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## GAMES TO CLOSE

No Open Play in Portland  
After January.

## MAYOR'S PLANS REVEALED

Penalties So Heavy That King  
Faro Must Abdicate.

## FINES ARE TO BE PROHIBITIVE

City's Financial Needs the Sole Reason  
for Present Gambling Policy  
—Exigency Will Soon  
Be Past.

The system of allowing the gamblers to run under a system of monthly fines was begun in May. The fines are paid on the 1st and 15th of every month. In August the fines were increased nearly 100 per cent. Yesterday the Mayor announced that they would again be increased. The amount of the increase will not be known until the 15th of the month, when the next fines will be paid. During the five months in which the system has been in force, the gamblers have paid the city nearly \$15,000. The receipts of the Municipal Court from gambling fines have been approximately:

May	\$ 2,000
June	2,500
July	2,500
August	3,500
September	3,500
Total	\$14,000

Sometime between the latter part of December and the end of February Mayor Williams will close gambling in Portland.

The fines which the gambling now pay into the city treasury are to be increased month by month until the price becomes too high for the gamblers to pay, with profit, then they will close, easily and of their own accord.

This result will be in accordance with a policy formed many months ago by the Mayor, the same policy which he had in mind when he told the Ministerial Association that he would not tell them or any living man what his future course in regard to gambling would be, an assurance which he later repeated emphatically in an interview published in the Oregonian. Now the Mayor changed his mind in regard to this matter of publicly announcing his policy. He refused point-blank yesterday to confirm the statement that he would close gambling in the near future or at his time.

"I repeat again," said His Honor, "that I will not divulge what course I shall pursue in the future. My mind is made up on the gambling question. It has been made up for a considerable time, but, were I to announce my intentions, heaven and earth would be stirred to thwart my ends and to defeat my plans. I shall do what I deem to be best for the city of Portland and for the public."

But, in spite of the Mayor's refusal to make a definite statement of his intentions, it is beyond all doubt that he will close gambling some time between the dates mentioned.

The reason of the Mayor's policy is as follows: On July 1 the finances of the city of Portland were in a most precarious condition. After whittling the estimated expenditures for the next six months down to the thinnest possible point, it was found that \$136,000 would be needed for running expenses, and in addition to this interest charges of \$12,000 had to be met. The estimated revenue from all possible sources for these six months was placed at \$142,000. This left a probable deficit of nearly \$6000, and scarcely had this estimate been proposed, when it became apparent that the Fire Department was in imperative need of \$12,000.

As the city charter does not allow the city officials to contract any deficit the authorities were forced to consider plans for cutting down expenses. These plans included necessarily the discharge of a number of policemen and firemen, a proceeding which would have left these departments, inadequately equipped as it is, in a state of ludicrous incompetency and uselessness.

The Mayor's policy was then put into partial effect. The fines levied on the gamblers were raised. Where the city authorities had estimated that the receipts from the Municipal Court would be \$12,000 for the entire six months, they were more than doubled. The city auditor estimated that the Municipal Court would turn in \$6000 to the city in three months. In reality the receipts for July, August and September were \$14,000, about two and one-half times as much as the estimate.

If, as seems probable, these receipts continue, New Year's Day will find the finances of Portland in excellent shape. The pressing needs of the city will have been met, there will have been no reductions in the police force, nor in the fire department. The Johnson-street sewer will have been paid for. Signs bearing the names of the streets will have been placed at all intersections and some of the fire department apparatus will have received necessary repairs.

It is under these circumstances that Mayor Williams has inaugurated and continued his policy of regularly fining the gamblers. It was with a knowledge that

a deficit stared the city in the face that he told a visiting committee of ministers that "the city needed the money."

After January 1, possibly before the pressing financial necessity of the city will have passed, and Mayor Williams will then instruct his appointees to place the price of gambling beyond the reach of any person. And unless the price is paid no gambling-house may run in Portland even today.

While Mayor Williams will not discuss the subject further than he has already done several times for publication, it is believed that he regrets only one thing. And that is that the recent agitation on the gambling question should have made it appear as though he were possibly adopting his policy of gradually eliminating gambling in deference to the onslaught made upon him by the Ministerial and Municipal Associations. As a matter of fact the Mayor had evolved his plan of handling the situation long before any agitation was begun. In this plan he has refused to be hurried, and will refuse to be retarded or delayed in its consummation, just as soon as he sees the city's finances in such shape that the municipal government will not have to rely on additional revenue in order to prevent abolishing the police or fire departments.

Yesterday the Mayor issued orders to the Chief of Police to increase the fines which the gamblers now pay, and unless some of the gaming-houses decide that the fines are already as high as the business can stand the receipts of the Municipal Court will be swelled for the present month.

"The increasing of the fines again," said a reporter to the Mayor yesterday, "certainly looks as though you intended to put the gamblers out of business pretty soon."

"The public can draw their own conclusions," said Mayor Williams.

## MAY INDORSE THE MAYOR.

Councilmen Talk of Going on Record on Gambling Question.

A resolution commending the Mayor for his stand on the question of licensing gambling was to have been introduced at yesterday's meeting by Councilmen Sharkey and Merrill. As they had not sufficiently matured the notion, Mr. Sharkey confined his efforts to sounding his fellow-members.

"I think we should do one thing or the other," said the Mayor up or oppose him," said Mr. Sharkey. "This business of leaving him on a limb, so to speak, is unfair. I am in favor of coming out openly and putting ourselves on record."

"Which side do you take?" came the cautious question.

"The Mayor's," said Mr. Sharkey promptly.

"Me too," chimed in Mr. Merrill.

Then Mr. Zimmerman and Mr. Sherrett stated that they thought Mayor Williams should receive the support of his council.

Others who were approached agreed with the promoters of the proposed resolution of support and confidence, but it was finally decided to let the matter go over till the next meeting.

"What will Fiegel say?" inquired one, taking the hint.

"And Albers?" put in a second.

"Useless to approach them," it was argued, and then Messrs. Sharkey and Merrill promised to reduce their sentiments to writing and enter them in the form of a resolution when an opportunity offered.

## FUNERAL OF BISSELL.

Ex-Postmaster-General Will Be Laid in the Tomb Today.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 7.—The funeral of ex-Postmaster-General Wilson Shannon Bissell will be held Friday afternoon from Trinity Episcopal Church. The body will be cremated the same evening at the Buffalo Crematory.

## Cleveland Will Attend.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 7.—Ex-President Cleveland will attend the funeral of ex-Postmaster-General Bissell at Buffalo on Friday. Mr. Bissell first studied law with the law firm with which Mr. Cleveland was connected in Buffalo.

## General Johnston Laid in the Tomb.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 7.—The funeral of General Bradley T. Johnston, the noted lawyer and Confederate soldier, took place here today. Among the floral offerings was a box of cut flowers from President and Mrs. Roosevelt.

## JUDGES ALL DENY IT.

South Dakota Officials Granted No Divorce to Mrs. Mollineux.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 7.—Special reports from the nine judicial districts of South Dakota quote the Circuit Judge of each as saying that he has not granted a decree of divorce to Mrs. Roland B. Mollineux, of New York.

## HIS AIRSHIP FAILS

The Famous Langley  
Machine Total Wreck.

## LANDS IN THE POTOMAC

Aerodrome Makes No Sem-  
blance of Flight.

## NAVIGATOR GETS A DUCKING

Disaster Is the Climax of Years of  
Exhaustive Study by the Sec-  
retary of the Smithsonian  
Institution.

**HISTORY OF AIRSHIPS.**  
Montgolfiers sent up hot-air balloon at Lyons, France, June, 1783  
Charles sent up hydrogen balloon at Paris, August, 1783  
J. Montgolfiers sent up hot-air balloon carrying a sheep, September, 1783  
Marquis d'Arlandes and Francois Pilatre de Rozier, using hot-air balloon, made first free ascension, at Paris, November 21, 1783  
M. M. Charles and Robert ascended in hydrogen balloon at Paris, December 1, 1783  
Santos-Dumont circled Eiffel Tower, Paris, in airship, July, 1901  
Stanley Spencer made trip over London in airship, September, 1902

**WIDOWATER, Va., Oct. 7.**—The 60-foot steel-built flying machine, the climax of years of exhaustive study in the efforts of Prof. Samuel P. Langley, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, to solve the problem of mechanical flight in mid-air, was launched today, and the experiment, carefully planned and delayed for months, proved a complete failure. The immense airship sped rapidly along its 70-foot track, was carried by its own momentum for 100 yards, and then fell gradually into the Potomac River, whence it emerged a total wreck. Professor Charles M. Manley, who has been Professor Langley's chief assistant in the work preliminary to the attempted flight, made the ascent in the aerodrome and escaped with a ducking. At no time was there any semblance of flight, the initial momentum, the lightness of the machine and the sustaining surface of the wings, furnishing the conditions which account for the 100-yard transit of the air bird from its 60-foot elevation to the water. An official statement made after the test admitted that the experiment was unsuccessful, but asserted confidence in the ultimate success of the invention.

## The Launching.

The launching took place at 12:15 o'clock this afternoon from the upper structure of the houseboat moored in the Potomac River two miles from this place. Fifteen minutes before that, everything was cleared for action. Professor Manley was clad in his aeronautical suit of white duck trousers and cork lined jacket. Professor Langley did not witness the failure of his machine today, but remained in Washington, where he awaited the result.

When all was ready, Professor Manley took his place in the navigator's car. The gasoline motor was of the explosion type, weighed 200 pounds, and was designed to generate approximately 27 horsepower. Long rods connected with the propeller, whose blades were about three feet long. Professor Manley started the motor, which worked well, but revolutions reaching 1200 a minute. The big machine moved easily along the 70-foot track in the launching apparatus, and took the air fairly well.

A five-mile breeze was blowing and for a moment the machine stood up well, but its failure was immediately apparent. It turned gradually downward. Just before the machine struck the water, he shut off his motor, which had worked admirably at the outset. The machine disappeared beneath the waves, but only momentarily. The air-shaped boats which had been distributed about the machine to avert its sinking performed their functions well, and the bridge of the machine almost immediately reappeared above the water.

**Anxiety for the Navigator.**  
It was a moment of anxiety for the safety of the navigator, but fears were instantly relieved as his head emerged above the sur-

face. He had sustained no injury. His face reflected his disappointment at the result. He climbed into a row boat which had been kept close at hand, and was conveyed to the deck of the tug Bartholdi. There he exchanged his dripping clothes for dry garments.

Later, Professor Manley gave out the following statement to the newspapers: "It must be understood that the test today was entirely an experiment, and the first of its kind ever made. The experiment was unsuccessful. The balancing upon which depend the success of the flight was based upon the tests of the models and proved to be incorrect, but only an actual trial of the full-sized machine itself could determine this. My confidence in future success of the work is unchanged. I can give no other information. I shall Barrett to formal report to Secretary Langley."

The work of removing the wreck was immediately begun. Within 10 minutes of the mishap, the tugs were pulling away at the debris. By 2 o'clock, the disabled machine had been put away in the interior of the houseboat. As it was lifted on the derricks from the water, the complete disaster was evident. The big, broad wings which had extended 12 by 22 feet were hanging limp beside the frame, the rudder was a wreck, the wire frame-work a tangled mass and the main body of the 1200-pound machine was badly damaged, though not beyond repair.

## WORD FOR 1905 FAIR.

Roosevelt Calls for Facts to Be Embodied in His Message.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Oct. 7.—John Barrett, Minister of Argentina, paid his farewell visit to the President and Secretary of State today. He left this evening for New York, and will sail next Tuesday for Europe. After spending a month in Buenos Ayres. While calling on the President today Minister Barrett reminded him of the promise made in a former conversation to mention favorably in his annual message the coming Lewis and Clark Exposition at Portland in 1905. The President desired Mr. Barrett to submit memoranda on the subject, so he would have the facts at hand when he prepared his message.

Last night the business men of Charlotte, N. C., tendered Mr. Barrett a banquet as a recognition of what he had done in the way of promoting commerce between the Orient and the South, especially in the matter of cotton goods. Many complimentary things were said of Mr. Barrett during the banquet.

## ARRANGES FOR FAIR EXHIBIT.

Governor of Alaska Will Send Two  
Hudya Houses to St. Louis.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Oct. 7.—The Interior Department has received a report from Governor Brady, of Alaska, stating that he has arranged for the greater part of the Alaskan exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. Among unique things to be sent are two Hudya houses with an entire native exhibit. There seems to be some slight misunderstanding about the buildings in which the Alaskan exhibit shall be placed. It was intended to have Hudya houses as wings to the main building. When these Hudya houses reach St. Louis, they will be erected, and the main building designed to correspond in architectural features with them. The main building will be twice as large as the native houses. The officials assert that no industry in Alaska will be slighted. The selection of the Hudya houses as a model was to make the building distinctive.

## Enrollment in Indian Schools.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Oct. 7.—A statement showing the total enrollment of pupils in Government Indian schools during the fiscal year ended June 30, was made public today at Indian bureau. During the period mentioned, there were 24,577 enrolled, with an average attendance of 20,676. In the mission schools, 2789 young Indians were taught by denominational teachers. There were 104 Indians in the white public schools. At all the 306 schools devoted to Indian education, there were enrolled 28,411 pupils.

## Hermann's Resignation Accepted.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Oct. 7.—The resignation of T. Manuel Hermann, brother of ex-Commissioner of the Land Office Blinger Hermann, was officially announced today at the Interior Department. Mr. Hermann was chief of the mail division on the Pension Office and left Washington nearly two months ago, tendering his resignation, which became officially effective only today.

## Election of Royal Arch Masons.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 7.—At today's session of the 32d triennial convention of the Royal Arch Masons of the United States grand officers were elected. Arthur G. Pollard, of Lowell, Mass., was chosen high priest.

## RUSSIA WON'T GO

China Must Concede  
More in Manchuria.

## APPEAL MADE TO JAPAN

Evacuation Question Appears  
To Be Nearing Crisis.

## UNITED STATES NOT SURPRISED

It Believes the New Demands Are  
Practically the Same as Those  
Reported in the Spring, and  
Disavowed by the Czar.

## SITUATION IN BRIEF.

RUSSIA—By the terms of the Manchuria treaty, evacuation of the province by Russia today. She now comes forward and says China must grant further concessions before such action will be taken.

CHINA—Appeal is made to China for assistance in demanding that the treaty be lived up to. Anticipating such a step, Russia has given Japan to understand that she has no right to modify.

JAPAN—No answer has been given to China. Settlement of the Korean question is the burning issue with the Mikado. Popular feeling is exasperated by the dilatory tactics of Russia.

## UNITED STATES NOT SURPRISED.

Belief Strong That Demands Are  
Those Once Decried by Russia.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The State Department has not received direct confirmation of the Associated Press information from Yokohama, but officials say they would not be surprised to receive such confirmation at any time from Minister Conger. They say they are fully prepared to believe the news that Russia has served notice on China that she will not evacuate Manchuria until her latest demands are granted. Exactly what these demands are, no officials of the State Department is prepared to say, but the belief is strong that they are practically the same as those reported by the

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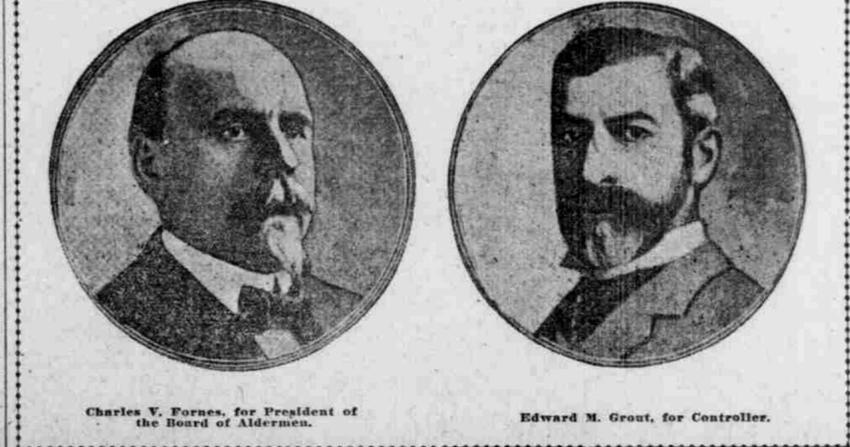
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## NEW YORK FUSIONISTS PUT THEM OFF THEIR TICKET



Charles V. Fornes, for President of the Board of Aldermen.  
Edward M. Grout, for Controller.