

# 250 DEMOCRATS NEAR PIERCE FAY THE MONEY TRUST

## Speech of Candidate for Senate Made at Pendleton, Ringing Denunciation—Free Tolls, Income Tax, Etc.

Pendleton, Or., March 21.—With 250 Democrats in attendance and with two of the candidates for the Democratic nomination for senate present, the first meeting of the minority party in Grant county was held last night. The feature of the meeting was an eloquent address by Walter M. Pierce of Hot Lake, one of the candidates for the senatorial nomination. This speech constituted the commencement of a vigorous campaign which he announced he would make. In his address Pierce found a hearty response when he advocated lower rates on grain through water competition with the railroads and through the inauguration of a free toll policy in connection with the opening of the Panama canal. He also advocated an income tax on fortunes of \$10,000 or over, regulation of trusts and monopolistic corporations, repealing of the law which forbids any but home built ships to ply between domestic ports, and he intoned in strong terms the Oregon system of popular government.

Oliver P. Coshow, Roseburg's aspirant for Bourne's toga, also made an address but it was short and did not bear so much on his own candidacy as did that of Pierce.

**Scores the Trusts.**  
Pierce began his speech with a review of the methods by which the great trusts have gained monopoly, exacted extortionate profits and controlled prices. Then he turned his attention to the money trust, saying:

"Now comes the greatest trust of them all, the money trust, controlling the credits of all our large cities, allowing no man or firm to have a credit unless he is subservient to the interest. The money trust today says to the man who wants a large credit: 'If this money is to be used to promote an enterprise that may compete with any one of the established trusts, then you cannot have it.' No independent railway building, no independent factories, no independent electric plants. Activity is gone. New enterprises forbidden."

"Money in quantities is only loaned

on terms of the few men who control business must be removed from the bottom, not the top. Today the ordinary business man is discouraged, the chili is in the heart, he feels the grip that forces enterprise and independence.

"Now the money trust seeks to fasten itself permanently upon the country by means of the Aldrich currency bill. The present trust busting policy of this administration, as well as the past is farcical in the extreme. Has it given the tobacco grower any more money? Has it reduced the trust dividends? Has it reduced the price to the consumer? More drastic measures must be applied if we maintain independent industrial life in America.

**Public Pays the Price.**

"The sunken rock that will wreck the ship of industrial life unless it be removed is fixed and regulated price. The products of nature, God's gifts to man, coal, oil, forests, tumbling water, have all been capitalized beyond reason, and the public today pays enormous prices for the privilege of using gifts intended for the use of all mankind.

"It is true, the price of some articles has been reduced by some of the trusts. The Standard Oil once sold its refined product for 36 cents a gallon. It cost them then 25 cents a gallon to refine oil. Their net profit was 11 cents a gallon. The same oil sells today for 12 cents a gallon, but the cost of refining is now 3 cents. Their net profit today is 9 cents. The amount we pay for nothing is what hurts."

Dealing with some of the remedies for present conditions, Mr. Pierce said:

"I do not expect this wonderful civilization to pass away, this marvellous life of the printing press, steam engine, electricity; but I do say that there must come out of legislative halls and executive chambers wisdom enacted into laws that will make it possible for the ordinary man to earn a sufficient compensation to care for himself and his loved ones, so that he may have the necessities of life and a share in a Christian distribution of nature's luxuries which were intended for all mankind, and not the privileged few."

**Urges Free List.**

"It is easy to tear down, difficult to construct. First of all I would place the necessities of life upon the free list. Free sugar. Why not? The ordinary man today pays as much as allowed to buy it in the cheapest markets of the world. It would make a saving in every home of a cent and a half to two cents on every pound of sugar. Free iron in all its forms. Why should we longer continue tariff on iron? The steel trust admits that it is selling iron in foreign countries cheaper than it sells to us. Recent investigation shows that it is paying labor starvation prices, nearly as much as you are paying your farm hands."

"I advocate a physical valuation of all railroads and all trusts that control their lines, as a basis of fixing rates, then laws forever taking water out of every railroad and every trust

and combination, making it a crime to water stock of any kind. Then a law limiting dividends of trusts that control, and the dividends permitted to be approximately the amount of the annual increase in wealth. If controlled lines are allowed to continue their present course of extracting an unjust proportion of profits from the competing world, it is a mathematical certainty that they will in a few years draw to themselves the entire national wealth."

"Our cities are growing rapidly larger, our country is being deserted. One of the problems demanding immediate solution is how to place the landless man upon the useless land. Two thirds of all the tracts on the irrigation projects are abandoned by the original locator for the reason that he has not sufficient money to pay the amount demanded by the government and make the necessary improvements."

"We should have a new homestead law allowing 40 acres of irrigated land to be taken by qualified homesteaders and after payment of the filing fees, the government to furnish that homesteader water for irrigation free. After the homesteader has lived on and cultivated that land for 10 years allow him to make proof and receive his land out from the government. Five thousand homesteads on un irrigated land could be created in Oregon alone for \$5,000,000. This is practically the amount due Oregon from the reclamation fund that should have been spent in Oregon before this."

"I do believe in reasonable appropriations for our navy, for we are going to need it some day when oriental civilization meets occidental civilization on the waters of the peaceful Pacific to settle the final conflict between Anglo-Saxon and Mongolian, and appropriations for increasing the efficiency of our schools will make possible the successful manning of that navy in the time of final conflict."

**Open Rivers Demanded.**

"All interests of Oregon demand that the Columbia river be opened free to the navigation of the world. A 40 foot channel from Portland to the sea would increase the wealth of all."

"We should have proper limitations placed upon railroad rates, limiting goods and products to the river banks. Several cents a bushel ought to be added to the price of our wheat in eastern Oregon by an open river, proper rates and a clear channel to the sea. Several cents more ought to be added if we are given free tolls at Panama and a law allowing America to purchase ships built in any country on earth, removing the prohibition which now says only American built ships can ply between America's ports."

"I believe in an income tax graduated so as to make it impossible for an individual to amass a fortune sufficient to produce an annual income of a million dollars or more. Force the return to the people of these unjustly swollen fortunes by the means of an income tax. I want to see no man worth \$10,000, and then I would make the tax light. It should not be made possible for men to accumulate untold millions of bonds, mortgages and stocks placing the rest of the world in slavery to pay interest and dividends thereon."

"The Oregon system has made Oregon famous the world around. As a people we have spoken. The system is here to stay. You cannot undo the bell. The people have tested authority. They have seen the bosses win beneath their sledge hammer blows."

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# NORRIS PREDICTS WILSON WILL CARRY STATE OF MONTANA

## "Some Clark Strength," Says Governor, "But Delegates Will Be Instructed to Cast Ballots for Jerseyman."

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
San Francisco, March 21.—There is a strong preponderance of Woodrow Wilson sentiment in my state, and I believe Montana will select Wilson as its choice for president," declared Governor E. L. Norris of Montana here today in commenting on the political outlook. Governor Norris is himself a Wilson Democrat, elected by a majority of 1560 in a normally Republican state. "While there is some Clark strength, I think there is no doubt that the Democrats of Montana will instruct their delegates to the national convention for Wilson. In the Republican camp, Roosevelt seems to be the choice over Taft. Of course the campaign has as yet not really opened in Montana. By next month the situation will have been clarified and the various presidential campaigns launched in earnest."

Governor James H. Hawley of Idaho, also elected by a substantial Democratic majority in a Republican state, predicted that Wilson would sweep the state against any Republican candidate this far proposed.

"I believe Wilson will get the Idaho delegation," Hawley said. "Of course the state is normally strongly Republican, but there is a big split between the standpatners and the progressives of that party this year. The people of Idaho have always thought well of Roosevelt, but here are at present a great many Republicans who feel that he has not played fair, and sentiment is unquestionably turning against him."

Governor M. E. Hay of Washington, who, with Governor Norris and Hawley is here to confer with the Panama Pacific commission, officials who are extremely reliable on the political outlook in the north. He declined to make any predictions.

and combination, making it a crime to water stock of any kind. Then a law limiting dividends of trusts that control, and the dividends permitted to be approximately the amount of the annual increase in wealth. If controlled lines are allowed to continue their present course of extracting an unjust proportion of profits from the competing world, it is a mathematical certainty that they will in a few years draw to themselves the entire national wealth."

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# GEORGE BACKUS MAY BE HEAD OF HIBERNIAN ORDER

## Farmer Has Every Advantage Of His City Brethren, Ex- plains James J. Regan—Will Be Real Aristocrat.

Portland, March 21.—The farmer has every advantage of his city brethren, explains James J. Regan, president of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, who will be in Portland until early tomorrow morning in the course of an official trip of inspection of the Pacific coast provinces of the order, has for the young man of this country who would be independent. Ever since his election as president of the Hibernians at the Portland convention in 1910, Regan has been preaching this doctrine not only to the younger generation of the Hibernians, but to the youth of the land in general.

Between 10 and 150 prominent Portland Hibernians, including state, county and division officers had Mr. Regan as their guest at an informal dinner at the Portland hotel last night. This afternoon with Archbishop Christie, E. H. Deery, C. G. Murphy and others as his escorts he visited the Christian Brothers' Business college and Columbia university, addressing the students, and tonight he will be guest of honor at a public reception in Masonic hall, West Park, Tomorrow street.

President Regan is an enthusiast over the "back to the soil" movement and its possibilities. Being an enthusiast, he loses no opportunity to set forth the advantages of farm life.

**Land Getting Scarce.**

"Some time ago, in an address before the Hibernian club, he said that the advantage of living on the land, and I cannot too strongly emphasize the fact that the farmer has every advantage. He no longer is isolated. Improved and extended school roads, mailboxes, telephone, and so forth, bring civilization to his door.

"Let him not forget that good land is getting scarce and that in a few years the farming class will be the most important in the country and so to farming, even if you have to start in on a small scale. Work hard, intelligently and scientifically and the high cost of living will never bother you."

parallel to the "get back to the soil" movement, in a sense is what President Regan declares to be the greatest need of the Hibernians in the northwest.

**Need More Members.**

"I am very much gratified at the splendid showing of the order here," he said, "and the only criticism I have to offer is that the membership should spread out more into the country. There are fine divisions in the big northwest towns like Portland and Seattle, but the smaller towns and the country are neglected."

"Wherever 25 or more Hibernians could be got together once a month from a radius of five or even 10 or 15 miles, in fine ground for establishing a division. Get out of the cities and into the towns and country districts, we could easily make 10 times as good a showing."

President Regan is much interested in the plans for the auditorium in Portland in the showing of the order here, the finest public auditoriums in the country and he says experience there has shown that the auditorium must be built near the large hotels of the city to achieve the best success.

P. E. Sullivan, editor of the Catholic Sentinel, was toastmaster at the dinner last night, and President Regan was the principal speaker. In his address Mr. Regan praised the Portland Hibernians and dwelt particularly on the importance of the order in bringing up the principles and ideals of the great order to which 250,000 Irish-Americans of North America belong.

"We must live up to the high principles of our order," he said in part, "and our order is not a mere Irish name. Get out of the cities and into the towns and country districts, we could easily make 10 times as good a showing."

Other speakers included Archbishop Christie, C. G. Murphy, president of Division No. 1; Mrs. T. Hogan, president of the Ladies auxiliary; Rev. Father Gallagher, president of Columbia university; Miss Marie Chambers, national director of the Ladies auxiliary; and Judge W. N. Gates.

The program at the reception tonight, which will be free and open to the public, will be as follows:

"God Save Ireland," chorus by audience.  
Address, E. H. Deery, state president.  
A. O. H.  
"Let Erin Remember," Cathedrals' chorus.  
Address, Rev. J. M. O'Farrell, State Chaplain. A. O. H.  
"Kilroney," "Wearing of the Green," Miss Rose Frede.  
Address, Honorable James J. Regan, National President. A. O. H.  
"Where the River Shannon Flows," Frederick E. Osborne.  
Address—Most Rev. A. Christie, D. D., Archbishop of Oregon.  
"Star Spangled Banner," Chorus by audience.

and combination, making it a crime to water stock of any kind. Then a law limiting dividends of trusts that control, and the dividends permitted to be approximately the amount of the annual increase in wealth. If controlled lines are allowed to continue their present course of extracting an unjust proportion of profits from the competing world, it is a mathematical certainty that they will in a few years draw to themselves the entire national wealth."

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# OREGON ASKS 15 CENT CASH FARE

## Ten Cent Rate to Meldrum Jennings Lodge, Low Com- mutation Tickets Sought.

Oregon is to have a five cent fare, if the credit men of Portland can put such a measure upon the statute books. The law, it is figured, will be calculated to save to the state tens of thousands of dollars a year in preventable fire losses, perhaps a half million or more. The work of the fire marshal will be largely educational, in teaching the masses of the people the rudiments in fire safeguards, and probably in inflicting penalties for gross negligence in handling fire.

At the meeting of the credit men in the Commercial club last evening, Chairman Underwood of the fire insurance committee posted on the walls of the dining room a card showing some striking figures in fire prevention after adoption of a fire marshal law in two eastern states, Massachusetts and Ohio. That state's loss per capita has been \$1.96 for 1901, \$2.01 for 1902, \$2.34 for 1903, \$2.30 for 1904 and \$2.40 for 1905. Ohio has a fire marshal law, and its loss per capita have been for the same period \$2.53 for 1901 (when the law was not operative), \$1.23 in 1902, \$1.88 in 1903, \$1.64 in 1904 and \$1.47 in 1905. While the relative losses might not entirely be due to the working of the fire marshal law, Chairman Underwood submitted that the coincidence was so pronounced and positive that Oregon should try the experiment.

**To Frame Measure.**

When the credit men go before the legislature for a law, they will have a measure framed which will not be expensive in administration, but which will start the good work of teaching the people and enforcing penalties for gross negligence in handling fire.

Judge C. U. Gantenbein made the main address of the evening. He was introduced by President Henderson.

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ask on "Commercial Law." After reviewing the workings of the bankruptcy, insolvency and general assignment acts of the nation and several states, he made a strong appeal for the credit men to stand together in abolishment of fraud. The organization was especially urged to cooperate with the chamber of commerce and other bodies now endeavoring to get adopted in Oregon a measure similar to the Kansas "blue sky law," which requires corporations in the matter of issuing and selling stock and bonds. The judge also appealed to his hearers to work with whatever power might take the initiative to have the section of the Oregon code repealed which requires a written token to be produced as evidence before any person can be convicted of obtaining money by false pretense. "This work is deemed of the greatest moment, because under existing statutes and procedure it is impossible to reach a large number of frauds which are perpetrated in this state."

**To Excesses in Membership.**

J. W. Spangier of the Seattle National bank and member of the board of directors of the National Credit Men, inspired the Portland men to eager support the coming year in the matter of increasing membership, and participating in all important work of a business nature. He declared that the national association must busily support the national bankruptcy act, and meet all the numerous attacks which are being directed against it. He also appealed to his hearers to work to secure that a commercial failure is handled by the law in the same vigorous manner that a bank failure is treated, which would go far to prevent fraud and dead beat practices.

Secretary J. R. Miller, who has been chosen to the office, asked that an energetic campaign for membership be instituted at once, and he secured promises of applicants at the next meeting. Credit men are determined to double their membership during the year, if possible.

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# HATCHET ON WOMAN

## Nearly Lifeless Body Found in Kitchen of Milwaukee Home.

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
Milwaukee, March 21.—Chopped into an unrecognizable mass, Miss Anna Miller, 25, was found dying in the kitchen of her home here today. A hatchet was found nearby. The police believe Miss Miller was murdered by a maniac. The woman's body was covered with gases and the skull was split open, exposing the brain. She is in the Emergency hospital and cannot live.

The kitchen of the Miller home was spattered with blood, showing that a desperate struggle had occurred.

Albert Koehler, cousin of Miss Miller, is being sought by the police. Neighbors declare that Koehler called upon the woman this morning and that after a quarrel Miss Miller ordered him out of the house. It is alleged that Koehler attacked her with a hatchet.

# PENDLETON WELCOMES LEWISTON EXCURSION

(Special to The Journal.)  
Pendleton, Or., March 21.—Two hundred and thirty-seven excursionists of Idaho and eastern Washington yesterday evening took Pendleton by storm. Although the special train was an hour late in arriving here and the air was chilly, hundreds of men and women gathered at the depot to welcome the visitors and escort them through the city. A street meeting was held at which the leading boosters of the excursionists explained the purposes of the junket trip. They announced while here that the excursion is to be an annual affair and that next year it would require several trains to haul them. They left Pendleton for Walla Walla at 8:30 o'clock.

# Save Money

## SALE OF TREMENDOUS IM- PORTANCE TO ALL WOMEN



### Friday and Saturday

Will be a wonderful day in this exclusive store. This sale is a signal to buy new spring and Easter Suits. We are determined to have your attention and interest and presence tomorrow and Saturday. By this astonishingly low price we make it a certainty that women who do not buy here will actually lose money. The new spring lines are now completed and the spring sale begins tomorrow with this matchless value

**Tailor-Made  
SUITS  
\$18.95**  
\$25, \$27.50, \$30, \$32.50 Vals.

Materials are this season's favored weaves, styles are copies of imported models, workmanship and fit Standard's standard.

The Best \$35 SPRING  
SUIT in town here  
**\$22.50**

SILK KIMONOS  
**\$4.95**  
Values Up to \$10.00

Alterations  
Free

REMEMBER  
We sell for cash only  
and therefore sell for  
less.

**STANDARD  
CLOAK and SUIT CO.**  
415 WASHINGTON STREET, CORNER ELEVENTH

# COMMUNITY PROPERTY ENTITLES IDAHO WOMEN TO VOTE IN BOND CASES

(Special to The Journal.)  
Boise, Idaho, March 21.—Woman suffrage in Idaho was given a wider field today when Attorney General D. C. McDougall ruled that women who are interested in community property, which is listed for taxation in their husband's names are entitled to the ballot at bond elections where the voting is limited to taxpayers. The question arose at Idaho Falls, where women of this class were not allowed to vote. The attorney general was appealed to and holds that they were unlawfully deprived of the franchise.

# Huntington Sued by Stockholder.

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
New York, March 21.—Facing a charge that he intentionally misrepresented the financial standing of the National Steel company, Henry E. Huntington, chairman of the executive committee of that organization, is defendant today in a suit brought by Robert John Frank, holder of 16 shares of stock in the corporation. Frank, who says he represents a number of English stockholders, seeks to recover the value of his stock, and to set aside a voting agreement whereby the stock of the National Steel & Wire company was converted into stock of the National Consolidated Wire & Cable company.

# BAY CITY COTTAGES DESTROYED BY FIRE

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
San Francisco, March 21.—Panned by a heavy wind fire, which started in the westerly section of the city today destroyed half a dozen cottages, causing estimated damage of \$38,000. Occupants of the dwellings barely had time to get to the street, losing all their household effects.

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New York, March 21.—Facing a charge that he intentionally misrepresented the financial standing of the National Steel company, Henry E. Huntington, chairman of the executive committee of that organization, is defendant today in a suit brought by Robert John Frank, holder of 16 shares of stock in the corporation. Frank, who says he represents a number of English stockholders, seeks to recover the value of his stock, and to set aside a voting agreement whereby the stock of the National Steel & Wire company was converted into stock of the National Consolidated Wire & Cable company.

# Plano Manufacturers make miscalculations sometimes. Frequently they are better piano makers than piano merchants.

The head of our house, while east recently, found to be the case particularly with two manufacturers. They had a very large stock of finished pianos on hand. Trade, particularly in many eastern sections, is not brisk. These piano manufacturers were almost desperate to sell.

Never heretofore have we bought fine pianos so advantageously. Eilers Music House always shares with its patrons any advantage which frequently comes its way. No other house in the west, that we know of, ever does so. When a short time ago one of the great New York factories offered \$16way pianos for more than \$100 less than the retail price, a retailer buyer on the coast were permitted to hear about it. In Chicago right to this day people are enabled to buy this make at \$150 and more below what a local Portland branch house is endeavoring to charge for the same. Who would ever hear of piano at reduced prices if Eilers Music House were not established here?

We have been in position several times in the past to offer very much below price numerous standard makes of pianofortes, but never heretofore have we been able to present so great a money-making opportunity as in this instance.

Eilers Music House, the home institution of Oregon, would consider itself remiss in its duty were it not to be found at all times of greatest possible service to the music-loving community.

Every member of the sales department is simply excited over our present offering. We've never been able to give so much for so little money. The big sale started Monday. And 48 hours later every one of the 400 styles are already sold. It's a record unequalled by any of the big records we've been able to show in the past. We do not know of any other caller at the store so far during this sale who left the big building without having purchased

# one of the pianos.

We want every reader of this advertisement to see new pianos for which \$375 and even \$400 is asked by other dealers. We positively assert that instruments of equal grade and value will be found in this sale at \$185. Payment of \$6 a month will secure one.

It is not necessary for a music student of musician to have a piano with a high-sounding name and an elaborately carved case. The plain-cased \$250 piano which we are offering in this sale for \$125 will serve the purpose of the most fastidious musician in so far as standing in tone, durability, lightness of touch, pedal action, etc., goes. Not one of the great masters of music at any time during his career ever possessed or used a piano nearly as good as any of the pianos offered in this sale for \$125. Read this statement again! It is a fact—and more than this! No piano made prior to twenty years ago, no matter what its name, was as desirable, musically speaking, as any one of the pianos we now offer for \$125.

Here's the way it goes: Yesterday a gentleman came from Oswego to look at these pianos. He was skeptical; he had read every announcement of piano sales and investigated all of them for many months. He looked carefully. He brought a music teacher with him. They went over the entire lot of pianos. They had also looked elsewhere. They probably called at every other store in