

# NEW VIGOR IN CATHOLIC WAR ON SOCIALISM

### Official of Church in Order to Become a Socialist One Must Lose Confidence in Our Institutions.

(Publishers' Press Lensed Wire.)  
New York, Feb. 19.—New vigor is being put into the war against socialism which the Roman Catholic church is waging. High officials like Archbishop Farley of New York and Rev. J. W. Kirby of Washington, are strong in their denunciations of it. Believing that the end of it is at hand they are more earnest in combating it.

"Socialism is a very great menace to our civilization," said Dr. Kirby, who is at present in New York. "It is a menace because its representatives believe strongly in everything they say. In acquiring capital of industrial usurpation and asserting the power of life and death over the millionaires, who own no capital and have to work."

"It also accuses capital of political, economic and academic usurpation of evading moral and civic responsibilities. None of these charges is entirely false. They are true to a considerable extent but in order to become a Socialist you must lose your confidence in our institutions that have been built. You must also believe human nature capable of perfection and that nature environment makes the man."

Archbishop Farley also regards socialism as a menace and for reasons similar to those of Dr. Kirby, concerning the relations of capital and labor, he said: "Capital and labor stand like two armies in battle array, ready to strike at each other's throats. Leo 13, one of the greatest of Popes, said a wage earned was entitled to that wage which will keep his wife, children and self comfortable. If that was carried out today much would be done to solve the problem of socialism."

## DECLARES ANY PERSON CAN HYPNOTIZE SELF

Ithaca, N. Y., Feb. 19.—That all persons except children or idiots can easily hypnotize themselves is the opinion of Professor Edward B. Tichenor, head of the graduate school of psychology at Cornell university.

As a matter of fact, Professor Tichenor says, the operator is of small importance in hypnotics. The main thing is that the subject give close attention to the fact that he is going to enter the hypnotic state. The professional hypnotist gets his power by his advertising and claims, thereby arousing faith in him among the credulous, he says.

## MEAT HIGH; FARMERS BECOMING FISHERMEN

Salem, N. J., Feb. 19.—Shad fishermen are ordering and preparing their nets in anticipation of an early fishing season. More nets have been purchased here than ever before known, and even farmers intend to fish in connection with their farm work. The high prices for everything edible is one of the reasons attributed to driving so many new men into the fishing business.

William Whitesell has returned from shad fishing in the sounds of South Carolina and reports shad very scarce there. Carp fishermen resumed operations in the creeks at Pennsville this week, the first time since the freeze-up of last December.

## HIRAM G. MOE



Hiram G. Moe, the star witness in the bribery scandal now being ventilated in the senate of New York state. Moe has been testifying for several days past that he handed Senator Allds a \$10,000 bribe to retard certain legislation for Moe's employers. While Allds denies the accusation the cross examination of Moe does not shake his testimony.

# NEWELL MAY BE CALLED TO TELL OF EXPENSE LIST

### Heyburn's Resolution Calling for Information From Department of the Interior May Supply Interesting News.

(Washington Bureau of The Journal.)  
Washington, Feb. 19.—A valuable mass of information will be supplied, when the secretary of the interior shall have replied to the resolution of Senator Heyburn, asking for complete statements of the situation of the reclamation service. Heyburn's resolution calls for a statement of the estimated amount of money which will be required to complete all of the irrigation projects begun by the federal government, as well as of those which have been approved for extensions, or projects which have been approved but not yet begun, the amount of money which has been expended to date, and the nature of the work which has been done; the income which may reasonably be expected from the sale of public lands which remain surplus to the funds which build the irrigation projects; for the coming 10 years, the amount which will be applicable to the reclamation fund; the acreage of land under each project, and the probable income to be derived from the sale of retained lands under each project and the number of acres which will be sold under each project.

**Hits at Newell.**  
Apropos, the status of the reclamation service, under the direction of Frederick K. Newell, has been called in question. His opponents have intimated that his administration has been inefficient, and that this is proved by the necessity of appealing to congress for \$20,000,000 in bonds or certificates of indebtedness, to complete projects which Mr. Newell has begun or approved for the beginning of work.

Newell's opponents assert that he should have known the amount of money which he was to have at his disposal, and "cut his garment according to his cloth," that is, should have begun only so many projects as he could complete with the funds he knew he would have.

**High Prices Get Blame.**  
It is answered in his behalf, that several years ago, when Mr. Newell laid his plans, he assumed that prevailing prices of labor and supplies would remain approximately the same as they were at that time; that there would be only such changes as market fluctuations ordinarily would cause.

However, after most of the plans for construction had been formed, a substantial increase took place in the cost of all things which enter into the development of irrigation plants, and the original estimates and assignments of reclamation funds to the several projects proved to be inapplicable to the new condition, hence issuance of bonds or certificates became necessary.

**Klamath Project as Instance.**  
A specific instance is supplied by the Klamath project, in southern Oregon. The reclamation service advertised for certain work to be done, and received bids, the lowest of which was approximately \$30,000. In the call for bids was a reservation of the right to refuse any or all bids. The service discovered later that it was essential to postpone this work, and did so. Still later, the same work was advertised, and the lowest bid was well towards the \$100,000 mark.

Numerous other illustrations could be cited, all showing how the change in the market for labor and material's threw askew the estimates of the irrigation service.

**Is Great Engineer.**  
These facts, so the supporters of Director Newell aver, answer fully the claims that he has been less than efficient in his management of the business phases of reclamation.

His skill as an engineer never has been attacked, it being admitted that he is one of the greatest in the United States, and that he has devised some measures and means which have been marvellous of efficiency, when judged alongside the achievements of America's most celebrated engineers. The claim is made for him that he has saved immensely on most plants by his faculty of devising new methods to meet new conditions.

## LAWYER SAYS "PUT UP JOB"

### Adverse Rulings in Trial of Sheppard, Middle Distance Runner, Angers Attorney.

(United Press Lensed Wire.)  
New York, Feb. 19.—The trial of Melvin W. Sheppard, the great middle distance runner, before the Military Athletic League, on charges of conduct unbecoming a gentleman and a national guardsman and "demanding excessive expense money," adjourned tonight subject to the call of the trial committee chairman, after listening to the testimony of only three witnesses.

Angered by the continued adverse rulings of the presiding chairman, Terence Farley, of counsel for Sheppard exclaimed:

"I want to show that this proceeding is a put up job to discredit Sheppard." Attorney Farley had just secured the admission from J. Paul Lloyd, secretary of the governing board of the Pennsylvania division of the Military League, at whose meet last December Sheppard is alleged to have made himself liable to the charges, that he (Lloyd) had himself made out a bill for Sheppard's expenses; that Sheppard had never submitted a bill, and that the check mailed to the runner had been sent to Sheppard after the Pennsylvania organization had suspended him.

Attorney Farley contended that the committee trying Sheppard had no legal standing and that the runner had been deprived of his legal rights when not allowed to contest the charges in a military contest. Chairman Garcia overruled all his objections.

By a special ruling of the trial committee Sheppard was permitted to run at the games of the Spanish War Veterans tonight.

La Grande expects to celebrate the Fourth of July with the inauguration of a Chautauque assembly.

## TO FIGHT FOR LORDS' RIGHTS



The Marquis of Lansdowne.

(Publishers' Press Lensed Wire.)  
London, Feb. 19.—The Marquis of Lansdowne, the Unionist leader in the house of lords, will be in the forefront of the battle to prevent the loss of the veto power by the success of the Liberal combination in the recent general election.

He has been released, as no evidence was found incriminating him.

Roseburg Review: More good roads is what we must have, and we will get some of them this year, as the road funds voted in this county will aggregate over \$130,000 for 1910.

Bill May Not Be Modified.

There are indications, on the other hand, that the committee members do believe that the bill does do the country good, and that the bill will not be modified for what the dealers, cotton dealers of whatever variety of future gambler. Burleson of Texas stated this afternoon that he was sure that a bill would come out of the committee and that it would be passed.

Cotton Shakes Worse.

The grain and provision dealers have

# BOARD OF TRADE OF CHICAGO IS PARTLY WHITE

### Wheat Traders Hope Investigating Committee Will See Good Points and Overlook Bad Ones.

(By the International News Service.)  
Washington, Feb. 19.—Wheat traders throughout the country expect the Chicago Board of Trade, to be given a qualified certificate of good character by the house committee on agriculture. Grain brokers have been testifying before the committee that the board is an institution that the country needs more than it needs the country; that it is much maligned and should be painted a spotless white rather than jet black or a muddy brown.

**White Spots Show.**  
Now the traders do not hope to have the members of the committee believe quite all they have said about the altruistic purposes and high morals of the board. But they do hope the committee has been convinced that the board is an institution that does the country good and that therefore the Scott bill to prohibit gambling in grain, provisions and cotton futures will be tempered to permit the grain and provisions at least to go right along in their pleasant and cheerful way.

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# SCHOOL CENSUS SHOWS INCREASE

### 172,567 Children in Oregon in 1910 as Against 166,649 in 1909.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
Salem, Or., Feb. 19.—Reports from the county school superintendents show the total number of children of school age in Oregon to be 172,567, as against 166,649 in 1909. All children between the ages of 4 and 21 years are included in the enumeration. Divided as sexes there were 88,481 males and 84,086 females. Following is census according to counties for 1909 and 1910:

County	1909	1910
Adair	1,009	1,016
Amalia	6,259	6,318
Union	5,274	5,279
Wasco	2,533	2,503
Wasilla	3,524	3,504
Washington	6,822	7,020
Wheeler	875	863
Yamhill	6,022	6,094
Baker	5,171	5,209
Benton	2,936	3,159
Blackhawk	9,231	10,515
Clatsop	4,101	4,426
Columbia	3,016	3,205
Coos	5,427	5,489
Crook	2,152	2,150
Curry	935	847
Douglas	5,677	5,552
Gilliam	1,089	1,083
Grant	1,545	1,731
Harney	1,022	1,052
Hood River	1,955	2,031
Jackson	3,570	4,189
Josephine	3,048	3,040
Klamath	1,828	1,923
Lake	1,985	1,184
Linn	2,152	10,458
Malheur	2,208	2,402
Martin	11,256	11,753
Morrow	1,586	1,480
Multnomah	38,488	39,364
Sherman	1,066	1,061
Tillamook	1,487	1,727
Lincoln	1,519	1,856
Polk	4,127	4,182
Multnomah's increase is 896 and Marion's increase is 497. Lane increased during the year 696, and Linn 437. The following counties showed a decrease: Wasco, Wheeler, Crook, Douglas, Gilliam, Grant, Josephine, Morrow and Sherman.		

## DETROIT A HAVEN FOR THE BOLD MASHER

### Justice Jeffries has made a ruling which places the women of Detroit absolutely at the mercy of mashers. He held that unless men who annoy women actually lay hands upon them they cannot be adjudged as disorderly. He advises the council to pass an ordinance specifically covering such cases.

## ABERDEEN PLANS FOR HAY'S VISIT

### Arrangements are being made by the chamber of commerce for the entertainment of Governor M. E. Hay and the delegates to the Good Roads convention, to be held here next week. A number of social events are planned in honor of Mrs. Hay, who will accompany the governor.

# Union Bank & Trust Company OFFERING

## How Would You Appreciate a Profit of \$1518 in One Year, on an Investment of \$325?

### If It Is Possible to Frame an Absolutely Safe, Sane and Conservative Investment and at the Same Time Give the Investor Big Returns on His Money, We Have Found It—Read the Following and Judge for Yourself;

It matters not whether you have a small amount or a large amount of money—the following will appeal to you.

## Join Our Purchasing Syndicate

There is no chance to lose, and you cannot help making a big profit. Here is our story:

Last week a client of ours read our advertisement for lands for colonization purposes. He thought he had what we wanted, and came to see us. He brought with him a description of 6036 acres. It reads as follows:

Situated in a level valley, about 40 miles wide and 90 miles long, completely fenced, 640 acres under plow, 3500 in hay and 1896 acres virgin soil (never had a plow in it), completely equipped for irrigation, all main ditches completed and lateral ditches sufficient to irrigate every acre except the virgin land, and water can be put on every 40 of the virgin land for a cost not exceeding \$25 each 40. The owner of the land has a perpetual and exclusive water right from a mountain stream that furnishes a sufficient supply of water to irrigate the entire 6036 acres, and a surplus sufficient to supply another tract equally as large.

It is not in any sense a construction proposition, but is a completed one.

The property is ready for subdivision, and the only expense necessary to market or retail the property is to enter upon a selling campaign, do the necessary advertising, etc.

The proposition looked so good to us that we prevailed upon our client to give us a 30 days' option of purchase at \$50 per acre, including water rights. (The government is absolutely charging more than this for water, to say nothing about the land and the annual maintenance of from \$2 to \$4 per acre.) The owner of the land will and does guarantee that the water maintenance on this tract will not exceed 10 cents per acre per annum.

## Best of All

This land is capable of producing as great a yield, under irrigation, as any in the United States; in fact, it is doing so now.

## Our Proposition

We propose to form a syndicate to buy this land, and immediately thereafter to put it on the market.

6036 acres, at \$50 per acre, will cost ..... \$301,800

We can subdivide the land into 20 and 40-acre tracts and sell it to farmers and give them the best value in the country at \$100 per acre ..... \$603,600

Making a gross profit of ..... \$301,800

It will cost, in commissions, etc., to market this land, not less than ..... \$150,000

Making net profit of ..... \$151,800

This land can be purchased on the following terms:

March 16, 1910....	\$ 32,500
June 10, 1910....	29,300
Sept. 10, 1910....	20,000
March 16, 1911....	30,000
March 16, 1912....	30,000
March 16, 1913....	30,000
March 16, 1914....	30,000
March 16, 1915....	30,000
March 16, 1916....	30,000
March 16, 1917....	30,000
March 16, 1918....	10,000
Total .....	\$301,800

## It Is Now Proposed

To organize a Purchasing Syndicate with capital stock of \$301,800. This capital stock to be represented by 100 units of the par value of \$3018; that the Union Bank & Trust Company shall have the management of the syndicate, cause the title of the property to be placed in the name of the Union Bank & Trust Company as trustee, and to at once take the necessary steps to subdivide the land into tracts of 40 acres each; to sell the 40-acre tracts at \$4000 each, payable \$800 down, \$800 in one year, \$800 in two years, \$800 in three years, and \$800 in four years.

## Subscriptions to Purchasing Syndicate

Will be received for syndicate units on basis of \$3018, payable as follows:

With subscription... \$ 325	
June 10, 1910.... 293	
Sept. 10, 1910.... 200	
March 16, 1911.... 300	
March 16, 1912.... 300	
March 16, 1913.... 300	
March 16, 1914.... 300	
March 16, 1915.... 300	
March 16, 1916.... 300	
March 16, 1917.... 300	
March 16, 1918.... 100	
Total .....	\$3018

Subscriptions will be received for any number of units, but cannot be accepted for fractional parts of units.

## WE HAVE NO HESITANCY IN SAYING THAT UNIT HOLDERS WILL NOT BE CALLED UPON TO MAKE ANY ADDITIONAL PAYMENTS AFTER THE FIRST ONE.

Our inquiries from the east for this class of land are such that we believe we can sell every acre of it during the year 1910; and, inasmuch as the proceeds from the sale of land will be applied on deferred payments due present owners, there is very little probability that the unit holders will ever be called for anything but the \$325. The net profit accruing to each unit holder will not be less than \$1518. If you think that is about right on an investment of \$325, come around and sign up. We must complete this syndicate this week, and this advertisement will not appear again.

If you want to know what the Union Bank & Trust Company is doing in its Real Estate and Colonization Department, come and see us and we will show you.

This may convince you that you cannot afford to let this opportunity pass. We have unlimited confidence in this proposition and our ability to handle it in the year 1910.

Respectfully Submitted.

**Union Bank & Trust Company**  
235 Stark St., Portland, Or.