for bonds, because all monies received are used in buildings and town improvements. Indeed, as we have said, we give "A City for Security."

All Bonds Are Issued From the Portland Trust Company of Oregon

Which is a guarantee of their regularity, and purchases may be made there or from the company direct. It also should be remembered that bondholders have first choice of positions when help is needed, and that so long as the employe is faithful and performs his assignments in a satisfactory manner—as he would want others to do for him—he need not fear for his position.

THE GORDON FALLS GAZETTE, an illustrated paper published by the company, is mailed free to any address, and it tells the story of this beautiful townsite and all its opportunities. A postal card will bring it to any place on earth.

OFFICERS:

E. Y. JUDD ..... President
CHAS. COOPEY.... First Vice-President
OSCAR HEINTZ.. Second Vice-President
GEO. L. PEASLEE ..... Treasurer
SYDNEY B. VINCENT ..... Secretary
A. T. LEWIS .. .... Company Attorney

THE GORDON FALLS ELECTRIC AND MANUFACTURING CO.

210-211 Commercial Club Bldg., Portland, Ore. Telephone Main 985

CAPITAL STOCK $225,000. INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF OREGON

TAKE GOOD CARE OF THE STOMACH

And it will always serve you well. Good health and happiness will be your sure reward. The best way to guard and protect the stomach against weakness or derangement is to take an occasional dose of this celebrated remedy.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

It will sharpen the appetite, stimulate the flow of gastric juices and aid wonderfully in the proper digestion and assimilation of the food, thus preventing the bowels from becoming constipated. Persons who are now suffering from a bad stomach will be greatly benefited by taking the Bitters regularly for a short time. You'll find it a splendid medicine to prevent Sick Headache, Vomiting, Sour Risings, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Costiveness, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Female Ills, Cramps, Diarrhoea or Malaria, Fever and Ague. These letters positively prove the above statements.

R. T. MOORE, Nashville, Tenn., says: "I take pleasure in recommending your Bitters to those who have neglected their stomach and kidneys. It cured me after all else had failed."

J. K. ALLENDER, Paulding, O., says: "After suffering four years from indigestion and other stomach troubles, I was cured by your Bitters. Every person with a weak stomach should try it."

THE PRESENT HIGH STANDARD OF PURITY HAS BEEN MAINTAINED FOR 55 YEARS

Record of Vitrified Street Paving Brick In Various Cities

Franklin street, Buffalo, N. Y., laid in 1893, under heavy travel for 15 years and no repairs since laid.

Purdy street, Buffalo, N. Y., laid in 1891, in use for 17 years and no repairs.

Main street, Anderson, Ind., laid in 1892, in use for 16 years and no repairs, and none will be needed for the next 16 years.

West Michigan street, Indianapolis, Ind., in use 15 years; no repairs and none needed.

Main street, Litchfield, Ill., in use 22 years; no repairs; good for 30 years longer.

Denny-Renton Vitrified Brick stand test equal to the best made in the United States.

Denny-Renton Clay & Coal Co.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, PORTLAND, OREGON