

PACIFIC COAST DISASTERS HAVE COST 1370 LIVES

First Notable Wreck Occurred
in 1854, When the Yankee
Blade Carried 180 Persons
Down; List of Fatalities.

(Collected from Coast News.)
San Francisco, April 27.—The Pacific coast has never had a more disastrous year than the present. In a single day which befell the coast there have been 60 years the most disastrous wrecks along the western coast since 1776, when the sailing ship, the *San Juan*, was wrecked on the coast of California. The first disastrous wreck on the coast was that of the *Hijo de Jaque*, when 174 persons, 119 in the wreck of the steamer *Yankee Blade* in 1854, and 15 in the wreck of the *Yankee Blade* in 1854.
The following is the list of disasters:
October 1, 1854—Steamer *Yankee Blade*, wrecked on Point Arguilla—150 lives lost.
January 5, 1855—Steamer *Northerner*, wrecked on Cape Mendocino—33.
July 27, 1855—Steamer *Goulden Gate*, burned off Manzanillo—191.
July 18, 1855—Steamer *Brother Jonathan*, ran on rocks near Crescent City—145.
February 12, 1855—Steamer *Hermann*, wrecked in Japanese waters—129.
August 22, 1855—Steamer *City of Chester*, in collision with Pacific Mail steamer *Granville* off Port Point—14.
February 21, 1855—Steamer *Colima*, lost in a hurricane 35 miles south of Manzanillo—195.
December 6, 1855—Steamer *Rewards* and *Monterey*, in collision off Cape Platter—47.
February 22, 1855—Steamer *Rio de Janeiro*, sank near Mile Rock, San Francisco bay—138.
January 7, 1855—Steamer *Challenger*, lost in straits of Fuca—64.
January 22, 1855—Steamer *Valencia*, wrecked on Vancouver island—120.
November 18, 1855—Steamer *Phx*, in collision with steamer *Jeannie*, in Seattle harbor—48.
July 28, 1857—Steamer *Columbia*, in collision with schooner *San Pedro* off Shelter Cove, Mendocino—84.
September 26, 1859—Dark star of Benagui, wrecked on Coronation island, Alaska—11.
August 27, 1859—Steamer *Ohio*, sank in Swanton bay, Alaska—4.
All flags throughout the city and on vessels in the bay were at half mast here today in tribute to the victims who went down with the *Titanic*.

LA FOLLETTE ASKS PEOPLE TO SMASH POWERFUL TRUSTS

(Continued from Page One.)

sidiously to weaken the government through corruption. It is the greatest force that has ever menaced democracy in the history of the world. The republics of the world that have fallen have fallen through these forces from within.
I want this old float to last 10 or 15 years more. I believe that at that time we will see the restoration of this government to the people, maybe before my life is extended to the time that this government is brought back to the people.
After we add to the vote of North Dakota and Wisconsin, the returns from Nebraska and Oregon, I want to go to California and annex 25 delegates there. Then I want to go to New Jersey and pick up delegates in Minnesota on the way. With Taft and Roosevelt holding their conventions under guard of the militia, I only desire to take into the convention the thorough, out-and-out progressive states of the Union. I want men with iron in their blood.
Won't compromise.

"While Taft and Roosevelt each come into the convention with hands full of the hair of the other, I want to sit down with the balance of power, write the platform and name the candidate. We won't compromise on the platform and we won't compromise on the candidate."

"Then we will go into the fight against this great power. It is only 13 or 12 years old. I suppose you would fight rather than lose the ballot, but of what use has it been to you the last 12 years? Of what use is a paper ballot, one that does not give every man, woman and child an equal opportunity? This great power is well satisfied if you keep the ballot, so long as it is able to control."

Here La Follette depressed for a moment to introduce woman suffrage, receiving in return the plaudits of a large company of suffragists. Then he turned to a eulogy of John Sherman, author of the anti-trust law, declaring the Ohio statesman had a prophetic vision away beyond the men of his time.
"Whatever may be said of Sherman," said the speaker, "he wrote the greatest act put into words since the emancipation proclamation. It was not his fault that it has not been enforced. He fashioned the most perfect weapon ever forged to fight the great corporations, and he placed it where the executive could lay his hand upon it any day."

Trust Menace Growing.
"In 1890 the great trusts could be numbered on the fingers of one hand. In the presence of God, Theodore Roosevelt became president, and 149 of these unlawful trusts met him in the doorway of his first administration. He saw them in the fields of industry and commerce, laying their iron hands on the markets of the people, fixing prices according to their convenience and profit, ignoring the rights of the people, and subjecting the people to in-

WISCONSIN STATESMAN SWAYS VAST AUDIENCE



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Senator Robert La Follette, who spoke to 10,000 voters in Portland last night.

Quasi-tyranny. What ought to have been done? Why, here was a Damascus blade rusting in its sheath!
"What an opportunity for the president of the United States to have drawn it and to have cut out against these iniquitous organizations and slashed them away and have it all over because of the strength of the president of the United States, with 40,000,000 of free-born American citizens back of him! What did he do? He pulled out that blade. He pricked the sides, the flanks of these 149 fellows. He prosecuted an average of seven of them. But they bled faster than he prosecuted them, for at the end of the seven years of his administration—when he turned the government over to his successor he, and not the people of the United States had chosen, there were 19,020 of them."

Roosevelt an Agitator.
"When he took charge there were 149 of these writhing serpents and when he turned it over seven years later there were 19,020 of them, with a total capitalization of over \$38,000,000,000. Now he wants to try it again. Wait a minute. The total capitalization was over \$10,000,000,000, but only 30 percent of it was money. The balance of it was water, and it has been getting worse every moment of the time since. The cost of living has about doubled, and you are carrying the load on your backs. It isn't fair, it isn't right, it isn't American, and it can't go on.
"Now, I want to give Roosevelt credit for the great work he did. Theodore Roosevelt for seven years preached against this thing, but he didn't do anything. Well, now, don't you laugh at him. Don't deride him. He did what was in him. God made him an agitator—not a constructive statesman. He touched the conscience of the American people as no man has in a generation of years. For that, all honor, all glory. That is his place in history.
"I know Taft and am going to say what I think about him. I think Taft means pretty well, but I want to tell you that Mr. Taft has had an easy time all his life. He was born in comfort, in fortune and in ease. He never did a hard day's work in his life. He always had cushions under him."

Brought His Downfall.
"When he became president of the United States, Roosevelt had a temperamental training and his environment all his life. It was easy that he should fall into the hands of Aldrich and Cannon and ministers and servants of those mighty powers. And there came his downfall. They made for him a bad place in the history which it is decreed he will occupy."

"When I put my hand to the plow I keep on to the end of the furrow. I am going to continue to be a candidate until the government is restored to the people. I don't know whether or not I will ever be president, but I am going on with this fight."

"We can settle the question of the great power we are fighting at the ballot box. If we let it go on, I don't know whether we can settle it with the ballot 10 years from now or not. I want it settled with the ballot.
"I'll tell you what I would have done if I would have been President of the United States. About 30 minutes after I had taken the oath of office and just as soon as I could have got from the capitol to the White House, I would have called my secretary, and there instructed him to send a telegram to the attorney general and every district attorney in the United States, summoning them to be in my office at 10 o'clock next Tuesday morning. When they came I would tell them that it was not a social invitation but a business order. I would then have told them of the 149 illegal organizations, told them it was a crime against the people, and by law, their duty to prosecute them out of existence. If I would let it go on, I would have let it go on, and if there was any left at the end of that time, I would take off every official head of every district attorney and the attorney general. If that would have been done, there would be no trouble now."

Roosevelt "Touches" Tariff.
"Taft won election on a tariff plank. He came to Wisconsin in his campaign, and I traveled one day with him in his private car. I talked with him about the platform and the issues.
"Roosevelt touched the tariff a little here and a little there, a paragraph at a time. In his message to congress in 1908 he said the tariff had to be revised, but that it should be postponed until after election, so he handed it over to Taft, whom he had selected to be his successor.
"The speaker then told his audience how the term 'standpat' originated. This term was first used, he said, by 'Uncle Joe' Cannon while speaker of the house.
"Continuing, Senator La Follette said that in Taft's Milwaukee speech he said the 1908 platform meant revision of the tariff downward. 'Taft could not have been elected if he had not declared for the downward revision,' said La Follette. The speaker told of the session called March 15, 1909, to hear the president's special message, which, he said, was only an injunction that congress hurry up with revision unless business be injured from the delay. It required only one and one half minutes to read,

It was a disappointment, said the speaker.
Payne-Aldrich Bill.
"What happened then?" asked La Follette. "Taft then sent for all the insurgent members to come to his office, and used everything in his power to break down the opposition to revision. He whipped 17 of the 29 insurgent members of the house into line and forced them to support and elect as speaker of the house Joe Cannon, a man whom Taft told me in the campaign was a weight on the party and should be defeated."

Considerable time was then given to the discussion of the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill.
"He told how it came from the house and under the care of Cannon and the power ring, the bill was referred to the committee of which Aldrich was chairman, and this committee kept it 48 hours behind locked doors, without a public hearing, when it was reported to the senate. It contained many increases when it was finally passed, said La Follette. The president signed it over the protest of several progressives.
"Taft signed that abominable bill and the people pay higher and higher," declared La Follette.
"I want to say a word to you about your United States senator. I have been warned. I have been told this may lose me some votes, but I am going to speak just the same. Jonathan Bourne stands today in every state in this nation as the representative of popular government. He has carried the message of Oregon to almost every fireside of almost every home. In all the history of the state, Oregon has never been given the national reputation that Jonathan Bourne has given it since he has been your senator."

"I understand there has been a good deal of criticism because he did not come home last summer. I happen to know what Bourne was doing, because I do not go home to Wisconsin myself, and remained in Washington to work. I want to tell you that any man who stays in Washington in the sticky summer months is sacrificing himself to a cause. Mr. Bourne stayed to work out the question of the parcels post."

Mrs. La Follette Speaks.
"He has not always voted as I have voted. He did not vote as I voted on the tariff bill."
Mrs. Robert M. La Follette was given 10 minutes to talk of the suffrage movement, in which she is an ardent worker. The College Equal Suffrage club gave her a large bouquet of Portland roses and ferns bound by the suffrage colors, when she ascended the platform.

She said that the east is anxiously watching the suffrage movement. "Many have said that the society women do not care for the work, but I find that to be untrue, for I find it is fashionable today and is growing with rapid strides." A splendid tribute was paid Mrs. Abigail Scott Duniway, for her work in the cause the past 40 years.



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Fashioned for exclusive tastes. Much of our trade buy good shoes for style's sake as much as quality's sake.

There's every good reason why you should come to Rosenthal's for your Spring shoes. Do you know that it is the policy of this store to sell the kind of shoes that are not sold in the average store, and that in order to do that we choose the very smartest models that the skill of this country produces?

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Rosenthal's
Portland's Best Shoe Store.
The Shop That Fits the Feet.

ROSEBURG VICINITY IS SEEN AND TALK BEGUN BEFORE LARGE CROWD

Roseburg, Or., April 17.—Senator La Follette and his wife arrived here at 8:45 o'clock a. m. and were met at the train by about 200 people. Mr. La Follette was escorted to an automobile and taken for a ride through the surrounding country. Mrs. La Follette was taken in an automobile to the Commercial club, where she is being entertained by the women. La Follette began a speech in the courthouse square at 1 o'clock before a large crowd.

O. A. C. Is Strongly La Follette.
Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis.

Previous to the arrival of the speaker, Mrs. Fred L. Olson and Mrs. Hachoff each sang a solo. Other music was furnished by a band.

Monday night there was a great demonstration on the streets of Corvallis by the students of the college. The band turned out to aid in the campaign, and speeches were made by the prominent members of the student body.

LA FOLLETTE BOOSTER SILENCES TOWN JOKER

Corvallis, Or., April 17.—A La Follette club was organized this week in Corvallis. It has about 20 enthusiastic members and a clubhouse at Mrs. Hachoff's.

The Story of a Modern Laundry and Its Service

No. 2

Sorting, Checking and Marking

The package has now reached the laundry, and in the sorting, checking and marking comes the great test of the efficiency and service of the modern laundry—the Troy Laundry.

First, the contents of each package are counted on a large table, one at a time. One package must be entirely off this table before another one is unwrapped. Here a list of the contents is made and attached to the package, which then goes to the Marking Department.

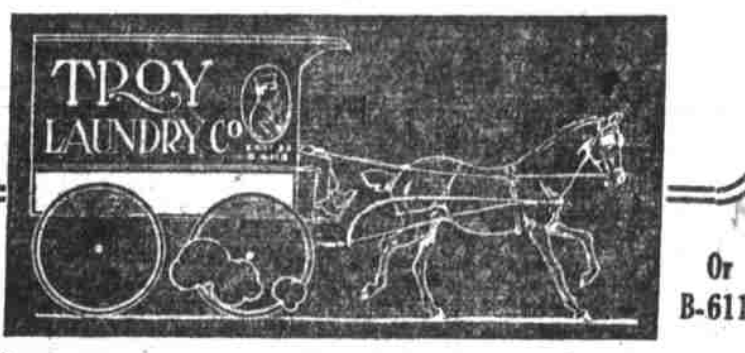
The markers, all trained men, first examine every piece in each package and carefully note down if a piece is not in perfect condition. Here, also, never more than one package is examined at a time. The list is then carefully checked with the package and if found correct every piece is marked. On fine garments not only is the mark so placed that it cannot be seen, but also the price to prevent an overcharge if the same garment should come back again.

Twice checked, examined and marked, the package is now ready for the Sorting Room. Here, once more, is each package checked with the list and the linen is now sorted into lots for the various departments. Tablecloths, shirts, handkerchiefs, waists, collars, etc., etc., are sorted into separate lots each consisting of about 150 packages and each lot placed in large trucks for distribution through the Washroom. Before the lot leaves the Sorting Room, each one is counted by one employee and checked by another and a list made and attached to each lot, showing the article and the number of pieces. This list follows the sorted lot throughout the laundry, and is again checked after each operation.

These three departments count, check and sort an average of over 60,000 pieces every week. Included in this number are some 15,000 collars and cuffs, 4,000 shirts, 2,500 handkerchiefs, and over 25,000 pieces of family linen.

This thorough checking system is but a part of the efficiency and service of the modern laundry. The additional large expense is returned in the satisfaction of the patrons. The security of the patrons' linen is as great in the Troy Laundry as it would be in their own homes; every care, every precaution to insure accuracy is taken. A great part of the success of the Troy Laundry is due to this thorough inspection, which commences in the Counting Department and does not cease until the "spick and span" package is delivered to the satisfied patron.

No. 3 will describe the treatment of the linen in the Washroom.



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IF YOUR INCOME

is large enough to save a dollar a week, and you haven't saved it, you are out of pocket a dollar for every week that you have been earning that salary. Think it over and begin NOW to deposit in bank whatever part of your income you can spare. Small savings soon grow to large ones, particularly in our bank, as we pay

4% INTEREST
Compounded Twice a Year
AN ACCOUNT MAY BE STARTED WITH \$1.00
Merchants Savings & Trust Company
"THE HOME FOR SAVINGS"
Open Saturday evenings from 9 to 3, Corner Sixth and Washington Sts.

John M. McKernan FOR SHERIFF

Better known as "Honest John," is well known in Portland and vicinity as a business man and a taxpayer for 29 years. He was at Frazer & McLean's barn for over 15 years. Mr. McKernan promises an honest and creditable administration if elected, and is thoroughly capable of attending to the business of the office. Vote 118 X.
(Paid Advt.)

"Lafferty Entitled to Large Share of Credit," Says Townsend

Washington, D. C., April 14.—(Special.)—Congressman Lafferty yesterday wrote B. D. Townsend, who is now in Washington, the following letter:
"Washington, D. C., April 13, 1912.—Mr. B. D. Townsend, special assistant to the attorney general, Washington, D. C.—Dear Mr. Townsend: In the campaign now being carried on in Oregon for the nomination of candidates for the respective parties, I am advised by wire that the report is being circulated that I have obstructed the prosecution of the land-grant suit by the government. This report is being circulated in the hope that it will assist in defeating my re-nomination. As you are in exclusive charge of the case for the government, I think I am entitled to inquire of you whether that statement is true?"

"Very truly yours,
A. W. LAFFERTY."

Mr. Townsend, who is the government prosecutor of the suit to forfeit the Southern Pacific land grant, replied as follows to Congressman Lafferty, who received the letter today:
"Washington, D. C., April 13, 1912.—Hon. A. W. Lafferty, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.—My Dear Lafferty: Answering specifically your question, I will say that you have never in any manner obstructed the prosecution of the land-grant suit. On the contrary you have many times rendered assistance and have constantly endeavored to expedite the proceedings. The only fault that I have to find with your conduct in the case is that I think you have sometimes been a little unjust in criticizing me for the delays in the progress of the suit. At the same time I am pleased to say that you have never in any way obstructed or delayed the government in the prosecution of this suit. Moreover, it is but fair that I acknowledge to you our indebtedness for your cooperation in urging the passage of the bill now pending in congress the sole purpose of which is to add the government in the future proceedings in the land-grant suit. This bill was introduced by you, and, if it becomes a law, you will be entitled to a large share of the credit. Respectfully,
B. D. TOWNSEND."

The foregoing is Congressman Lafferty's answer to the libelous statements or enemies that he is hampering these suits, which he has done so much to promote.
(Paid Advertisement.)

NEWS FROM The Leather Store

There's all the difference in the world in leathers. We do not carry an inferior grade. This being so—such special offers we make from day to day are honest reductions—as, for instance: Handsome Tailored Hand Bags in seal, walrus, calf and pigskin; metal and leather covered frames, double strap handles with extra inside purse. Compare these with any \$5.00 and \$6.00 bag.

Our Special Price \$2.94

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Exclusive Agents
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Portland, Oregon.
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Both hotels centrally located, modern in every respect and conducted on the European plan.

Hotel Seattle

Seattle, Wash.
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Oregon's Greatest Hotel
150 ROOMS, 104 SUITES
With Private Baths
NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING
MODERATE RATES
PHIL METSCHAN & SONS, Props.

NEW PERKINS

Fifth and Washington Streets.
A Hotel in the Very Heart of Portland's Business Activity.
MODERN IN EVERY RESPECT
Electric Auto Bus.
Cars to and from Union Depot every few minutes.
L. Q. SWETLAND, Mgr.

The Hotel Bowers

Eleventh and Stark Sts.—Under New Management

offers all the conveniences of a high class hotel, with all the comforts of a home. European plan. \$1.00 per day up. American plan, too. Famous for its grill, a la carte and table d'hôte service at reasonable prices. Special rates to permanent guests.

F. P. WILLIAMS, MANAGER

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PERFECT in its appointments. Newly decorated throughout; many new suites arranged. The choicest foods courteously served in dining room and grill. European, \$1.50 upwards. Motor meet all incoming trains and steamers.
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Pure, Soluble Coffee
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Three-quarter Teaspoon-
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