

# GAS WORKS MUST CLEAN OIL FILM

## Foul Discharge into River Is to Be Removed and Nuisance Stopped.

# BIG RELIEF TO SHIPPING

## C. F. Adams and J. N. Teal Promise Reform to Roesler and Bris- tol, for Government—Fire Menace Will Remain.

Oil and tar sediment in the harbor at the foot of Everett street will be cleaned up by the Portland Gas Company, which deposited it there. This the gas company is required to do by Lieutenant-Colonel S. W. Roesler, in charge of this river and harbor district, and District Attorney Bristol, under the power conferred on the Government for regulation and protection of rivers and harbors, and for prosecution of persons or corporations that deposit in navigable water any substance that interferes with navigation.

The clean-up was promised yesterday by C. F. Adams, Teal's attorney, who received a hearing from Colonel Roesler in the latter's office in the Custom-House building. District Attorney Bristol represented the Government. The piles of the gas wharf and of wharves up and down the river and on the gas plant are heavily coated with oil and tar, and are dangerously inflammable. The United States Engineers have no authority to compel abatement of this danger, and authority to do lies with the city authorities.

The danger is recognized by the insurance underwriters, who have imposed an extra premium ranging from 15 to 25 per cent on property fronting the river for nearly a mile.

The harbor line extension, sought by the gas company at that part of the harbor, was only incidentally considered. The two questions, though related, will be treated separately, for until the company can secure the extension, which seems unlikely of accomplishment, it is infringing on the law by depositing within the harbor area the refuse oil and tar of its plant.

The company has been casting its waste oil and tar into the river for many years, until a sediment several feet thick has collected on the bottom, floating the harbor and making navigation a great annoyance to boats and vessels. At the present time it is said that there is only 15 feet of water in front of the gas wharf.

Removal of the deposit will probably be difficult. The gas company has installed a pump at its plant to do the work.

Mr. Adams and Mr. Teal have been striving for the harbor extension for three years past. They said yesterday that if the extension should be granted the objection of the Government would be removed, but it was explained in reply that this had no bearing on the question at present.

# BILLPOSTERS VIOLATE LAW

## FOUR PROMINENT THEATRICAL MEN ARRESTED.

Manager Baker, of the Empire, One of Quartet, Takes Blame for Too Much Enthusiasm.

That prices at the Empire Theater had been reduced was very apparent to all who came down town yesterday morning. Flaming posters proclaiming the fact had been pasted everywhere by industrious advertising agents during the night, and those who had eyes to see saw as much in the future to see the shows at the Empire.

Among those who saw the announcements of the cut in prices for Empire seats was Patrolman Goltz. He thought himself of a city ordinance forbidding such advertising in certain districts and had the case before Deputy City Attorney Fitzgerald, with the result that four prominent theatrical men were arrested later in the day.

George L. Baker, Calvin S. Hellig, Milton Seaman and John F. Logan were the theatrical men placed under arrest, but Manager Baker, of the Empire, takes upon himself the responsibility for the violation of the poster ordinance.

"What we reduced the prices at the Empire we issued a great deal of advertising matter," said Mr. Baker last evening in a peculiar way. I told the advertising agents that the poster ordinance was in this matter, else they might as well look for other jobs. The result was everywhere to be seen when day dawned, for the posters, announcing reduced prices at the Empire, were hanging all over downtown buildings.

"I did not intend there should be any violation of the law," said Mr. Logan to the advertising men, and an sorry any occurred. I take upon myself all the responsibility. No blame attaches to Mr. Hellig, Mr. Logan or Mr. Seaman. My own men simply became a little too enthusiastic over reduction in Empire prices."

# Had His Picture Taken With Another Woman

## Then George Snider Circulated Postal Cards Bearing Photograph. According to Mrs. Snider, Who Seeks Divorce.

DECLARING that her husband went out to the Oaks with a strange woman and there had his picture taken with the "other," had the photographs printed on postal cards and then posted them up where the public might see, Mrs. Catherine Snider yesterday filed a supplemental complaint in the Circuit Court asking that she be given a divorce from George Snider.

In the complaint Mrs. Snider declared that her husband's picture postal card trick was done solely for the purpose of annoying her and their three children. He might have had the picture taken with the other woman and kept it on the quiet, but putting it on an exhibition in a public gallery, where all who ran might see, was too much for Mrs. Snider and she is trying to hurry up the divorce suit. The husband is contesting.

The Sniders were married at St. Hel-

ena, Or. January 30, 1892. Eleven years afterward, according to the statement made by Mrs. Snider in her first complaint, the husband began to flirt with other women. The wife was jealous. But if the story told by her is true the worst was yet to come, for 13 years after their tandem journey on life's course began he slipped, choked and beat her. She alleges that he often became intoxicated and during these moments of excited joy would spend a part of his time in slandering his wife. As an afterthought towards getting the separation Mrs. Snider suggested that the court order Snider to pay her \$25 each month as alimony.

George Snider objected, and straightway did he file an answer, setting forth that his wife no longer loved him as he should, but showered her affections upon one Charles Foster. He was of affidavits followed, and the matter is still pending. The postal card story is the very first disturbing fact during the light of day in legal form yesterday afternoon.

# FINDS CATTLE COUNTRY

## Oregon Stockraiser Expects to Move to Saskatchewan.

After an extended trip through the Saskatchewan Valley, Claude and Clarence Heisler, of Dufur, prominent cattlemen of that section, arrived in Portland last night. About five weeks ago they started out in search of a cattle range, as the lands in Oregon, which a few years ago were vast uninhabited plains, are now rapidly being settled up. The Heisler brothers have found a land where the cattle kings still thrive.

Clarence Heisler when seen at the Perkins was very enthusiastic over the Saskatchewan section and says it is one of the greatest countries for stock-raising he has ever visited. "After leaving the railroad we went inland over 200 miles on horseback and witnessed some of the most beautiful scenery I have ever seen. We visited one of the largest cattle ranches in that section, over 20,000 head of cattle being owned by one man. The country is level and covered with high grass, which resembles bunchgrass. Agricultural pursuits are almost unknown, feed being provided for the cattle by cutting wild hay during the summer months. The houses are made of logs brought from the hills many miles away. The ranchers procure fuel by digging coal. The country is dotted here and there with innumerable lakes and small streams, and abounds in wild game. When the wind blows a more picturesque scene is hard to imagine. For miles and miles the waving grass reminds one of the waves of the ocean."

It is probable that the Heisler brothers will sell out their extensive interests in Oregon and go into the cattle business in Saskatchewan.

# WILL LECTURE AT HEILIG

## C. C. Eaton, Noted Christian Scientist, Speaks Tomorrow Evening.

Those interested in the lecture on Christian Science to be given at the Heilig Theater tomorrow evening by Clarence C. Eaton, C. S. B., are reminded that reserved seats may be obtained this morning at the box office of the theater free of charge. The number of reservations is limited to six to one person, and they must be occupied by 7:45 o'clock the evening of the lecture. The lecture is the twelfth lecture given to the public by the Christian Science Churches of Portland.

On the occasion of previous lectures the theater has been taxed to its fullest capacity, and an effort is made as far as possible to seat those who have not had the opportunity to secure reservations in advance during the 15 minutes just before the lecture. The lecture will begin promptly at 8 o'clock, at which time the doors of the theater will be closed.

# GRIFTAZ SQUAD FEELS SHAKEUP

## Chief Gritzmacher Issues Order Relegating B. F. Smith to the North End.

# RESULT OF GRAFT RUMOR

## Patrol Driver Price Is Assigned to Plain Clothes Duty, Taking the Place of Harry Circle, Who Dons Uniform.

Publication in The Sunday Oregonian of the details of a proposition made by gamblers in Chinatown, whereby police protection was to be extended to them for stipulated monthly payments, bore fruit yesterday afternoon when Chief of Police Gritzmacher issued an order changing the personnel of the special plain clothes squad for the Oriental colony. Other changes of notable character were made in the same order, reducing some officers to uniform duty from special detail work and promoting others from the ranks to fill their places.

With a single exception the changes made by Chief Gritzmacher meet with the approval of persons interested in the welfare of the police department. The selection of Patrolman Fred Mallett to succeed B. F. Smith as head of the Chinatown squad is especially criticized, because of the unfavorable reputation of Mallett. No member of the force has a worse record, and it is said great surprise was occasioned when it became known that he had been placed on this important detail.

Patrolman Mallett deserted his wife two years ago, bringing upon himself severe censure by his brother officers. Later he secured a divorce. For many months during the latter half of Chief of Police Hunt's reign Mallett was a special officer in the notorious Paris house. He had previously resigned, giving as a reason that he could not longer tolerate conditions then existing in the police department.

## Dislike Mallett's Promotion.

The selection of Mallett as head of the Chinatown squad is looked upon with suspicion and chagrin by old and experienced members of the police department, who wish to see an efficient administration of affairs in the district.

Patrolman B. F. Smith, for several months working in plain clothes on special duty, and for the past few weeks head of the Chinatown squad, is recalled and ordered into uniform. The department officials are said to have been greatly humiliated by some of his actions, and it is understood that he is blamed by them for the story of the lecture he forfeited, which were published in last Sunday's Oregonian. Smith is talkative, it is said, and his superior officers are said to believe he let out the story inadvertently.

In brief, the facts were that some one clothed with authority had made a proposition to Chinese gamblers to extend protection from arrests if \$2500 per month could be raised. The Chinese declined the offer.

One of the minor surprises of Chief Gritzmacher's order was the assignment to uniform patrol duty of Harry A. Circle, who has been doing plain

clothes work since the dismissal of the staff of detectives by Mayor Lane three months ago. Circle was supposed to be doing good work, and, in fact, he captured William C. Gibson, alleged fire-bug, in the act of throwing a torch into the printing establishment of Krieger Bros. last Sunday afternoon.

Circle will "travel" with Patrolman Smith on the North End beat on the second shift, the place of Patrolmen Mallett and Kienlen, transferred to Chinatown.

After four years' service as driver of the headquarters patrol wagon without a single accident, John H. Price is promoted to the plain clothes staff. Aside from his hours of duty on the wagon Price does much work and has succeeded in effecting several captures. He is regarded by Chief Gritzmacher and Captain Bruin as a notable character.

"Patrolman Joe" Burke, a veteran officer with an excellent record, is promoted to plain clothes duty from his beat on the North End. Patrolman E. Burke, for some time a member of the "moral squad," is assigned to duty as driver of the wagon on the North End.

All of the changes that reduce plain clothes men to patrol duty are made, it is admitted, because of disregard of discipline.

# BRUIN WANTS TWO SCALPS

## RECOMMENDS SUSPENSION OF PATROLMEN.

## Charges That Keller and Maloney Were Responsible for Albino Riot. Chief Ridicules Him.

Captain of Detectives and Inspector of Police Patrick Bruin, in an official communication to Chief Gritzmacher, dated October 12, recommended the suspension of Patrolmen Keller and Maloney, and also suggested that charges be preferred against them because of the part they took in quelling the riot in Lower Albino October 10, when the notorious Albino gang assaulted them. Bruin alleged that the officers were present at the solicitation of the proprietor of a merry-go-round and asserted that their presence incited the riot.

Chief of Police Gritzmacher ridiculed Bruin's recommendation that charges be preferred against the two patrolmen, and characterized Bruin's part in the affair as foolish and unworthy of notice. He referred the matter to the police committee of the Executive Board, and an investigation will be made, as in the case of all communications sent in. But the officers will not be suspended; neither will charges be preferred, according to Chief Gritzmacher.

"Captain Bruin sent in a recommendation that Maloney and Keller be suspended and that charges be preferred against them," said Chief Gritzmacher, "but there is nothing to the case. I consider that they did good work. When assaulted, they stood their ground and made several arrests, in the face of a howling mob of hoodlums and their sympathizers. When the proprietor of the merry-go-round saw that trouble was imminent, he called upon Keller and Maloney to take action, and it was their plain duty to do so. They went back the next night with my permission, to make further arrests. I consider that they did good work."

Patrolmen Keller and Maloney are credited with breaking up the notorious Albino gang, as through their efforts 22 arrests were made growing out of the assault, and one of the ringleaders of the gang was sent to the City Jail for 30 days by Municipal Judge Cameron. Yesterday morning three others were found guilty of fighting, and would have been ordered to jail, but they signed written agreements to refrain from further mischief, the stipulation being that in case of any future misdemeanors they will have to serve jail sentences.

# NOW UNITED IN COMMON CAUSE

## Prohibitionists and Liquor Dealers Oppose High License.

# MOTIVES DIFFER WIDELY

## Opponents of Saloons Fear Heavier Tax Will Concentrate Business in Hands of Few and Create Dangerous Monopoly.

From present indications, there will be a peculiar alignment of the forces opposed to the passage of the Willis high-license ordinance, which has been presented to the liquor license committee of the City Council. Although the measure meets with approval in various quarters, there is an anomalous combination of Prohibitionists and liquor dealers that does not favor an increase of the license to \$1000.

The grounds taken by the two elements are diverse, but the effect produced by their united opposition tends to concentrate their influence against the ordinance, or if that is defeated, against the high-license measure which will subsequently be submitted to the voters under the referendum. The Prohibitionists are opposed to the high license or any license whatsoever, representatives of the Anti-Saloon League believe that more harm than good would result from the change, and the majority of the liquor dealers are opposed to it for reasons of their own, although the keepers of some of the larger saloons would doubtless welcome the change.

"I can see no advantage that would result from raising the license," said B. Lee Paget, in discussing the ordinance from the standpoint of the ultra-Prohibitionists. "I am against any license and say either make the business free or prohibit it altogether. It is either right or wrong—and of course it is wrong, if they won't prohibit it, I would like to see the license system abolished. The result would bring about a revulsion of feeling that would drive out the saloons."

## Prefers the Lesser Evil.

"But between a \$500 license, as it is now, and a \$1000 fee, there is little choice, and I cannot see the benefit which would be derived from the higher tax. I do not know but what the higher license is even the worse. In Chicago, when they raised the license from \$500 to \$1000, they found it necessary to increase the police force by 1000 men. The large dives and downtown saloons are certainly the most objectionable, and the high license is simply going to concentrate business in them. It would probably make it harder to control and be a bad thing. Why, every saloonkeeper in the North End would be in high glee if the license were doubled, for it would mean more business."

Paul Rader, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, also expressed himself as unfavorable to the high-license ordinance. While taking the position that certain benefits would be derived from it, he asserted that there were many disadvantages which would probably more than offset the good results. The benefits, he said, would be

immediate, while the bad effects would be lasting and more far-reaching.

"There is little doubt that the high license would improve conditions for a time," said Mr. Rader. "It would do away with many saloons, and among those would be some of the lowly dens, which are most objectionable. On the other hand, it would tend to concentrate the business in the hands of a smaller number of men and make it monopolistic."

# Fears a Liquor Monopoly.

"On this ground I am decidedly opposed to the high license. A person now pays \$500 for a license, which has comparatively little influence with the city authorities and is no more to be considered than other taxpayers, but let the business be united, one man paying \$2000 to \$3000 license for his establishments, and he would have more of a voice. Besides that, it would tend to unite all of the saloonkeepers more than ever, and that is to be avoided. For the liquor business in the nature of a monopoly is a hard thing to control."

"We do not need legislation of this kind to get rid of the more undesirable saloons. We have laws for that already. What we need is a rigid enforcement of the laws now on the books. If the license would revoke the licenses of all saloons in Portland which do not comply with the ordinances we would get rid of a great many of them."

Agreeing with Mr. Paget and Mr. Rader in opposition to the ordinance, although on different grounds, is Paul Westinger, head of the Weinhard Brewing interests.

"The traffic is now taxed for all it will stand," said he, "and it is a short-sighted policy to increase the tax. It will amount in hope of increasing the returns to the city. The liquor business is already paying into the Portland treasury about \$1000 per capita, which is a heavy load, and any higher license will simply reduce the number of saloons and the revenue will not be increased."

# Los Angeles Not in Point.

"Those who want the \$1000 ordinance point to Los Angeles, which has an ordinance of that kind, but the number of saloons in the city is limited and the total tax on the business is only about 65 cents per capita. San Francisco in its emergency has raised the license to \$1000, and it is good for San Francisco at such a period, it certainly is good for Portland."

Al. Wolfson, manager of the Brewers Wholesale Liquor Dealers Association, declined to make any statement other than to say that he agreed with Mr. Westinger. Other liquor dealers also refused to discuss the matter, but it is intimated that there is a division of opinion on the new law. The big dealers believe that their business would be increased by the high license, while some of their small competitors would be put out of the field.

Councilman Willis, who introduced the bill, asserts that he will make a determined fight for it, and if the Council turns it down will carry it to the people. He sees in it a means of greatly increasing the revenue of the city, and will make his fight largely on that ground.

# Works Well Elsewhere.

"It is ridiculous to say that the total revenue of the city would not be increased by a \$1000 license," said he. "It has been tried in many places and wherever I have investigated I have found that the city has been the gainer. In Walla Walla they had 45 saloons paying a \$500 license. This was raised to \$1000, with the result that three went out of business, two of which were replaced by others. I estimate that Portland would get at least one-third more from the saloons if the license were raised."

The fact that high license is to be submitted to a vote of the people in case it is not passed by the Council may have some effect on that body. The Initiative One Hundred is now having a bill providing for a \$1200 license prepared by a committee composed of P. J. Williams, Mayor, George B. Smith, Richard Montague and M. G. Munly.

If the Council adopts the \$1000 license, however, no further steps will likely be taken towards bringing the matter before the people, according to Francis I. McKenna, president of the One Hundred.

# PRaise FROM A PIONEER

## Rev. M. D. Gage Predicts a Great Future for Portland.

With vivid impressions of the changes wrought in the Pacific Northwest in the past 24 years, Rev. and Mrs. M. D. Gage of Santa Monica, returned to their home yesterday, after a visit of several weeks in Portland and other cities in Oregon and Washington.

"I first visited this city," said the aged clergyman, "I came from Victoria to Olympia by water, thence overland to what was then Cowitz Landing, where the town of Kelso now stands, thence down the Cowitz River to the Columbia, and so to Portland."

"I have contrasted what I saw then with present conditions and as I recall the city of 1871, in which the woods came down to the then sparsely settled section at the base of the hills to the west. I really do not think that growth has been as rapid as I have gone over the miles of electric lines on my present visit. I have placed Portland as a big city of the future with trade arms reaching to all sections of the globe and the seat of a very large population."

"In Southern California attention has been drawn to Portland as an investment center and many of our capitalists have directly and indirectly interested themselves here. There can be no question in the minds of these investors, for the location of Portland is such that the trade of a vast territory must naturally flow through its channels of commerce."

# "Scalpers" Fines Are Remitted.

Chief Deputy County Clerk Smith yesterday served with a notice that the fines of Frank Bolam and C. H. Thompson should be remitted. Both Thompson and Bolam were convicted of selling railway tickets without lawful authority, it being the test case of the anti-ticket scalpers' law that was passed by the recent Legislature. Both men were fined \$200 each and costs. It was practically an agreed case to test the constitutionality of the law, which was upheld by the Supreme Court, and District Attorney Manning recommended that the fines be remitted. The notice of remission was signed by Governor Chamberlain and Secretary of State Dunbar.

# Senator Clark Coming Home.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 16.—Senator W. A. Clark, of Montana, who was recently injured in an automobile accident in France, will sail from Liverpool for America tomorrow, according to advice received by his brother, J. Ross Clark, of this city. Senator Clark will arrive in

# CRISIS OF GIRLHOOD

## A TIME OF PAIN AND PERIL

Miss Emma Cole Says that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has Saved Her Life and Made Her Well.



How many lives of beautiful young girls have been sacrificed just as they were ripening into womanhood! How many irregularities or displacements have been developed at this important period, resulting in years of suffering!

A mother should come to her child's aid at this critical time and remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will prepare the system for the coming change and start this trying period in a young girl's life without pain or irregularities.

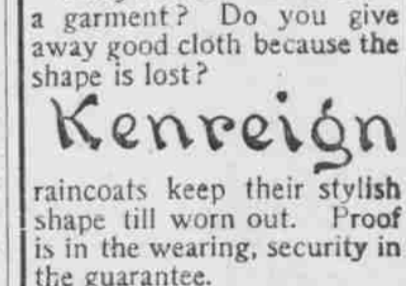
Dear Mrs. Pinkham: I would like to tell you that I am enjoying better health than I have for years, and I owe it all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

When fourteen years of age I suffered almost constant pain, and for two or three years I had soreness and pain in my side, backache, and was dizzy and nervous, and doctors all failed to help me.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended, and after taking it my health began to improve rapidly, and I think I saved my life. I sincerely hope my experience will be a help to other girls who are passing from girlhood to womanhood, for I know your Compound will do as much for them.

If you know of any young girl who is sick and needs motherly advice, ask her to write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and she will receive free advice which will put her on the right road to a strong, healthy and happy womanhood. Mrs. Pinkham is daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty years has been advising sick women free of charge.

New York on October 25, and will go direct to his home in Butte.



Did you ever WEAR OUT a garment? Do you give away good cloth because the shape is lost?

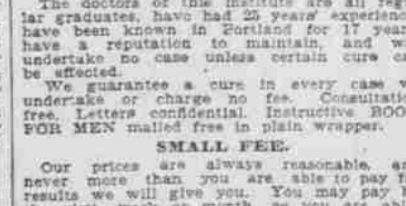
# Kenreign

raincoats keep their stylish shape till worn out. Proof is in the wearing, security in the guarantee.

The factory system that makes these coats possible is none an invention, a discovery.

# Kenyon Overcoats

share this superiority. Latest style back from the dealer who sells Kenreign Coats or from C. Kenyon Co., NEW YORK.



# IN A WEEK

We treat successfully all private nervous and chronic diseases of men, such as varicose veins, hydrocele, hemorrhoids, skin diseases, arthritis (blood poison), gonorrhoea, and ailments of the kidneys, bladder, stomach, heart and liver. About 1000 testimonials for cash and losses of men only. We can restore the sexual vigor of men in a week.

## WE CURE GONORRHOEA IN A WEEK.

The doctors of the Institute are all regular graduates, have had 25 years' experience, have been known in Portland for 17 years, have a reputation to maintain, and will undertake no case unless certain cure can be effected.

Our prices are always reasonable, and never more than you are able to pay for the relief you will give yourself. You may pay by the visit, week or month, as you are able, or we will accept liberal discount for cash. We have such a large practice that we can give you very low prices. No excuse for any man to be without treatment. Being able to do as much for you for \$2 as others can do for \$10.

# Threatened Strike of Scavengers Averted



NICOLAI STREET MUDHOLE, OF WHICH SCAVENGERS COMPLAINED.

LOCAL scavengers who yesterday threatened to strike because of the impassable condition of Nicolai street, over which they are forced to haul garbage to the city crematory, have been appeased. The city has agreed to make the street fit for travel by temporary repairs pending completion of permanent improvements and there will be no walk-out.

Today the bad places on the avenue will be planked by a force of men from the City Engineer's office and the street will be kept in fair condition until the Star Sand Company, which has the contract to grade and macadamize the street

between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-sixth streets, can complete its work.

Nicolai street between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-sixth streets is next to impassable and as it is the only roadway leading to the crematory, the scavengers who are obliged to haul heavy loads through the mire declared that unless the street were improved they would stop work. The rains of the past few days have converted the street into a veritable river of mud.

City Engineer Taylor inspected the street yesterday morning in response to an appeal from the scavengers and citizens living in that vicinity and in the afternoon took time to haul planking, which will be laid today.

For the past week it has been no uncommon sight to see as many as three or four wagons stuck in the mire along the two objectionable blocks. Residents of the street have nicknamed it "Miry avenue" and declare that it is the poorest excuse for a street this side of the Mississippi River.

Nicolai street, where the improvements have been started, is not only covered from sidewalk to sidewalk with the yellow slimy surface mud, but is filled with pitfalls "Gumbo," sticky as the genuine article found in Missouri, is present in large quantities and taken all in all the street is a terror to the best of teams and the best of drivers.

Horses when driven through it sometimes sink in mud to their bodies and at times the wagon boxes drag. Horses have often become mired. There are so many holes in the street that it is more uneven than the worst of mountain roads. The scavengers have been the principal ones to complain because when going to the crematory they have to drive through the worst part of Nicolai street. They haul heavy loads and consequently many of them become mired.

The Star Sand Company, which has been at work on the street, had contracted to complete the street before October 10. It requested an extension of time, which is now pending before the executive board. The company claims that it was delayed by the scarcity of labor. In grading the street a heavy coating of gravel was scraped off and the rain came before the company had time to replace it.

For dress parade or labor - each of its kind the best

# GORDON'S \$1.50 GLOVES

Strength where they need it - comfort all over