DETECTIVE WORK GETS HER DECREE

Mrs. Samuel Eber Discovers Husband Is Too Fond of Other Women.

FOLLOWS HIM TO THEATER

There Wife Attacks Fair Stranger With Spouse and Trouble Be-

gins That Ends in Divorce Court.

Samuel Eher got to having business en gagements down-town of nights so frequently that his wife, Nellie C. Eber, became just a little bit suspicious. For a long time she was ashamed of such a base suspicion, but it grew and grew until finally it mastered her. One night when hubby stepped out to see a prospective purchaser for a piece of real estate he owned, she followed him. Keeping in the shadows a half block behind, she

managed to escape observation.

Direct to the Bungalow Theater Eber went, and in the lobby be tipped his hat to a young and rather nice-looking woman, who beamed upon him alluringly, and with a most knightly tip of the hat and a responding smile he excused himand a responding smile he excused him-self while he purchased tickets for the best seats in the house. Mrs. Eber war heartbroken. The terrible contrast between this courieous, gallant conduct and the grumbling, cursing, knavish course pursued by aim within his own home stunned her. But sterner feminine emotions quickly took the ascendancy and she rushed in on the couple.

Didn't Know He Was Married.

The woman apologized profusely. She said Mr. Eber had been passing himself off as quite unattached. A wife and child at home! The young woman seemed truly at home! The young woman seemed truly horrified and hurried away. So Mrs. Eber, her wrath intensified by this added disclosure of domestic baseness, rushed upor her husband right there in the lobby pulling his hair, scratching his face and tearing his collar and shirt to bits.

her husband right there in the lobby pulling his larc and received like in the state correction with the state of the control of of the

pleas that utterances on their part angume before them later in one form of

The Circuit Judges are said to be generally in favor of changing the location of the Courthouse. The passing trains, cars and sireet trails interrupt court proceedings continually and a quieter spo is desired. On the other hand the County Judge and Commissioners are reputed to favor the present site because of its proximity to the business center. It is subted if anyone about the Courthouse the East Side

The present site, it is said, can be sold for a sum sufficient to provide a fine block elsewhere and leave a considerable margin. The present site fost the county something less than \$10,000 in '63, when property was cheap, and now it is worth a good many times what was paid for it.
Unless the Legislature succeeds in
making good the plan of taking the Courthouse problem out of the county's hand, it is intended to begin work on the new structure within a short time. The present tax levy includes an allowance of \$350,000 for the first year of work or

MUST PAY FOR PAVING WORK

Court Holds East Burnside Has Only Minor Defects.

East Burnside street property-owners who have been resisting an assessment for street improvement made in 1963 must pay up. Such was the decision of a Cirbuit Court Jury, late yesterday afternoon The jury concluded that even though th The jury concluded that even though the work hadn't been done just according to contract, the taxpayers should pay as the only defects consisted of large boulders instead of the four-inch variety called for. In returning its verdict the jury held the defendants in sums ranging from 39 to \$51, the average being about \$18.

about MX.

Those who must pay are: A. A. Kadderly, L. C. McCormick, Laura V. Hales, M. F. O'Donnell, Charles F. King, H. M. Pomeroy, F. W. Roberts, J. M. Miller, C. A. Coburn, A. W. Steen, D. J. Bush, H. W. Mitchell, R. W. Schmeer, Frank Brubn, V. J. O'Connor, E. H. Carlton, Jennie H. Parellus, R. R. Duniway, Ethel M. Holden, W. J. Zhumerman and A. W. Cauthorn. A. W. Cauthorn.

Death of Mrs. Emily B. McIntosh.

Word has been received in Portland of the death in Ottawa, Canada, of Mrs. Emity Bogart McIntosh, formerly of this city and of Tillamook. The cause of her death was cancer. Mrs. McIntosh went East last August to visit her mother and other relatives in Chesterville, Ontario, and went from there to St. Luke's Hospital in Ottawa, where she died. She is

survived by her husband and 11-year-old son. She had many friends in Portland and elsewhere who will be grieved to hear of her death. Mrs. McIntosh was a member of the Sunnyaide Methodist

Objections Presented by the President of Cornell University.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 5.—President Jacob Gould Schurman, of Cornell University, delivered an address before the One Hun-dred Club of Utlea tonight on "Some Pub-He Reforms," in which he took issue with Governor Hughes' advocacy of direct pri-mary neuronations, and declared that the adoption of such a system in this state would work as a menace rather than a benefit to the political interests of the people. After paying a ligh tribute to Governor Hughes and the reforms which he has advocated, President Schurman

"When, however, we come to the question of direct-primary nominations, we move in an entirely different atmosphere. It is no longer a question of reverence for the right, of regard for the Constitution, or of loyalty to great political

"Whether the people of New York shall adopt the new system of primary nominations is a mere question of expediency. It is a question on which there may be a difference of opinions, not only between parties, but within the same party. The whole issue concerns merely the working of a piece of political machinery. Only practice can reveal how the proposed sys-tem of direct nominations would work." President Schurman said a four weeks trip through the West, as far as San Francisco, Portland and Scattle, during which time he talked with Governors, Legislators, Judges, educators and other representative men in the various states where the system had been adopted, as well as in states where it was not in use, had made him skeptical of the wisdom and expediency of adopting such a system in the State of New York.

Instead of affording the people fuller participation in their own government, and producing better men for the public service—the two principal reforms which the champions of direct nominations declare it would accomplish-it would mili tate against these things, according to President Schurman.

'I believe that some of these ends can be better secured under our present sys-tem than under any other. Take, to be-gin with, the character of the candidates whom we call to the public service. Under our present system of nomination by the delegates' convention we have seen great improvement in this respect. And the fact that a man of the ability, character and political independence of Charles E. Hughes has been twice nominated and elected Governor of the State of New York is, to my mind, a very strong argunent in favor of the present system. And this argument is strengthened by the

even though that number was only a very small fraction of the entire vote of the

"A convention gives opportunity for de-liberation, for conference, for comparing of opinions, for weighing of the merits and availability of candidates. The direct system of nominations gives the reins to the impulse of the moment and makes deliberation difficult. It puts a premium on passing popularity," said President Schurman.

"But when, scorning the arts of the demagogue, we look the facts squarely in the face, we must recognize frankly that in government there are certain functions which the people cannot perform directly and which, therefore, in a popular gov-ernment must be performed by represent-atives or delegates chosen by the people. And it is a fact that what the people do through their representatives or delegates the people themselves do. If we cannot have democratic government except on democratic government except of conditions that all functions of government shall be exercised by the people themselves, democratic government be-comes an impossibility."

FUNDS FOR CONSUMPTIVES

S. J. Shalett Soliciting for Jewish Institution at Denver.

S. J. Shalett, representing the Jewish Consumptive Relief Society, arrived in Portland yesterday. This society was or-ganized June 4, 1904, and maintains a sana-Tent City. This is devoted exclusively to caring for persons suffering from tuber-culosis. Mr. Shalett is here for the purpose of soliciting contributions in aid of the sanatorium. Through the efforts of the N. Massesche of this city, who is a Dr. N. Mosessohn, of this city, who is a director in the institution, \$350 was appro-priated for last year.

Mr. Shalett will deliver a lecture in the

First Street Congregation this morning at 9:30 o'clock. His address is 246 Grant street. In speaking of the society's work vesterday, Mr. Shalett said:

"The scores of consumptives who daily knock at our doors are from all parts of the country. One cannot pass through a single street of the Jews' quarter in any large city without meeting men whose bodies are wasting away from this dreadful disease. Many of these have been denied shelter in homes and hospitals. At our sanatorium patients suffering from the disease in all its stages are cared for. The work is entirely non-sectarian, and from the 1200 persons who have received treatment not a cent has been taken. We have three patients from this city. It is necessary to procure funds to enlarge the

Children's shoes reduced at Rosenthal's.

PRIMARY SYSTEM Big Audience Hears Lecture on Pre-Natal Culture.

STUDY OF SUBJECT URGED

Speaker Declares Three Months of Training Before Birth Worth Three Years in College-Criminal Statistics Are Cited.

Every available inch of seating and standing room in the White Temple, and hundreds turning away for want of accommodations, was the enthusiastic reception tendered to Mr. Riddell last night. His theme was "Heredity and Parental Culture." The lecture was scientific and scholarly. Round after round of applause

estrated the approval of the vast The following is a brief digest of last

night's lecture:

Man at his best is the product of three forces—generation, education and regeneration—the force of beredity, the force of servironment and the grace of God. No one or two of these can take the place of the others, therefore they are incomparable. It is irrational to say that one is more important than another. To be well born is to receive the greatest gift within the power of parentage; to grow up in a favorable environment and be well educated is to receive the greatest gift within the power of society; to be born again is the gift of God. The school is emphasizing the factor of education, the church the influence of religion.

The speaker presented strong arguments

The speaker presented strong argumen in support of his advocacy of pre-natal training. He said the American people are prone to leave the sacred function of parenthood to blind chance, stupid ignorance or unguided impulse, with the re-sult that the dependent and delinquent classes are multiplying in this country three and one-half times as fast as the

normal population. The natural tastes and talents of the child can be greatly modified by pre-natal training. Three months of wisely directed pre-natal training is worth more to the mental and moral life of the child than three years of college work.

According to the most reliable statistics obtainable there was in 1550 in the United States one criminal for every 3000 persons. In 1900 there was one criminal for every 5000 persons. In studying 150,000 insame, 125,000 criminals, 150,000 feeble-minded and 150,000 epileptics, it was found that morbid heredity was the principal cause in 45 per cent of the insame, 70 per cent of criminals and 80 per cent of the feeble-minded and epileptic.

There will be no lecture tonight, but at 2:30 P. M., Sunday, Mr. Riddell will speak to men on "The New Man." At the same hour, Miss Louise E. Francis, his business manager, will speak in the Taylor street Church, telling of her personal ex perience in the Wales revival with Evan Roberts and his singing missionaries. The regular lecture course will be resumed Monday night, subject, "Christian Mys-

PATROLMAN HARMS BROKEN INTO NEW JOB.

Sweet Voice Tells Him to Hold the Phone for Minute-He Does-Is Then Allowed to Hang Up.

Policeman Harms sat at the telephone exchange at police headquarters yesterday afternoon, congratulating himself that he had been assigned to desk work instead of patrolling a bent in such rainy, disagreeable weather, for he is a telephone operator. Tiny lights on the exchange board gleamed incessantly and he was busy answering the million questions a day that are asked of the police station, when an unexpected interruption occurred.
"Main 212," he repeated monotonously in reply to a light on the board
in front of him. The light indicates a

"Please, is this the police station?" asked a sweetly feminine voice. She was in evident distress and in need of

aid, so Harms forgot the other lights and calls that gleamed in front of him. "Yes, madame, this is the police sta-

tion. What can I do for your he replied in his politest tones.

"Hold the phone just a minute, please," she replied. And Harms held the phone. Over the board a score of lights gleamed impatiently; calls were sounding from patrol boxes; other phones were ringing nervously, but Harms paid no heed. Here was a woman in distress, he knew, and he

would give her prompt attention.

He waited, and waited. Then he grew nervous and wondered if the owner of the sweet voice at the other end of the line had been prevented from speaking her message. His anxiety became alarm. "Hello, hello!" he called. "I am still

"Oh, are you still waiting?" replied

the sweet voice. "You must pardon me, for I only asked you to hold the phone a minute. And at least two minutes must have gone by. You may hang up now."

nang up now."

It was Harms' first introduction to the feminine jokesmith. Other station officers say feminine calls receive no more attention at headquarters now than the gruffest male voice.

ADMISSION DAY EXERCISES

Arrangements Completed for Celebration at Salem February 15.

The 50th anniversary of the admission of Oregon to the Union will be celebrated at Salem next Monday, February 15, when many prominent men and women of the state will gather to celebrate the event with an appropriate programme. It will be under the auspices of the Legislature and the Oregon Historical Society. Governor Chamberlain will speak on behalf of the state; Frederick V. Holman, president for the Historical Society, and Judge George H. Williams, for the ploneers. The domplets programme follows: Programme.

Music, McElroy's Band.
Calling to order and introduction of the
resident of the day. Hon. Jay Bowerman,
resident of the Senate, by Hon. M. A.
liller, chairman of the Senate committee of
rrangements.

B. Bishon, Portland.

Prayer, Rev. W. R. Bishop, Portland. Address of welcome, Governor George E. Address of welcome, Governor George E. Chamberlain.
Address, Frederick V. Holman, Portland, President Oregon Historical Society.
Address to Oregon Historical Society.
Address to Oregon ploneers, Hon. George H. Williams, Portland.
Anniversary address, Hon. Frederick N. Judson, Id. D., St. Louis.
Music, McEiroy's Band.
Surviving members of the Constitutional Convention held in Salem, August to September, 1857; Hon. George H. Williams, Portland, *1853; Hon. LaFayette Grover, Portland, *1850; Hon. William H. Packwood, Baker City, *1849.
*Date of arrival in Oregon.
Committee of Arrangements,

Committee of Arrangements Committee of Arrangements.

On behalf of the Senate—Hon. M. A.
Miller, Linn County; Hon. W. C. Chase,
Coos and Curry Counties.
On behalf of the House of Representatives
—Hon. J. L. Carter, Hood River County; Dr.
L. M. Davis, Multnomah County; Hon. L. E.
Bean, Lane County.
On behalf of the Oregon Historical Society—Frederick V. Holman, president,
Poviland, George H. Himes, assistant secretary, Portland.

PICTURES OF EARLY DAYS

Woman's Club Listens to Tales of Ploneer Times.

A large number attended the meeting of the Woman's Club yesterday afternoon, when the "Forestry Day" programme, arranged by Mrs. Pritchard, proved most enjoyable and interesting. Following two piano solos by Mrs. J. F. Beaumont, came the recitation, by Mrs. Abigail Duniway, of a poem en-titled "Lone Mountain and Oak Ridge," written beside Lincoln's grave in 1872. Mrs. Alice Welster showed some beau-tiful lantern slides of Oregon forest

scenery; and George H. Himes gave an illustrated lecture on the beginnings of American civilization in Oregon. of American civilization in Oregon.

Among other interesting pictures were shown a view of Astoria when the Astor party came; the first saw-mill crected six miles east of Vancouver; the first house erected in Portland and the log cabin built by James Terwilliger which was the early home of Mrs. C. M. Cartwright, showing the heavy timber in what is now the heart of the city. Some pictures of large trees near Astoria were also shown. The speaker concluded with an earnest appeal for forest conservation. est appeal for forest Another plane sole by Mrs. Beaument concluded the programme. The hall was effectively decorated

with flags in honor of Lincoln's birth-

HERE are prophecies of returning cold weather and a prolongation of Winter; but there are also encour-aging signs of Spring to be seen this week-children with pussy willows and market men with asparagus. It is true that the latter costs 50 to 75 cents a bunch; but even so, it is pleasant to see it again; for, with the coming of asparagars, one always seems to have turned the corner of the year. All the Califor-nia vegetables are inclined to be higher this week and economically-minded per-sons are inclined to follow the example of Edward Lear's famous old gentleman

Tore off his boots And subsisted on roots.

for equally wise reasons.

There is nice eyster plant to be had and carrots, turnips and beets. Sweet potatoes are no longer very good, nor is cauliflower. Nice celery is still available at 19 and 12½ cents a bunch. Cabbers, aver, hale and spinger, are all the property of the control of the buge, savoy, kale and spinach are all good. Peas and beans cost 25 and 40 cents a pound; Brussels sprouts, 12½ cents; tomatoes, 25 cents, and cucumbers 25 to 60 cents, according to size. There are also nice artichokes at 12½ cents and distributes and little spinace are spinace and little spinace and little spinace and little spinace and little spinace are spinace and little spinace and little spinace are spinace and little spinace and little spinace are spinace and little spinace and little spinace are spinace and little spinace and little spinace are spinace are spinace and little spinace are spinace are spinace and little spinace are spinace and little spinace are each and good white shicory and little pink radishes; also green peppers at 50 to 60 cents.

The list of fruits and their prices is about the same as last week. Oranges are a little chesper and the marmalade season is now on. There are also silve lines and lemons for pickles, "lemon relish" and preserves. Pincapples cost 40 to 60 cents. New rhubarb is 15 cents a pound. Malaga grapes are up to W cents a pound. Never mind; we shall have strawberrires some day.

Columbia River sincelt was selling at 4 and 5 cents a pound earlier in the week, but cost 7 to 10 cents when I inquired; and no man would risk a statement as to whether it was likely to be down again today or up higher. Sturgeon is again today or up higher. Sturgeon is again to be had at 20 cents a pound; Chinook salmon is the same price and some very beautiful fish were shown. A few sal-mon-cheeks were offered at 40 cents a dozen. Sea trout cost 25 cents a pound; skate, sole, hallbut, shrimps, steelhead salmon and catfish, 15 cenfs; red-snap-per, black cod, ling cod and tom cod, 12% cents; perch, flounder and salt water smelt, 10 cents. I maw no lobsters and crabs were rather scarce.

Poultry is somewhat higher in price. Broilers cost 75 cents each and squabs 75 cents a pair. The best quality chickens are about 20 cents a pound and geese are the same price. Turkeys and ducks both cost 30 cents a pound. There is considerable demand for guines fow at 75 cents and had not price and the considerable demand for guines fow at 75 cents each and nice pigeons are to be had at S cents.

had at S cents.

Meat prices are also slightly higher, especially lamb and pork. It pays in these days to know something about cheap cuts and artful ways of using them. I heard of a woman recently who is evidently studying the subject. She had examined almost every piece in the had examined almost every piece in the market and had the refrigerator turned inside out, but was still unsatiefied. Said the desperate butcher: "Madam, if you would only tell me the kind of meat and the part you require, I would gladly cut it exactly as you wish."

"Well," she said. "I'll tell you just what I'm looking for. There is a picture in my cook-book at home and I want a piece of meat exactly like it."

No really young and attractive woman ever gets off a streetcar backwards.

Flood of \$5 and \$10 Gold Coin of 1901 Issue in City.

IMITATION IS EXCELLENT

Difficult to Distinguish Spurious Money From Good, Even by Experts-Saloonmen and Lodging-House Men Get Most.

Portland business men, especially lodging-house keepers and saloonkeepers, are warned by Steve Connell, Secret Service Operative, to inspect carefully all \$5 and \$10 gold pieces that are offered them. For some time past a band of the most skilful counterfeiters has been at work on bad \$5 and \$10 gold pieces of the coinage of 1901. The bogus coins have been passed in a great many cities and in spite of the careful watch of the Government secret service agents, the gang has succeeded in scattering broadcast many thousands of dollars of the

spurious coins. Here in Portland a great number of unsuspecting victims have been caught, but just how much bad money has been passed Mr. Connell is unable to say. Prom the way in which the complaints are reaching the office of the secret servce agent, it can be estimated that fully \$200 worth of these small coins are in

circulation. The coins are so cleverly made that only an expert can detect them. Those that have been passed through a number of hands are more easily detected, because the counterfelters have not plated the coins any too well. There are a few slight biemishes in the mould in which the coins were made, but even these de-fects can hardly be told without the aid of a strong magnifying glass. Another

way to distinguish the counterfelt from the real money is by its weight. It was not until several days ago that the coins began to appear, but just how long the gang who circulated them has been at its work, no one is able to de-termine. Most of the reports so far retermine. Most of the reports so far re-ceived come from owners of small lodg-ing-houses and saloons in the outlying districts, where the counterfest comes have been passed either in payment for lodging or for drinks over the bar. In some instances the bad pieces of morey have found their way into the general trade, having been passed innocently by those receiving them first.

those receiving them first.

As near as can be learned, the gang of begus money makers has been operating all the way from San Francisco to Seattle. Every effort to get a line on the members of the gang has so far falled. Mr. Connell is of the opinion that those who came to Portland did not stay more than a day or so, but while here they were extremely active. In sending out the warning, he especially wishes that any one obtaining one of wishes that any one obtaining one of the bad coins notify him at once by calling at his office on the third floor of the Postoffice building.

Only One Witness Testifies.

Only one witness was heard in the ers who are seeking to recover \$13,000 from Chief of Police Critzmacher and several policemen. When court convened yesterday morning Judge Wolverton ansunced he would adjourn his court dur-ing the afternoon in honor of Lincoln's irthday.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinne Tablets

Mr. Logan displayed his knowledge of

Kee Lan, a member of the banking the Chinese language and several times

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinne Tablets

Druggists refund money if it fails to curs

E W GROVE'S signature is on each box 250

A HOME

Not "HOT AIR" nor a "MERE CHANCE," or an EXPERI-MENT," not "TEARING LOOSE FROM OLD TIES" and a start to a far-off and unexplored country, not "MAKE OR BREAK," but

An Opportunity

When we tell you candidly that

Richland Valley

In the very center of the FAMOUS EARLY FRUIT BELT between the YAKIMA and the Columbia, and a duplicate of the tried and well-known YAKIMA, WENATCHEE and HOOD RIVER districts on either side, is a GROUND-FLOOR proposition.

Richland

Means just what it says. The finest body of volcanic ash soil; 16,000 acres under a splendid GRAVITY DITCH, taken from the Yakima River. More water to the acre than any other irrigation project in the Northwest. It only takes 10 acres to make \$3000 a year.

Why?

Because we can raise everything that is grown in any other section in the Northwest. But better still, ask any commission man or any fruitgrowers' association and they will tell you

Richland and Vicinity

Are always weeks ahead of any other Northern district with every kind of a crop as it comes in.

"THE EARLY BIRD CATCHES THE WORM."

Our project is new, our land is still cheap; \$125 an acre in tracts to suit purchasers, on easy payments, including water right. This certainly means something to you. Come in and let us tell you more.

Richland Land Co.

110 SECOND STREET, PORTLAND, OREGON. Phones, Main 1743, A 1743. Stivers & Vernon, Managers.

Other Offices: Seattle, Tacoma, Spokane, Walla Walla, Kennewick, Wash.

Kee Lan told of the raid and of having vaudeville show. \$5000 invested in the banking business. The fun of the brief court session came when Attorney John F. Logan took the Chinese in hand for cross-even

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Studebaker's

330 to 336 East Morrison Street, there are 442 vehicles that have been in the store for two years or more. Some things improve with age-possibly vehicles do not, but if the timber is not dry, if there is any defect in workmanship or material, two years, with the extremes in climate, will certainly demonstrate it. Perhaps the finish may be a little dull, but you are guaranteed absolute safety in the purchase of a vehicle that has stood the heat and cold for two years and shown no shrinkage or defect of any kind. Some of these vehicles have cost us as high as \$600.00-some of them as little as \$60.00. The \$600.00 and \$500.00 carriages you can buy for \$400 and less-some of the buggies and runabouts selling for \$75.00 to \$100.00 you can buy for nearly 50% less than these prices, and so on throughout them all. They are all marked in plain figures, showing both the old prices and the new. If you need anything that runs on wheels, for any purpose, you can buy one of these 442 vehicles at a price ranging from 20% to 40% less than our cost of manufacture.

There are also 160 sets of harness, some of which have been in stock two years-some of them less. The prices are reduced by about one-half; you can buy a \$50.00 harness for \$30.00, or a \$25.00 harness for \$17.50, so long as our present stock holds out.

You can select a vehicle and make a deposit on it of 25% and we will hold it for you 60 or 90 days until you want it delivered, or to responsible parties we will extend credit upon a reasonable payment down, the balance to be paid in monthly installments.

Studebaker Bros. Company

330 to 336 EAST MORRISON STREET