

THE TIMES

Published every Saturday by THE TIMES COMPANY, Incorporated at 212 First Street, Portland, Oregon. Phone: Main 5637; A-2686.

THE TIMES is not responsible for any opinions expressed by correspondents appearing in its columns.

Entered in Postoffice at Portland, Oregon, as second-class matter.

"A FEARLESS EXPONENT OF INDUSTRIAL PEACE"

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—\$2.50 per year, in advance. ADVERTISING RATES made known upon application.

Saturday, April 20, 1912.

THE FLY PEST.

SPRING IS HERE, and Summer is near at hand. The house fly will also make his appearance and carry on his deadly work of poisoning the human race. According to the World's Work, the house fly kills more human beings annually than are killed in battle. This magazine also estimates that each female insect's possible progeny in a season is 1,096,181,320,720,000,000,000 flies, more than enough to make a mass measuring 268,778,165,861 cubic miles, or more than the total mass of the earth.

The only way to rid ourselves of this nuisance is to eliminate the source from which these insects are bred. The pure-food commissioner of Idaho lays down the following rules, which would be well to follow: "Sprinkle chloride of lime or kerosene over contents of privy vaults and garbage boxes. Keep garbage receptacles tightly covered; clean the cans every day.

"Sprinkle chloride of lime over manure piles, old paper, old straw and other refuse of like nature. Keep manure in screened pit or vault, if possible. Manure should be removed at least every week. "Pour kerosene into the drains. Keep sewerage system in good order; repair all leaks immediately.

"Clean cuspidors every day. Keep 5 per cent solution of carbolic acid in them all the time. Get rid of sawdust boxes used as cuspidors—destroy them—they're unsanitary.

"Don't allow dirt to accumulate in corners, behind doors, back of radiators, under stoves, etc.

"Allow no decaying matter of any sort to accumulate on or near your premises."

THE MODERN FACTORY.

RESIDENT HOBBS of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, says: "The modern factory has abolished the sweat shop; the regular life and hours have of necessity lessened dissipation; there can be no overcrowding from the very nature of the machinery; labor laws have greatly reduced the hours of work; all sorts of devices lessen hard labor; each new machine not only lessens labor, but enables men to earn their living in less time; it was the necessity of our mills that first made possible the development of humidification and cooling of air which now gives comfort to the afflicted in our hospitals; libraries, rest rooms, lunch rooms and Y. M. C. A. rooms are found everywhere; a higher standard of living exists; the best sanitary and hygienic conditions known are found in the mills. It will be seen, therefore, that the modern factory life does not injure mentally, morally and physically those who are a part of it, but that the contrary is true, and that the modern factory system has been instrumental in lifting the life of the people to a higher plane."

PORTLAND AND ALASKA TRADE.

IT WILL BE seen by the recent action of some of the leading merchants of Portland in guaranteeing freight enough to insure a direct steamer from here to Alaska that we are beginning to wake up to the possibilities of that vast empire of wealth barely appreciated by those not familiar with conditions existing in the Northland. Portland, with its downhill haul, its large and fertile farms, its sheep ranches, and other natural resources, cannot hope to keep abreast of the times unless it reaches out for trade beyond the seas. The history of other cities that have assumed gigantic proportions only serve to call our attention to the fact that we must put forth more effort to extend our trade into Alaska and other countries.

It is to be hoped that this is only the beginning of an era that will develop a large and well-equipped line of steamers out of Portland direct to Alaska.



MAY ROBSON AT HELIG THEATRE SEVEN NIGHTS, BEGINNING SUNDAY, APRIL 21.

The charming and favorite comedienne and actress, May Robson, will present her new comedy success, "A Night Out," at the Helig Theatre, 7th and Taylor Sts., Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights and at the special-price matinee Saturday. On Wednesday and Friday nights and at the special-price matinee Wednesday, her famous comedy success, "The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary."

TITANIC'S LOSS IS GREATEST DISASTER

1312 REPORTED DEAD

Vessel Sinks Before Aid Arrives and Only Boats and Wreckage Are Found.

New York.—The most appalling marine disaster in history occurred Sunday night when the mammoth White Star liner Titanic, the largest vessel afloat, collided with an iceberg off the Newfoundland Banks and sank with approximately 1200 of her passengers and crew in less than four hours after the disaster.

"Sinking by the head; have cleared boats and filled them with women and children."

This was the final message sent from the Titanic, for it was directly afterward that their wireless signals spluttered and then stopped altogether.

Ocean greyhounds from all sides responded to the Titanic's signals of distress and soon nine passenger vessels and a number of freighters were speeding toward her. But they were too late. Only the Carpathia arrived in time.

After 36 hours of silence, a short message was received from the Carpathia, saying: "All survivors, numbering 868, are well. Will arrive off Sandy Hook late on Thursday. Will dock at New York early Friday."

Out of nearly 2200 people that she carried reports indicate that only about 875 were saved and most of these were women and children.

"They were picked up from small boats by the Cunarder Carpathia, which found, when she ended her desperate race against time, a sea strewn with the wreckage of the lost ship and the bodies of drowned men and women."

Women Number About 500.

There were 325 first cabin passengers on the Titanic, of whom 128 were women and 15 children. In the second cabin there were 285 persons, including 79 women and eight children, and in the steerage the complement of 710 was divided almost equally. It is believed, between women and men, with a small percentage of children. The crew numbered 860.

Carefully compiling the available lists, the record of the identified survivors of the disaster stands significantly thus: men 79, women 233, children 16; total 328.

Seamen Estimated at 100.

Of the remaining 540 known survivors it is estimated that not more than 100 were seamen required to man the boats. This would leave approximately 440, and in the ordinary proportions of women and children in the steerage, it seems probable that the greater part of these 440 were women and their little ones.

Nothing could show more plainly the heroism of the crew, and the men passengers who stood by the doomed ship, facing inevitable death, and sent the women and children away in the life boats. Some would have to be left. But to all appearances the men who were left stayed behind deliberately, calmly stepping aside to let the weaker ones, those to whom they owed protection, take their way to safety.

Many Notables Aboard

The passenger list is a notable one. Among the 1320 passengers of the giant liner were Colonel John Jacob Astor and his wife, Isador Straus, Major Archibald W. Butt, aide to President Taft; George B. Widener and Mrs. Widener, of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Harper, William T. Stead, the London Journalist and many more whose names are known on both sides of the Atlantic.

Wealth aggregating something like \$500,000,000 is represented by seven of the passengers on the Titanic. If the fortunes of the first class passengers alone were placed together they would easily make \$1,000,000,000. Foremost in point of wealth is Colonel John Jacob Astor.

No Craft Invulnerable.

The White Star Line believed that the Titanic was practically invulnerable and insisted until there was no doubting the full extent of the catastrophe that she could not sink. The great ship was the last word in modern scientific construction but she found the ocean floor almost as quickly as a wooden ship.

On her maiden trip the Titanic, built and equipped at a cost of \$10,000,000, a floating palace, found her graveyard. Swinging from the westerly steamship lane at the south of the Grand Banks of Newfoundland to take the direct run to this port, she hurled her giant bulk against an iceberg that rose from an immense field drifted unreasonably from the Arctic. Running at high speed, into that grim and silent enemy of seafarers, the shock crushed her bow.

NEWS FROM OUR NATIONAL CAPITAL

Big Cuts in Wool Rate Through-out the Northwest Are Ordered.

Washington.—A decision handed down by the interstate commerce commission ordered big reductions in rates on wool, hides and pelts from points west of the Mississippi river to points east.

The commission ruled that the present rates were unreasonable. The decision also orders that the present "blanket system" of freight charges on wool be supplanted by graded freight rates and prescribes lower rates for baled wool. The ruling allows western growers to bale their own products and in addition to establishing cheaper carload rates, it gives intermediate cities the privilege of cleaning and treating wool in transit.

The present rate of \$1 on wool from Pacific coast terminals to Boston and other points on the Atlantic seaboard will be continued in effect, notwithstanding that this rate is materially higher than the rate from intermediate points inland. The commission specifically declares that this rate of \$1 is forced upon railroads by actual water competition.

Pointed Warning Sent To Mexico

Warning was issued by the United States to the Mexican government, as well as General Pascual Orozco, chief of the revolutionary forces, that the United States "expects and must demand that American life and property within the Republic of Mexico must be justly and adequately protected, and that this government must hold Mexico and the Mexican people responsible for all wanton or illegal acts sacrificing or endangering American life or endangering American property or interests.

Orozco recently refused to recognize Mr. Letcher as the American Consular representative because the United States withheld recognition of the rebel cause. The representations to Orozco accuse him of "practical murder" of Thomas Fountain, an American gunner enlisted with the federals but summarily put to death last week when taken prisoner by the insurgents.

Popular Election of Senator Possible.

Senator Borah is confident that the present session of congress will not adjourn until an agreement has been reached upon the joint resolution providing for the election of senators by direct vote of the people. The deadlock has continued for some months, but it now looks as if the house would recede from its position that the control of the election of senators shall be taken from the federal government.

Bill For Rail Line in Alaska

Governmental construction and equipment of a thousand miles of railroad in Alaska and the establishment of a naval coal supply base off its shores are advocated in a bill introduced in the senate. The bill calls for an Alaskan railroad commission to aid the president in building the line. It also provides for the acquisition of existing railroads in Alaska and rights of way by lease and condemnation. The interstate commerce commission is empowered to control the railroad's operations.

Railroads Fear Panama Laws

Washington is just beginning to realize that the railroad and steamship legislation pending in congress presents an issue almost as important as the tariff. The most radical proposals made since the enactment of the Hepburn bill are contained in the Adamson bill, forbidding railroads to own any interests in steamship lines with which they may compete for traffic, and in the Humphrey bill, excluding from American ports any foreign ships which may be a part of a foreign steamship pool.

If no other sign existed of the importance of these proposals, one democratic and one inspired by the administration, it would be indicated by the recent visits of eminent railroad men to the White House.

National Capital Brevities

The president has signed the bill to tax white phosphorous matches. It is asserted the law will in effect prohibit their manufacture.

The interstate commerce commission holds that there is no substantial reason why mohair should be required to pay a higher rate than wool.

A new order issued by President Taft permits federal service employees to present petitions to congress or any of the committees through the heads of their departments.

Testifying before the senate finance committee, Huntington Wilson, acting secretary of state, said that the free sugar bill would mean the abrogation of the agreement between the United States and Cuba.

Under the present law, homesteaders on reclamation lands cannot acquire full title until at the end of ten years. Under a bill just introduced by Senator Smoot, they could obtain title in five years, the government retaining a lien on the land until all payments are made.

**ATTORNEYS**  
ATTENTION! PUBLISH YOUR LEGAL NOTICES IN  
**THE TIMES**  
Main 5637 THE TIMES A-2686  
SEVEN INSERTIONS FOR \$2.50

**DIRECTORY**  
of Portland's Leading Business Firms.

**ORRIN E. STANLEY**

M. Am. Soc. C. E.  
ENGINEERING ADVISER. DRAFTING AND BLUE-PRINTING.  
Telephone Marshall 1554.  
824 Chamber of Commerce, Portland, Oregon.

**C. J. WILSON**

COMMERCIAL ARTIST AND CARTOONIST.  
348 Market Street, Portland, Oregon.

**Increase Your Business**

by placing your advertisement in THE TIMES.  
Write for our advertising rates.

**J. H. MORTON, M. E.**

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER.  
Designs Complete Industrial Plants or any component part, mechanical or structural. Old Plants Modernized. Drafting.  
Phone Main 1022.  
924 Chamber of Commerce, Portland, Oregon.

**ARTHUR D. MONTEITH**

CIVIL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEER.  
General Surveying, Landscape Engineering, Construction Superintendence, Reports and Estimates on Projects, Water Supply, Irrigation, Sewerage.  
Phones: Main 5645. Res. Phone E 6185. Lumber Exchange Building.

**U. S. LAUNDRY CO.**

180 GRAND AVE., COR. EAST YAMHILL, Portland, Oregon.  
Phone East 63.

**What Does the Salary Bag Hold for YOU?**

Yes, that is a personal question, a very personal question—one that affects your whole life; and yet you would thank us for asking it if you knew what an immense power for betterment we could be to you and your salary.

To draw a small salary month after month, year after year, is your own fault. It is pure negligence and nothing else, for there is an institution that is ever ready to enable you to rise to the highest, best paying positions in the profession of your choice—no matter how poor your circumstances may be, how old or how young you are, no matter where you live. And to prove this the I. C. S. points to hundreds of thousands of other men who have secured advancement and success through the I. C. S. plan; to hundreds of others in worse circumstances than you are, whose stories of advancement read like romance; to a growth from a mere idea with one Course of Instruction to one of the largest educational institutions in existence with 208 Courses of Instruction, backed by a capital of six million dollars, and a total enrollment far in excess of any other college—a growth made possible only as the result of success in its business—and the business of this place is to raise salaries.

Without doubt this plan is the most practical, the quickest, easiest, and cheapest way in the world for YOU to secure a better position and increased earnings. It puts you under no obligation whatever to send us this coupon and allow our experts to explain our system of instruction, and adapt a Course to your personal needs.

Do you really want to earn more salary? Would you like the salary bag to yield you more each week or month? Then make a definite attempt to bring this about by sending in this coupon. Tomorrow never comes. Do it today.

**International Correspondence Schools**

Please explain, without further obligation on my part, how I can qualify for a larger salary and advancement to the position before which I have marked X.

Ad Writer	Architect	Architect's Draftsman
Show-Card Writer	Electrician	Structural Engineer
Window Trimmer	Electrical Engineer	Structural Draftsman
Civil Service Examin.	Power-Station Supt.	Contractor & Builder
Ornamental Designer	Architect	Insurance Estimator
Mechanical Engineer		Civil Engineer
Mechanical Draftsman		R. E. Civil Engineer
Foreman Machinist		Surveyor
Electrical Engineer		Mining Engineer
Electrician		Chemist
Power-Station Supt.		Bookkeeper
Architect		Stenographer

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Street and No. \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

K. P. HALL, Representative, 233 Alder St. Portland, Oregon.

**STATISTICS SHOW THAT**  
(Continued from Page 1.)

you have sent \$2,655,668 of your wages money (as follows) to Gompers and company:  
Federation general receipts (as its report) \$2,430,668  
McNamara's collection and waste in 1911 225,000

Total wages money sent Gompers & Co. \$2,655,668

and that you have nothing whatever of value to show for that gigantic loss of your wages money? All of it has been "scattered to the four winds" except the \$189,519 which Gompers and company say they had on hand on September 30, 1911. In other words, nearly \$2,500,000 of your wages money has been wasted as far as you are concerned, just as much as if you had exchanged it all into bank bills and burned them up in a furnace. How much longer are you going to stand for this bunco game, union labor contributor to Gompers and company?

**KRYPTOK**  
INVISIBLE BI-FOCAL

Let us show you with what genius and scientific accuracy a new principal has been applied to make the Kryptok lenses perfect invisible bifocals.

**"THE OLD RELIABLE"**  
PLANTEN'S C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES  
REMEDY FOR MEN  
AT DRUGGISTS OR TRIAL BOX BY MAIL 50¢ FROM PLANTEN, 93 HENRY ST. BROOKLYN N.Y.  
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS