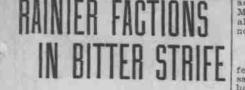


City

TRAVELERS' GUIDE



Reformers Fight for Law Enforcement, and Attempt to Regulate Saloons.

MINISTER STARTS TURMOIL

· Efforts of Rev. H. G. Kemp and Wa C. Fisher to Close a Wide-Open Town Results in Violence and Discord.

********************** INVESTIGATION OF RAINER CON-TROVERSY.

quor in the city.

Rainier precinct.

Saloons Only Source of Revenue.

There is little wonder, however, that

ainier allows such liberties to the sa-nons, for they are the only sources of evenue the town has. Without them

the total valuation of the city is less than

correspondent of The Oregonian was sent to Rainier last week to make a personal and impartial inof the factional controvestigation versy now being waged in that city, the results of which are given in the following article.

A city divided against itself, full of Arife and contention, with her citizens split into two factions, and the lines so sharply drawn that neighbors do not nod as they pass and even fam-lites disagree on the engrossing question of reform. This is the condition of Rainler.

of Rainler. On the streets, the reformation of Rainler is the principal subject of conthe lower river the strife between the saloons and the anti-saloon faction is eagerly discussion. The prediction is made that the recent trouble will drive Columbia, Court, into the particular is Columbia County into the Prohibition ranks when the question will be voted on next Monday.

"We do not want Prohibition," say the reform element, "but we are forced to it because the saloons will not ober the laws and the local authorities will not do their duty. The abalition of saloons is the only solution." The saloon element, as the opposi-

tion is called, though somewhat un-justly, because the faction contains some who have hitherto been counted the temperance element, contends that the present agitation has been Rainier would be sadly bankrupt. There has never been a cent of city tax levied. made as much of as possible for its effect upon the general election, and that the reform people are for Pro-From the five saloons an annual revenue of \$2000 is realized, and this pays Marshal hire, electric light bills and occusional street repairs that are the city's only ex-penses. If the saloons pay the expenses of the city, why should they not run it? This seems to be the feeling in the town. As a provision of the charter is that no city tax can be levied over 2½ mills and the total valuation of the city is less than

When the town of Rainier will again subside to a normal condition, no man knows, for the fight has now spread to other Interests, with two rival banks and two rival electric companies inter-ested in the conflict, which goes merrily on. One faction patronizes those

Tily on. One faction patronizes those business men who agree with it on municipal affairs, while the other element huys its provisions of such mer-chants as hold like opinions with it. Arrival of Rev. H. G. Kemp. Rev. H. G. Kemp, pastor of the Rain-ier Methodist Church, is charged by many of the town with being child of the local trouble-makers. Till his coming, say his opponents, the town was peaceful and content, and it was. The saloons were running days, all nights and Sandays. All the most im-proved gambling devices for separating the lumber facks from their earnings the lumber jacks from their earnings were in open operation in the saloons, and, as now, the town boasted the only house of ill fame in Columbia County.

act, as he pleaded guilty. He asked the Rainier is a good town, with the good Marshal for protection, and the officer is alleged to have told him that he could people far outnumbering the bad. Town Is Flourishing. not promise him protection. Tom Williams Is Beaten.

Tom Williams is Beaten. All these things stirred the town to a ferment of excitement. The Fischer as-sault added bitterness to the fight, which had hitherto been a war of words. An unfortunate occurrence a short time late made the strife still more keen. This was the beating of Tom Williams, which was feported as a similar assault to that upon Fischer, but is said to have been nothing of the kind. Williams is a "village cut-up," who got "I like this town," said he. "I ciain

was, and went about seeking a fight. For a long time he was unsuccessful, and finally, at an unseemly hour in the morn-ing, he took his position on the main street and was yelling and cursing pretion sight. Gubert Lacey came along and asked Williams what he was making so much noise about. The roply Lacey got

Rainier is not ms duty. Rainier is essentially a lumbering town, shipping perhaps 30 cars of lumber a day besides quantities by water. The popula-tion is, therefore, of necessity, made up largely of a floating class which is said much noise about. The reply Lacey got was a shower of curses and vile names, and he pitched into Williams and soundly ounced him. Williams then went home trounced him. Williams then went home satisfied, having gotten what he had been looking for all night. The reform élement reported that this beating of Williams was on account of the fact that he was an agent of the Anti-Saloon League, but it appears to have been nothing of the their week's earnings over Sunday, and their week's earnings over Sunday, and It appears to have been nothing of the kind. However, on the strength of this statement, the Rainler saloons have boy-cotted Williams and he can buy no more this is a good thing, because they will not work as long as they have any money. So, the sooner they get rid of it the better, The capture and confession of the Cockney Kid," who said Pierce, Wilson The reform element, headed by Kemp,

has, it is said, become entangled in busi-ness fights in the town, whereby rival interests are at loggerheads, and this con-dition prejudices the cause of reform which it champions. This is unfortunate and Brough, Rainier's saloonmen, had hired him to beat up Fischer, the indict-ment of the four by the Columbia County ment of the four by the Columbia County grand jury, and their subsequent trial, which it champions. This is unfortunate for his position is remarkably strong. "Kid" for assault, raised Rainler to a high pitch. The grand jury took occasion to declare both the Town Council and Marshal dereliet of duty in not enforcing the laws but to Rainler this was met by the laws, but in Rainier this was met by the declaration that none of the grand jurors were from Rainier and were resimarked in Rainier.

Rainier and Law Enforcement. nts of rival towns, among whom a coun the towns of rival towns, among whom a coun-ity seat contest has raged for years, and that the grand jury had a grudge against the town. The trial jury that convicted Pierce was also accused of partisanship by the anti-reform element in Rainier, although three of this jury were from Bainier pracinct. The trouble with Rainier is the same ifficulty that confronts every city in the country which enforces some laws and permits the open violation of others. Most cities sail this precarious course. and somer or later a tremendous row is raised because the laws are not en-forced. The officials of Rainier, together with those of many other cities of the country, apparently took the oath of of-fice, swearing to enforce the laws with their fingers crossed. Many laws they never expected to enforce, nor was it expected of them. Only when public seniment is aroused, as it has been in Rainer, do the people demand that all law shall be enforced, and that the fine dis-

too recent to point to with pride, because it remains to be seen if it will be permatinction of the Marshal as to what laws to observe and what to violate shall not govern the town. While the unfavorable publicity that nent. There are certainly many towns of less than 1000 inhabitants in this state which do not permit scalet women to yend their wares among the villagers, as do the authorities of Rainier. In these particulars, Rainier is far less orderly and law-abiding than other Oregon towns. has been given Rainler is deplored, the people of the town have their officials to blame for it, as the lengths to which the lawless element of the town went have apparently been given little if any exaggeration.



CROOK COUNTY TAXPAYERS CLAIM THEY WERE IGNORED.

Sentiment Against Erection of Expensive Structure at Prineville.

Politics in Deal.

BEND. Or., June 3.—(To the Editor.)— An act that is arousing the entire indigma-tion of the taxpayers of Crook County has recently been committed by the County Court, in its attempt to place contracts for the building of an expensive Courthouse at Prineville without the knowledge and con-sent of the people. The first intimation the people in general had that such a building was contemplated at this time was the no-tice appearing in the Portland Journal of May 18 calling for bids for a new Court-house. This attempt to railroad through the building of a Courthouse without a free discussion of the plan has resulted in strenu-ous efforts by the opposition to delay fur-ther action until the taxpayers can express their willingness or disapproval of the move. BEND, Or., June 2 .- (To the Editor)-INVESTMENT SECURITIES In Francisc Mass meetings are being held all over the western part of the county and delegates have been elected to a central meeting to determine on a plan of action to stay the court in letting contracts for this building. It is probable that an injunction will be brought to enjoin the court from further action. TEMPORARY OFFICE, NEW YORK, 2:30 o'clock, in the Unitarian Chapel, Sev-enth and Yamhill streets. 245 Lee St., Onkland, Cal. OFFICE brought to enjoin the court from further action. The people are asking where the funds are to come from with which to meet the could of building a new Courthouse. It is stated that there is \$37,000 in the county treasury that can be used for that purpose. If so, then the people have been taxed for some-thing to which they are opposed. It is also rumored that a large road fund is to be diverted to the srection of this building. In view of the fact that it has been im-possible for any part of the county except the Prineville vicinity to get a dollar ex-pended in roads or heidges, this rumor of the divergence of the road fund is to lead upon with special distavor by the taxpay-ers. The only other resource is to levy ad-ditional taxation and this the people will never stand. YELLOWSTONE CONTEST SUBSCRIPTIONS MAILED FRIDAY NIGHT ARE RECEIVED. Limited Number of Guests Will Be Taken on the Yellowstone ditional taxation and this the people will never stand. The ditinent do not want a Courthouse bit at present. The advent of railroads into Crook Courty and the rapid settlement of Western Crook may exert an important for the very unwise to spond a large sum of the very unwise to spond a large sum solid in the county. For the reason that the last registration shows Western Crook to have a large majority over Prineville and points of losing the county seat, the County out, dominated by the Prineville ring, has not fourthouse in spite of the people's ob-teriors. It is a scheme plans for which have been long maturing. The constant, these preclass to but and points independent county to be used to fill the people of the scheme plans for which have been long the county to business in elect at the counting the scheme plans do the put and points independent county to business the lateresis of the people instead of Prine-ville and vicinity. Much indignation is an aniority description by a corrupt political. Description of the people instead of Prine-tile and vicinity. Much indignation is an aniority is description is an aniority of the scheme to be and the prine independent county is on the political in the people instead of prine-tile and vicinity. Much indignation is an aniority is description is an aniority is description in the people instead of prine-tile and vicinity. Much indignation is an aniority is description in the people instead of prine-tile and vicinity. Much indignation is an aniority is description in the people instead of prine-tile and vicinity. Much indignation is an aniority is description in the people instead of prine-tile and vicinity. Much indignation is an aniority is description in the people in the people in the aniority is description in the people in the people in Park Trip. Now that there is time for retrospec-tion over the immensity of the success of the great Oregonian Yellowstone Park ORTHER contest it looms up bigger than ever. Un-til the contest was over The Oregonian itself did not realize what a tremendous Varia! and unprecedented success it had scored with the contest. Yesterday \$7000 was received by the con test manager for subscriptions from out-side districts. These checks for the sub-scriptions which were mailed in the outscriptions which were mailed in the out side districts Friday night when the con test closed were not received until yes-terday. A large sum of money was also received in Saturday's mail Friday, when the contest terminated, \$20,000 was re-ceived in that one day by the contest de-partment. Much of the \$20,000 came from Portland, but a large proportion of it came from the candidates of outside dis-North Coast Limited, elso-trio lighted, for Tacoma, Beatle, Spokane, Butta, Minneapolis, St. Paul and the East Puget Sound Limited for Claremont, Chehalis, Cen-tralia, Tacoma and Seattle only C. D. ROWE. The fact that a limited number guests are going to be taken along on the trip to the incomparable Yellowstone Park THIS TOUCHES BOTTOM. and other points of unusual interest, such as Bolse City and Sait Lake City, has at-tructed much comment, and from the in-terest that has already been shown it is We'll sell you now a better upright We'll sell you now a better upright plane for \$137 than any retail house on the Coast can sell you for \$250, and in our closing out to retire from the retail busi-ness we are ready to turn you over a bet-ter and finer plane in every way for \$287 than any retail dealer in the West can any retail dealer in the West can terest that has already been shown it is believed that within a short time the reservations open will all be taken. Many inquiries regarding the trip have been made at the contest department since the announcement was made that a few guests would go along on the trip. The fare for the round trip for those who are desirous of accompanying The Ore-gonian party on this remarkably delight-ful journey is \$80. This includes all the accommodations while in the Park, but it does not include meals and Pullman conveniences while en route. A rare op-portunity is offered for persons to visit the Park at minimum expense. We are surely quitting the retail bust-ness and are closing out our entire retail stock of new, second-hand and rented planos at prices that have never hereto-fore been made on instruments of same grade and quality and which here same

YOU'LL HAVE TO HURRY

MORE ABOUT THE PIANOS AND ORGANS AT EILERS GREAT CLOSING-OUT SALE.

The Famous "Quarter-Block of Pianos" a Thing of the Past-Doors Close in a Few Days-Over 150 Pianos and Pianola Pianos Snapped Up Last Week — A Number of Choice Ones Still Remain—Don't Fail to See These Low Prices-Easiest Terms of Payment - A Special Offer.

More planos have been sold in Portland during the past few days than have been sold heretorore in so many months. The great reduction in price has met the un-precedented approval of music-loving peo-ple, in Oregon, Idaho and Washington: al-though during hast week no less than 157 planos and Planola planos were sold, the stock was so enormous that even now there still is left a very complete assort-ment.

ment. About 22 of the very choicest and most costly highest-grade Chickerings, Webers, Hazeltons and Kimballs are still here. They go for almost half price-520, 315, yes, even \$12 a month, buys them. About a dozen of out-of-the-ordinary and very costly instruments of special case design and in the very choicest of se-lected mahogany, motiled English oak, burled walnut, and other rare and costly woods, can still be obtained. These are special exhibition planos, the like of which will probably never be shown again, at least, they could not be obtained, under ordinary dreumstances, for less than \$60, \$750 and some for even \$50.

At 5 Per Cent Less Than Cash Cost.

All of these are now offered at 5 per ent less than the exact factory cost. We must sell mem to retail buyers, and will accept monthly payments of as little as lif, or even \$15, from any responsible

In regular catalogue styles we have guite a complete assortment of beautiful Kimballs, and Crowns, and Hobart M. Cables. Whitneys, Hinzes, Pease, Cook & Co., Balley and other less expensive makes. We offer this morning the finest of brand-new cabinet grand upright pi-nut case, instruments such as have never herstofore been sold for less than \$25, we offer these today for \$28, \$157 and \$194. More elaborate styles for \$218 and up to \$246, pay \$6 or \$6 a month if you like. Four specially fine, highest-grade sam-ple planos, usually costing \$475 or \$200, go now for \$258, and a couple of \$250 etyles are now \$418 and \$350. Will accept as low as \$10 a month on these. regular catalogue styles w

Here Are 'Used Ones.

Lere Are Used Ones. In addition to the above, and some very fine Pianola pianos. Pianoias and elegant parlor and church organs, there are also a number of excellent used uprights, not one of which can be told from really new ones. At the prices they are now marked every one should find buyers by this even-ing. Among them are: An elegant little Fischer, \$86 A Cable & Sons, \$109; another \$08, and still another \$147. A great big walnut-cased Packard, \$278. A great big walnut-cased Packard, \$278. A great big walnut-cased Mehlin, \$276.

A Bord French plane, \$46; another \$56.
A Knabe, like new. \$285.
A little black-cased Hale, \$84.
A Camp & Co., \$129.
A Behr Bros., very fine, \$196.
And many others.
All of these used planes go for \$10 down and \$5 or more a month.

Fine Organs, Too.

Fine Organs, Too. Fine new parlor organs sell for from \$46 to \$85, according to works, style and do-sign. Most of them are reduced more than half the regular retail value. Pay #4 or even \$2 a month. Bear in mind that Ellers Plano House is not going to leave Portland. On the cor-ner of Thirteenth and Northrup streets, we own a quarter block, finely equipped, from where we will bereafter conduct only a wholesale business. Every instru-ment sold under our hands shall be found exactly as represented, or morey will be cheerfully refunded. Every instrument sold is also fully covered by the makers' and by our own guarantee, thus protect-ing a buyer in every way. Come in and select a choice plano, or a Planola, or an organ this morning or afternoon, before all are gone! Ellers Plano House, the Busiest, Higgest and Best Dealers. Stores in every important Western city, including San Francisco. H. P. WILSON.

Pianola?

House.



THE ORIENTAL LIMITED The Fast Mail

VIA SEATTLE OR SPOKANE.

Kemp found an ally in W. C. Fisher, an attorney with not an overplus of practice, but possessed with a great desire for reforming people. Between clients, he aimed blows at the demon rum. Kemp did not have the reform. form. Remp did not have the reform fever in a violent form for some months after his arrival, say the peo-ple of Rainier, for he was busy build-ing a new church. He raised the mem-bership from a scant dozen to 56, which was doing well in a lumber town.

Open gambling was gradually closed through other agencies, but Kemp and Fischer agitated for the enforcement of the law in regard to Sunday closing of saloons. A reform Council was elected that took office early in April, and at the first session the reform ele-ment submitted an ordinance provid-ing for the increase of saloon licenses from \$400 to \$1000 a year. The ordi-mance was drawn without conferring with any of the city officials, and as the Council had agreed to stand for an the counter and the annual license, the members felt their toes had been stepped on, and laid the Kemp ordinance on the table. This move prob-ably allenated the Council from the extreme reformers, and the officials have since been wary of following the lead of the "Parson," as he is called in Rainier.

Anti-Saloon League Active.

Since the activity of Kemp in the fown, an Anti-Saloon League has been formed, with about 40 members. See-ing that the reform Council was not enforcing the laws in regard to the Sunday closing of saloons, the league took the matter up. Letters were sent to the saloons advising them to close, and citing the proprietors to the state law on the subject. Detectives were and ching the proprietors to the state law on the subject. Detectives were employed by the reformers to see that the saloons closed, and, knowing they were under surveillance, the kcepers of the places have lately kept their houses closed on Sunday. A similar crusade was made on mon-

ey-paying slot machines, which were in operation in the saloons of the town In operation in the saloons of the town contrary to the law. The Anti-Saloon League secured evidence against the saloonkeepers and prosecuted them: They pleaded guilty before Judge Doan, of the local Justice Court, and were fined the minimum. \$10, and costs in each case. An appeal to the Cir-cuit Court resulted in the opinion of Judge McBride that the lower court would be sustained. Fisher played opposite his brother

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"It's a scrap between the scions. "It's a scrap between the Anti-Sa-loon League and the booze-fighters," was the reply. Others allege that the trouble has resulted from the interference of Kemp, Fischer and their following in the business affairs of the town other than the saloon business. Failling to an the saloon business. Failing to minate the policy of the Rainier Relew, it is charged, Rev. Mr. Kemp has since been fighting the owners and every interest they have in Rainier. As a result of the difficulty the town As a result of the difficulty the town will have another newspaper, for Mr. Kemp has purchased the Columbia Register, formerly published at Houl-ton, and will henceforth issue it at Rainier, where it will be consolidated with The Advance, a reform paper, published by W. C. Fischer. One cu-rious feature of the Rainier contro-versy has been the total change of front of the editors of the St. Helens Mist and the Columbia Register. Prior to the trouble over reform at Rainier. to the trouble over reform at Rainier, the two were the bitterest of enemies,

and this had continued for years. The agitation threw both into the reform ranks and now they are as warm friends as they were formerly enemies.

Mayor Is Interviewed.

Mayor Dean Blanchard, 40 of whose 3 years have been spent at Rainier and who owns half the town, is an executive who lacks aggressiveness and is not one to reform a city. He consid-ered the attack upon Fischer an out-rage and was the first to subscribe to

rage and was the first to subscribe to a reward for the capture of his as-sallant. He gave the ground for both the churches of Rainler. But he dees not keep in close touch with town affairs, and does not want to be both-ered with the cares of administration. "I am too busy to mingle in these quarrels," said he, "nor do I want to be drawn into them. The reform ele-ment wants prohibition in Rainler. I am not in favor of it. Years ago when I owned the townsite I allowed no liquor to be sold here, but the result was that whisky acows on the river sold more whisky than the saloons would have done. I am for reform to a certain extent." "Are the saloons closed on Sun-days?" "I am usually so busy that I do not

days?" "I am usually so busy that I do not have time to go around these places and see. I think they do close on Sundays now." "Is the law enforced preventing miners from frequenting the saioons?" "I think the saloons obey the law barring minors from their places, but my business keeps me at this end of the town and I do not know." "Does public sentiment here approve the house of ill-fame that is allowed

