

HE RENEWS DEMAND

Lord Insists on Having Sunday Law Enforced.

ALSO THE SIDEWALKS CLEARED

He Pays His Respects to the Preachers, Claiming Credit for Good Work Done by His League, and Will Keep It Up.

Chief of Police D. M. McLaughlin and Sheriff W. A. Storey will each receive today communications from Charles F. Lord, the human sphinx, who signs himself "Attorney for the Law Enforcement League," reiterating his demands that the Sunday closing law be enforced. Not only will the general law against the sale of liquors be enforced, but the officials will be reminded of the regulations regarding back doors and side rooms, both in restaurants and saloons. The Chief of Police will also receive another letter quoting the city ordinance against the obstruction of sidewalks with merchandise in the business section. As this matter rests entirely with the city officials, Sheriff Storey will not be troubled. Mr. Lord says that he may also write to Mayor Williford to give the police department a chance to act of its own volition. When seen by an Oregonian representative yesterday Mr. Lord said:

"I observe the various expressions of several ministers of the gospel in yesterday's paper relative to the work of the Law Enforcement League, presided over by George H. Kilner. I confess that I am unable to appreciate the attitude of any man of good morals who would seek to place obstructions in the pathway of moral reform. Why, supposing I was a gambler by profession, which I am not, or suppose the league was composed of gamblers and their friends which it is not—in fact, supposing that Mr. Kilner was the devil's own, is not the league and is not Mr. Kilner seeking to accomplish exactly what these reverend gentlemen profess as their life's work? Supposing, for instance, his Satanic majesty should actually assist in the enforcement of Portland. Would it be in accordance with the teachings of Jesus Christ to cast him out and refuse the proffered aid?"

"Why question a man's motive when he is seeking to do good? Do any of these gentlemen question the motive of a person who drops a dollar into the contribution plate? Do they ask who gave it, or where he received it, or whether it was honestly? When a man of wealth contributes money to pay off a mortgage upon church property, do the ministers ask him if he made it in the liquor business or in renting buildings for immoral purposes, or do they ask him if he made it by gambling in grain and stocks? Why, then, should they question the motives of a body of men who are acting for an honest enforcement of the laws of this state and city?"

"The Law Enforcement League was organized for the prevention of crime, and the enforcement of the laws of this state and city. It may, since Dr. Hill feels so aggrieved, have been a misfortune that it should have selected for its name the title of an association which I doubt not that Dr. Hill had in mind. It is a name which public belief had outlived its usefulness and that nothing short of the toot of Gabriel's trumpet would ever resurrect. I am very certain that the name is not in the selection of the name to compromise or bring upon themselves the unjust storm of indignation which has been aroused in its selection. If the doctor and others desire, I have no doubt that the name of the present association will be cheerfully and willingly changed."

"One of the gentlemen says, 'I have no confidence in Mr. Lord. Well, what has that to do with the league? I advise its members in a professional way, the same as that reverend gentleman, I advise his church. He does his duty, I shall try and do mine. Our inspiration comes from our employers.'"

"Give to the league your fullest measure of 'insincerity.' Withdraw your confidence entirely. And then, if you are an honest man, you must admit that the success has crowned the efforts of these men in the suppression of the nickel-in-the-slot card machine. Was it right to enforce that law? If it was right, then no matter how utterly bad the league or its members may be, it has accomplished some good and ought to be entitled to more generous treatment and consideration at the hands of gentlemen who are the better element of the community is entitled to place confidence."

"The Oregonian Sunday states the case squarely. Under the title of 'A Small Question' it says: 'The question is not, is the law a wise one? That matter was settled by the satisfaction of the lawmakers in its passage. Neither is there any question as to whether the law or any other should be enforced. Its presence upon the statute-book settles the matter without argument.'"

"The league will attempt to enforce the law as it finds them against crime and vice."

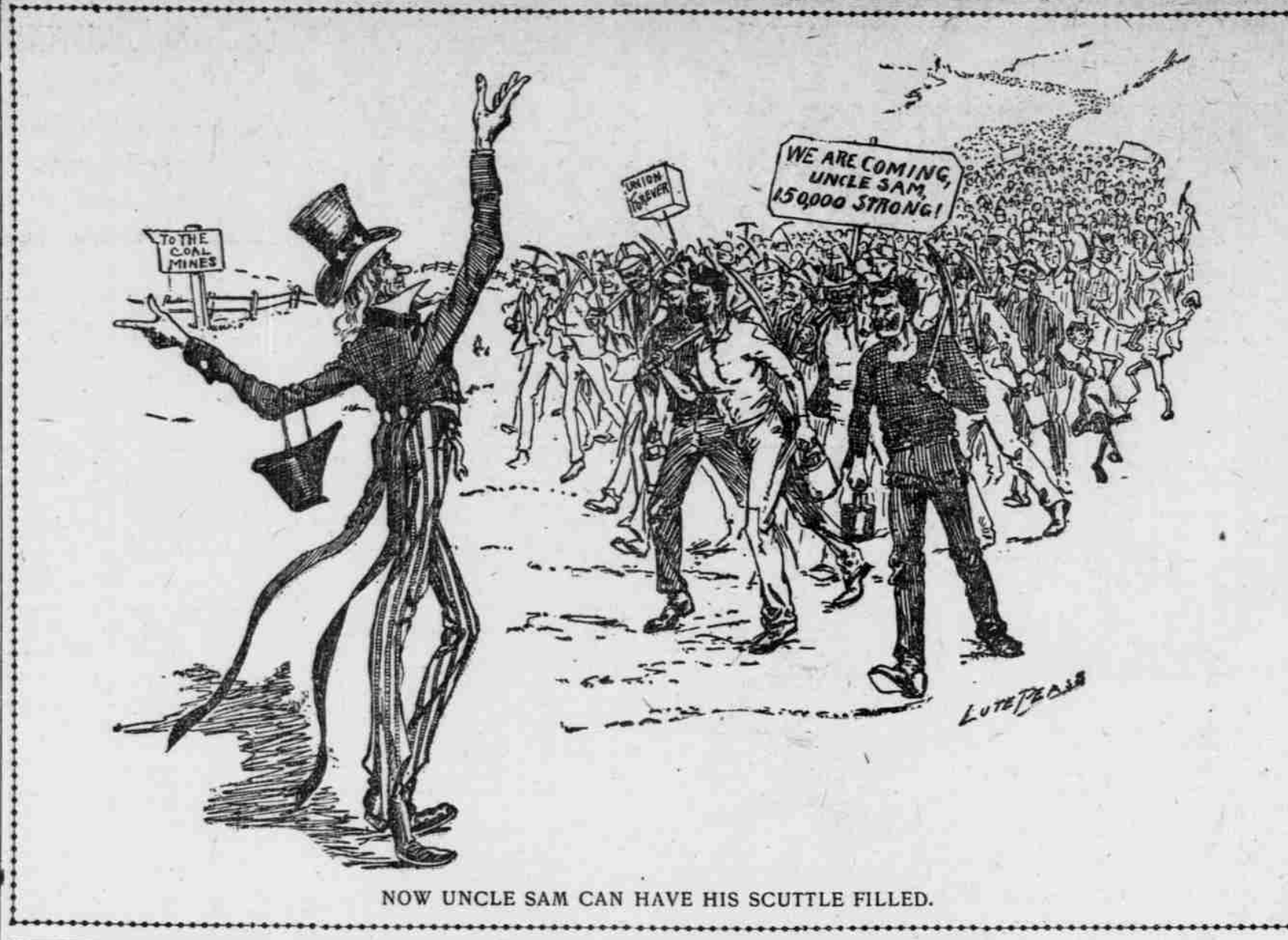
SHERIFF IS IN EARNEST.

Will Arrest Slot-Machine Men-Plugged Machines Illegal.

Concerning a report in circulation yesterday that cigar machines would be placed in operation again by dealers, Sheriff Storey said: "If they run slot machines, they will all be arrested and prosecuted. I will arrest them as fast as they put them on the counters. There are machines in use with the slot plugged, and you hand your own cigars into the counter. I understand Ed Schiller and 10 other cigar dealers have hired Attorney Dan J. Malarkey, and are prepared to test the question if these machines can be interfered with. Of course, they are not a violation of the nickel-in-the-slot machine law, because they are not slot machines, but they may be a violation of the general statute regarding gambling and lottery. There is a box of cigars on top of the machine, and you get a cigar every time you play, and they say that is not a game of chance; but the player takes a chance of getting something more. You get more cigars if you win them. I understand Constable Jackson will make an arrest, and the case will be tried out before Justice Reid, and an appeal can be taken to the State Circuit Court if it is desired and is necessary. I would prefer Constable Jackson should make the arrest instead of myself, as he can bring the case before the court at once."

NEED NOT CALL ON OFFICIALS.

Law Enforcement Leaguers Can Legally Arrest Offenders.



NOW UNCLE SAM CAN HAVE HIS SCUTTLE FILLED.

mitted, and he has reasonable cause for believing the person arrested to have committed it.

Also the following section of the statute: "A private person may arrest another for the causes specified in section 1576 in the manner and with like effect, as a peace officer, without a warrant. An explanatory note concerning these statutes is as follows: "An officer or private person having reasonable cause to suspect a particular person guilty of a public offense, may, acting in good faith, arrest him without a warrant. The offense, however, must amount to a felony, for neither one, acting without a warrant, has the right to arrest a person for a misdemeanor committed on an occasion already passed."

CAUSE FOR GRATITUDE.

Dr. Blackburn Praises Work of Law Enforcement League. PORTLAND, Oct. 21.—(To the Editor.)—Lest there may be a misunderstanding as to the attitude of some of us in regard to the movements of Mr. Lord and the Law Enforcement League, I write. They are all strangers to me, and so far as their outward acts are concerned, we have more reason for gratitude than criticism. What they have done is just what every law-abiding citizen desires. If they succeed in doing what the old league failed to do, as a member of the former organization, sincerely rejoice. On a certain occasion, not long since, the prophetic order, did some reform work. Joshua said to Moses: "My lord Moses, forbid them," but the great leader replied: "Forbid them for my sake? Would God that all the Lord's prophets and prophets and that the Lord would put his Spirit upon them." A greater than Moses has this experience: "And John answered and said, Master, how canst thou say these things? I therein do rejoice, yea, and will rejoice. If these men are preaching righteousness and casting out the weapons of iniquity and shutting the doors of the gambling hell and the dens of sin, whether in pretense or in truth, I therein do rejoice. Mr. Kilner and Mr. Lord are reputable citizens and have a right to the common principle in law that adjudges every man innocent until he is proved guilty. All hail to men who can bring things to pass for righteousness, even if they do not train in my crowd, or do the work of me."

ALEXANDER BLACKBURN.

TO DISCUSS TUBERCULOSIS

International Congress Opening Today Will Take Up Koch Remedy.

BERLIN, Oct. 21.—Dr. Koch's tuberculosis remedy will again come up for discussion before the International Tuberculosis Convention, which will open tomorrow evening with a reception at the Prussian Parliament House. Professor Koehler, who wrote a book last Spring embodying six years' observations and tending to show that human and animal tuberculosis were inter-communicable, will state his present views on the matter. Dr. Koehler, of Alfort, France, will speak of the transmission of consumption through milk. Whether Dr. Koch will take part in the subsequent discussion is uncertain. His name is not on the programme. Other subjects to be discussed are the attitude of the various governments regarding the prevention of consumption, the obligation of physicians to inform the police of the occurrence of cases, protection for labor in factories, and the methods of taking care of consumptives. Most of the delegates are guests at private houses, for it is considered an honor by prominent citizens of Berlin to entertain distinguished foreign scientists. The American delegates are: Dr. Welch, of Baltimore, and Dr. Charles Denison, Denver. The latter will read a paper on the most useful direction inquiries into tuberculosis can take.

Attempted Mail-Car Robbery.

EVERETT, Wash., Oct. 21.—(Special.)—An attempt was made last night near Snohomish to rob a United States mail-car of the eastbound Great Northern train. Two men jumped into the car, and three others tried to get in. All ran away when the mail clerk pulled the bell-cord.

THE SAME OLD STORY.

A Remarkable Instance of What Custom Does. When a man finds that he is played out in apt to be discouraged. Mormon Bishop Pills are the most immediate and permanent remedy for nervous and weak people. They cleanse and vitalize the system, remove all matter that is detrimental to mental and physical action. They are sold at 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50 at S. G. Skidmore & Co.'s, Portland, Or. If you are troubled with insomnia, due to any form of nervousness, Mormon Bishop Pills are the remedy that will cure you.

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NOW A UNION SYMPATHIZER.

President Lytle's Trip in East Convinced Him to Organize Labor.

President E. E. Lytle, of the Columbia Southern Railroad, has returned from a tour of the East. What he saw of the effects of the coal miners' strike converted him to the ranks of sympathizers with union labor. He says the feeling against the men who appeared in the strike against the President had tried to bring the contending forces together, particularly against President Baer and Independent Operator Markley, was very bitter. The display of corporate sympathizers were quite demonstrative. The personal safety of those men was regarded as in peril. Mr. Lytle says the strain had become so great that bloodshed was imminent; it was a tinder heap that a spark would set aflame. Acceptance of arbitration gave immediate relief. Fuel was so scarce that poor people would follow loads of coal to pick up any scrap of fuel. The coal was so scarce that what was half dust was delivered in sacks, a very unusual way to handle coal in the East, and coal wagons were so rare that crowds would gather and curiously watch the delivery of the black stuff through scuttles. Mr. Lytle says and in the outskirts of Jersey City many poorly clad women and children walking along the railroad tracks looking for bits of coal dropped from the few coal-laden trains. The attitude of the operators did much to drive public sympathy to the miners. People who knew nothing of the real merits of the controversy could not tolerate the display of corporate sympathizers. Mr. Lytle thinks the coal miners won a great victory because they got the public opinion in their favor as well as a prospect for bettering the conditions of their labor.

Train of Cavalry Coming.

Thirteen officers and 300 men of the Ninth United States Cavalry will leave San Francisco at 11:30 this morning for Portland, on the way to Walla Walla Barracks to take the place of the soldiers moved from there this week for Fort Snelling, Minn. These three troops of the Ninth are fresh from the Philippines, and have no horses. The animals from Walla Walla are not deemed worth transporting to the United States. The troops will move in a special train of about 12 cars, including four cars of freight and one of baggage. They are expected to reach Portland in good season Friday. From here they will go forward at once over the O. R. & N. to Walla Walla. The troops will arrive at Walla Walla taking their horses with them—108 of the animals.

HIS EVIDENCE NOT GOOD

FARO-PLAYER FAILS TO PROVE CHARGE OF GAMBLING.

Three Alleged Dealers at Gem Club Acquitted by Jury—How Shanc Makes Raids.

Martin Reddy, Thomas Williams and James Vernon, of the Gem Club, were tried yesterday before a jury in the Municipal Court, charged with running a faro game October 15, on the evidence of Ed E. Howland, who testified that he lost \$100 playing faro at the Gem Club on that date, but after the jury had deliberated only a short time a verdict of not guilty was rendered. Lawyer Henry E. McGinn represented the defendants, and throughout the trial he insisted that in the eye of the law Howland, as an accomplice, was as guilty of the charge of gambling as the defendants. If they really were guilty, and that Howland's testimony should be disregarded accordingly. This is evidently the view the jury took of the position.

The jurors were: W. C. Puffer, T. G. Buffum, O. H. Rieger, D. L. Povey, William McDaniel and J. L. O'Farrell. Howland was the first witness called, and he testified:

"I belong in Oregon City, and I was brought up on a farm. I went to the Gem Club last week Thursday. Previous to that date I went there on two different occasions and lost some money and sometimes lost. October 16 I went there at 7 o'clock in the evening and played faro until about 1 o'clock the next morning. The men present at that time were playing faro, and Reddy and Williams both dealt in the course of the evening. I saw a complete faro layout, and I bet \$2.50 at a time. Williams gave me chips, and I bet on them. I lost all told \$100. I told Reddy that I was broke, and he handed me \$2. By occupation I am a cook, and I recently earned \$10 doing surveying in Eastern Oregon, and a nephew loaned me \$50 to help me start a restaurant. But I lost the money at faro. I am 34 years old. "Once I worked for Frank Hellen at a crap game, and I dealt pocker at Fritz. Nobody forced me to go into the Gem Club; I went of my own accord. After I lost the \$100 I went to Mayor Williams and told him what had happened, and he sent me to the Chief of Police. I told the chief that I wanted my money, but it returned to me, and that I would not swear out a warrant, as I did not wish to get into trouble. Then the Chief held me in jail as a witness. "Policeman Shanc testified: 'I remember the last raid on the Gem Club, when we seized the gambling implements and \$1000. Since then I visit the Gem two and three times a week, and I have seen some gambling going on, and I have not found any.' "How do you get into the clubroom?" asked Deputy City Attorney Fitzgerald, curiously. "Sometimes I press the buzzer and sometimes the people downstairs let me in," answered the policeman. "And that is the way you make a raid? Do you ever expect to get any gamblers that way?" commented Mr. Fitzgerald. Reddy and Williams both denied on the witness-stand that any gambling had taken place in the Gem since the last raid, about a month ago. Williams stated that men who allege they played at the Gem two or three years ago frequently call now at the place and ask their money back or threaten to make trouble. "Blackmail," remarked Mr. McGinn.

ROYALTY IS SNUBBED.

English Women Decline Invitation of Imperial Princess of China.

PEKIN, Oct. 21.—The Imperial Princess Yung Shou, the Dowager Empress' adopted daughter, gave aiffin today to the legation ladies. The English women declined to accept the invitation, owing to the strained relations existing between the British Minister and the court, as the result of the murders of two British missionaries in Honan Province.

Strife for California Business.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 21.—The Santa Fe and Rock Island roads are preparing for a great campaign after the California passenger trade the coming Winter. The palatial California flyer of the Santa Fe will be started November 15, and on November 1 the Rock Island will put in a new fast California train of the same class. Every improvement possible to devise has been placed on these trains, and the roads will inaugurate the fiercest competition that has been known for California trade.

RECREATION.

If you wish to enjoy a day of rest and pleasure, take the O. R. & N. train from Union depot at 9 A. M. for a short trip up the Columbia, returning, if desired, by boat from Caseson's Lecks. Tickets and particulars at O. R. & N. ticket office, Third and Washington.

TWO NEW STEAMERS

One for Columbia River and One for Puget Sound.

WILL BE BUILT IN PORTLAND

Pacific Coast Company Will Again Enter Local Business on Sound—New Telephone to Be Built for Up-River Traffic.

Two of the largest and finest stern-wheel steamers ever constructed will be built in this city within the next few months. One of these, which will cost about \$100,000, and equal the old West in size and elegance, is for the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's Puget Sound business. The other is a new telephone, to take the place of the old White Star liner bearing that name. Contracts for hulls and machinery for both boats are to be let separately, and interested parties are already figuring on plans and specifications. That a company having its headquarters on Puget Sound, and needing a boat for that business, should come to Portland to have it built may seem a little strange, but its action is due to the fact that at no other port on earth has the business of building stern-wheel steamers reached such a high state of development as on the Columbia River. Heretofore the Pacific Coast Steamship Company has built, but little attention to inland marine traffic, but the business has recently become a number of rapidly-growing Puget Sound cities has increased to such an extent that it is branching out.

The route of the new steamer has not been divulged, but it is reported that the line will run between Seattle, Tacoma and Bellingham Bay ports. There is a heavy traffic over these routes, and the new steamer, as projected, will be better adapted for the business than the old one now on the route. She will be about 225 feet long, and will have engines of the same size and type as those in the steamship Haskalo, now on the Astoria route. While she is intended to carry considerable freight, special attention will be paid to cabin accommodations, and she will be equipped with sleeping accommodations for a greater number of people than can now be handled with comfort by any steamer now running on Puget Sound. The contract for the vessel will be let within a few days, and the work of construction will be rushed with all possible speed, so that the new steamer will be ready for business early in the Spring. The new Telephone will be equipped with the immense engines which were purchased for the ill-starred Paul Mohr steamer Kilkittat. They have 28-inch cylinders, with 8 feet stroke, and are much more powerful than those which were used in the old Telephone. The new hull will be a little larger than the old one, but will follow the graceful model of the old craft in most respects. A portion of the cabin and upper works of the old boat will be used, but they will be re-modelled and enlarged, and the steamer will be provided with all modern conveniences for the comfort of passengers. The company is reticent about its plans for the new steamer, or where she will run, but it is not improbable that she will be placed in the tourist trade between here and the Dalles, in the Spring and Summer months. Her owners, with the Bailey Gatzert, built up the tourist business, and the new steamer will be admirably adapted to handling that kind of traffic. At the same

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time there is a possibility that she will go back on the run of the old Telephone on the lower river.

There has been a decided revival in steaming on the Columbia River within the past year, and all of the boats running between this city and Astoria are doing a big business. For a time after the construction of the Astoria Railroad traffic by water between the two ports, as well as the way business, was very light, but since the increased activity in logging along the Washington side of the river, the trade has picked up wonderfully, and the freight business along the Washington side of the river alone is greater than that of both the Oregon and Washington side of a half a dozen years ago. There has been a large number of new settlers along the river, fishing has been profitable, and logging and lumbering have distributed general prosperity, in which the steamboats are sharing.

While nothing is being said about the speed of the new White Collar liner, it is not improbable that she will be fast enough to make an effort to win back the record on the Astoria route, now held by the steamer Haskalo. The first Telephone, built about 20 years ago, in 1887 made the run to Astoria in 4 hours and 34 minutes, and that record remained unbroken for a dozen years before the Haskalo came along and set the mark down to 4 hours and 22 minutes. The Telephone will be ready for service early in the Spring.

Since the earliest days of steam navigation on Puget Sound, Portland builders have been called on to supply the best boats in use on the inland sea. It was Portland-built boat, also a White Collar liner, the Flyer, which every year for the past eight years has steamed a distance of 2000 miles, and has made the circuit of the earth. This steamer, which was built near the foot of Jefferson street, in this city, about 10 years ago, runs between here and Astoria in 4 hours and four trips per day, a distance of 224 miles. Other steamers that have recently been sent around from Portland are the Atholion and Inland Flyer. The old Eliza Anderson, for nearly 20 years the cork boat on Puget Sound, was built in Portland in 1858, and since that time she has been followed around to the Sound by a score of others. The old Emma Hayward, whose dismantled hull is lying just above Stark street, was for many years the best steamer on Puget Sound, and even the O. R. & N. Co.'s big sidewheeler, T. J. Potter, was pressed into that service for a few years, in order that the cities over there could have the opportunity of travelling on as good as was in use on the Columbia River.

In addition to the two big stern-wheelers which are to be built, a number of other smaller vessels are projected, and, with a little easier situation regarding labor, the year 1902 would go out with more boat-building under way than in any previous year in the history of the port. There are more good-sized steamers now engaged in log-towing on the Columbia River than ever before, but one, and perhaps two, more will be added to this fleet alone, while the smaller jobbing fleet will also receive a number of additions. Steamboating has apparently not been killed in this field by the advent of the railroads, for there is more business on the rivers today than ever before, and more steamboat work projected or in actual construction. The new Telephone will be built in Seattle, just above the Jefferson-street depot, but the place for building the new Pacific Coast Steamship Company's liner has not yet been decided on.

Dickinson to Leave Union Pacific.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 21.—E. Dickinson, general manager of the Union Pacific, was in conference in this city today with A. E. Stillwell, president of the Orient road, and it is stated he will probably accept the position of general manager of the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railway. This position was tendered Mr. Dickinson some time ago, but on account of labor complications on the Union Pacific he did not see his way clear to accept at that time.

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work." No Soap, Borax, Soda or Ammonia is needed with GOLD DUST. With little water and less effort you can clean anything about the house better, easier and cheaper than with Soap or any other cleanser. Once try it, you'll always buy it. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, New York, Boston, St. Louis.—Makers of OVAL FAIRY SOAP.

presto No more of the cake that is dough. Light Biscuit Light Pastry Light Cakes Light Work Light Cost—SURE and—Quick-as-a-wink! The H-O Company P-18-D