PRINCESS WEDS SECOND SON OF GEORGE J. GOULD

Ceremony Uniting Miss Annie Douglas Graham and Jay Gould Takes Place at St. Thomas Church, New York.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

New York, April 29.—In St. Thomas church this afternoon Jay Gould, second son of Mr. and Mrs. George Jay Gould and Miss Annie Douglas Graham, a princess of the Hawaiian royal family and only daughter of Mrs. Hubert Vos, were married by the Reverend Dr. Ernest M. Stires.

Owing to the recent death of an aunt of the bride, the affair was a quiet one. Both at the church and at the reception at the home of Mrs. Vos, invitations were limited to the relatives and the intimate friends of the family. Lord and Lady Decies, the latter a sister of the bridegroom, were not present, but all the other immediate relatives of the Gould family were in attendance.

The bride is 22 years old. Her mother, before her marriage to John Graham, bore the name of Kaikilani Coney. She was of the Hawaiian royal house, being a daughter of Queen Liliuokalani. After the death of Graham, the bride's mother married Hubert Vos, the well known portrait painter. Young Gould is also 22 and is internationally famous as a tennis player.

Hubert Vos, stepfather of the bride, gave Miss Graham away. Miss Graham's attendants included Mrs. Snowden A. Fahnestock, who was Miss Elizabeth Bertron, Miss Marjorie Whitlock of New York and Miss Anita Van Dyke, of Milwaukee, Wis., the last two, cousins of Miss Graham. Mr. Kingdon Gould was best man. The ushers included Mr. Harvey Graham, brother of Miss Graham; Messrs Rush, Estee, J. Henry Alexandre, Jr., T. Chesley Richardson, Jr., Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., and Julius Noyes.

Mr. Gould will take his bride to Europe soon after the wedding. They will visit Lord and Lady Decies, his brother-in-law and sister, in England.

George Gould's gift to the bride was a head ornament in diamonds of a laurel design.

HAWAIIAN PRINCESS BRIDE OF FINANCIER'S SON

Miss Anna Douglas Graham, granddaughter of Queen Liliuokelani of Hawaii, and Jay Gould.

WOULD IMPROVE SERVICE

(Continued From Page One.)

way to put on more cars," he said, "so as to give the outside sections of the city good service. You pay your taxes, and because you live away from the center of the city is no reason why you should be outraged in this manner.

"The company will not put on more cars because that means more expense. But the company is earning a large revenue. If Mr. Josselyn or Mr. Franklin were here, they would say they cannot buy more cars. I do not believe that is true. Los Angeles has plenty of cars, companies in other cities buy cars, and they can be bought for Portland.

Better Car Service.

"I am making few promises in this campaign, because I would rather not be elected than to make promises I will be unable to keep when elected. But I promise you that if elected I will force the street car company to give better service by enforcing the provisions of the franchise, or the franchise must be revoked. Conditions will not be remedied until the company is forced to do so.

"I have been asked to speak about the purchase of the Woodmere water system by the city for $50,000. My information on the question is limited, but I am informed the price is too much. I believe the owner of the private plant should be paid the cash value of the plant, and no more. That value should be ascertained by disinterested appraisers, without any allowance for good will. If the city were to come in here and lay water mains, the private system would be rendered worthless, and the city should deal with that fact in view. The people of this district and of every other district in the city are entitled to Bull Run water.

"It makes no difference how remote you may be from the center of the city, and no difference that this is a newer part of the city. Every square foot of land within the city limits, being part of the city, should be equally provided for in water supply.

Police Protection.

"The same thing is true as to police protection and fire protection. Every part of the city is entitled to protection against burglary, violence and fire. It will be my aim if I am mayor to see that every part of the city is so protected. The same is true of street lights. If the present contract with the power company is not sufficiently broad to supply enough lights, there should be a new contract.

"Again, I am in favor of parks and playgrounds in every part of the city, and in favor of purchasing them as fast as means will permit, without delaying until the price of land has doubled or trebled.

"I am opposed to big bond issues except when they are necessary to the city's prosperity and progress. I urge you to vote $200,000 for a new city jail, which is an absolute necessity, and for $75,000 for a garbage collection system. I am opposed to authorizing $1,000,000 for a municipal paving plant, because we can remedy the paving situation by providing for competition and appropriating $40,000 for a municipal street repair plant.

Commission Form.

"I hope to see a new charter providing for the commission form of government submitted to the people in June next year and will see that this is done if I am elected. I believe all candidates for mayor and council should be committed on this question, and I want to serve as mayor only one year. I did not come out for commission government as an afterthought or because it was popular. It was part of my original platform, and has long been my belief.

"You should give the greatest care to the selection of members of the council. During my service of two years I was solidly opposed by a majority in that body that stood for special interests and served the third house. I was able to accomplish little in initiating good legislation, but succeeded in preventing much bad legislation. I fought that majority to the best of my ability, and I have not hesitated to say what I think of that majority, nor have I had reason to retract any of the criticisms I have made."

Other Candidates Speak.

At the conclusion of the Lombard speech, Walter Adams of Sellwood and Allan R. Joy of Richmond, candidates for the council made short talks. Adams said he was willing to put the commission form of government up to the people to vote on, but did not express his own views. Joy indorsed Lombard's position, spoke for the commission form, and called attention to his record in past campaigns as a guarantee that he will not favor corporation interests if elected. He declared he would make a fight to hold the telephone companies in bounds and prevent arbitrary raising of rates.

The concluding talk was made by Ed. M. Lance, candidate for city auditor, who said if elected he would establish a bureau of information so the taxpayers can find out where to go when they have business in that office.

CHAPMAN PLANS TRIP FOR PUBLICITY CAUSE

C. C. Chapman, manager of the Portland Commercial club, leaves tomorrow morning on an extended trip in connection with community development work.

Monday Mr. Chapman will attend the first conference of the Northwest Tourist association at Tacoma when plans will be made for the launching of a big campaign to attract conventions and tourists to the Pacific northwest states.

Tuesday Mr. Chapman will attend a meeting of the North Yakima Commercial club at that place and after that he will start for Helena, Mon., to represent the Oregon Development league and the Portland Commercial club at the Western Development league meeting May 4 and 5.

Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railway, is president of the Western Development league and in a letter to Mr. Chapman this morning, he indicates that he will pay Portland a visit before returning home to St. Paul. He expects to leave for Spokane on the evening of May 5 immediately after the adjournment of the convention, and then come to Portland, after spending a couple of days in the city by the falls.

Mr. Hill predicts a very heavy attendance at the Helena convention, one special train carrying delegates from the Twin Cities, a car from Chicago, one from South Dakota, one from Duluth and two from North Dakota towns.

KRUTTSCHNITT MAY ARRIVE HERE MONDAY

Julius Kruttschnitt, vice-president and director of the maintenance and operations of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific, is expected to arrive in Portland Monday or sometime during the coming week. Mr. Kruttschnitt is reported as having planned to attend the dedication of the new union station at Tacoma which is scheduled for Monday. No information of authentic nature has been received at the local Harriman offices as to Mr. Kruttschnitt's movements, but it is believed that he will be among those who attend the dedication.

DIRECT SERVICE JUNE 1

(Continued From Page One.)

apolis; F. W. Proctor, general agent, Chicago; J. C. Wood, general agent, Pittsburg; W. W. Hall, general eastern agent, New York; E. T. Phillip, Milwaukee, and H. M. McEwan, Chicago.

Rowe's Long Career.

Mr. Rowe states that the abolishment of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul end of the office will have no other effect than his retirement, and as for himself he feels that he is entitled to a vacation, after having held down the position that he leaves for 10 consecutive years, or ever since he stepped out as mayor of Portland. For a time, and while closing up his affairs with the railroad company, Mr. Rowe will have offices with his son, Harry Rowe, of the Rowe-Thatcher company, in the Chamber of Commerce building.

"I am one of the oldest railroad men in Portland in point of service," said Mr. Rowe this morning, "and now that I am out I suppose I'll just hang around awhile. I have made no plans and will take things easy for a while."

Prior to his election to the office of mayor of Portland, Mr. Rowe was general superintendent of the O. R. & N.

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CONDEMNED MAN PLEADS FOR WORK TO BEGUILE HOURS

Jesse Pomeroy, in Solitary Confinement for 35 Years, Asks Legislative Committee for Simple Favor.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Boston, April 29.—Condemned to solitary confinement for life for unnatural butcheries committed when a boy, Jesse Pomeroy, the most famous prisoner in America, after 35 years in a cell, has at last become reconciled to his fate. "All I ask is a little more freedom and permission to do some work," said Pomeroy today to the members of a legislative committee on the one day in the year on which he is allowed to see the face of any living person other than his keepers and his aged mother, who visits him every six months for a few hours.

Cooped up in his cell in the old Cherry Hill section of the Charlestown prison with only one window high in the wall, giving him a view of a square of blue sky, Pomeroy has spent the long, dreary years since he was 14 years old. He has become an expert linguist and can read with facility Latin, Greek and almost all the modern languages.

Only Scene Is Narrow.

Pomeroy, while a solitary prisoner, is not so in the sense that he is cooped up in a silent cell. Just inside the door of the Cherry Hill annex, the oldest part of the gray old prison, is the home of the murderous pervert, whose atrocities convulsed all New England 35 years ago and whose fate is unique in annals of American justice.

When only the guards of the annex are present Pomeroy's cell is cut off from the main corridor only by a grated iron door through which he can see and converse with the armed men who are always on watch. But the instant the lock of the outer door clicks, the world, for Pomeroy, is blotted out. Before the door can open and a visitor enter, the guard steps acrss the corridor, swings a solid steel door which closes completely all entrance to Pomeroy's cell and bars his sight of any face which would break, even for a moment, the monotony of his dreary days.

Prisoner Would Work.

"No complaints" until today has been Pomeroy's reply to the questions of the various committees of the legislature which have visited him through the long years. Today he broke silence. Asked if he suffered through his solitude, Pomeroy told the committeemen:

"Yes, but I appreciate what liberty I have. The bright spots in my life are the visits of my mother twice a year. She is the only person except my keepers whom I am ever permitted to see. The walls of this cell have become the boundaries of my life. I do feel, though, that I have recovered from all the tendencies which made me dangerous, and I shall be glad if the legislature could make it possible for me to have a little more freedom and a little work to do."

Modest as his request was, the chairman of the visiting committee was forced to refuse. "We can do nothing for you, Pomeroy," he said, "except to see that you do not suffer in prison."

Then the committee filed out of the cell, the door was closed and Jesse Pomeroy was left again to face the years alone.

ENVOYS OF PEACE WILL MEET IN HUT OF GOAT HERDER

Judge Carbajal Will Represent the Government of Mexico; Madero Has Not Yet Decided on Representative.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

El Paso, Texas, April 29.—In the cottage of a goat herder in the foothills of the Sierra Madres mountains, half way between Ciudad Juarez, and the camp of General Francisco Madero, provisional president of the Mexican insurrecto government, the peace commissioners who will endeavor to end the revolution without further bloodshed will meet Monday or Tuesday.

In the humble hut Justice Francisco Carbajal of the supreme court of the republic of Mexico, will meet whatever commissioner Madero may select. Judge Carbajal, who will listen to the proposals of the insurrectos and answer in the name of President Diaz, arrived last night in Juarez.

Madero's representative has not yet been named. He has said, however, that it probably will be Francisco Madero Sr. Madero had originally intended to appoint Dr. Vasquez Gomez, head of the Washington junta, but an interview by Gomez at New Orleans in which he was quoted as saying he doubted Madero's ability to control the situation, caused the rebel leader to change his mind. Gomez arrives here tonight and will at once enter into conference with Madero.

JOHN KENNETH TURNER LIKELY TO BECOME AN INSURGENT GENERAL

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Los Angeles, April 29.—John Kenneth Turner, author of "Barbarous Mexico" and identified with the local Mexican revolutionary junta, will leave in a few days for Mexicali, where it is considered likely he will be called upon to assume charge of the rebel army to patch up differences that have arisen between Generals Pryce and Salinas.

Charges and countercharges of drunkenness and inefficiency have been preferred by the two officers against each other. Turner's instructions are to adjust the difficulty, and, failing in this, to assume charge himself.

Turner is well known in Portland. He is a member of the "Kelly Clan," of which Penumbra Kelly is the head. He was on The Journal's staff for some time and filled the position of sporting editor.

Corral Must Explain.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, April 29.—Following official protest to representatives of the Mexican government against an interview alleged to have been given in Santandar, Spain, by Vice-President Ramon Corral of Mexico, which stated that Americans were fomenting the revolution in Mexico, Ambassador Zamacona of Mexico today cabled to Spain to ascertain if Corral had been correctly quoted.

If it should be found that he has been and the interview is ackuowledged there is little doubt that the incident will lead to a serious diplomatic situation.

Ready for Peace Conference.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

El Paso, April 29.—With all details arranged for holding the formal peace conference it was believed here today that the Mexican revolution is nearer settlement than at any time since the insurrection started. El Paso has been selected as the meeting place, and Judge Francis Carbajal of the Mexican supreme court has been named by President Diaz as the government commissioner. Carbajal's appointment was entirely satisfactory to Provisional President Madero.

Dr. Gomez Arrives at El Paso.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

El Paso, Texas, April 29.—Dr. Vasquez Gomez, diplomatic agent of the Mexican revolutionists, arrived here today for a conference with General Francisco Madero, head of the rebel army. Accompanying Dr. Gomez was Senor Pino Saurez, provisional governor of Yucatan. It is understood Gomez comes to accept appointment as revolutionary peace commissioner to Diaz.

Fighting in Sonora State.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Tucson, Ariz., April 29.—Despite the armistice in force at Juarez, the rebels in Sonora state continue active. According to advices received here today, fighting at Hermosillo has been renewed and at Ures skirmishes between rebel and federal scouting parties occur daily.

The unorganized seamen in New York city are coming into the union fast, and a demand for better conditions will be made this spring.

MORE ARRESTS EXPECTED WHEN BURNS ARRIVES

Matters at Los Angeles Apparently at a Standstill, Awaiting Advent of Detective and Attorney Darrow.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Los Angeles, April 29.—Awaiting the arrival of William J. Burns for the prosecution, and Clarence Darrow for the defense, principals in the legal battle to be fought for the freedom or conviction of the McNamara brothers and Ortie McManigal, alleged dynamiters, rested on their oars today.

While Attorney O. M. Hilton attended to private matters in Pomona, his home, Attorney Joh Harriman, his associate in the defense of the McNamaras, remained at his office here, digesting portions of the alleged confession made by McManigal to District Attorney Fredericks, and discussed the case with local labor leaders, but took no definite steps in the campaign of defense.

Harriman said that Darrow should arrive either Monday night or Tuesday. Until then, he said, the force here would merely keep abreast of developments and let things take their course.

No Special Prosecutors.

District Attorney Fredericks and his assistants spent a busy day. But their efforts were simply along lines that already have been developed. Actively assisting Fredericks is G. Ray Horton, his chief trial deputy; Deputy Arthur Kern, Judge C. C. McComas, Deputy Hill and Deputy Veitch. Fredericks said today that there would be no special prosecutors, as he regarded his force as amply capable of handling the case.

The arrival of Burns is expected to be the signal for a general activity among the agents of the prosecution, and it was broadly hinted today that two and perhaps three men will be arrested at about the same time he steps from the train.

Two of these are said to be in Los Angeles and the third in San Francisco. The suspects are said to have been under surveillance for the past three weeks.

Burns Men in Full Charge.

Operatives of the Burns agency apparently have assumed complete charge of the case. In their talks with the three men now under arrest, representatives of the district attorney's office have always been accompanied by Burns men, while only occasionally members of the Los Angeles detective bureau have been taken along.

Whether his conscience troubled him or the prison fare asserted itself, is not known, but according to his jailers, McManigal passed a restless night following his refusal of assistance from organized labor. He turned and twisted until long after midnight, they said, and two or three times got up from his cot and sat on the bench in his cell. Both the McNamaras slept well and ate a hearty breakfast.

BURNS SAYS HE DID NOT PROMISE IMMUNITY TO ORTIE M'MANIGAL

Chicago, April 29.—"Ortie McManigal confessed to complicity in the dynamiting of the Llewellyn Iron works and more than a score of other outrages without promise of immunity or reward," said Detective William J. Burns today.

Burns is angry at charges that McManigal's confession was given with the idea that he would escape punishment.

"The confession, which was written down and sworn to before a notary public," continued Burns, "was made to me at Detective Reed's home in Chicago April 15. McManigal sent for me and said, 'I guess it's all off with me,' and offered to make a clean breast of everything. I warned him of his rights; that everything he said might be used against him, and that he need expect no mercy. He said he wanted to confess for the sake of his wife and children."

Burns said that the confession in his hands agreed in almost every detail with the one published as given to District Attorney Fredericks in Los Angeles after McManigal's arrival here. Burns, barring unforeseen happenings, will leave for the coast tonight or tomorrow.

Darrow Said to Be Undecided.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Chicago, April 29.—That Clarence S. Darrow has not yet definitely decided to act in the McNamara cases was the statement given at his office today in spite of the fact that attorneys in Los Angeles have announced they are waiting his arrival before mapping out the defense.

Leo Rappaport of Indianapolis, counsel for the Iron Workers, is expected to arrive in Los Angeles Monday night. He will at once communicate with Darrow, according to the statement given out here today. Then the final decision as to the Chicago attorney's attitude will be made. If the McNamaras insist on Darrow as their representative, he will accept.

Strike Rumor Denied.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Los Angeles, April 29.—That the Merchants' & Manufacturers' association has for the past two months been trying to force a strike among the various union organizations here to create anti-union sentiment, was the statement today of Secretary L. W. Butler of the Los Angeles labor council.

"The employers have been approached by agents of the M. & M. and told that the unions were preparing to strike for higher wages," said Butler. "These agents then urged the employers to discharge every union man in their employ. When the employers went to the men they found these statements were unfounded.

"The report was circulated that the building trades were preparing to strike. This was not so, as there had never been any talk of such a strike."

Sheriff Has No Warrants.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Los Angeles, April 29.—If arrests on the coast in connection with the Times explosion are contemplated, as reported, they will be made by operatives of the Burns agency and not by attaches of the Los Angeles sheriff's office. This was the statement of Sheriff Hammel today.

"No warrants have been placed in my hands," said Hammel. "The Burns agency has handled the case so far almost entirely by itself."

Hilton Visits McNamara.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Los Angeles, April 29.—Judge O. M. Hilton, who is caring for the defense of the McNamara brothers, pending the arrival of Clarence Darrow, returned from Pomona today and for more than three hours was closeted with John J. McNamara, eldest of the brothers accused of dynamiting the Los Angeles Times.

PENDLETON DEBATERS CATCH BAKER TEAM

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Pendleton, Or., April 29.—Although supporting the side admitted to be weakest, Pendleton high school last night won the debating championship of eastern Oregon when a trio representing the local school defeated the Baker team by a two to one decision. The questions debated was "Resolved, That further material increases in the United States navy are desirable," of which question Pendleton had the negative. The local debaters scored powerfully on the interpretation of the word "further," contending that the affirmative must prove increases beyond those already planned by the government desirable, else the word "further" would be superfluous in the statement of the question. This interpretation caught the affirmative unawares and the majority of its argument, admitted by the negative, went for naught.

The Pendleton debating team was composed of James Hartwell, Claude Hampton and Chester Fee and the Baker team of Leland Finch, James Donald and John Jenkins.

Pendleton will now have to meet Hood River high school, champion of the Columbia river district, and the winner of this debate will contest in the finals at the University of Oregon for the championship of the state, against Grants Pass.

Journal Want Ads bring results.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS SUCCESS

System to Be Extended to the Larger Cities at Once, Says Department.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, April 29.—With the declaration that the postal savings banks had made good, officials of the postoffice department announced today that the system would be speedily extended to the larger cities. Statistician Harry Thompson, who is supervising the postal banks said:

"The banks now realize that instead of losing money through our system they are actually gaining in deposits. Our deposits are from people who would not trust their savings to any one but the government. The government then deposits these savings with qualified banks.

"Now that the system has proved such a big success, on May 1 the government will open 45 new banks in second class post offices. Then we will begin branching out to the big cities, with New York, Chicago, Boston and San Francisco as the objective points.

"The government does not expect to make a penny on its operations and will be satisfied to clear expenses."

VARIANCE IS FOUND IN EXPRESS CO. REPORTS

C. V. Galloway, member of the state tax commission, has unearthed a peculiar feature in the case of the Wells-Fargo & Company, against Multnomah county, in which the company made two different reports about the building at Sixth and Oak street. In the report to the railroad commission, it is said the company stated the Wells-Fargo building was not used for express business and that in the report to the state tax commission, the company stated the building was used for express purposes.

By such a report to the railroad commission, the rates of the company are effected, said Galloway in the hearing yesterday before Judge McGinn of the circuit court, and the effect is in favor of the company. County Assessor Sigler assessed the building at $518,000, to which the company objects, declaring the building is assessed by the state tax commission. Judge McGinn took the case under advisement.

TELEPHONING TO THE COUNTRY

THE City and the Country are bound together by the telephone line. The farmer and his family use the rural telephone constantly, calling up each other and the market town on all sorts of matters and for all sorts of supplies and information.

City people also find the rural telephone of great advantage. A traveler from his room in the hotel talks with the farm folk miles away. Without the telephone he could not reach them.

The farmer himself may travel far and still talk home over the Long Distance lines of the Bell System.

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Boston	110.00	Rochester	91.35
Atlantic City	102.40	Washington	107.50
Baltimore	107.50	Denver, Colorado Springs	55.00
Detroit	81.00		

DATES OF SALE
*May 12 and 13; 16 to 19; 22 to 25; 27 to 29.
June 5, 7, 9, 10, 12, 16, 17, 21, 22, 28, 29, 30.
July 1 to 6; 19 and 20; 26 to 28.
August 3 to 5; 14 to 17; 21 to 23; 28 to 30.
September 1 and 2; 4 to 7.
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It is cured by the great constitutional remedy

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which effects its wonderful cures, not simply because it contains sarsaparilla, but because it combines the utmost remedial values of more than twenty different ingredients. There is no real substitute for Hood's Sarsaparilla. If urged to buy any preparation said to be "just as good," you may be sure it is inferior, costs less to make, and yields the dealer a larger profit. 100 Doses $1.