CHAMBERLAIN CHOSEN AS IS TAFT

Electoral College and Oregon Legislature on Exactly Same Footing—Fulton's Vanity in "Weaker Man" Charge.

By John E. Lathrop.

Washington, Dec. 24.—According to the provisions of a concurrent resolution drawn up by Senator Burrows, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, a company of citizens who correspond to Oregon Statement No. 1 members of the legislature will assemble February 10, 1909, in Washington and without fuss or feathers declare William Howard Taft elected president and James Schoolcraft Sherman chosen vice president.

It will be true, too, that not one of these men will be legally compelled to vote for either Taft or Sherman, but any of them could, if he would, vote for some one not yet mentioned for one of the offices.

These men will be the members of the electoral college, each state being represented by one elector for each federal senator and member of congress.

According to the strict construction of the constitution, the electors of Oregon, for instance, could legally cast their votes for William Jennings Bryan or Elihu Root or Andrew Carnegie, and there would be no power under heaven to prevent their doing so, excepting the sacredness of the implied pledges they gave when they accepted nominations as electors in Oregon, pledges not even specifically written or declared.

Betrayal Would Mean Ostracism.

Of course, were any one of the Oregon or Washington or Idaho presidential electors to repudiate his implied pledge to vote for Taft and Sherman, it is generally recognized that his return to his home state would be the signal for his political and social ostracism.

The approximation of the meeting of the presidential electors makes pertinent a recalling of facts in the earlier history of the republic and a comparison between the present method of choosing presidents and vice presidents and the method now in vogue in Oregon of choosing United States senators.

Common Consent Same as Law.

It has been noted that the original plan devised by the constitution makers was for a choosing of electors by the several states, who were really to have discretion as to whom they should elect to the two chief offices. As the republic evolved higher political forms and as maturer thought developed more plainly the needs of a great people governmentally, without legal enactment the original plan was changed and the present method was adopted by common consent.

Periodically recurs discussion as to the proper method of electing federal senators, and just at this time as to the Oregon status. Uniformly eastern and southern statesmen and newspapers concede that it would be as remarkable for the Oregon Statement No. 1 legislators to repudiate their pledges as for presidential electors to repudiate theirs, and that of course is politically and socially impossible.

Fulton's Cry of Fraud.

Much has been printed concerning the several statements by President Roosevelt and President-elect Taft regarding the Oregon situation. I can affirm that neither of them has ever said the Statement No. 1 men could honorably repudiate their pledges. Allegations were made to many persons by Senator Fulton that there were frauds in the Oregon senatorial primaries, in that Democrats registered as Republicans and voted for Cake against Fulton that they might get a weak candidate to run against Chamberlain.

It might be true that were Fulton able to present absolute proof that there were frauds it would alter the popular conception of the matter.

Never Occurred to Fulton.

But it has been likewise represented here that had Democrats sought to find the weaker Republican candidate they might as likely have supported Fulton as such, because of conditions recognized by all.

These representations, I am sure, very quickly nullified any possible effect which had been produced by the Fulton allegations, so that opinion about the White House and elsewhere in places haunted by presidents and presidents-to-be is precisely where it was all along—that "it would be political insanity and morally disastrous" for any one to repudiate Statement No. 1.

I am sure the foregoing quite accurately sets forth the situation in Washington, whither it apparently was sought to transfer the Oregon senatorial contest.

No Taint Clings to Electors.

When the electors meet here Wednesday, February 10, 1909, to carry out the already expressed wishes of the people as to whom they want for president and vice president, there will be no secret meetings by groups of electors, caucuses in distant rooms, private messengers hurrying hither and thither, log rolling by different members, mysterious whispers as to "where the sack may be found," and after the electoral college has ended its function no elector will return to his home to be followed for life by the smell of imputed corruption and be the object of the suspicion that he sold his vote for dirty dollars.

Taft's Status and Chamberlain's.

Judge Taft, in the meeting in the Belasco theatre at which Governor Chamberlain spoke, replying to certain complimentary remarks of Gifford Pinchot of the man who was to succeed Roosevelt, said that he was yet "an unofficial person, and not even the president-elect." The significance of the statement, in view of the presence on the same platform of the Oregon chief executive, was noted by many, although it is not to be inferred that this means that Judge Taft had the Oregon situation in mind at the moment.

But the parallel between the status of the two men has been remarked here by numberless persons—the one legally not yet even notified that a majority of the American people had chosen him for their president, nevertheless knowing if he lives he will be president; the other declared by the people of his commonwealth as their choice for federal senator, and, it has been assumed, knowing, too, that he will be senator, although not more or less legally sure than Judge Taft of his induction into the office for which he had been marked.

Chamberlain's Distinction

I might say that George Earle Chamberlain will enter the United States senate under as severe scrutiny as every any senator has undergone. Owing to the universality of knowledge of the Oregon situation, it will be, indeed, a fierce light which will beat about his seat in that body, and his demeanor and activities will be subjected to minutest inspection by an army of sharp-eyed newspaper men in the press gallery, by trained statesmen at both ends of the capitol, and by veteran officials of the several governmental branches.

He will be absolutely the first senator ever regularly elected by a legislature of opposite political faith, and hence his induction into the office will be the very first instance of the achievement of what has been regarded as the ultimate by all advocates of popular election of senators.

It is true that public opinion is in exactly that frame which will invest the new Oregon senator with full value and a little more, if only, as his supporters know, will be, he sustain his former high standard of public service.

I am in a position to know that his visit to Washington immeasurably strengthened him in quarters where he will be able to make it count for the good of Oregon and the nation.

Retirement of Veteran Officer.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Washington, Dec. 24.—After more than 31 years' service, Major Francis G. Irwin, Second cavalry, one of the best known officers in the army, will be retired from active service tomorrow on his own application. Major Irwin is from Kentucky and was graduated at the United States Military academy in 1882. He reached the grade of major several weeks ago and has been stationed at Fort Des Moines.

There's nothing more restful for the tired man than to slip into one of these gowns.

We have a special assortment for the holidays.

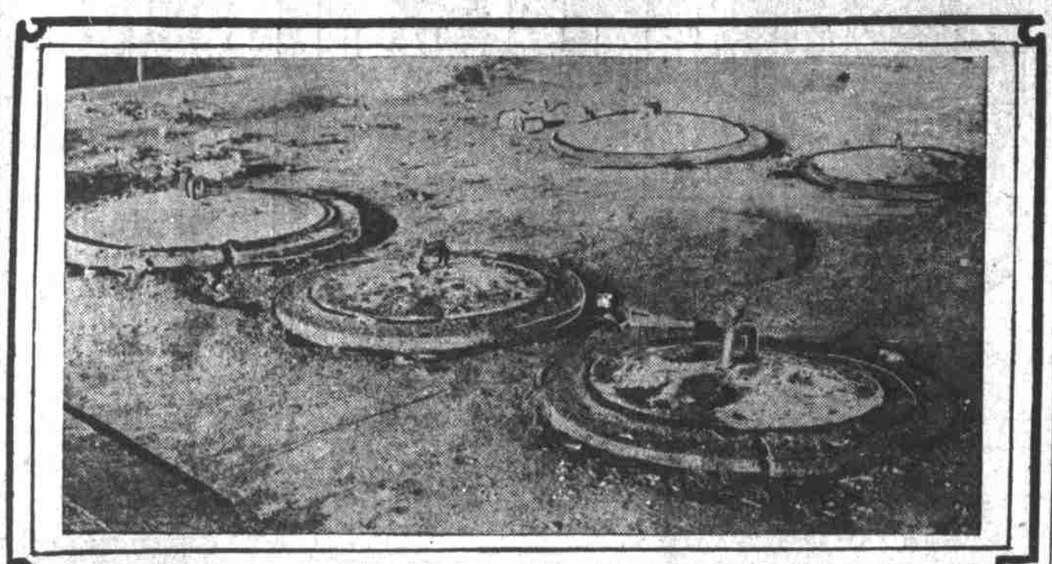
Special today—Bathrobes and Smoking Jackets, values to $10.00, at your choice for $4.85.

Store open late tonight. Closed all day tomorrow.

THE LION CLOTHIERS

166-170 Third Street.

SUGGESTS SOLUTION FOR CITY GARBAGE PROBLEM



The unloading floor of the city garbage crematory. The space between the covered openings in the floor into which the garbage is thrown used to be arched, but on account of the eating away of the underside of the furnace top, the floor is now sunken and is likely at any time to fall in, carrying with it into the flames below any person who happens to be on the floor.

Charles L. Daggett, who for over three years has been superintendent of the garbage crematory, and who knows from experience how ridiculously inadequate to its immense task is the broken down little plant out on the shore of Guild's lake, has a scheme for a new crematory which he thinks will, if adopted by the council, solve the problem of disposing of the refuse of Portland.

Mr. Daggett's idea is to build a new crematory out in some gulch three or four miles from the city, where it cannot be offensive to anybody, and to have the garbage hauled out on streetcars.

"A crematory could be built in the city which would be odorless and not offensive to anybody," said Mr. Daggett yesterday, "but it is useless to try to make the people believe this. I have tried several times and have made some enemies by doing so. There's no use talking about building it in the city. People won't stand for it. It's been tried several times before. I took charge of the crematory three years ago last September, and I hadn't been there a month before I discovered that the plant was entirely too small. I reported conditions to the board of health and asked for a new plant.

"The board of health has done all it could do to secure a new crematory. Some time ago it was instructed by the council to obtain a site for a new plant. After thorough search a suitable site was found at East Third and East Davis and the board reported to the council to that effect. But the people raised an awful kick. They didn't want the crematory there, although the site selected was where the crematory would be least likely to be offensive to anybody.

Threatened by Citizens.

"Then the council appointed a committee consisting, of Rushlight, Cottel and Wallace, to find a site. They, with myself, visited every available site in the city, but it was always the same: the people objected to having the crematory located near them. When it was proposed to locate the crematory in Councilman Cottel's district, he received a letter signed with a skull and cross bones, threatening to kill him if he allowed the plant to be erected in the district. The same thing happened in Kellaher's district and in Bennett's. Threats were made that if the crematory were erected in either of those districts it would be blown up with dynamite. The Federated East Side clubs fought it in a body. Finally the committee was obliged to admit that it had failed and so reported to the council.

"Then a second committee, consisting of Annand, Baker and Downing was appointed. For six months they tried to find a site, but had to give it up. So we might as well admit that there is no possibility of finding a site in the city for a new plant.

"But the present crematory is a menace to the public health. It is entirely too small and can't consume nearly all even of the animal and vegetable matter in the garbage. It was built 11 years ago for a city of not over 60,000 or 70,000 people, and was barely big enough for that at the time. It has a capacity of only about 30 tons a day, and we need one that will take care of 150 or 200 tons.

"During 11 months of this year there have been dumped on the dry dump 694 tons of pure garbage. This does not include animal and vegetable matter mixed with other rubbish. Here is a record of the work of the crematory for the past 11 months," and Superintendent Daggett showed a report containing the following items:

Work for Past Year.

Sawdust used, 1897 loads; slabwood used, 290 cords; garbage reduced, 9889½ tons; garbage dumped, 694 tons; horses cremated, 422; dogs cremated, 1687; cows, 46; calves, 13; rats, 6179; deer, 1; hogs, 2. This does not take any account of the thousands of tons of tin cans, oyster shells, boards, boxes, barrels, bales of paper, straw and endless other rubbish which is not included under the head of garbage, nor of the great amount of animal and vegetable matter which is mixed with this stuff, not to speak of countless loads of manure.

The cost of running the crematory during the past year has been between $16,000 and $17,000. Lack of money to pay for sorting, handling and burning the rubbish is to a considerable extent the reason for the four and a half acres of reeking pollution which offends heaven and the noses of men for blocks about Guild's lake.

"Now," continued Mr. Daggett, "it is evident that we must get out of the city. The presence of a garbage crematory in any part of the city tends to depreciate property and we ought not to do that. There are two ways of getting out of the city. One is to go down the river, taking the garbage down on boats or scows. But that has been tried and has proved a failure, so it need not be considered.

"The other way is by streetcar. My idea is to have a new crematory erected in some gulch three or four miles from the city on land which is not in use and where it will not be offensive to anybody. There would be no trouble in finding several such places on some of the streetcar lines running out of the city, and it would only be necessary to build a short spur, perhaps half a mile in length, from the main line to the plant.

Build for the Future.

"And we should build for the future, not merely for the present. A plant capable of consuming not less than 150 or 200 tons of garbage a day should be built, on such a plan that it can be made large enough so other furnaces can be added. I estimate the cost of such a plant, first class in every particular, at not over $125,000.

"Something must be done at once. The present condition of things is an outrage. That dump out there at Guild's lake is dangerous; it is a constant menace to public health.

"Furthermore, we ought to have a new system of collecting garbage. Our present system is the worst in the world. Ther are about 80 scavengers collecting garbage, and each one is independent and does to suit himself. There is no system. Sometimes the garbage is left so long before being collected that when it reaches the crematory it is simply crawling and the odor is frightful. The garbage in the residence districts ought to be collected not less than twice a week, and throughout the business districts it should be collected every day. And there ought to be some system to the work. This cannot be so long as the scavengers are independent and each for himself.

"The only way to do the work properly is either by contract or for the city to own its own garbage collecting plant and pay for the work out of the general taxes. The work must be under one man. If this were the case and the collection of garbage were properly systematized, there would be no need for the filthy, leaky garbage wagons to be hauled through the public streets during the daytime. The work could all be done between the hours of midnight and 6 o'clock in the morning.

Cheapens the City.

"As it is now, these vile smelling garbage wagons are driven down Morrison or Washington streets just at the time of day when there are most people on the street. It is not a good advertisement for Portland for strangers to see this. The wagons should not be allowed on the streets during the daytime at all.

"I don't know what is to be done, but something must be done at once. We can't go on dumping garbage at Guild's lake much longer. It's dangerous."

BROTHERS FALL UNDER WHEELS

Mike and Dan O'Donnell, Intoxicated, Die on the Track at Machias.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Snohomish, Wash., Dec. 24.—Dan and Mike O'Donnell, two belt cutters at Blanchard's mill at Machias were struck by a Northern Pacific freight train last night at the Machias depot and instantly killed. The accident was first known this morning when an early pedestrian discovered the mangled bodies strewn along the railroad near a crossing. Agent McDonnell was notified and he notified the coroner, who took charge of the remains and removed them to Snohomish.

How the accident happened can be determined by the position of the bodies when discovered. Mike O'Donnell had evidently been sitting at the edge of the station platform, as his legs were severed from the trunk and a gash in the head was enough to cause death.

Dan O'Donnell's body lay beyond the crossing. He had evidently lain down or had fallen between the rails and was unable to rise.

The men were brothers. They had lived in Machias for many years. They returned from a trip to Everett last night and were under the influence of liquor. They continued drinking, it is said, after arriving at Machias, and when they started home both were in a maudlin condition.

They formerly lived at Muskegon, Mich. Both were bachelors.

SCIENTISTS OF ALL AMERICA IN CHILE

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Santiago, Chile, Dec. 24.—The fourth international American conference will begin its sessions in this city tomorrow with an attendance of distinguished delegates representing practically all of the countries of the three Americas. The government has extended a cordial welcome to the visitors and will leave nothing undone to make the conference the most successful of its kind that has yet been held.

The purpose of the conference, as set forth in the official call for the gathering, is "to coordinate the action of the various American states in the direction of material understanding and sympathetic relations." Many questions of an international character are to be considered, such as hygiene, quarantine, commerce between the nations on the high seas and by overland routes and the political rights of citizens of each in relation to the other.

The United States has sent a distinguished delegation to the conference. Included among its members are Dr. Leo S. Rowe of the University of Pennsylvania; Professor Archibald C. Coolidge of Harvard university; Professor Hiram Bingham of Yale university; Professor Paul S. Reinsch of the University of Wisconsin; Professor Bernard Moses of the University of California; Colonel William C. Gorgas of the United States army, and chief sanitary officer of the Isthmian canal commission; William H. Holmes of the Smithsonian institution, and George M. Rommel, representing the United States department of agriculture.

A HAIR'S BREADTH ESCAPE.

Do you know that every time you have a cough or cold and let it run on thinking it will just cure itself you are inviting pneumonia, consumption or some other pulmonary trouble? Don't risk it. Put your lungs back in perfect health and stop that cough with Ballard's Horehound syrup.

Price 25c, 50c and $1.00 per bottle. Sold by Skidmore Drug Co.

ALLEGED GRAFT IN BOISE TENDERLOIN

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Boise, Idaho., Dec. 24.—The grand jury, summoned in special session, was instructed yesterday by Judge Wood to investigate an alleged agreement between Boise officials and those conducting immoral houses in the red light district by which the resorts were permitted to operate in violation of law. He also directed the attention of the grand jury to the alleged illegal sale of liquor at such places, and at clubs which have no licenses, on Sundays and holidays, while licensed saloons are compelled to close.

The Capital State bank failure and alleged violations of law in connection with the conduct of the office of state treasurer are further matters which the court desires the grand jury to look into. Sensational disclosures are expected.

WE WISH OUR FRIENDS

A Merry Christmas

We thank our patrons for the large success they have enabled us to enjoy during the past year. It has been indeed

A Prosperous Year

GRATEFULLY YOURS

Sherman, Clay & Co.

STEINWAY PIANO DEALERS

HIGH PREFERMENT FOR PAUL SHOUP

Resigns to Take Newly Created Office Under William F. Herrin.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 24.—Well earned and substantial preferment has come to Paul Shoup, formerly of Portland, an official of the O. R. & N. company at Portland, Or., and one of the ablest men of E. H. Harriman's railroad staff in California. At the first of the year he will quit the Southern Pacific passenger department and will thereafter give his time to the conduct of Harriman's large interests in California not directly related to the Southern Pacific. Though Shoup will be subordinate only to William F. Herrin, chief of the Southern Pacific law department, he will have nothing whatever to do with the legal or political affairs of the Southern Pacific. No title has been fitted to his new post as yet, nor indeed has the scope of his duties been clearly defined.

Shoup will be succeeded by F. E. Batturs, at present general passenger agent of Morgan's Louisiana & Texas railroad and steamship company, a Harriman property.

Shoup entered the service of the Southern Pacific in 1891 as a clerk in the office at San Bernardino. His ability was so marked that when the little narrow gauge road between Riverside and San Bernardino went into the hands of a receiver Shoup was practically in charge and it was the first time in the history of that line that it showed the ability to pay its way.

From San Bernardino Shoup came to San Francisco and entered the passenger department of the Southern Pacific. It was owing to him that the various primers on prunes and other fruits were printed by the hundreds of thousands and distributed through the east by the Southern Pacific.

Promotion came quickly and he was sent to San José as district freight and passenger agent. He was there for a few years and then went to Portland, when J. C. Stubbs decided that the freight department wanted stiffening in the northwest.

One week before the fire he was appointed to his present position. He has done much toward advertising California in the east and has been frequently spoken of as one of the best friends California has in the railroad company.

FIRE BACHELORS; GIVE JOBS TO MARRIED MEN

Pittsburg-Buffalo Company Inaugurates New Policy Among Its Miners—75 at One Time.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Pittsburg, Dec. 24.—The Pittsburg-Buffalo company, owners of the ill-fated Mariana mine, have begun the enforcement of the policy promulgated by them several weeks ago, to give married men the preference in every case over bachelors where there is work to be given out.

The first move along this line was made today, when 75 unmarried miners employed at the Jumbo mine were discharged and their places given to men with families. This move is to be made in other places where the company owns mines, and an effort will be made to have none but married miners employed.

RECAPTURE OF TRAIN ROBBER THAT ESCAPED

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

St. Paul, Dec. 24.—By the Bertillon system, George T. Frankhauser, alias Ed Smith, alleged to be one of the two men who got $50,000 by robbing the Oriental limited on the Great Northern near Rondo, Mont., September 12, 1907, has been identified at Moorhead, Minn.

Frankhauser and a man who gave the name of Charles McDonald were arrested by Spokane officers soon after the robbery. They were taken to Helena, where they broke jail last March.

Frankhauser was arrested at Moorhead on a petit larceny charge. The suspicion arose that he was something more than a small criminal, and an officer was sent from the St. Paul detective force to apply the Bertillon system. The resulting identification is said to be complete.

KLAMATH LAKES ARE COVERED WITH ICE

Klamath Falls, Or., Dec. 24.—The Klamath lakes are entirely frozen over the first time in several years. Ice is being cut that is nearly six inches thick. Lake Euanna, in front of Klamath Falls, is affording excellent skating. On both Lake Euauna and Upper Klamath lake, fishing through the ice is meeting with success.

The steamer Klamath has been able to make schedule time between Klamath Falls and Tuter's landing, although a large ice breaker was necessary to make a channel.

Here Are the Names.

Sichel's own brands of cigars are:
Garcias.
Lord Baltimore.
Mi Hogar.
El Mas Noble.
Special packing for holiday gifts.
SIG SICHEL & CO.,
92 Third st. and Two Branches.

A par excellent table d'hote dinner served at the Perkins grill Christmas, 5 to 8:30. Reserve your tables.

TRAIN ROBBERY IN MONTANA FRUSTRATED

Butte, Mont., Dec. 24.—A plot to wreck and probably rob a Great Northern train at Woodville tunnel, north of this city, was frustrated through information brought to the authorities who saw two masked men hiding near the tunnel. Officers sent to the scene discovered a cache containing dynamite and black masks.

A detail was placed on guard over the cache, while a posse was sent into the hills adjacent in search of the men who wore the masks.

Make table reservations for Christmas dinner at the Lenox, Third and Main.

CHRISTMAS OBSERVED BY ALBANY KNIGHTS

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Albany, Or., Dec. 24.—Temple Commandery No. 3, Knights Templar of this city, will observe Christmas with special services Friday morning. A large delegation of Masons and members of the Eastern Star of Corvallis will come to this city on a special train. A number of prominent knights from Albany, Corvallis and other cities will participate. The exercises will be in charge of Past Grand Commander D. P. Mason of this city. Music will be furnished by the Knights of Malta quartet of Corvallis.

CHRISTMAS CANDY CHRISTMAS CANDY CHRISTMAS CANDY

Hazelwood

We are better prepared than ever to meet the demands of a discerning public for the best that goes in the candy line. Our display of suitable, appropriate

Baskets and Boxes

Is larger than ever and includes everything, from the small holly box to the burnt leather and hand-painted boxes and imported baskets. A visit to our store will convince you.

THE CREAM STORE

388-390 Washington Street.

Last Minute Suggestions

We are too busy to go into details of the offerings here—you are too busy to read them anyhow; so we merely wish to remind you that gift things are to be seen at this store THIS EVENING wherever you may look, so assembled and arranged as to enable you to come to ready decisions, with an assurance of merit in every item chosen from PORTLAND'S OLDEST, LARGEST AND BEST BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

The Christmas Gift that is always remembered.

Many times a day for many years

a Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen

Will be a constant reminder of the giver.

$2.50 to $30

THE J. K. GILL CO.

Portland's Ideal Gift Store

THIRD AND ALDER STREETS

Others Pay Rent
We Collect Rent
Who Can Sell the Cheapest?

81-85-85 GRAND AVE. CORNER E. STARK

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