

Profess OF INTEREST EMPHATICALLY THROUGHOUT OREGON

Chronicle of Important Events
of Interest to Our
Readers.

Teachers Plan Pensions.

Salem.—To provide for the payment of annuities to teachers in school districts in Oregon having more than 10,000 children of school age, a bill has been presented to the Legislature authorizing the incorporation of a retirement fund association. The bill provides that the association "shall receive at the time of the annual apportionment of the irreducible school fund a sum equal to 2 per cent of the amount of the said funds which shall be apportioned to the district in which said association is formed."

Joint System Proposed.

Albany.—Salem and Albany may co-operate on a plan to establish a joint municipal water system, to supply both cities with pure mountain water. The plan is to run a pipeline from the Breitenbush River down the mountains following the course of the North Santiam River to a point east of Jefferson and then run one line northward to Salem and another southward to Albany. The pipeline from the Breitenbush to Jefferson would be owned jointly by both cities.

Mad Coyotes Invade City.

Baker.—A band of coyotes afflicted with rabies charged into the village of Durkee near here. Several persons were attacked and many dogs bitten by the brutes. Fearing that the dogs would go mad citizens armed themselves and a battle on coyotes and dogs was waged, resulting in the annihilation of every dog in the village.

Mad Animals Terrorize Cities.

Wallowa.—Rabid Coyotes are running amuck among bands of sheep, rabid cattle are pawing the sands and driftwood on the banks of the Snake River and rushing madly into the deep, swift waters of that stream to end their lives, while rabid dogs, muzzled and unmuzzled, are terrorizing towns of this county.

FORTUNE FOR ENTRYMEN

Siletz Sale Made—Timber Deal Means \$10,000 Each for Settlers.

Portland.—Some 75 persons who went down in the Siletz country a year and a half ago and took up timber claims are about to receive in the neighborhood of \$10,000 each for their holdings. A majority of the entrymen are from this city and the land is held in one piece. It comprises about 10,000 acres in Lincoln County. Estimates based on cruises place the amount of timber on the land at 700,000,000 feet, and the sale is on a basis of \$1 a thousand feet, so the amount of money involved in the deal is \$700,000.

Partiality Rates Barred.

Salem.—Rate discrimination by railroads must cease in Oregon, if a bill prepared and introduced by Senator Von der Hellen passes. It is provided that there shall be no special rate, rebate, drawback and that there shall be no greater or less compensation exacted from one person than from another by means of any false classification, false weighing device or other device on any transportation company operating as a common carrier in this state.

A penalty of a fine ranging from \$100 to \$10,000 is exacted by the terms of the bill.

Logan for "Wet" Cities.

Portland.—An opinion that upsets all previous legal expressions upon the application of the home rule bill to cities that voted "wet" in counties that voted "dry" at the last election, was given by John F. Logan, and places the issue so squarely before each municipality so affected that there is no longer ground for quibbling outside of the courts. In the opinion of Attorney Logan, cities that voted "wet" in counties that voted "dry" have the right to issue liquor licenses, if the city council is so disposed, without calling an election in such municipality.

Japan to Make Amends.

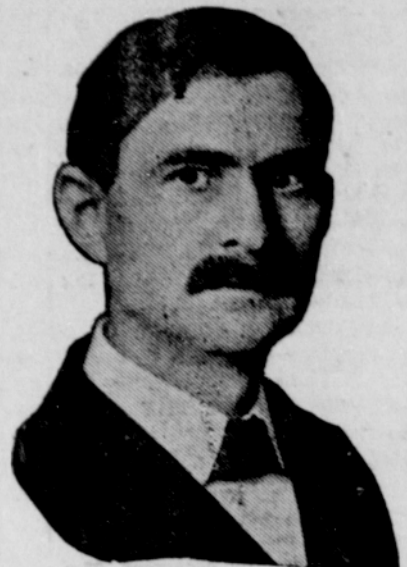
Tokio.—The Japanese government has ordered the arrest and punishment of the assailants of United States Vice-Consul Williamson, of Dalny, and official messages of condolence and apology have been sent.

PANAMA IS "AGIN" POETRY.

Governor Thatcher of Canal Zone in Disfavor on Isthmus.

There is more trouble in the Panama canal zone. Not only is the Culebra cut again being assailed by mysterious waters, but the fame of Governor Maurice H. Thatcher as a poet is being denounced, excoriated and anathematized. According to a circular letter of protest which has reached the president and both houses of congress, "life down here (the canal zone) is bad enough at best. With Governor Thatcher's poetry it is insupportable."

The petitioners do not ask for Governor Thatcher's removal, as they say



GOVERNOR MAURICE H. THATCHER OF THE CANAL ZONE.

he is a well meaning man, but shy on versifying ability. What accentuates the poetic conditions particularly are the parodies that canal poets write.

For instance, Governor Thatcher's latest outburst, according to the circular, is entitled "Scene at Ancon" and ripples along thus:

Drift, clouds, drift far o'er the western sea.

Rift, clouds, rift in loveliness for me.

Blow, winds, blow.

Flow, tides, flow.

Gild all with glory, sun, we ask of thee.

Smile, hills, smile like the peaks of by and by.

Pile, hills, pile till thou pierce the tropic sky.

Rise, islets, rise—

Oh, this is paradise,

A paradise of beauty that can never die!

"This would not be so bad," the letter continues, "were it not that a gifted bard who wets nurses a steam shovel in the daytime has written a parody on the governor's poem which he calls 'Heard at Ancon.' Here is a sample:

"Crow, cocks, crow from sunset until dawn.

Bark, dogs, bark in torture unto me.

Moo, cows, moo.

Croak, frogs, croak.

Make life a hell. This we owe to ye.

"Toss, martyrs, toss like the sinner by and by."

Pile, pillows, pile till ye stifle every cry.

Rise, sufferer, rise

And from out this paradise

Hurl the brickbat or the poem that can never die.

No congressional investigation has yet been ordered.

LOWELL AGAINST "RAH-RAHS"

Harvard Head Stirs Wrath by Denouncing Students' Cheering.

It seemed bad enough, from the undergraduate point of view, anyway, when the university faculties began dabbling in football reform, but the hardest blow dealt at collegiate institutions in many years came recently in Boston when A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard university, de-



nounced the powerful, rolling "Rah, rah, rah, Harvard," as well as other organized cheers.

"Of all the processes of expressing emotions," quoth President Lowell before the music teachers' national convention, "organized cheering is from every point of view the worst."

The trouble was started by Mr. Lowell's address on the decadence of the musical taste, which he opened mildly by stating that "one of the saddest things is to go to a gathering of educated men—say college men or alumni—and note the kind of music given at their dinners. It is ragtime, and ragtime of a very poor quality. These men seem to care very little for good music. What they want is a catchy song after they have exhausted their voices in organized cheering."

Remarkable Career of the Late Senator Elkins of West Virginia



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Stephen B. Elkins had a career that could be duplicated only in the United States and in the turbulent days of the west, where he spent his early manhood. He was born in Perry county, O., in 1841, but when he was about three years old his father moved to Westport, now a suburb of Kansas City, Mo. He was graduated from the Missouri university in 1860, just as the civil war was beginning. Missouri was divided about half and half on the question of slavery. The future senator's father and younger brother joined the Confederate army, and Stephen, whose sentiments were Union, stayed at home to care for his mother. One day he was captured by members of Quantrill's guerrillas and was about to be shot summarily when he demanded that he be taken before the rebel leader. Many members of Quantrill's band were neighbors of the Elkinses, and they vouched for the young man, and he was turned loose on his promise to enlist. He did enlist, but it was in the Union army. When the order to burn the homes of secessionists was issued Elkins resigned the captaincy of a company to which he had been elected. He later went to New Mexico and began practicing law. He was a citizen of New Mexico for many years, holding federal offices and representing the territory in congress. He became a citizen of West Virginia after he married the daughter of Henry Gassaway Davis, who had large property interests there. He was first elected to the senate in 1894.

Trusts Are Essential to Well Being of Nation.



By GEORGE W. PERKINS, Former Partner of J. Pierpont Morgan.

Indispensable to
Mode of Living
Today.

BETWEEN good management, government ownership and socialism it should not be hard to make a choice. THE MOTIVE OF THE GREAT INDUSTRIAL CORPORATIONS SHOULD BE, NOT "MIGHT IS RIGHT," BUT "RIGHT IS MIGHT." MEN OF HONOR, MEN OF STANDING, MEN, I MIGHT ALMOST SAY, OF NOBILITY, SHOULD BE AT THE HEAD OF THESE GREAT ENTERPRISES.

People are NOT REALLY AFRAID OF THE TRUSTS, though some folks try to make us think they are. Most people, when they consider the thing calmly, look upon the great aggregations of capital known as trusts as really ESSENTIAL TO THE WELL BEING OF THE NATION as it is constituted today.

Before the days of great corporations, industrial and financial, when competition, that element so much clamored for, was at its highest point, the ox cart and Shanks' mare were considered most excellent means of transportation.

These so called trusts, the things we hear so much of today, ARE AS INDISPENSABLE NOW AS WERE THE OX CARTS OF YESTERDAY, or, to put it more explicitly, the ocean greyhounds and the fast express trains that are the outward symbols of the great transportation companies of today are as NECESSARY TO OUR CIVILIZATION AND GENERAL MODE OF LIVING AS THE OX CART WAS CENTURIES AGO.

THESE LARGE ENTERPRISES IN THEIR VAST ENDEAVOR BECOME SEMIPUBLIC IN THEIR CHARACTER, AND IT IS PROPER THAT THERE SHOULD BE GOVERNMENTAL SUPERVISION OF THEM SO THAT THE GOVERNMENT MAY EXAMINE THEM AND INFORM THE PUBLIC OF THEIR WORTH AND NECESSITY.

But above all it is essential that these great corporations be WELL MANAGED FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF THE PEOPLE AT LARGE, on whom their income depends, as well as from the point of view of the stockholders, whose income depends upon their profits.

BARNES MADE CHAIRMAN

Roosevelt's Enemy Promoted to Head of State Body.

New York.—The Republican State Committee elected William Barnes, Jr., of Albany, the bitterest foe of Colonel Roosevelt in the recent party dissension, to the state chairmanship to succeed Ezra P. Prentice, the representative of the Roosevelt forces for whom Timothy L. Woodruff was ousted.

In accepting the chairmanship Barnes bitterly assailed Roosevelt by inference. He pleaded for recognition of the fact that the "extent of the United States is sufficient for its people," and declared "that unrest cannot be mistaken for progress."

NOTED AUTHOR SHOT

Six Bullets Fired Into Graham Phillips, and Assailant Suicides.

New York.—David Graham Phillips the novelist, was shot six times as he approached the Princeton Club by Fitzhugh Coyle Goldsborough, a Harvard man, who immediately afterwards committed suicide. Phillips is in a critical condition, but, as relatives express it, "with a chance for life."



DAVID GRAHAM PHILLIPS.

"There you go," said the assailant as he opened fire, "and here I go," he echoed as he sent a bullet into his own brain. He used an automatic pistol and all six shots aimed at Phillips took effect. One penetrated the abdomen, another pierced the right lung and came out at the back, a third shattered the left wrist and a fourth drilled the right thigh. Two of them dropped from the wounded man's clothing as he was being undressed at the hospital.

VOTE-BUYING IN JOE CANNON'S HOME CITY

Danville, Ill.—Mayor Louis Platt, whose election is under investigation by the grand jury that is trying to break up vote-buying and selling here in "Uncle" Joe Cannon's bailiwick, came out heartily in favor of an "experience meeting," at which vote-buyers and vote-sellers, worked up to a fever heat by reform speeches, might get up and make a clean breast of the manner in which the ballot has been dragged through the mire of corruption in Vermillion County.

City Attorney Frank Jones, who was reported to have made a confession that he had bought votes at the last election, entered a denial, saying he had not only had not confessed but had nothing to do with vote-buying. Jones will go before the grand jury and said he expected to tell all he knew, adding that he thought he knew enough to make things mighty unpleasant for some vote-buyers and sellers in Vermillion County.

Jones said he did not believe it was possible for any candidate for any office, high or low, in Danville or Vermillion County, to be elected without the use of large sums of money.

A Match For the Bishop.

In the days when church disestablishment was being very warmly discussed in Wales Mr. Lloyd George won great local repute by his campaign against the bishop of St. Asaph.

At a meeting held in Flintshire the chairman, a Welsh deacon with very strong convictions, got up to introduce Mr. Lloyd George.

"Gentlemen," he said, "I have to introduce to you tonight the member for the Carnarvon boroughs. He has come here to reply to what the bishop of St. Asaph said the other night about Welsh disestablishment. It is my opinion, gentlemen, that the bishop of St. Asaph is one of the biggest liars in creation. [Cheers.] But I am glad to say that we have a match for him in our speaker tonight."

Mr. Lloyd George afterward said the only thing that saved him from going to pieces was the roar of applause that followed the speaker's astounding statement.

LEAGUE ORGANIZED BY THE INSURGENTS

Progressive Republicans Combine to Promote Popular Rule.

Washington.—Organization of the Republican Progressive League by "progressive" Republican Senators, Representatives, Governors, and others—an organization which will seek to "fight for the establishment of popular government"—was announced here. Plans of the new league, which have been under way since the assembling of Congress, were concluded at a meeting here Saturday night, when a declaration of principles was signed, a constitution adopted and the following officers elected:

President, Senator Jonathan Bourne of Oregon; first vice-president, Representative Norris, Nebraska; second vice-president, Governor Charles Osborne, Michigan; treasurer, Charles Crane, Chicago.

The declaration of principles, signed by nine Republican U. S. Senators, the Governors of six Republican states, 13 members of the House, and others, says that its object is the promotion of popular government and "legislation, which have been thwarted and strangled by the special interests. As evidence of this fact, the declaration on railroads, trusts, tariff and conservation. It says that in proportion as popular government has superseded the convention system, progressive legislation has been secured.

Potato Contractors Hit.

Sacramento, Cal.—The contractors who bid to supply the various institutions of the state with potatoes are now losing money. The losses will aggregate probably \$30,000. The contractors who were successful in getting the bids to supply potatoes to the institutions bid \$1.20 a sack. They have been going up in price from week to week until they cannot now be purchased wholesale for less than \$1.75 a sack.

New Mexico Approves Constitution.

Albuquerque, N. M.—One of the most decisive majorities ever polled in the history of New Mexico was that given the new constitution at the ratification election. Returns indicate that the constitution has carried by a plurality of at least 12,000.

CANAL FORTIFICATION ADVOCATED BY TAFT

New York.—Declaring that the world is not yet far enough advanced in civilization for the United States to depend upon international treaty for the protection of so important a project as the Panama Canal, President Taft, in a speech to the Pennsylvania Society of New York, made a strong appeal for the canal fortification program for which he is fighting before Congress.

"I yield to no one in my love of peace," said the President, "in my hatred of war and in my earnest desire to avoid war. But I cannot permit myself in the enthusiastic desire to secure universal peace to blind myself to the possibilities of war."

"We built the canal to defend the country," he continued, "not to help an enemy attack it. After expending \$500,000,000 to make our national defense easier, are we to surrender half the military value of the canal by giving the benefit of it to a nation seeking to destroy us? It seems to me that the very statement of the proposition carries its refutation.

Aeroplanes for Life Saving.

San Francisco.—Ship owners along the Pacific coast are discussing plans to have national legislators take action which will cause the federal authorities to appropriate money to have an aeroplane at every lifesaving station.

Not Guilty.

Poor Tweedledum was in trouble. He was up before the local magistrate. "Officer," demanded the dispenser of justice, "read the charge." Mumbledum's chest expanded. "Obstructing the traffic by causing a large crowd to assemble in Ditchwater street on the 20th inst., yer worship." "And defense?" rapped out his worship, turning to Tweedledum. Tweedledum cleared his throat. "Sir," he replied, "I happened to appear in my front garden wearing a tie my wife bought me for my birthday, and it got about that I was going to give a comic entertainment. That is all."