This Issue of The Sunday Journal Comprises 6 Sections---78 Pages

The weather—Fair and warmer; westerly winds.

Oregon Journal

SUNDAY WITH HER THE UNION SHE FLIES ON OWN WINGS

JOURNAL CIRCULATION YESTERDAY WAS 37,135

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WHIRLWIND CENSUS CAMPAIGN ENDS AT MIDNIGHT; ENUMERATORS MISS THOUSANDS

ILLINOIS STIRRED BY CORRUPTION CHARGES

LEGISLATOR SAYS HE TOOK MONEY TO VOTE FOR LORIMER

Charles A. White Accuses Himself and Other Members of Accepting Bribes in a Celebrated Senatorial Contest.

GOVERNOR MAY CALL A SPECIAL SESSION

Lorimer and Others Implicated Hotly Denounce Accuser and Deny the Accusation.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Day's developments in Illinois bribery charges sensation:

Representative Charles A. White, Democrat, charged that he was paid $1000 to vote for William Lorimer, Republican, for the United States senate, and that "slush fund" money was distributed at the close of the legislature in May, 1909.

Senator Lorimer and Representative Lee O'Neill Browne and Robert E. Wilson, all accused by White, issued statements brandling the charges as false.

White, summoned to Chicago, confers secretly with State's Attorney Wyman, who announces he will bring charges before the grand jury if they can be corroborated.

Possibility of investigation by the United States senate of White's charges and possibility that extraordinary session of the Illinois assembly may be called by Governor Deneen to investigate the charges.

Chicago, April 30.—Illinois' political foundations are still shaking tonight following the publication here of charges by a member of the state legislature that $1000 each was paid certain members of the general assembly to vote for William Lorimer for senator in May, 1909, and that there was in existence an additional "slush fund."

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OIL CONSERVATION NOT FOR PEOPLE BUT FOR JOHN D.

Also for Espee and Other Corporations, According to California Publicist—Physical Fact Ruins the Theory.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

San Francisco, April 30.—California oil producing land temporarily withdrawn from settlement by the federal government is in grave danger of being sucked dry of its wealth, according to the views expounded this evening before the San Francisco Bar association by Curtis H. Lindley, the president.

In the oil producing region of the state according to Judge Lindley, there are 2,400,450 acres withdrawn from entry, while in the district and adjacent to the withdrawn lands 70 per cent of the land is operated upon by the Standard Oil company, the Southern Pacific company and affiliated corporations.

Since all oil wells operating in a district draw upon the common subterranean supply, the speaker made the point that while congress was making provisions for the final classification and disposition of the government land the wealth of the oil lands would be drawn off by the active corporations through their wells.

Continuing, Judge Lindley said:

"It would seem argument, considering this economic fact, with I am quite sure is substantially correct, that conservation theories applied to the oil regions would conserve and preserve the oil for the use, not of the ultimate consumer, not of the general public, but of the Standard Oil, Southern Pacific and allied interests. This is a conservation which does not conserve, according to the ideas of the sponsors for the measure."

Judge Lindley's address was on "Pending Federal Legislation, the Conservation of National Resources and Its Possible Effect Upon Mining, Irrigation and Hydro-Electric Industries."

PARIS SITUATION GROWS CRITICAL; TROOPS ON GUARD

Revolutionary Leaders Depart From French Capital; "Beware of Tomorrow," Is Premier's Warning.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Paris, April 30.—Twenty thousand troops supplied with riot cartridges were scattered throughout the Bois de Boulogne tonight bivouacking on their arms with orders to prevent the open air May day demonstrations at the pigeon shooting grounds, and the parades scheduled to follow tomorrow.

Premier Briand tonight took a step which seemed certain to precipitate trouble when he refused to sanction a celebration when union leaders called to obtain permission for the parade.

"You have come too late," he said. "Measures have already been taken to prevent a demonstration. My only word is 'beware of tomorrow.'"

No more striking proof of the seriousness of the situation is needed than was offered tonight by the departure from Paris of all the known revolutionary leaders. It is believed in labor circles that bloodshed tomorrow is inevitable, and the radical leaders, after leaving final instructions, are getting outside police lines.

CANNON BATTLES FOR VINDICATION OF THE PRESIDENT

Denounces Insurgents as Weak Kneed Persons and Reviews History—Defends the New Tariff Bill.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Boston, April 30.—Speaker Cannon tonight opened the New England battle for the vindication of President Taft by defending the Payne-Aldrich tariff law as the best measure the country has ever seen and denouncing the insurgents as "weak kneed persons, without the courage of their convictions."

Cannon spoke to 1500 people at the "Grant Night" celebration and banquet of the Middlesex County Republican club.

Speaker Cannon, in his address, referred to the house rules and quoted Tom Reed as having said:

"The noise made by a small, but loud minority in the wrong, is too often mistaken for the voice of the people or the voice of God."

Rules Right Not New.

"Just 20 years ago," said Speaker Cannon, "we had a campaign of denunciation against the rules and all that has been said in the last two years was said then. Then it was the 'loud minority' trying to dictate legislation, as it is now."

The speaker sketched the early history of General Grant and then devoted much of his speech to the storm of criticism with which Grant was assailed and his triumph over his enemies.

"His critics could find no military genius," said Cannon, "no patriotic devotion and no moral courage in this man, while he was fighting great battles, but after each and every victory they were forced to join in cheers of approval that came from the great heart of the people.

"The critics misrepresented the first citizen as he quietly circled the globe with the modesty and dignity of an American gentleman, but the people gave Grant such a welcome on his return as had never before or since been given to any man in America.

"Lincoln had a hundred brilliant geniuses close to him and telling him what he ought to do, but Lincoln saved the union without following their advice or heeding their criticism.

"Virile manhood does not form correlations of radicalism and liberalism, of vitriol and soothing syrup, of Republicanism and Democracy. Men may change their political convictions, but they will not attempt to yoke up protection and free trade, sound money and fiat money, or sacrifice all principles of political government for a mere temporary victory and the occupation of office or for petty revenge.

"The whole campaign of the Republican haters, Democrats and publishers showed how blind men may become when they forget the representative character of our government in its party conventions as well as in the congress and executive departments."

He said Democratic tariff legislation had been a failure, while the new Republican tariff law had been in eight months of trial and had given full employment to workingmen, filled idle cars and provided ample revenues for the government.

ROOSEVELT CRIES "ENOUGH" HOISTS FLAG OF DISTRESS

Strenuous One Is Outdone by Strenuousity and Asks for Opportunity to Enjoy Rest and Sleep.

MUST REST TO EARN HIS OUTLOOK SALARY

Party Will Return to Amsterdam, and Then on to Copenhagen.

London, April 30.—In certain well informed circles tonight it is reported that King Edward is opposed to receiving Colonel Roosevelt personally and to showering him with honors under the belief that the ex-president is creating a strong Republican sentiment throughout Europe.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

The Hague, April 30.—For the first time Colonel Theodore Roosevelt today hoisted a flag of distress. Apostle of the strenuous, plainest man of the west, chief participant in whirlwind political campaigns, conqueror of the African jungles, ceaseless and indefatigable worker in various fields of endeavor, the ex-president has asked for relief from the over zeal of his European entertainments.

The capital of the little kingdom of the Netherlands proved the colonel's undoing. After a day of active sightseeing and social functions, beginning at 8 o'clock in the morning, the reception committee at the embassy reception tonight lamented that there were so many things Roosevelt had not seen. It seemed almost to nettle the colonel, and he declared:

134 Hours Too Much.

"The hospitality of my friends is really too much. They seem to think that every day has 134 hours, and that ex-presidents need no sleep. It is a mistake. Hereafter I will not undertake any program that begins at 8 o'clock in the morning and lasts until after midnight.

"I am grizzled and tough as the result of presidential campaigns, but I must beg time for a little sleep—" and then, with the first smile that had illuminated his remarks, the colonel added:

"To earn my Outlook salary."

"The enthusiasm of the people is only explainable," he said, "on the theory

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WICKERSHAM SAYS "GET INTO GAME"

In Address Attorney General Calls Upon Educated Men to Save Government.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 30.—Urging that men of education and scientific training ought to take a constant, active interest in public affairs, Attorney General Wickersham, addressing the members of the Northeastern Lehigh club in their annual reunion tonight, called upon them to help save the "government of the people, by the people, for the people" from degenerating "into a miserable scramble of unworthy demagogues, and then perishing from the earth."

In part, he said:

"Intelligent comprehension of the nature of the task imposed upon those who are from time to time intrusted with the duties of representing the people in one capacity or another in the government, candid cooperation with them in discharging these increasingly difficult functions; a tolerant, not a mere captious and critical attitude with respect to all highest endeavor to serve the public interest; and, above all, confidence in their integrity of purpose until they be shown unworthy of such confidence—these things are essential to successful representative government.

"The framers of our constitution, state and federal, conferred upon us a great inheritance. It is for us to determine whether or not we shall hand it on to our children unimpaired. It is a stately and commodious structure, shrewdly adapted to meet the changing needs of different times. Shall we suffer it to fall into ignoble hands, its fair chambers to be desecrated and its walls to crumble and decay, or shall we maintain it in its dignity and simplicity, in its orderly proportions and its appointed divisions? These are questions that concern you men of science, you men of industry, you men of commerce—and which you should not relegate to the professional politician, the newspaper writer and the attorney."

MISS PORTLAND TO THE FRONT

Her citizens have got into line and a better showing in the census will result.

FORECAST SHOWS OREGON HAS ABOUT DOUBLED IN POPULATION

COUNTIES GIVE ESTIMATES ON 10 YEAR GROWTH

Remarkable Increases Shown West of Cascade Mountains—Railroad Construction Attracts Settlers.

1900—413,536.
1910—778,450.
Gain—364,914.

Looks like a baseball game; doesn't it? It's an unofficial estimate of Oregon's populative growth in 10 years, based upon the present census. That the state has nearly doubled its population since 1900 seems to be a safe prediction, judging from telegraphic reports received by The Journal Saturday night from the county seats of the 33 counties comprising Oregon outside of Multnomah.

Many Vagaries Shown.

Remarkable vagaries of the trend of human travel are shown by the census figures. Crook county, without a railroad, almost trebles its population in 10 years; Grant, also without a railroad, shows only a 10 per cent increase in population since 1900. This anomaly illustrates strikingly the retarding influence of the land monopolist in eastern Oregon.

Crook's extensive areas within the past five years have been sliced into 40 and 80 and larger farm tracts and the influx of settlers has been tremendous. Grant has remained under the dominance of the cattle man and sheep baron—its vast acreage is virtually intact since 10 years ago. The comparatively small increase in the population of Umatilla county is another instance of the adverse influence of individual control of land.

Baker Shows Big Increase.

Baker county, where several irrigation projects have been launched within the past five years, shows a heavy gain, a little more than doubling its population since 1900. Gilliam is an eastern Oregon county which is backward because of individual control of

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Table Showing Population of State by Counties.

Counties.	1900 Census.	1910 Estimate.
Baker	15,597	32,000
Benton	6,706	11,000
Clackamas	19,588	40,000
Clatsop	12,765	14,000
Columbia	5,237	9,000
Coos	10,324	22,000
Crook	3,024	10,000
Curry	1,865	3,000
Douglas	14,565	22,000
Gilliam	3,201	5,000
Grant	5,948	6,500
Hood River		10,500
Harney	2,586	5,000
Jackson	13,608	35,000
Josephine	7,517	16,000
Klamath	3,970	9,000
Lake	2,847	6,000
Lane	19,604	32,750
Lincoln	3,575	8,000
Linn	18,603	28,000
Malheur	4,202	8,000
Marion	27,713	35,000
Morrow	4,151	8,500
Multnomah	103,167	225,000
Polk	9,922	17,000
Sherman	3,477	6,500
Tillamook	4,471	8,000
Umatilla	18,649	34,000
Union	16,070	24,000
Wallowa	5,538	12,000
Wasco	12,198	17,000
Washington	14,467	20,000
Wheeler	2,443	4,000
Yamhill	12,420	20,000
Total	413,536	778,450

SECOND CHANCE FOR FAIR COUNT

Law Permits Census Director to Order New Enumeration on Cause Shown.

(By John E. Lathrop.)
(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Washington, April 30.—E. Dana Durand, director of the census, gave the assurance tonight that the presentation of detailed facts from responsible citizens in the case of Portland or any other Oregon city that the enumeration had been inadequate would cause re-enumeration. No special legislation is necessary, he said, as the statute providing for the 1910 census invests the director with authority to re-enumerate when facts justify.

The course to be pursued in this instance, according to Durand's statement, is to gather specific data showing insufficient enumeration and transmit

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ARRESTED FOR DESERTING WIFE

Oscar A. Helm Finds Himself Disinherited; Agrees With Angry Sire.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

San Francisco, April 30.—Oscar A. Helm was arrested today in a store at Post and Kearney streets by Detective Furman on a warrant from Tacoma charging him with deserting his wife. The Tacoma authorities were notified. Helm's father is the proprietor of the Tavern Cafe in Tacoma and is rated as one of the wealthiest men in that city.

On January 21 young Helm eloped with Miss Nellie Brown and went to Seattle, where they were married. They returned to Tacoma but Helm's father disowned him, telling him that he would never get one cent of his money as long as he lived with his wife. Many

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WORKERS GUESS POPULATION WILL EXCEED 200,000

Hundreds of Volunteers Furnished by Commercial Bodies Put in Busy Day in All Parts of the City.

MAY ANNOUNCE RESULT NEXT SEPTEMBER

Thousands of Names Added as Result of Splendid Effort of Public Spirited Citizens.

The census of Portland was ended at 12 o'clock last night.

It is not complete. An army of 500 volunteers from the Commercial club, working all day and late into Saturday night, added more than 16,000 names to the census lists, but they were not able to register in one day all who had been missed by government enumerators.

The fear of Portland people that the census will be incomplete is responsible for enough additional names having been reported directly to Supervisor Beach to make the total 25,000 or more who will be credited to the city's population, which, with this additional number, may easily pass the 200,000 mark.

The day was filled with surprises for the volunteer census takers. Many whole blocks were found where the government enumerator had not been. Innumerable instances were found where the census taker had left blanks and had failed to call for them. Some of them seemed to have made the census more a matter of convenience than of work.

Some Were Discouraged.

Others had been discouraged by difficulties, and had apparently rested often from their endeavors. In other places the work of the enumerators had been well and faithfully done, and only a small percentage of the people had been missed.

The workers of yesterday are convinced in the face of their experiences and the returns from their efforts that many thousands could still be enumerated to increase the population of the city, if there were more time.

A lull came late last night to the office of Census Supervisor Beach. For more than two weeks it has been a place of business and confusion. But last night the telephone bells ceased to ring and the elevator rested from carrying inquirers and information givers to the fifth floor of the Lumber Exchange building, where the bureau has been located throughout the campaign.

The supervisor had employed an office

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PRESIDENT TAFT DECLARES FAVOR FOR INCOME TAX

Chief Executive Takes Occasion on Buffalo Visit to Advocate Measure Now Before New York Legislature.

(By the International News Service.)

Buffalo, N. Y., April 30.—President Taft today personally indicated his strong desire that the income tax amendment be ratified by the New York legislature. Here in Buffalo, whose representatives at Albany and those from Erie county generally are opposing the amendment, he twice seized upon the occasion to indorse the income tax.

At the banquet of the chamber of commerce tonight he pointed to his income tax policy by locally announcing that he had selected Governor Hughes for a seat in the supreme court despite the latter's attitude toward the income tax.

Expressing his satisfaction at having secured the governor for this post, the president observed that he could not be accused of bossism in this matter, since he had secured a man for the bench with whose views on so important a question as the income tax he could not agree. The sentiment was enthusiastically received.

President Is Interviewed.

Earlier in the day the president submitted to an interview by reporters from the Buffalo papers. It is noteworthy that the president consented to the publication of his remarks on this occasion, which is at variance with the established custom.

Interviewed on the income tax amendment, the president said:

"My views on that subject have not changed in any way. I stand where I have always stood, in favor of getting to the government the right to levy such a tax in time of necessity.

He inserted parenthesis for here about the action of the legislature at Albany.

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