WHY HE LEFT SHIP

Captain Jamieson Tells His Story About the Pinmore.

WOULD NOT RISK CREW'S LIVES

First Mate Jones Gives a Graphic Description of the Terrors of a Storm on a Dark Night in a Sinking Vessel.

The court of inquiry instituted to in vestigate the case of the British bark Pinmore began its work yesterday morning. A morning and an afternoon session were held. The only witnesses were Captain Jamieson and First Mate Jones, Atthough nothing new was evolved, the details of the voyage and of the abandonment of the vessel were expanded into an interesting story. The court especially investigated the matter of the leaks of the ship, her ballast, and her general sca-Testimony will be resumed this morning

at the British Consulate at 10 o'clock.
The court is composed of James Laid-law, British Consul; Captain C. Froggatt, of the British steamship Knight Compan-ion, and Captain Allan Porter, of the Nritish ship Riversdale. Both vessels are in this port. Captain Jamleson testified that he felt he was doing right in abandoning the vessel, since no rescue was in sight, and the ship threatened to turn turtle every moment. He did not think himself justified in risking the lives of the crew in an effort to save the vessel, when such appeared fruitiess and to no purpose. The ship was unmanageable. With every swell he and the crew expected the vessel to turn turile. The pumps were useless, the ship was on her beam ends and could not possibly be steered, and all distress signals had been in vain. Yet he offered to stay with any man who desired to remain. All hands, however, wanted to get ashore. The gist of Captain Jamleson's testi-nony was as follows: The Pinmore salled from Santa Rosalia

October 29. Six days out of port the ves-nel showed signs of lenking. The lenk was located under the chain locker. Attempts to stay it were ineffectual. The water in the hold was kept down by pumping. November 25 a heavy southeast gale caused the leak to be serious. The sand of the ballast was washed about by the water in the ship, and by the rough treatment received from the storm, and filled the limbers, thereby choking the pumps. From that time the water in the hold increased, and the only means of the ship was that of balling, which was tried December 3. On that date another storm sprang up. The water in the hold kept gaining. By this time the ship was on her beam ends, the ballast was a liquid mass, and the vessel refused to steer, to stay, or to wear, Swiftly the Pinmore drifted northward.

December 4 at 4 A. M. Gray's Harbor light was sighted. At daylight the shore was seen. Soundings showed that the vessel was approaching the beach. About noon the captain ordered both anchors out. A heavy swell rolled from the west. s signals were hoisted at 8 o'clock That evening all the rockets in the ship, eight or 10, were used, without esponse. About 6 P. M. the barometer egan to fall. The captain called a conference, and it was decided that to remain with the ship longer was a useless haz-ard. At 10 P. M. two boats were launched. In the morning Destruction Island was in sight, which showed the rapid drift of the boats during the night. About noon the boats attempted to land, with the resuit as already published. The court in-quired about the ballast of the ship and the leakages.

The first session of the court lasted until 1 o'clock. At 2:15 o'clock the court reassembled. First Mate Hugh Jones took the stand. He was a ready witness, and told his story well. He corroborated the captain's testimony at every point. His evidence was partly a repetition and partly an expansion of the captain's statements.

After the heavy storm December 4 the vessel tried to wear, but she only drifted nearer to shore. That day, despite the extreme list of 45 degrees, all hands were called to the main hatch. One of the hatches was removed. Everybody agreed that it was impossible to right the ship by shifting the ballast, for the wash was too great in the hold. The captain and his officers then held a conference. The best thing to do seemed to be to get ashore and obtain assistance. Jones then told the story of the night's adventures and how the crew reached shore at a place two miles south of Raft River. Consul Laidiaw-Name those with whom

ou and the captain conferred before leaving the ship. Mate Jones-The second mate, the sall-

maker and the carpenter, "Define the point where the vessel was

Eight miles south of Quinault River by dead reckoning. No observations of longitude or latitude were taken."

"Your boat was capsized. Was it in seaworthy condition?"

Mate Jones, when asked about the log of the vessel, said it had been lost when his boat capsized. A second log of his own, intelligible only to himself, was left on the vessel. Captain Jamieson said he had not looked for it in the vessel at Ta-The mate had no other documents

pertaining to the vessel. Jones corroborated the captain's testiony about the leaks. He said when the ship reached Falkland Islands she leaking about four inches every 24 hours. The ballast taken abourd at Santa Rosalia was stored in hatches Nos. 2 and 3. The hold was without bulkheads except for the callision bulkheads. The mate told how

the shifting-boards had been secured Laidlaw-Do you know anything about the posts being slacked up before the vessel was abandoned?

"No, I never heard of it." "Did the master ever suggest it?"

Jones-No. "Was the vessel rolling or pitching heav-fly when you left her?"

"Lurching heavily."
"Enough to throw things off the table where you were eating?"

"How did you manage to drink coffee! We can manage that under very bad Who fastened the posts at Santa Ro-

"The carpenter." Porter-Were you at any time within range of pilotage?

"Yes, and we could have entered the Here Captain Froggatt took a turn:

"When that port was closed at Santa Rosalia, did you see that it was secure?" "After you left the ship, what was your tion about waiting for daylight before

making for shore?" We intended to wait for daylight be landing. I put out both boats on the port side of the vessel."

"Was there any discord among the There was none. All wanted to leave the vessel. They obeyed orders perfectly."
"After leaving the vessel did you see

her again? 'Yes, Monday evening, December 9." "Was anything said about returning?"
"Not to my knowledge." Mate Jones then added: "Before we took to the boats the captain said that if any man was unwilling to go, he himself would stay with

The Oregonian of yesterday I find the felowing:

If somebody will invent a substitute for the name "free trade," perhaps free trade with the Philippines will not be so much of a bugbear.



JAS. LAIDLAW

know or hear of any way of communicating with the ship after we had landed?"
"No," said Jones.

What became of the boats?" "The one was broken up; the other left on the beach, where it was wrecked by the surf. While we were at Granville,

zea."
At 4:30 o'clock the court adjourned until

LEO TOLSTOI'S IDEAS. Herbert Lee Discussed His Social

and Economic Views. At the meeting of the Portland Economic League last night Herbert Lee, teacher in the Portland High School, spoke on the subject of Leo Tolstoi's so-cial and economic ideas. After a careful study of the great novelist's life, Mr. Lee described the period of mental unheaval through which the writer passed.

"In the throes of despair," said Mr. Lee, "Tolstoi wrestled with the old problem of the meaning of life, until, at last, he seemed to hear a voice coming to him from toiling humanity, and giving him a message of faith in a beneficent God and the right courses of his agreem. This the righteousness of his purpose. This attracted him to the laboring men, the masses; in Russia, the peasants. Toistol henceforth clad himself in peasant's garb sign, 'L. N. Tolstoi, Shoemaker,' until the Czar ordered it removed.
"From this time on Tolstol became more

and more impressed with the beilef that the only solution of the industrial and social problems that today confront the civilized world lies in the adoption of an economic system based on the literal teachings of the Sermon on the Mount; hence his famous theory of non-resist ance, based on Matthew v:28, 29: 'Ye have heard that it hath been said, "An eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth:" but say unto you that ye resist not but whosoever shall smite thee on thy right cheek, turn to him the other also "Tolstol, therefore, became a phile ical anarchist; not a 'red,' a rampant,

murdering, assassinating madman, one who believes it wrong to resist evil-doers, wrong to make laws, wrong to enforce them." In speaking of anarchy, Mr. Lee said: "Anarchy is the condition of primitive man, of the unorganized mass from which has been evolved the highly organized conditions of modern society; and evolu-

tion, the process by which the race has advanced, will carry us forward, not backward; will bring about a still more accurately organized condition of society; will demand an ever-increasing regulation of the community for the preservation of the rights of the individual." In conclusion, Mr. Lee declared his hope for the amelioration of all the ills from

which the industrial world now suffers is in the evolution of the altruistic instinct, that in time, he thinks, will dominate the now almost imperious instinct of self-preservation and self-reproduction. He said: "Until this instinct has become dominant, I believe all other schemes more or less Utopian. So long as some men are vastly more capable and more industrious than others, so long great inequalities of wealth will continue, until these abler men are willing-nay, glad-to work equally hard but accept ample recompense the improvement and enrichment of the community."

FAVORS SHORTER COURSE. Correspondent Echoes M. A. Miller's Views on Education.

SODAVILLE, Or., Dec. 12 .- (To the Edior.)-My attention was yesterday called to a statement in last Sunday's Oregonian which, in justice to public opinion here and to Hon. M. A. Miller, of Lebanon, I feel it my duty to inform the readers of The Oregonian is incorrect. The statement to which I refer is in your corre spondent's report of the farmers' insti-tute held here last week. The closing sentence of that report says in substance that Mr. Miller's criticism on the work of the gentlemen who formulated the course of study now in use in the public approved of by those who heard it. I have talked with several gentlemen cor cerning Mr. Miller's views on the sub-ject in question, and I find almost everyone believes with him that there are to many studies required in our I think a large majority of the citizens of this part of the state are in favor of a shorter course of study for the pupils of the lower grades of the public L. A. SIMONS.

"Fair Trade."
SALEM, Dec. 14.—(To the Editor.)—In

Why not be strictly accurate and call it are in the city, having arrived yesterday she—I don't to attend the banquet given last night by Chicago News. Captain Jamieson asked: "Did you "fair trade"?

D. P. THOMPSON'S WILL

PROPERTY GOES EQUALLY TO WIFE AND TWO DAUGHTERS.

Provision for the Care of the Son Rnlph-Bequest to a Sister-Decorations to Granddaughter.

The will of D. P. Thompson, deceased, vas admitted to probate in the County was admitted to probate in the County Court yesterday. The property is bequeathed in equal shares to the wife, Mary R. Thompson, and the daughters, Bessie M. Teal and Genevieve Thompson, and provisions are made for the support of Raiph Thompson, a son. Joseph M. Teal and Walter F. Burrell are named as executors, without bonds, and they are authorized to sell property or perform any act necessary in the management of any act necessary in the management of the estate, without having to obtain an order from the County Court. The petition accompanying the will does not state the value of the estate. The will provides that Ruth Teal, a

granddaughter, shall receive \$1000, to be held by her father, J. N. Teal, in trust, or her benefit, and she shall also have the decorations given Mr. Thompson His Majesty, the Sultan of Turkey. Joseph N. Teal is devised \$10,000. In Mary R. Thompson, the wife, is given the household furniture, pictures, and so forth, and one-third of all of the prop-erty, less \$29,000, estimated to be the Joseph N. Teal is devised \$10,000. To erty, less \$29,000, estimated to be the value of the house and lots at the corner of Twelfth and Yambill streets, already given to her. She is to accept this share of the estate in lieu of dower. The desire and wish is expressed that she shall part with any portion of her estate for the purpose of engaging in any business enterprise, nor indorse any promis sory note or sign any bond or obligation of any character, or encumber any of the operty, but hold it intact for her main-

cance and that of the children. A func of \$50,000 is set apart to be invested by J. N. Teal and Walter F. Bur-rell, as trustees, in United States bonds or in first mortgages on Oregon or Washlagton property, the incomes, or so much as is necessary, to be used in caring for Raiph Thompson, a son, and for that purpose to be paid to his mother. He is to be supplied with everything he requives, including books, papers and mu-sic, and one copy of The Daily Oregonian. From the income of the same fund \$240 per year is to be paid to Rachel Thompson, a sister of the testator, residing at Airgworth, In., and the balance of the income, if any, is to go to Bessie M. Teal and Genevieve Thompson. In the event of Ralph Thompson's death, they are to receive all of this income, except the \$260 per year to be paid to Rachel

Thempson remaining two-thirds of the estate is divided equally between Bessie M. Teal and Genevieve Thompson, and the share of Bessie M. Teal is to be charged with \$40,000, previously given to her by her father. Until the final distribution of the estate, Mrs. Teal is to receive \$10,000 annually, which is to be charged to her share. Genevieve Thompson is to be paid share. Genevieve incomposition of the age of 18 years, and until she is 21 years when she is to be given \$5000, and \$27,500 when she is 24, and the final distribution of the estate is to be made when she has

arrived at the age of 25 years.

Mr. Thompson directed that his body be cremated, and asked that Rev. Dr. T. L. Ellot deliver a brief funeral address.

The statement is made that, having full confidence in J. N. Teal and W. F. Burrell, no bond is to be exacted from them as executors. The will is dated November 9, 1901, and was witnessed by D. W. Wakefield and W. W. Cotton.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Anna Metschan, of Tacoma, a sister of Phil Metschan, is a guest of her brother at the Imperial. J. H. Ackerman, State Superintendent of

Public Instruction, was in the city yeserday on business connected with Captain J. A. Goodin and W. A. Bethel both of whom are stationed at Vancouver Barracks, are in the city, and are guests

A. E. Reames, of Jacksonville, who is guest at the Portland, is a prominent attorney in the section of the state in which he lives, and is District Attorney for that judicial district.

General J. D. McIntyre and daughter of Seattle, are guests at the Portland. General McIntyre was for many ton National Guard. L. E. Morse, A. S. Blower, S. V. Rahm and H. F. Davidson, all of Hood River, E. C. Masten, formerly assistant secre-tary of the Chamber of Commerce, considers that his health was improved by his two months' sojourn in Phoenix, Ariz, He has not yet decided on returning there,

but may do so. Mrs. G. H. Primrose, wife of the wellknown minstrel man, whose company is headed this way, is at the Portland. Mrs. Primrose will remain in the city until her husband and his black-faced comedi-ans play their engagement here.

Hon. W. A. Carter, of Gold Hill, who represented Jackson County in the lower house at the last session of the Legislature, is at the Imperial. Mr. Carter is a prominent young lawyer and his present trip to Portland is on legal business,

United States Assistant Fish Commissioner W. N. Wisner, Jr., is at the imperial on business. Mr. Wisner is one of the best-known authorities on salmon on the Coast, and is stationed at the White Salmon hatchery and experiment station.

Frank Patton, of Astoria, who is at the Imperial, is a well-known banker, and is one of the largest holders of timber lands in the state. Mr. Patton is heavily interested in property in the neighborhoo of Seaside. E. S. Isnacs, of Walla Walla, who is

at the Imperial, is one of the wealthiest capitalists of that section. He is a large stockholder in the company owning the water-works system, and is identified water-works system, and is identified with other prominent business enterprises of Walla Walla.

C. F. White and wife, of Cosmopolis, Wash., are at the Portland. Mr. White is manager of the Gray's Harbor Commer cial Company, and is taking an active part in the development of the resources of the section of the State of Washington in which he resides.

Ex-Mayor W. A. Storey, who is now engaged in the sawmill business at Rainter, Or., was in the city yesterday. said times were very busy with him, and that the plant would be enlarged shortly. His firm now employs 50 men. Mr. Storey's family resides in their new home in the northwest portion of the city.

C. H. Prescott has returned from weeks' trip East, pleasure trip to visit relatives and friends but he found, owing to numerous breaks in the ranks of his friends, that there was a good deal of sadness mixed with the pleasure. He feels that he was fortunate in starting home in time to avoid the blizzard and floods and enable him to spend Christmas in Oregon.

Industrial Agent R. C. Judson, of the Harriman lines in the Pacific Northwest, arrived home last night from the East where he went to attend the National Livestock Association. With others he made a gallant effort before that body bring it to Portland next year, but lacked the necessary votes. He visited several cities of the East and had a pleasant

Major G. S. Bingham has returned from San Francisco, where he appeared before an examining board, as is the custom when officers are promoted. Major Bing-ham was General Randall's chief Quartermaster in Alaska and returned with him to the States. He is now engaged in closing up the affairs of the Quartermas ter's office of the Department of Alaska, and has opened temporary headquarters in the Failing building. When the work is completed Major Bingham will re-ceive an assignment from the War Department, but at present he does r know where he will be stationed next,

MORE OUTSIDE SUBSCRIPTIONS

Dudley Evans Sends \$500 Lewis and Clark Club."

Among new subscriptions to the Lewis and Clark fund received yesterday was that of Dudley Evans, formerly a Port-land business man, but now a resident of New York City, for \$500. Quite a number of smaller ones were filed with the sec retary. Most of the canvassing commit-tees have submitted their final reports, and the transcribed list is nearly ready turned over to the revision committee Several supplementary subscriptions have voluntarily come in to headquarters, and the prospect is that the revision committee will not have so much work to do as was at first contemplated.

officers in charge of the Lewis and Clark celebration project wish it to be definitely understood by the public that the "Lewis and Clark Club" has nothing whatever to do with the celebration enter-The "club" was started withou knowledge or consent of the persons legal-ly in charge of the Lewis and Clark celebration, and they have absolutely no re-

Worth Winning.-He-Please play for me, She-I don't play. He-Please sing for me. She-I den't sing. He-Please marry me.-

BROWN AND MADDOX WIN

SECOND VERDICT IN THEIR FAVOR IN OREGON KING MINE CASE.

Ownership of a Gold-Bearing Prop erty Worth \$300,000 Is Involved in the Suit.

The argument in the case of Brown and Maddox vs. the Oregon King Mining Com-pany was completed yesterday afternoon. Judge Bellinger charged the jury, and they retired about 4 P. M. to deliberate upon their verdict. A little before 7 P. M. the jury came into court and returned

a verdict in favor of plaintiffs.

It will be remembered that the case was tried at the Spring term of the United States Court, and a verdict was rendered in favor of plaintiffs, but this was set aside by Judge Bellinger, on crror in law. The mine is sittlated at Ash-wood, 17 miles south of Antelope, in Crook County. The value of the mine cannot be definitely known, but it is stated that an offer of \$300,000 has been made for it, and the prospective value is very much greater. A large amount of rich rock has been taken out by the company, which it is understood will still belong

NO APPEALS TO JUDGES.

Private Requests for Clemency to Be Put Under Ban.

The Judges of the State Circuit Court have decided to put a stop to the habit attorneys have of calling upon them in their chambers and asking them to impose light sentences upon criminal of-fenders. It is contrary to law, and it is said that even others besides lawyers have bothered the Judges in this manner Judge Frazer yesterday requested that notice be published to the members of the bar that hereafter the court will fol low the statutory provisions concerning mitigation of sentence or aggravation, at-

mitigation of sentence or aggravation, alter a man has been convicted or has pleaded guilty. He said:

"It has been the practice from time immemorial almost for attorneys to go to the Judge in chambers or in court and tell of the previous life of a prisoner, and ask for a mitigation of sentence. The court has sometimes deemed it necessary to ask the District Attorney or the police detectives if a man deserved a severe to ask the District Attorney or the po-lice detectives if a man deserved a severe sentence or a light one. This practice of attorneys calling upon the Judges has been much abused, and has become a nuisance. You can't very well kick them out, but it is prohibited by sections 1403 to 1405 inclusive of the statutes. The court will adhere to the law hereafter. and will not allow an attorney in any case to come into the Judge's chambers and make representations. This can be done only in open court, and no representations for mitigation of sentence or regarding aggravation will then be allowed except according to the provisions of the statunder oath. This will not prevent attorneys from commenting on evidence which was introduced in the case."

SUES CHARLES S. ROBERTS.

William Caverly Seeks to Recover \$800 Invested in Saloon.

William Caverly yesterday commenced suit in the State Circuit Court against Charles S. Roberts to recover \$800, which he alleges he paid for a one-half interest in a saloon at 148 Sixth street, on Decem-ber 12th. When Deputy Sheriff Harry Meyer went to serve the papers, he was informed by Mrs. Roberts, the wife of the defendant, that her husband had sudden ly left the city. Caverly avers that Rob-erts represented that the stock on hand was worth \$1600, and that the same was free from claims of creditors. He says that after buying the interest in the busi-ness, he ascertained that the stock was not of the value of more than \$800, and that Roberts owed about \$1500 to various

Blumauer & Hoch fied an attachment suit against Roberts for \$270. The Sher-iff closed the place to secure both claims.

Judge Sears Will Decide Demurrer

DECISIONS TODAY.

Judge Sears will announce decisions this morning at 9:30 o'clock in the following Hall vs. Waiters' Alliance; motion to vacate temporary injunction; demurrer to

Lombard vs. Steel & Wilbur; action at law; merits. Judge Cleland will announce decisions as

W. G. Bohn vs. S. A. D. Puter; motion to strike answer from the files, C. H. Brown vs. Crane Company; demurrer to complaint, Joseph Brooks vs. Emma Sylvester et

al.; on merits. George W. Holcomb vs R W. Thome son et al.; exceptions to answer of garni-

ESTATE OF SAMUEL W. CHURCH. Inventory and Appraisement Shows Value to Be 885,442.

The inventory and appraisement of the estate of Samuel W. Church, deceased, was filed by the appraisers, Louis Clarke, William F. Woodward and R. A. Leiter, in the County Court yesterday. The total valuation is \$85,442. The propconsists largely of notes, e widow, Mary L. Church, was allowed \$250 per month for the support of herself and family,

Damage Suit Dismissed.

The \$7500 damage suit of Louis Le Barnic, a sailor, against Jean Baptist Bau-dron, captain of the French ship Belen, was dismissed by Judge Frazer yesterday motion of Henry E. McGinn, plaintiff's torney. The vessel has proceeded on her attorney. voyage. Mr. McGinn gave no reason for

Articles of Incorporation. Articles of incorporation of the Eilers Plano House were filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday by Henry J. Eil-ers, Samuel J. McCormick and Adolph H.

Eilers. Capital stock, \$250,600. Court Notes.

Ellen Kroner has filed an attachment suit against Minnie C. Dammeler and G. H. Dammeler to recover \$510 on a note. Sadie Cline has sued William W. Cline for a divorce in the State Circuit Court because of desertion, which she avers occurred in October, 1899. They were mar-ried at Vancouver, Wash., in 1895. She asks to be restored to her maiden name, Tatlow.

EAST INTERESTED IN WEST Oregon Man Says Fair Movemen Came at an Opportune Time.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.-William Bittle Wells, of Portland, visited the New York office of The Oregonian today. Mr. Wells is East on business connected with the Pacific Monthly, of which he is edi-He will be in New York three weeks, and about a week in Philadelphia and Boston. Mr. Wells expressed himself as

"The Lewis and Clark Exposition will be a splendid thing for the Pacific North-west. People in the East are beginning to take a more active interest in the Pacific Coast, and the Exposition movement could not have come at a more apportune time. In order to thoroughly preciate Oregon and its wonderful opportunities, it is only necessary to come into close touch with other parts of the



AS TO CLOTHING.

HERE is an epitaph in a Vermont churchyard: "I expected this but not so soon." Such is the epitaph on clothing worn out in the wash-tub. Underclothing may be

fragile, yet it ought not to wear out in ten weeks. But this isn't wear; it is decay. You buy 5 cents worth of cheap soap and you lose the equivalent of 50 cents in the wash-tub. Ivory Soap will not harm the most delicate fabric. Is it wise not to use it?

IVORY SOAP IS 9946 PER CENT. PURE.

The "Wall Street" of the West The Wall Street of the East.

Hurrying to get rich in the Wall Street that we all know recently cost the customers of a New York firm \$5,000,000 while those of a Boston firm a few days before yielded up \$1,000,000. These occasional MiLL I ONS of losses that we hear about are nothing compared to the BILLIONS lost individually, in scattered amounts.

scattered amounts, And why is it so often LOSS, so seldom profit? Be-cause in THIS Wall Street values are fictitious, real conditions are not known, and the market is manipulated with a view of working loss to those

real conditions are not known, and the market is manipulated with a view of working loss to those who support it. Exactly the opposite prevails in the Mining Stocks market of Colorado Springs, which is the "Wall Street" of the great WEST. Stocks there are listed for just what they are—"Mines," "Preferred Prospects" or "Prospects," You know what you are buying and that is worth all you pay for it, possibly a great deal more, certainly not less. As developments increase prices advance. True, one seldom gets rich in a day trading in legitimate mining stocks, such as these, but you do know, if you invest judiciously, that within a reasonable time you are bound to reap enormous profits—and this cannot be said of dealings in the New York Market. Will you go on guessing and giving big odds to the manipulators who absolutely control the market, in hopes of quick returns—or will you invest in a certainty and wait a little longer for a fortune honestly earned.

The stocks of the "Wall Street of the West" have merit and offer solid investments. The brokerage houses that handle them are as solid and as reliable as the stocks. Ideal conditions all around, and the "Tip Talk" weekly letter teils you about both the stocks and the brokers. It is a trustworthy medium placing you in touch with real opportunities to make money. Subscription price, & PER YEAR, in advance. If you are wise you will write AT ONCE for FREE SAMPLE COPY and prospectus. TIP TALK PUBLISHING CO.

Tract Society Building.

GAMES OPEN, THEN CLOSE

PORTLAND IS FOR THREE DAYS A WIDE-OPEN TOWN.

Then Suddenly the Glim Is Doused, the Shutters I'nt Up, and the

Green Cloth Sadly Covered.

Gambling had been "wide open" in this city for three days, but it stopped with a dull thud last night, from some unac-countable reason. There is so much mystery in the business that it would puzzle even a Sherlock Holmes to unravel it. The gamblers will not discuss the proposition-for publication-and the police decline to talk. Those on the inside think that the proposal to have open gambling again came from politicians, with the result that different political lieutenants could not agree, and a row was the re sult. At one period there was talk of the different factions appealing to Sena-tor Simon to settle the burning question once and for all, but it is not known whether the Senator was approached on the subject. It is thought, however, that hot telegrams have passed between this city and Washington during the past few

As if by magic, games of "21" and fare are said to have been resumed last Fri-day night at the Portland Club, on Fifth street, the Gem, on Sixth street, the Bell, Seventh and Washington streets, and at the three Burnside-street resorts-Blazier's, Erickson's, and Fritz's. was conducted so quietly at the Portland Club and at the Bell that only the initiat ed caught on, and walked upstairs to the carefully-guarded rooms, where "spotters" first looked them all over to see I they were "right," and then opened the door. In the gaming rooms at these places a very quiet crowd worked to get the best of each other in the matter of dollars and cents, but conversation was onducted in an ordinary tone of voice It reminded one of a gathering to discuss ethical culture. Only two tables were

But at Fritz' and Erickson's and Blazier's places, on Burnside street, the scene was different. Here the games were openly conducted on the ground floor, and the doors were not locked-they were free to all. A great many patrons were long-shoremen and loggers. Four or five elderly men were noticed in the crowd-fellows with white chin whiskers, and they called each other "gran'pa." The look-out men gazed at each visitor in a good-natured sort of way. The two tables were well patronized by Chinamen and others, but there was no disorder and nobody was under the influence of liquor There was no play Sunday.

Then came the climax early last even Mysterious orders were pas around, and when would-be players called at the resorts, shortly after 7 o'clock, they found the doors closed and everything locked up. The dealers and hangers-on were there, wearing disgusted expressions "Any chance of a little game tonight the visitor would ask. "We're closed up" was the invariable reply.

that his identity would not be revealed one well-known boss gambler said; got orders to close, and we are closed. "Who told you to close?" he was asked. "The police.

for publication, but on receiving a promise

Why have they ordered you to close?" I don't know." It was not possible to learn how long ambling would have been permitted to

run, had not different political lieutenants got to wrangling among themselves and precipitated the order to stop all games at once. Another point in dispute was whether downstairs games would be permitted or not. Certain gamblers argued that only games in upstairs rooms should allowed, behind locked doors,

Meanwhile the critics are speculating on what caused the sudden change of heart among the warring politicians, Probably the Senator has had conscieutious scrupies, and has been actuated by the purest feelings of morality, in deciding that open gambling is wrong in this city, after three days' trial

Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator. The best liver medicine. A vegetable cure for iver ills, billousness, indigestion, constipation, malaris.

Which would you rather have, if you could have your choice, transparent skin or perfect features?

All the world would choose one way; and you can have it measurably.

If you use Pears' Soap and live wholesomely otherwise, you will have the best complexion Nature has for you.

Sold all over the world.

