

MERELY A SUMMER

Portland Political Pot Not Yet Ready to Boil.

MAYOR LANE AN ENIGMA

Quotes Scripture When Asked Concerning His Plans for Coming Campaign—Tom Devlin Is Fighting in the Open.

- SOME CANDIDATES FOR CITY OFFICES. FOR MAYOR—Republican, Thomas C. Devlin, Russell E. Sewall, Colonel Charles E. McDonald, George W. McMillan, Louis Zimmerman, Senator Frederick W. Mulkey, George Shephard and John Annand, Democrat, John Manning, Mayor Harry Lane, Democrat, but may run as independent.

The list given at the head of this column contains the more prominent candidates who are being spoken of for city offices. Just now politics is at ebb tide and the gossip is only perfunctory. But just as soon as the Legislature adjourns a preliminary scramble will commence earnest.

There has been considerable talk about Mayor Lane's attitude toward the coming primaries. Searchers for the truth often have visited the room of bohemian curtains in the southeast corner of the City Hall, in vain endeavor to get the wily Mayor to put himself on record.

Once when he was looking through the Good Book in search of a paragon for political hints, Mayor Lane must have fallen upon that famous quotation, "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof," for he steps with the quotation on his lips, and during his troublesome days, when the searchers for the truth are harrying him to give him a word of advice.

The quotation has permeated his entire executive staff, and in a hazy, body attempts to find where His Honor or any of the members of his official family stand upon any question that has the future in the best of the questioner's mind.

"Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof," he says. "Ask Mayor Lane whether he is going to be a candidate for re-election and he doesn't adjust the curtain, he will quote it to you. Ask him whether he is coming out in the primaries and he will quote it again. If he doesn't, he will either let you more light or shut some light out. He is an uncommunicative as Wordsworth's little maiden and just as coy."

Not that the Mayor hasn't made up his mind what he is going to do, but he's not telling—now so that it will hurt anybody. It is pretty certain that he will not come out before the primaries, Mayor Lane, among other things, is a candidate for re-election. From his close friends, it is to be learned, that he will save the money that it would be necessary to spend in the primaries in April will be a desperate one.

John J. Kavanaugh, candidate for City Attorney, has for four years been a deputy in this office. His opponent on the Republican primary ticket will doubtless be Frank S. Bennett, who is a candidate for the Eight ward. Friends of Paul S. Custer are trying to induce him to run for Councilman in Bennett's place.

Another name has been mentioned, but it is not clear whether it is a candidate for re-election. His opponent for the nomination will be J. S. Winchester. Other names have been mentioned, but it is not clear whether they are candidates for re-election. His opponent for the nomination will be J. S. Winchester.

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be elected. The factors which placed Mayor Lane, Tom Word and John Manning in office will be wanting in the coming campaign. Chief of Police Hunt and the gambling question, coupled with the fight the saloon men made in his behalf, helped to defeat Williams and made Mayor Lane's election possible.

A bitter fight has been made on Captain Bruin in certain quarters, but whether it will have its effect at the polls remains to be seen. Some of the hungry Democratic officeholders declare that if Lane is beaten it will be because of Bruin and his refusal to pass out the plums to the faithful.

Russell E. Sewall, ex-District Attorney, one of the possibilities for Mayor, is thus far noncommittal on the subject. He declares that his aspirations go no higher than to secure nomination and election to the Council from the Fourth Ward.

George McMillan's Ambition. George McMillan, president of the Multnomah Athletic Club, was six years ago strongly urged to make a try for the Sheriff's office. He is a Republican.

Colonel Charles E. McDonald, ex-Council Assessor, who served as Captain in the Oregon Volunteers during the Spanish-American War in the Philippines, may try for the Republican nomination for Mayor.

Louis Zimmerman, ex-Councilman from the Sixth Ward, principal owner of the Pacific Packing Company and likewise highly interested in mines, is willing to be the Mayor's chair. He has long been imbued with such a desire and says that he will decide whether he will run within the next two weeks.

Senator Frederick W. Mulkey, who is now serving the short term as United States Senator at Washington, will return to Portland in time to make the campaign for Mayor as a Republican candidate in the primaries and his supporters are freely booming him as a most desirable candidate.

He is a Portland man by birth, a college graduate, a good lawyer and a forcible speaker. His prestige as ex-United States Senator, his friends say, would aid him materially in the race. Besides he possesses ample means and has the time to spare to the duties of the office. So far as can be ascertained, Mr. Mulkey has not yet been consulted regarding his wishes on the matter. He has served a term in the Portland City Council, by the way.

For Auditor, Oscar P. Miller, Deputy in the office of the City Treasurer, is an active candidate. He has served a term in the city council. His opponent for the nomination will be J. S. Winchester.

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UNION MEN WILL PARADE

DEMONSTRATION IN BEHALF OF IDAHO PRISONERS PLANNED.

Moyer-Heywood-Pettibone Agitation Committee Meets and Completes Arrangements.

The agitation committee of the Moyer-Heywood-Pettibone demonstration met yesterday afternoon at Socialist Hall and perfected its plans for what is expected to be a mammoth parade and mass meeting, to be held next Wednesday night.

A resolution was unanimously adopted taking exception to the manner in which Moyer, Heywood and Pettibone were "railroaded" out of Colorado and "kidnaped" by the officers of the law and Pinkerton detectives.

The actions of Governor Gooding and McDonald, of Idaho and Colorado, were characterized as "arbitrary, illegal, unconstitutional and criminal," and the resolution charges that they are "guilty of the crime of conspiracy, kidnaping, perjury and subornation of perjury."

It was stated that cards announcing the demonstration had been gotten out for distribution by the members, and members were about to distribute them in addition to a sick fund to draw upon if needed. In case the illness fund is not used, it is finally deposited to the credit of the old age pension fund.

All teachers of each school make regular reports to the superintendent regarding the deposits of pupils, and the superintendent reports to the minister of education at Paris, and the accounts, as well as all school matters, are inspected frequently by the traveling inspectors.

No savings account in the government savings banks is allowed to exceed 1,000 francs. This does not apply, however, to the Caisse Nationale de Retraites pour la Vieillesse. When an account has reached that sum the depositor is given notice of the fact and is informed that the money will be invested for him in government bonds, non-redeemable bonds bearing three per cent interest.

The total debt of France amounted to 2,222,624,444 francs, or \$288,780,000, in rentes has been bought, principally by the working people of France.

There is another kind of government bond, famous for its being 2 per cent interest, and is redeemable by annuities, but the masses of the people do not understand it and it is not popular.

There are two kinds of savings banks under government control. The Caisse d'Epargne, or Savings Bank, is found in all the principal towns and, while the government does not own that system, it is under its direct control.

Deposits in the postal savings bank can be made in small amounts. The Cash National of Pensions for Old Age, guaranteed by the state and under the control of the minister of finance and life-insurance institution, is a bank. Children can have an account opened for them when they are 3 years of age.

Some of the wonders of the volcanic world were graphically described in a lecture at the London Institution by W. Herbert Garrison, F. R. G. S., who has climbed volcanoes in all parts of the world.

"The greatest noise on record," he said, "was made by the eruption of Karakawa, in the straits of Sunda, between the islands of Java and Sumatra, in 1883. Here, a few striking facts about the eruption that Mr. Garrison mentioned:

It caused a cloud 12 miles high, which was heard 188 miles away. It rained dust over 100 feet high that fell in the low part of the sky. It created dust fairs than any recorded. This dust was carried round the earth for three years in the air.

It caused all rivers that emptied the earth seven times. It broke windows seven miles distant. The volcanoes of the world form a "belt of fire" around the earth, and are rarely more than 200 miles from the sea. In the few exceptions to this rule, the volcanoes are near large sheets of inland water.

This belt of fire is one of the main factors in the cause of eruptions, and that it is the percolation of water through the earth's surface that leads to volcanic activity.

Mr. Garrison explained what he meant by the "belt of fire" by showing a large map of the world, in which the volcanic centers were marked, forming a rough circle, beginning in South America and following the coast line to Alaska, the Kuril Islands, the Kamchatka, Japan, and the Sunda Straits to New Zealand. In the center of the circle lies the greatest crater in the world, in the Hawaiian Islands, which is nine miles wide.

In this "belt of fire" are 300 active volcanoes, which said Mr. Garrison, is a very small number compared with the number once active, and consequent on extinct volcanoes numbering tens of thousands.

Among the towns built on old craters Mr. Garrison mentioned Edinburgh (Arthur's Seat being the remains of a volcanic ring), Keswick, Aden, Candy and Auckland.

TOWNS BUILT ON CRATERS

Earth Girdled by Three Hundred Active Volcanoes.

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EXCELSIOR TO BE LAUNCHED

STEAMER WILL LEAVE DRYDOCK NEXT WEDNESDAY.

Repairs More Extensive Than Anticipated—Boat as Good as New. Movements in Harbor.

The steamer Excelsior, belonging to the Portland Lumber Company, will be launched from the drydock Wednesday. The vessel has been on the dock for several weeks and the repairs to the craft have been extensive.

New timbers have been placed in her hull and a large portion of the planking is new. Her boiler and engines have been thoroughly overhauled and when the boat leaves the dock, she will be in first-class condition.

The Excelsior is a steam schooner and is formerly operated on the Alaska route from Puget Sound. She was built in 1903 at Eureka, Cal. She is 565 tons burden and a good carrier.

In December of last year she was sold to the Portland Lumber Company, Captain J. Daniels, now master of the Santa Ana, brought her from Seattle. At that time it was supposed that the changes necessary to convert her into a lumber craft would not require more than two weeks.

On inspection, however, more work was found necessary. Weather delays her also. It is expected that the Excelsior will be in commission by the end of the week.

FAST TIME FOR DISCHARGING. W. S. Porter Pumps Out 40,000 Barrels of Oil in Less Than Day.

The new oil carrier W. S. Porter, of the Associated Oil Company, made remarkable time in discharging her cargo of oil at Linnton. The steamer arrived up at noon Saturday and by 7 o'clock Sunday morning she was ready to proceed down the river.

The Porter had 40,000 barrels aboard. The new oil carrier W. S. Porter is in marked contrast to the Assuncion which was 48 hours in discharging 21,000 barrels. The time consumed by the latter steamer was due to a broken valve which interfered with the pumping. Repairs were completed and the Assuncion left down yesterday.

Marine Notes. The steamship Columbia, from San Francisco, with passengers and freight, arrived up last night.

The steamer Johan Poulsen in ballast from the Bay City also reached the harbor yesterday. The Poulsen is a regular lumber carrier.

The steamer W. S. Porter sailed from Linnton yesterday morning. The Assuncion left down at noon yesterday.

Arrivals and Departures. ASTORIA, Or., Feb. 17.—Arrived down at 4 A. M. and sailed at 2:25 P. M.—Steamer Costa Rica, for San Francisco. Arrived at 9 A. M. and left up at 10:30 A. M.—Steamer Johan Poulsen, from San Francisco. Arrived down at 8 A. M.—Steamer Virginia, sailed at 2:50 P. M.—Steamer Alliance, for Coos Bay. Arrived down at 4 P. M. and sailed at 5 P. M.—Steamer W. S. Porter, for San Francisco. Arrived at 1 P. M. and left up at 2 P. M.

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Other fashion establishments may purchase ideas in Paris. Butterick alone both purchases and sells—and the selling proves the worth of the purchase.

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must be considered those bomb dropping devices which, if successful, would destroy whole armies; the inflammable projectiles capable of burning up a camp; the nitro-glycerin missile; a solution for pouring burning sulphur into trenches, and kindred methods of wholesale obliteration.

There is, too, the usual proportion of armored cars, including the highly protected motor which shall penetrate the enemy's lines and afford its shielded occupants a chance to pick off the opposing marksmen and incidentally attract high explosives along a death-dealing route. One of the hurrying cars makes the famed juggernaut look like a nursery toy.

One of the conditions which seems to be fully met by incident invention is the use of smoke for various purposes, including that of a shield which will permit approach upon an enemy without his discovery of the advance.

The country does not lack yet, with all the cry for universal peace, the means of increasing the ravages of war.

Crude Petroleum for Pavements. Springfield, Mass., Republican. The treatment of macadamized streets and roads with crude petroleum as a preventive of dust in Summer and mud in Winter was first attempted in southern France 10 or 15 years ago, and appears to have been successful. But, for obvious reasons, the use of petroleum soon gave way to that of coal tar, which, as a by-product of gas manufacture, can be bought at nearly every district of France for five to seven centimes per kilogram; that is, \$19 to 25.50 per metric ton of 2,200 pounds. Coal tar has the additional advantage that, unlike oil, it hardens when exposed in a thin layer to the action of the air, covering the surface of the road with a practically air- and water-tight skin, which not only holds down the dust in dry weather, but prevents water from penetrating the roadway in time of rain.

Regulations for Auto Drivers. Exchange. According to new regulations in France no one will in future receive an automobile license who is not able to prove, in addition to the possession of the necessary technical knowledge, exemption from any physical infirmity which would tend to involve unfitness for the control of an automobile. Those whose eyesight is impaired, whose hearing is not acute, whose hand is rendered unsteady by drinking habits or who suffer from fits of nervousness will not be allowed to add to the list of accidents.

Half of World Eats Rice. Baltimore Sun. In China and its dependencies, with a population of 200,000,000, or 35 per cent of the total population of the world, rice is the principal food supply. The same may be said of India, with its population 275,000,000, and of Japan with its 60,000,000. In addition to these, it is a chief article of diet with other peoples in Asia and Africa, whose population is estimated at 700,000,000. The total reaches 650,000,000, or 50 per cent of the total population of the earth.

First Rule of Health

Ask your doctor, "What is the first great rule of health?" Nine doctors out of ten will quickly reply, "Keep the bowels regular." While you are about it, ask him another question,

Ayer's Pills

"What do you think of Ayer's Pills for constipation?" We are willing to trust him. Are you?

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