

EASY FOR MINORS TO BUY BOOZE DECLARE YOUTHS ACCUSED OF MURDERING ADAM BAKER

Selling liquor to minors is not uncommon practice in many of the saloons in Portland. Rarely is a question asked as to the age of the patron. This much has been uncovered through the confession of the four youths who participated in the gang murder of Adam Baker while intoxicated. In probing further into the case, Detectives Holly and Howell are investigating this phase of law violation. This is a violation of a city ordinance, not a state law, and is presumed to be sufficient reason for the revoking of a liquor license. The Council, however, has not made a practice of revoking licenses for violation of the laws although from time to time arrests have been made for selling liquor to drunken men and to minors.

Although the quartet of boys under arrest for the Baker murder laid the foundation for the evening jag in regular saloons, which they name, they placed the finishing touches while at the Overland Club, at Third and Stark streets. This club has been the rendezvous for young men and its reputation was such that the grand jury heard of it. The police had been urged to act, but delayed in so doing. Last Friday night the members of the grand jury had planned to raid the establishment, but the auto in which they were visiting the roadhouses in the eastern end of the county broke down. The police finally called at the club Sunday, and although the establishment was raided, it continued operations later in the evening. The case of the Overland Club will be heard next Thursday in the Municipal Court.

From the confessions of the boys, Harry Leecy, Osear Carlin,

Robert Burns and Charles Christensen, procuring drinks in a saloon was a matter requiring no formality. They declared that there are many boys like themselves, hardworking youths, who on Saturday nights like to visit the saloons and "have a good time" by overindulgence. There appears to be no protection extended to such youths by the police as the law against selling liquor to minors is not enforced. Only one of the four prisoners says his age was ever asked by a bartender.

"But," explains Burns, "every fellow is of age when he is out with a gang."

It was because of the flagrant conditions existing in the Overland Club that the grand jury was preparing to take the initiative and had the police not raided the establishment Sunday, the grand jury has planned to send another letter of criticism against the department, which would have made the letter of a former grand jury look like a pink tea invitation. The present grand jury has been doing a great deal of sleuthing on its own account, and there is a prospect of the grand jury using part of its final report to the laxity of the Police Department in respect to liquor selling to minors. District Attorney Cameron suggested to the detectives who handled the Baker murder that the officers use the prisoners as witnesses against the Overland Club when the case comes to trial Thursday. Acting on this hint, Detectives Hellyer and Howell are preparing to assist in the prosecution of the Municipal Court case.

All four of the boy prisoners are under lock and key.

WEST MAKES WAR ON SINGLE TAX

GOVERNOR AND TAX COMMISSION TO SUBMIT PLAN.

At the request of the State Tax Commission, which intends in its own measures to prosecute vigorously the war against Single Tax, the Oregon Equal Taxation League withdrew its initiative petition against Single Tax. This petition was signed by almost fourteen thousand voters and represented the sentiments of at least 50,000 voters, whom it was impossible to reach in time. The signatures were obtained by voluntary circulators, most of them farmers. Over 12,000 of the signatures were obtained outside Multnomah County.

Fearing a chaotic condition in the minds of voters, Governor West wrote to the Equal Taxation League in Portland requesting that their measure be withdrawn.

By so doing, he said "the issue will be clearly drawn between two systems of taxation—one of which is Single Tax, the other in opposition to Single Tax, and at the same time presenting a rational plan of tax reform which will remove many of those causes which breed discontent, and give life and support to many radical schemes of taxation."

The letter was signed by Governor Oswald West, Secretary of State Ben W. Oleott, State Treasurer Thomas B. Kay and Tax Commissioners J. B. Eaton and Charles W. Galloway.

"While not specifically declaring against Single Tax the bills of the State Tax Commission will have the effect of nullifying the U'Ren campaign, and make it impossible to secure Single Tax county legislation by trickery or otherwise," said Phil Metschan, president of the Equal Taxation League.

"The decided stand taken by the Governor and the Tax Commission against Single Tax renders it unnecessary for our league

to bring our bill before the people at the next election.

Joint Work to Be Done.

"Our organization will now get behind the Commission's reforms and at the same time we shall continue our campaign against the Single Tax measures proposed by U'Ren and the paid beneficiaries and emissaries of the Fels fund."

In writing to the Tax Commission and agreeing to withdraw its measures, the Equal Taxation League said:

"It appears to us, in view of the definite stand your Commission has taken against Single Tax, that by joining forces with you the opposition to the Single Tax propaganda in Oregon will be concentrated and made more effective and that confusion will be avoided. In other words, as you say, 'the issue will be clearly drawn between two systems of taxation—one of which is Single Tax and the other in opposition to Single Tax.'"

The numbers of the tax measures on the ballot, which will bar Single Tax are 304, 306 and 308.

GOVERNOR WEST WILL WAR ON BOOTLEGGERS.

SALEM.—Tried of being burdened with complaints that the local option law is being violated in different dry counties of the State, Governor West, with the hope of putting an end to the violations, today offered a reward of \$100 for every bootlegger arrested and convicted.

In the reward appropriation there is \$1000 left, and it is the intention of the Governor to pay the rewards from it. After it is exhausted, he will find other means of convicting this class of violators.

From practically every portion of the State come complaints of violations of the gambling and liquor laws and the Governor is considering them. He is waiting for evidence against Sheriff Balfour, of Crook county, and the city officials of Redmond, and when it comes, if sufficient, he will commence criminal proceedings against them.

Women Figured Largely In The Progressive Convention



Photos by American Press Association.

AMONG the many features which made the National Progressive convention unlike any other political gathering was the large share taken in the proceedings by women. The Republican and Democratic conventions had women delegates, but not so many, and in the unofficial participation of women the second Chicago convention outdid the first. Miss Jane Addams, who is easily first among American women social workers, seconded the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt, and to the influence of the women delegates and spectators was probably due much of the almost religious enthusiasm which characterized the gathering. The lower of the two illustrations shows Colonel Roosevelt acknowledging the greeting of his participants as he was driven in an automobile to his Chicago hotel; the other shows (in the order named, from left to right) Mrs. Charles D. Blaney, California delegate; Mrs. H. M. Wilmarth of Illinois and Miss Addams.

"The Search For Fairyland" In Central Park, New York



Photos by American Press Association.

"SEARCH FOR FAIRYLAND" was conducted by 3,000 or more enthusiastic young followers of Peter Pan one evening this summer, with eminently satisfactory results. The searchers were New York boys and girls who, thanks to Park Commissioner Stover, had one of the meadows of Central park for their hunting ground. When the hunters, in presence of 50,000 spectators, had scoured the lawns in vain, a bugle was sounded and a diminutive herald announced that the king and queen of Fairyland would show themselves to their subjects. Immediately a big maypole shone with electric lights, which were matched with thousands festooned from the park trees, and their majesties were disclosed, surrounded by elves and fairies, who were soon intermingled with the gayly attired "subjects" who footed it merrily in varied folk dances until the ice cream and cookies were distributed. Two of the features of the pageant—which is expected to be an annual affair—are pictured above—the king and queen in their chariot and some up to date cowboy fairies in "chaps" and sombreros.

"NO UNION DICTATION HERE" IS THE CAPTION OF AN ARTICLE IN ONE OF THE LEADING PAPERS

This is the caption of an article on the front page of one of our great industrial papers of the United States and has something to say regarding Portland which we reproduce:

At the time of the Elks' Carnival at Portland the labor unions attempted to dictate to Portland Lodge No. 142, B. P. O. E., that none but union musicians and union bands be hired. This attempt at dictations was a complete fiasco. It is impossible for the unions to dictate policies in any of the industrial activities of prosperous Portland. There is no such thing as receding from the policy of the Open Shop and 'live and let live' which has been adopted by the Portland citizens and so it is with Spokane and Los Angeles.

"Wherever the unions dictate, the cost of living increases! Where the union dictates, the wage increases because of the increase in cost of living. We thus have a false economic position, and the hand of the whole world is against the closed shop community."

The communities mentioned as being free from the domination of dictators have all made steady and consistent progress in population and wealth because of the Open Shop policy, and particularly is this true of Portland, which was first placed on the map of the world and began to become known when it was heralded abroad that we built our World's Exposition under Open Shop conditions in 1903-1904.

The unselfish devotion and adherence to the principle of "Freedom to all under the law" of some of the prominent citizens of the community, amongst whom was the late and lamented William Harrison Corbett, should not be forgotten by those who came after us and those who write history.

The remarkable showing that Portland has made in the last decade is due to the fact that much hard work has been done and eternal vigilance was exercised lest the ever-present trouble-breeder and labor organizer (for self-aggrandizement only) create by his pernicious activity a condition which some of the cities on this continent find themselves in today, and which means lack of growth, retardation of business and manufacturing, and eventually commercial death.

Portland, from a city of 100,000 or more in 1900, in 1910 found itself a city of a quarter of

a million. This remarkable growth is due not so much to your development leagues and sand-paper organizations, but to the fact that capital was attracted here, and also men who desired to work without being labor union thralls, because the Open Shop was maintained, and this formed the basis of our remarkable growth because it brought manufacturing enterprise to our community together with all the other commercial accessories which go hand in hand with a great industrial city.

What is the history of Portland, has also been the history of Los Angeles. The two communities stand forth as remarkable examples in gain of population and financial showing during the last twelve years, and we may go in this way towards a steady and sure position as first cities of the land, if we do not relax our vigilance and our energy in preventing evilly-inclined grafters and slave-drivers of laboring men from carrying out their selfish intentions.

No community can develop its industries if they are subject to the domination of any organization other than such as provides us the wherewithal with which to keep the enterprise going. For instance, there may not be two heads to any one business with a reasonable assurance of the success thereof, so there is no warrant whatever for the expectation of progress where there is lack of control on the part of those who own and finance a business.

That is the keynote of success of the communities mentioned above in that we run our own business without the dictation of any organization. That is the secret. We succeed because we have had the courage and the foresight to settle the labor question in the right way. We have always treated labor well, especially is this true in Portland, and with but very few exceptions, have the employers been harsh or arbitrary with their workmen in the matter of wages or conditions, and where these exceptions were uncovered, the Employers' Association has always counselled such employers to be fair; that unless they would do so and come with clean hands before the bar of public opinion, they could not expect to be successful. And, indeed, in some cases where employers were obtuse, they were soon made aware of their isolation and compelled to yield fair treatment to those who were working for them.

TELEPHONE ROW TO BE TRIED ON ITS MERITS

Judge McGinn Refuses to Oust Bell Company From Multnomah Hotel.

Circuit Judge McGinn yesterday afternoon refused to dissolve the temporary injunction restraining the Multnomah Hotel Company from substituting the Home Telephone & Telegraph Company's phones for the Bell phones now in use in the rooms. The judge held that the question was one that should be tried out on its merits and until a full hearing could be given, he declared that the restraining order granted by Judge Gantenbein last week would stand.

The application for the dismissal of the injunction was argued by Attorney R. W. Montague, representing the Home company, who presented affidavits from the hotel management and from other interested parties, declaring that the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company would still be permitted access to the hotel for its general lines, the substi-

tution contemplated being only for the room phones. It was further stated that the Bell company would lose nothing in rentals, as the hotel management expected to keep up its payments during the life of the contract, which still has two years to run. Judge McGinn said: "I am not inclined to disturb the injunction on the showing made here today. I can see that the Bell interests would suffer great loss through the substitution, and am of the opinion that they would not have a complete remedy at law. I shall not disturb the injunction until there has been a full hearing of the matter."

The decision affects not only the situation at the Multnomah Hotel but also that at the Portland, Oregon and Imperial, all of which have announced the determination to substitute the automatic Home phone for the Bell on their local switchboards.

The Pacific company yesterday was represented by Attorneys J. B. Kerr and Omar C. Spencer, Attorney Thomas Greene appeared for the Thompson Estate Company, owners of the Multnomah Hotel, and Samuel Hill, president of the Home Telephone & Telegraph Company was registered as special counsel for the company.