WORK TO PULL TEETH OF LOCAL OPTION LAW

Brewers and Liquor Men Plan to Amend Present Measure so That Beer May Flow Freely and Whiskey Can Be Had Without Much Trouble.

Pupitive legislation is to be mingled that that remedial. Willi's S. Duniway, tate printer, is to be put upon the sak. Not because he is not now, or sak not been a good state printer, but emasse he arose in his place at the saft banquet in Fortland some time ago at warmed the machinists there present is if they tampered with Statement at if they tampered with Statement at if they tampered with Statement ary law, they would do so at their eril. That was the starter. Then expresentatives Abbott and Clamens and to the support of McArthur for the number of session laws printed. ate printer, is to be put upon the ck. Not because he is not now, or is not been, a good state printer, but cause he arose in his place at the aft banquet in Portland some time ago d warned the machinists there present at if they tampered with Statement is, or attempted to damage the prizery law, they would do so at their ril. That was the starter. Then spresentatives Abbott and Clamens at to the support of McArthur for eaker, after having secured a promise at the speakership would not be used the senatorial fight. The Fulton ople were depending on McArthur, and iding him bound up with Abbott, went Duniway, Abbotts business partner, d asked that he put the screws on bott and secure the release of Mcthur. Duniway refused. Because of a refusal he is to be punished, if the bid foes of the primary law and Statement No. 1 can get anything through a legislature that will be effective. Duniway was told, before the good ings of the Taff banquet had digested, at the Fulton warriors would ornament their political wigwams with his meray scalp. They have renewed eir attentions since the session be-in.

Senator Coffey and A. J. Johnson and

mator Coffey and A. J. Johnson and Beach and others are now waiting some chance to get that scalp. There also some in the lower house who are also some in the dower house who would like to have a hand in the scalping. They are passing the word around that the state printer is working under the fee system, that he is paid under the old statute of 1878, based on a hand competition basis, that his office is a graft yielding \$30,000 a year and that it ought to be investigated. They have passed through the senate a concurrent resolution providing for an investigation. Out of that investigation they hope to secure something upon which to base a repeal of the present law and, as they express it, "cut Duniway off at the pockets."

How they are going to do it, no one seems to know. The constitution prohibits them changing the system in some during the term of the man holding office at the time of the change. It may be that they expect Duniway to try for reslection as he probably will, and they hope to sentence him to another four years in office at reduced rates. If they did that though, they would have to elect him, and they want to throw him out entirely, only they can't do it now.

Duniway, however, judging from printed remarks to the legislature, not seem to be worried much. He less not seem to be worried much. He has made a statement to the solons in ine reports and omit from the printer's oftaking charge of the state printer's office. He calls attention to the fact that he promised to try to reduce the state's vision of the printing laws.

The Journal Was in Error.

No Invasion of Any Man's Rights.

governor's message upon the subject of the sale of dangerous weapons. Tre-

the irresponsible person. Mr. Crone thinks this would be in violation of th

Mr. Cremer is not, I fear, a careful tudent of the constitution. It provides as follows:
The people shall have the right to the people shall have the right to bear arms for the defense of them-selves and the state but the military shall be kept in strict subordination to the civil power."

There is nothing in the constitution and prohibits the legislature from

brary commission's work, increase in the number of session laws printed, doubling of the biennial reports published. A law was passed providing that initiative and referendum measures should be mailed to all voters, and authorizing the secretary of state to hire clerks and buy postage out of to hire clerks and buy postage out of the state printer's fund to mail these measures. The work was increased in various other ways. These new changes various other ways. These new changes Mr. Duniway reports, run up to more than \$25,000.

Mr. Duniway points out that the cal-

Mr. Duniway points out that the cal-endars for the 1907 session of the leg-islature cost more than \$8000 less than

Mr. Duniway points out that the calendars for the 1907 session of the legislature cost more than \$5000 less than for the session of 1905, when Mr. Whitney held the office. The bills and other documents for the 1907 session cost approximately \$3700 less than for the 1905 session. Money was also saved on printing the house and senate journals for 1907, though they were larger volumes than those preceding. Attention is also called to many other savings practiced by the printer.

Mr. Duniway calls attention to the great growth of the Work demanded of the printer. Now any department may order as much printing as it chooses.

"It follows that the printing fund is a sort of grab bag," says Mr. Duniway. "No one has any special interest in protecting it. No conservation commission' turns an eye of compassion upon it. Because there are few limitations on its use, the door of generous expenditure is open. Hence, annual and blennial reports are steadily growing in number, size and expense to the state. This, of course, is not displeasing to the state printer, but it is a matter that should be remedied. Two methods suggest themselves: (1) Limit the number of words which each or any board, department, or commission may use in its report, except statements of the expenditure of public money; or, (2) require each board, commission or institution which has an appropriation to meet its printing bills from its own fund. It is noticeable that officials who have money to be accounted for are not so ready to spend their own appropriation as to make a draft on the general printing fund. Also it would prove economical if the governor were authorized to name a censor to examine reports and omit from the printer's copy such portions as are of doubtful public utility."

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE give a 5-year-old child the right to roam about the street armed with a loaded revolver. The constitution on the other hand expressly says that the "military shall be kept in strict sub-ordination to the civil power." That means that the civil power shall have the right to control in the matter. In other states restrictions are often placed upon the carrying of dengangers. dem, Or., Jan. 21.—To the Editor of Journal—I desire to call your at-The Journal—I desire to call your attention to an article which appeared in your columns of the issue of January II. in which you state that "Certain taxpayers of Yamhill county sought to overturn the present law by which state

your columns of the issue of January yn, in which you state that Certain unpayers of Yamhill county sought to the civil power. That we want to be county the propertien to county expendities in proportion to county expendities in coult your attention to the fact of the county in the proportion to the fact in practice it worked very badly and had become fairly intolerable. I desire to call your attention to the fact the first place the state taxes are not apportioned on the basis of expenditures, as you state, but upon the significant of the state in the assessors was account of the proportion of the

article places our county in a false po-sition, and is liable to prejudice legis-lation affecting assessment and taxa-tion. I ask that you give this commun-lication space in your columns.

M. F. CORRIGAN. What we need now is a law giving the county courts of the state the power to canvass every district in it and ascertain the name of every person owning or possessing a dangerous Albany, Or., Jan. 20.—To the Editor of The Journal—Please allow me to reply to a communication of Frank Croner in today's issue of The Journal wherein he endeavors to criticise the and ascertain the name of every person owning or possessing a dangerous weapon and require a license to be obtained. This should apply to all alike—the merchant in his store, the preacher in his study, the lawyer in his office and all classes without discrimination. Then no one could complain.

T. P. HACKLEMAN.

of the sale of dangerous weapons. The governor very properly recommended that permits should be required before a sale could be made and that the applicant should be examined as to his fitness and the right to purchase be dealed to the drunkard, the minor and the irresponsible person. Mr. Croner highly this way of the person. WILL BUILD FOR LINN NEWCOMERS

Albany, Or., Jan. 22.—A great scarcity of houses suitable for dwelling purposes exists in Albany and the Albany Commercial cinb has taken action that will undoubtedly result in an organization to build houses to accommodate the flood of homeseekers who have set their faces this way. Thursday nine families arrived in the city, and in a search of the city no suitable place could be found in which to house them. The hotels and boarding houses are filled to overflowing and some of these newcomers are putting up with all sorts of inconveniences.

There is no use boosting the community if we have to-turn away families when they come, was the expression of the governing board of the local boosting organization.

There is nothing in the constitution that prohibits the legislature from making any reasonable regulation in regard to the use of arms. For instance, the legislature has enacted a law that no one shall be allowed to carry weapons concealed. It prohibits the inmates of jails and the penitentary from bearing arms. It allows the natus of persons under arrest to be taken from him. In fact there is no prohibition in the constitution against any reasonable regulation of the matter, it morely says they shall have the right to bear arms. Would Mr. arches may that this provision would It has been officially denied that the 157,000 models in the patent office at Washington are to be destroyed, as has been published in some quarters.

Douglas Robertson, Who Shot Deputy Sheriff and Wounded Policeman, Pays Penalty for Crime in Mobile, Ala.

Mobile, Ala., Jan. 28 -At 1:15 this norning a handful of determined men him in the heart of the city's residence district. The victim, Douglas Roberson, a mulatto, who on Thursday shot and killed Deputy Sheriff Philip

shot and killed Deputy Sheriff Philip
Fatch and wounded another policeman,
was led from his cell in the county jall
to the place of lynching.

Two men walked into the jall and
covered Deputy Sheriff's Millis and
Krausse with revolvers and commanded
them to throw up their hands, accompanying their order with a demand that
they open the door leading to the cells.
The deputies obeyed without resistance.
Probably 20 more, in the meantime, had
gone upstairs, leaving the two men to
guard the deputies. Later two of these
came back and demanded the keys to the
Roberson cell, which were given them.

The negro was not heard to utter a
word when his captors started away
with him. However, before they had
gone more than three blocks, he in
some way extricated the gag from his
mouth. Like a flash three revolver
shots disturbed the quiet of the night
and in a moment a large three quarter inch rope was thrown across a limb
and Roberson was hanged.

000.000 Feet of Timber on One; 3,500,000 on the

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Roseburg, Or., Jan. 23.—The opening to entry of nearly 11,000 acres of land at the United States land office in Roseburg Thursday was not attended by a heavy rush of applicants. Thirteen entries were filed and these in the aggregate involve less than 1600 acres, or a little over one seventh of the total acreage available. In reality 91,840 acres in all were excluded from the reserve, but of this 80,000 acres were covered either by entries or railroad scrip prior to its inclusion in the Umpqua national forest by President Roosevelt's blanket order of March 2, 1907. Little of the land thrown open Thursday is valuable for either agricultural or timber purposes. This accounts for the small number of entries. The banner claim, situated in Benton county, and containing 7,000,000 feet of timber, was covered by a homestead filling by Roscoe A. Wall, 748 Lovejoy street, Portland. The next best timber claim was also captured by a Portland man, Homer G. Holland, a telegraph operator. placed upon the carrying of dangerous weapons. It is no new thing.
In this matter our state is behind the times. Here the thug, the hold-up man, the thief, the murderer, is allowed to roam about at will armed to the teeth and upon the slightest occasion they seldom hesitate to use them if they think they can escape detection.

Was also captured by a Portland man, Homer G. Holland, a telegraph operator, stationed in the Fenton building. He filled a timber entry on a quarter section in Benton county containing 3.500,000 feet. A Coos county man, W. Weekley, homesteaded 80 acres of bottom land, which he will convert into a dairy ranch. All of the other claims filed on are of inferior character.

The governor did not recommend that the people should be deprived of the right to bear arms or to own them but that there should be a reasonable AT TELLURIDE

IS MOST DISGUSTING

(Hearst Cable.)

Edinburgh, Jan. 23.—Mrs. Atherton was compelled to testify in the Stirling divorce case this afternoon. She submitted to a humiliating examination in which she was compelled to admit that her real age is 38, and confessed to misconduct with Captain Yarde-Bulled Lord Churstonson, while her husband was suing her for divorce Mrs. Atherton denied all the charges of misconduct with Stirling that were made to have the was suing her for divorce Mrs. Atherton denied all the charges of misconduct with Stirling that were made to have a suing her for divorce Mrs. Atherton denied all the charges of misconduct with Stirling that were made to have a suing her for divorce Mrs. Atherton denied all the charges of misconduct with Stirling that were made to have a suing her playful son, she explained, who placed Stirling's pajamas and handkerchief in her bed. She said she did not know how old she was when she married Coionel Atherton in 1892.

"You were in love with Yarde-Buller throughout your married life?" was asked.

When Mrs. Atherton averaged to the saked. (Hearst Cable.) ked. When Mrs. Atherton appealed to the When Mrs. Atherton appealed to the judge against answering, the judge compelled her to admit that while she was living with Colonel Atherton she induced Yarde-Buller to promise to marry her if Atherton divorced her, and misconducted herself with the captain. Frequently the lawyer asked the beauty if she thought it was proper during the period of her misconduct to meet nice people. Mrs. Atherton pretended to misunderstand the question.

COMMERCIAL CLUB AT WHITE SALMON

(Special Disactch to The Journal.)
White Salmon, Wash. Jan. 33.—The business men of White Salmon have organized a commercial club, with 20 charter members. A. H. Jewett is president and J. Morgan Lewis secretary. The club will take up the work of forwarding improvements in the town and its immediate vicinity, especially along the lines of opening, grading and graveling new streets. The projected building of an electric railway from White Salmon up the valley will be pushed. It is a strong organization and will accomplish much good.

Conference at Chicago to Send Bill to Washington - A. F. L. Is Roasted.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Chicago, Jan. 28.—A bill to establish a children's bureau as a branch of the department of the interior, for the in estigation of child labor affairs and all others relating to the health and ger others relating to the health and general weifare of the future citizens of the republic will be submitted to President Hoosevelt for his approval on Monday, by a committee representing the child labor conference, which closed here tonight. The framers of the bill left for Washington tonight to meet the president. The committee is headed by Judge Ben Lindsay of Denver and Judge Ben Lindsay of Denver and Judge Julian Mack of Chicago, and among others, includes the following: Professor Charles R. Henderson, University of Oregon; Dr. A. J. McKelway of Atlanta; Miss Gene Gordon of New Orleans, and Miss Jane Adams, Rabbi Emil Hirsch and Sherman Kinsley of risans, and Miss Jane Adams, and Hirsch and Sherman Kinsley Chicago.

The main features of the measure are as follows:

There shall be established a department of the interior to be known as

There shall be established a department of the interior to be known as the children's bureau, which shall be under the direction of a chief, to be by the president, with the concurrence of the senate, and who shall receive a compensation of \$5000 a year.

The bureau shall investigate and report upon all matters pertaining to the welfare of children and child life, and shall especially investigate the questions of infant mortality, the birth rate, physical degeneracy, orphanage, Juvenile delinquency, desertion and illegitimacy, dangerous occupations, accidents and diseases of children of the working classes, employment, legislation affecting children and such other facts as have a bearing upon health, efficiency, character and training of children. The reports shall be published. Secretaries, clerks, copylists and special agents shall be employed at a total cost of \$50,000 per annum. The act shall be effective immediately.

Roasts American Pederation.

Roasts American Pederation. That the American Federation of La-or is not in accord with the work of the agitators against child labor and that it thwarted legislation in their bethat it thwarted legislation in their behalf in Louisiana was the charge made this afternoon by Miss Jean M. Gordon, Louisiana delegate to the child labor conference. The charge was made during an address at the conference.

"I am a unionist," declared Miss Gordon, "but I have lost faith in the assistance which might come from the American Federation of Labor. It thwarted our plans in Louisiana and seems to have drafted the bill governing the limit of the work day, at the instigation or for the interest of the manufacturers.

or for the interest of the manufacturers.

"Think of the shock when we presented our bill for a nine hour day for women and children and found that the federation was, before us with a bill asking for a 10 hour day. This much vaunted and great body of men, working for the interests of the wage-carners, demanded a 10 hour day for women whose faces were worn with suffering, want and neglect and for children who were half developed, half starved, and suffering from disease.

"At the same time, the federation asked and received an eight hour day for rallway clerks who sit down all day and simply push a penell."

"Educated for Idleness."

"Educated for Idleness." Dr. Hutchinson of New York in a public statement characterized public schools under the present system as "developing the bulb at the top of the child and letting the rest of him go to rot."

child and letting the rest of him go to rot."

"We are too slow," he said, " in getting away from the old time idea of schooling, which was calculated to turn children out as gentlemen. It develops idlers. We can't all be gentlemen. Most of us have to work. The average child requires less of the book training and culture and more things to fit him for his life work."

Four Master Soquel Pounding to Pieces on Sea Bird Rocks.

Six of the Soquel's crew, including the

Six of the Soquel's crew, including the injured seamen, were left on board over night to await daylight and the return of the rescuers. The five men rescued were taken from one of the Sea Bird island rocks, which they had reached soon after the ship had struck. The rock was almost awash when the men were taken off, utterly exhausted from exposure and cold. They had succeeded in building a fire of drift wood and wreckage, but it was out when they were rescued. wreckage, but it was out when they were rescued.

The U. S. S. Manning left Tatoosh at 4:30 p. m. today to assist in rescuing those still on board the wrecked schooner.

She is standing by the wrecked vessel, which is going to pieces rapidly, with Captain Jamieson, four of the crew and the bodies of Mrs. Jamieson and child still aboard. The night is very dark and it will be impossible to attempt rescue before daylight. The Manning has the life saving crew from Waddah island aboard.

MANY KNIGHTS TO

BE INITIATED

The local council of the Knights of Columbus will initiate a class of 75 candidates this afternoon at the Masonic Temple. West Park and Yamhill streets initiation ceremonies will begin at 1 o'clock promptly, and three degrees will be conferred. Members of the order and prospective initiates will meet at Holy Names hall, over St. Mary's cathedral at 2.20 this morning, when they will form in line and attend mass in a body at the cathedral. Archbishop Christies will celebrate the mass.

Leading officers of the order from all over the northwest will attend the initiation exercises and banquet to follow these in the Masonic banquet hall. Following is the program for the banquet:

Toastmaster, J. N. Casey, G. K. of Portland council; invocation, Rev. E. V O'Hara chaplain Portland council; "The Rose City," D. J. Malarkey; "Our and the standing and on sufficient strength to either, but one of sufficient strength to either, but one of sufficient strength to either, but one of sufficient strength to emable us to serve notice upon the world that we stand ready to maintain on the world that we stand ready to maintain otherwise.

"We certainly must have additions to construct and repair battleships. As a matter of business, if nothing else, we dought to have one of the best, if not the best, equipped navyyards in the bountry. We have demonstrated that we can build cheaper here than at New York. The collier Prometheus, which was launched from Mare island the other and the collier prometheus, which was launched from Mare island the other and the collier prometheus, which was launched from Mare island the other and the collier prometheus, which was launched from New York. "There is another thing, When the Panama canal is an accomplished fact, the United States government will be in a position to load up tramp steamers to bring around all the steel and other material necessary for battleship construction. Let's start in right away and be ready."

A professor of the University of Ber-Following Is the program for the banquet:
Toastmaster, J. N. Casey, G. R., of Portland council; invocation, Rev. E. V. O'Hara, chaplain Portland council; "The Holy Father," Most Rev. Christie, D. D.; "The Rose City," D. J. Malarkey; "Our Sister State," Dr. Henry B. Luhn, past state deputy, Spokane; "Spirit of Knighthood," William A. Munly; "City by the Sea," John C. McCue of Astoria; "The Ladies," Charles B. Merrick.

In a position to load up tramp steamers to bring around all the steel and other naterial necessary for battleship comstruction. Let's start in right away and be ready."

A professor of the University of Berlin who is lecturing in this country believes that the Alps have been moved Sea, John C. McCue of Astoria; "The Ladies," Charles B. Merrick

AT PROJECT

Malheur Government Irrigation Scheme Discussed by Residents in Vicinity of Ontario-Success Seems Assured.

Ontario, Or., Jan. 23.-More than 300 property owners in and around Ontario attended a mass meeting here this afternoon and evening to discuss the Malpast three months and the government has signified its willingness to build if the people show a desire, and guarantee to repay the cost of the project. The project includes 150,000 acres in the Snake, Malheur and Owyhee river valleys, and at the present time owners of about \$6,000 acres have expressed a wish for the project.

wish for the project.

Speakers at the meeting today were District Attorney J. W. McCullough, who acted as chairman; M. Alexander of Boise, candidate this fall for governor of Idaho; J. H. Lowell of Caldwell, president of the Boise-Payette Water Users' association; Walter Griffith of Caldwell, director of the committee working to secure this project.

The project was considered and surveyed four years ago, but abandoned because the many conflicting interests could not be harmonized.

M. Alexander said that the people hare were the only people on the face of hare were the only people on the face of the earth at whose doors fate had knocked twice, and he feels sure the government will deal justly and fairly with every one.

government will deal justly and fairly with every one.

J. H. Lowell said the people should not bother about all of the details now, but settle the question and attend to the details as they come up.

Walter Griffiths said the one important thing to do is to sign the petitions. General enthusiasm for the project was expressed on all sides. Nearly every land owner present, not already signed, went forward and signed the petition. The people feel assured the project will be successful.

Solution of Jap Trouble Satisfies All Save Radical Antis.

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 23.—The bill introduced in the assembly to prohibit all allens from owning land in California received a strong push towards passage today when former Mayor Phelan of San Francisco telegraphed from Washington to State Senator Banford, stating that President Roosevelt would not offer objections to such a law if it were so framed as not to apply to any were so framed as not to apply to any special nationality. The result of this message is that an amended measure will probably be passed by both houses. Sanford, who is the Democratic leader Sanford, who is the Democratic leader of the upper house, will propose that the bill, be amended to follow closely the Okiahoma law on the same subject, and to provide that there be no discrimination against any one nationality. Sanford believes President Roosevelt's suggestion will improve the bill.

Assemblyman Drew, who introduced a similar measure in the house, agreed to amend his bill when his attention was drawn by Sanford to Roosevelt's telegram. Gillett Controls Situation.

Governor Gillett, who has steered anddle course throughout the whole con-Governor Gillett, who has steered a middle course throughout the whole controversy of the Japanese legislation, is regarded by all as an extreme conservative, and now holds the while hand. Possessing the power to veto, he could readily put a quietus on any measure which he regarded as too radical. For that reason, it is not considered likely that the assembly will pass any bill that has not the governor's indorsement. Gillett agrees with the moderates of the assembly that the anti-Japanese legislation had better be dropped entirely; unless the federal government is satisfied. He points out to assemblymen that, when all is said, it is the federal government that will have to bear the brunt of any anti-Japanese legislation and the burden of radical measures will therefore fall on the shoulders of men who are not benefited in the least by them.

But No Doubt About Pleet. But while holding decidedly conserva-tive views on the subject of direct anti-Japanese legislation Governor Gillett expresses himself unreservedly on the necessity of maintaining an adequate fleet in Pacific waters as an insurance

necessity of maintaining an adequate fleet in Pacific waters as an insurance of peace.

"You may quote me as saying that I am satisfied we have got to look forward with eager expectancy to the time when we can maintain in the waters of the Pacific, a good strong fleet," said, the governor today.

"Existing conditions demand it. It will be a protection to our coast and to the commerce we hope and expect to build up in the Pacific ocean. We are making improvements everywhere, notably in the establishment of a naval station at Pearl harbor, in the Hawaiian islands, and there are others in contemplation. We have got to be in a position to defend them. We have an immense coast, running almost from the polar region to the Mexican line. It is twice as long as our coast on the other side; so, while I recognize the advisability of maintaining the Atlantic fleet, I can see no earthly reason why we should not have a Pacific fleet as well.

Build Cheaper on Pacific. Build Cheaper on Pacific.

"And not a small, insignificant fleet ther, but one of sufficient strength to

300 CITIZENS MACHINE MEN ARE ON STATE PRINTER'S 1

Baffled Anti-Statement No. 1 Crowd Would Like to Hang Willis S. Duniway's Scalp at Their Belts in Revenge for His Opposition to Their Schemes

To exempt beer from the application Dr. Wilson told the anti-salcon people what was up and now there is much burnishing of buckles, and sharpening of swords for the impending fray with the salcon people what was up and now there is much burnishing of buckles, and sharpening of swords for the impending fray with

To do away with jointure of precincts or districts in local option elections. To restrict local option elections in wet territories to once in two years. To increase the percentage of voters required to raise the local option issue from 10 to 25 per cent.

This is the program of the brewers and the liquor interests of Oregon. Within a week or two weeks at the longest, it is planned to introduce a bill in the state senate, providing for the amendment of the local option law in these particulars, which changes if allowed by the legislature, will pull most of the teeth of the law, and duli those which remain.

Mop Men Interested.

The brewers of the state are inter-

The brewers of the state are interested in the changes. With them is Conrad Krebs, who grows more hops than any other man in the state, and back of the leaders are the rank and file of the brewing interests of Oregon and the bulk of the hopgrowers of the Willamette valley.

Since the legislature convened, the salaried secret agent of the Portland brewers has been at Salem, indefatigable in shaping things for the prospective launching of the anti-local option bill. With him have been assistants now and then, but for the most part he has been, apparently, working alone. Conrad Krebs has been in evidence, too, and other hop men, all working to pave the way for the successful extraction of the teeth of the local option dragon, which, ridden by the Anti-Saloon league, is blowing its dry breath over ever widening stretches of Oregon territory.

Dr. Wilson Balks.

The brewer's agent is the field general who is directing the fight. He it was who arranged a meeting between Rev. Clarence True Wilson, as a spokes-Rev. Clarence True Wilson, as a spokes man for the local optionists, and several of the big brewers, at which amendment of the local option law was discussed. Dr. Wilson was willing to see the dragon lose one, or possibly two small teeth, but when the brewers went after the eye teeth, the incisors and most of the molars, he balked. When he went back into the breeching the brewers lost their first skirmish, for

Dr. Wilson Balks.

The brewers want to amend the law in several ways from the middle. They want to fix it so that a local option election with a local option victory will dry up the whiskey and wine, and gin and rum, but still allow the beer to froth and flow. That is one of the chief changes they desire.

They want to exempt all towns of 3000 or more from the exercise of the local option law, letting these places decide the wet or dry question as their councils or their voters decide. At the same time they want no city to east a vote in a county election and they do not want two or more precincts, counties or districts to be joined on a local option assue. What the Brewers Want. local option issue.

They want the ratio of 10 per cent of the legal voters now required to bring up the local option question raised to 25

They want, and they are insistent and somewhat fair about this, to have the local option people restricted to one election in two years for any particular district. As the law now is, the anti-saloon forces can call up the local option question every time there is an election, if they are not successful, while the pro-saloon forces must shrivel and dry for two years if they are beaten. In this contention the brewers are asking for an even break with their oppo-

Over these desires there will be Over these desires there will pe a bitter fight in the senate, and maybe in the house. The bill embodying all these amendments will appear in the senate and will have to take its chances there first. The anti-saloon league is planning to assassinate the measure planning to assassinate the measure planning to assassinate the measure while it is yet in its infancy. If it eludes them and goes through the senate safely, they will pursue it through the house. Were it to again escape, they will besiege it in the governor's office, and should his veto ax not end its existence they will appeal to the

150 HUNGRY MEN FED IN PORTLAND'S BREAD LINE

Institution Founded by W. G. MacLaren Feeds, Clothes. Houses and Finds Employment for the Unfortunates Out of Luck Also Without Money or Friends.

Setting table for 150 hungry men three times a day is one of the duties of the "head waiter" at the Front street home for unfortunates called the Portland Commons.

Every evening between 5:30 and so o'clock 150 free bowls of soup with afford to purchase a meal. Every morning from 5:30 to 7:30 breakfast, consisting of mush and coffee, is given away, and every noon all the way from 100 to 200 "unfortunates" are fed.

The institution where this takes place was founded nine months ago for the sole purpose of benefiting the lower and poorer class of mankind. It was because Portland had no place but a dirty, grimy, sometimes flithy city jail where a man out of luck and downcast might go to spend his evonings instead of at some north end resort, which usually lands him in the city fail anyway—that W. G. MacLaren founded the "bread line" in Portland and called it the Portland Commons.

A Nome for the Romeisss.

tables, Reeps up the life and makes himself generally useful.

Finally work is found and the man whose turn it is or who is best fitted for the opening is selected for the job and in most cases he makes good this Mr. MacLaren attributes to the fact that the institution makes friends with the men it comes in contact with and when the men leave they stay friendly. They attend the meetings, become interested, go to the mission and nearly always are influenced by surroundings to industry.

Of course, there are those who return to the old ways. Mr. McLaren has a atanding invitation with the warden of the state penitentiary for the convicts when their terms expire. Not long ago two men were released. They came to Portland but were arrested on a charge.

The latest thing in the electric light line is a mercury vapor, iamp with a quartz tube in a glass globe, rated at \$100 candle power.

Wresting when the matter before the city council to ask for an appropriation.

The latest thing in the electric light line is a mercury vapor, iamp with a quartz tube in a glass globe, rated at \$100 candle power.

Wresting when the meating when the men leave they stay friends.

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Wresting when the meating when the men leave they stay friends and when the men leave they stay friends.

Wresting when the converse when return to the old ways. If Mark RILEY vs. ED. O'CONSELLA, admission \$1, reserved seats, \$1.50.

The latest thing in the electric light line is a mercury vapor, iamp with a quartz tube in a glass globe, rated at \$100 candle power.

Wresting when the converse when the men leave they stay friends and seather when the interested for the duartz tube in a glass globe, rated at \$100 candle power.

mome north end resort, which usually be with the control of the first city hall anyway—that was the commons.

A Mome for the Momeless.

There it is that the afflicted, downfort with the control of the world seems against him. Not only does he find comfort, but he can did not have been all the world seems against him. Not only does he find comfort, but he man if he has no place to go a bed in high room with misny others.

The Portland Commons is located on the northeast corner of Front and if he has no place to go a bed in high room with misny others.

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In the basement, which is neatly kept, well lighted and warm, are about 25 bunks where the octast is sllowed to also to be the contact it is sleep the first night he puts in an on money and no chance of getting any, he is allowed to remain in the house just like a regular boarder in a first that he work is secured for him or he finds it work is secured for him or he finds it work is secured for him or he finds it work is secured for him or he finds it work is secured for him or he finds it work is secured for him or he simple the security of finds until work is secured for him or he finds it work is secured for him or he simple the security of the cares to stay all night. There he meets what he can afford, if he cares to stay all night. There he meets in my should be a subject to stay all night. There he meets in my should be a subject to stay all night. There he meets in my should be a subject to stay all night. There he meets in my should be a subject to him or he he work in the house of the meet are conventions and the next morning all september when he had a little seneral history about him the house of the meet are conventions and the next morning all seven a bath, clean clothing and the receipts have been in the subject to have been allowed to remain in the house had a little seneral history about him the house of the meet are