GIVES DETAILS OF FIENDS' TORTURE

Drugged and Cut by Her Assailants.

TAGGART NOT INVOLVED

Lured Into Bathroom of Hotel, Girl Says Man and Two Women Overcame Her-Tied to Tub and Abandoned.

CHICAGO, July 7.—(Special.)—Elia Gingles today related to the jury and a packed courtroom her story of how a man and two women tortured her in the Wellington Hotel the night of February 16. It was the most sensational recital of this extremely sensational case, and the young girl with boby-blue eyes never faltered as she faced the jury and related the most revolting details and afterwards displayed the cuts on her arms and wrists said to have been inflicted by Mrs. Barrette in the fight to strip the girl of her clothing. After the girl had been removed to the hospital 22 cuts in all were found upon her person. Those upon her knees, upon her person. Those upon her knees, she testified, were made by the unknown man because she resisted him.

Lured Into Bathroom.

The bathroom attack happened six weeks after the girl had first been assaulted by an unknown man, Mrs. Barrette and Mrs. Kenyon, in their room at the hotel. Today the girl said she went back to the hotel shortly after 6 o'clock in the evening to collect for some lace from a Miss Arnold. When she knocked at what she supposed was the force. at what she supposed was the door of Miss Arnold's room, it was opened by a man who told her Miss Arnold was ex-pecting her and that she was in a bathroom farther down the hall, washing some handkerchiefs. He volunteered to show her the bathroom, and, when she entered, she found Mrs. Barrette there instead.

Then the man struck her on the head and when she regained consciousness she was partially undressed, lying on the bed in Mrs. Barrette's room. This was at 7 o'clock in the evening, and she testified she was held there a prisoner until 2 o'clock in the morning of the following

Chloroformed and Slashed.

Her recital of what happened during that time is absolutely unprintable. Vile suggestions were made to her, she says, and when she fought, a towel saturated with chloroform or "some sickening sweet-smelling stuff," was put over her face. This did not make her fully unconscious and the man sat on a chair conscious and the man sat on a chair conscious, and the man got on a chan and called over the transom to another oman, who passed over some greenis candy. The Gingles girl says they forced her to eat one of these tablets, and she

Fingers Cut When She Resists.

Meanwhile the man and the two women were drinking wine and plying the girl with wine. She says she had retained a gown and corset cover and part of her lingerie, and that Mrs. Barrette sought to tear these off. When the girl clung to them, she says, the man suggested cutting her fingers, which was done until she was forced to release her grip. Afterwards, when she resisted him, he cut her knees and legs until she submitted.

At 2 o'clock in the morning, she testified, Mrs. Barrette came into the room and announced the hour, saying they must get the Gingles girl out of there. She was then carried back to the bathroom and tied to the legs of the tub, where she was found after she had managed to scribble a call for help and push it under the dogr.

Professor Willett told the Summer school that of all woman's faults, her so-clat climbing was first. He blamed the society germ for the opression of the poor and the recklessness of the rich and drew analogies between the state of affairs in ancient Israel and contemporary life.

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Tom Taggart Not Implicated.

Tom Taggart Not Implicated.

The girl testified today that she did not know Tom Taggart, that he never wrote to her, and never did her any injury. She said the unknown man handed Mrs. Barrette \$50 for assisting him in his attack upon her (Miss Gingles). She also refterated her statement that they asked her to go to French Lick Springs.

Scores of women and even schoolgirls were turned away from the courtroom. Judge Brentano commented on the presence of women and girls, in the face of published statements showing that much of the testimony in the case was unfit for publication. He threatened to photograph every woman present, at which several of them fled.

ECCLES TO GO OVER ROAD

Capitalists to Inspect Morgan-Guggenheim Properties.

CORDOVA, Alaska, July 7.—S. W. Eccles, president of the Copper River & Northwestern Railway, and his party, arrived today on the steamer Northwestern for the purpose of making a tour of inspection of the new line. Work on the road has been progressing rapidly and everything is in shape for the reception of the party being brought by George W. Perkins, of New York, on the steam yacht Yucatan. steam yacht Yucatan.

President Eccles will remain here until the arrival of Mr. Perkins, when the entire party will start inland to inspect the railroad and other properties con-trolled by the Morgan-Guggenheim in-

SAYS COURT IS PACKED

(Continued From First Page.) and that the committee personally examine the record. Thayer voted with Palmer on this suggestion. David, Bird and Chairman Halsey voted this spread. motion down on the assertion by

case of Addie Sherman, of Tacoma, against the Mutual Life Insurance Company, which was decided against PEARSONS WILL GIVE ALL his plaintiff by the entire court except Parker, and which was the basis for De Wolfe's original charges against the entire court. The decision in this case was written by Gose, of Walla Walla. It came out that De Wolfe took this case on a contingency fee after three Tacoma attorneys had advised the plaintiff she had no cause of action.

Although the decision was rendered June 15, De Wolfe has until August 14 to present his motion for a rehearing. and friends of the court assert these charges were made to induce the court to change its decision.

Insurance Suit Instanced.

Briefly, Mrs. Sherman sued to recover on a \$3000 policy on her husband's life.

The company had taken an assignment Pearsons has already given away considof the policy and loaned the full surren- erably over \$4,000,000.

der value to Mrs. Sherman and other beneficiaries. They paid the interest two years, then, on default of interest, the policy was cancelled by the company. Three years lafer this suit was brought The court says that, inasmuch as the oan represented the full surrender value the beneficiaries got as much from the policy as they would have received had It been sold, and therefore they have no se in equity, and implies that, had Ella Gingles Says She Was they believed there was any ment, they would not have waited three years before

West Seattle Election Case.

The other cases into which De Wolfe went at great length were some in which he had appeared as City Attorney of West Seatfle. These included the decison of the Supreme Court sustaining the decision of the King County Superior Court fining De Wolfe for contempt for advising West Seattle officials to disobey an injunction issued by Judge Yakey re straining the holding of a special elec-tion, and the decision of the high court holding that special election invalid. The Supreme Court based its finding upon the fact that less than one-fifth of the registered vote had been cast at the specia election, and the court was of the belief that, because of the issuance of the in function and the light vote, there had ot been a full, fair and free exercise of the elective franchise on that occasion.

EIGHTH ANNUAL CONVENTION BEGINS AT SEATTLE.

Many Delegates Stalled by Floods in East, but Every Train Comes in Crowded.

SEATTLE, July 7.—With the flags of the United States and Great Britain draped above them, the delegates to the eighth international convention of the Epworth League met today on the great drill floor of the Armory and listened to addresses of welcome and responses. A number of the speakers dwelt regret-fully on the fact that thousands of Eastern delegates were not yet here, owing to floods delaying trains. Hopeful news from blockaded travelers was received. however, and every frain that arrived brought delegates. There was no session

brought delegates. There was no session tonight.

Bishop Edwin Holt Hughes, of San Francisco, presided today. In the opening song service the new Epworth League song book, prepared under direction of the board of control, was used for the first time, and Professor Charles H. Gabriel, of Chicago, led the singing. Mayor Miller, for the city, and Bishop Charles W. Smith, of Portland, Or., for the Pacific Northwest, welcomed the delegates. Rev. Dr. J. E. Moore, of Fresno, Cal.; Bishop William A. Quayle, of Oklahoma, president of the League, and Dr. A. C. Crews, of Toronto, responded.

WOMAN: ROOT OF ALL EVIL

Prof. Willett Denounces Fair Sex for Many Reasons.

CHICAGO, July 7.-Women always were, are now and probably will remain, extravagant, socially ambitious, unscruextravagant, socially ambitious, unscrupulous and generally responsible for a large part of the evils of life, according to Professor Herbert L. Willett, of the University of Chicago divinity school, who lectured on "The Social Teachings of the Prophets" yesterday. The professor alleged that women were "as wicked" in the time of Amos and Hosea as they are today.

SEVEN CONVICTS FREED

Pardons and Paroles Granted From Idaho Penitentiary.

BOISE, Idaho, July 7.—(Special.)—The gates of the Idaho Penitentiary swung outward yesterday to seven convicts. The oldward yesterday to seven convicts. The list of those freed is as follows:

George W. Hix, Bannock County, manslaughter, 10 years, had served four years and was paroled in 1908. Pardoned.

Frank Mitchell, Shoshone County, forgery, eight years from December, 1904.

A. M. Stangle, Bannock County, grand ceny, had served a year. Pardor Henry J. Frey, same. Richard Troxel, Bingham County, jall-

breaking, five years. Pardoned.

EM Ward Streeter, Oneida County, grand larceny, five year, served two, Paroled.

Mrs. Mattle McCormick, Washington County, statutory offense, one year, Pardoned. Action on all other pending applications

MAY SUTTON WILL MARRY

Tennis Champion to Wed Harry B. Ham, Banker of Mexico City.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7 .- Miss May Sutton, of Pasadena, the champion woman tennis player of the world, will marry Harry B. Ham, a banker and capitalist of Mexico City, according to an announcement made here Tuesday. The date of the wedding has not been set and formal announcement of the engagement was not to have been engagement was not to have been made until October, but after her victory over Miss Hazel Hotchkiss in the state cham-pionship at San Rafael on Monday, Miss utton whispered the secret to some of her girl friends and the news soon

Miss Sutton's easy win over Miss De Wolfe it would hamper his explanation of his charges.

De Wolfe went at length into the case of Addie Sherman, of Tacoma.

Miss Sutton's easy win over Miss Hotchkiss, the National champion, showed that she has lost none of the skill which has made her the premier woman tennis player of the world.

"Sage of Hinsdale" to Spend 90th Year Helping Colleges.

CHICAGO, July 7.-Daniel K. Pearsons, "Sage of Hinsdale," already famous his munificent benefactions to the small colleges of this country, said last night that he would devote the remainder of this, his 90th year, to distributing among the various educational and philanthropic institutions of this city his last

This will round out the sum he always

SCANDAL HIDDEN IN PERRIN'S CASE

Either Bonaparte or Devlin Smirched by Documents Wickersham Has.

ARE REFUSED TO SENATE

Secret History of Land-Fraud Cases Believed to Show That Bonaparte or Devlin Used Perjured Evidence.

(Continued From First Page.)

General, there appears to be no means of prying into the innermost secrets of the land-fraud and other prosecutions conducted by the Attorney-General and his assistants in co-operation with Secretary Hitchcock and the Interior Department,

Signs of Russian Methods.

Could the packages sealed by Mr. Bonaparte be laid bare to inspection, unwritten pages of the history of the and-fraud prosecutions in Oregon, in Idaho, in California and elsewhere would be given to the public for the first time. There has always been much which the Government has never said about these prosecutions; much that has never been explained. The missing link is not found in the open records of the Department of Justice; it must exist in these packages which Mr. Bonaparte sealed before he retired.

Not all of the contents of the Perrin package was uncovered by Mr. Wickersham. The lid, however, was raised high enough to satisfy a committee of inquisitive Senators that the methods pursued by the Department of Justice, under Mr. Bonaparte, were not methods expected in a free republic, but rather the methods that might be resorted to by the Russian government in the pursuit of anarchists. The little that was ascertained showed conclusively that the courts were being misused; that Government agents were resorting to practices not countenanced by the law, and that marked men were being started for the penitentiary, even in the absence of evidence justifying conviction. If such a thing was done in one case, asked the Senatorial committee, is it not reasonable to presume it was done in others? That question can only be answered by breaking the seals of Mr. Bonaparte, and it is evidently the purpose of Mr. Wickersham to protect those seals against even the demands of the United States Senate.

Convicted by Perjury.

Early in the special session of Congress, President Taft sent to the Senate the re-nomination of R. T. Devlin as United States District Attorney for the Second District of California. The nomination was referred to the com mittee on judiciary. Immediately telegrams were received by the chairman of the committee stating that protests were to be filed against Mr. Devlin's confirmation. Accordingly, action was suspended. In due time the charges arrived. Then the Devlin nomination, together with the charges, was turned over to a subcommittee consisting of "The moral levels of a nation can never rise higher than its womanhood," said Borah, Idaho, and Overman, North Carpofessor Willett.

The subcommittee found that reputable citizens of San Francisco charged Mr. Devlin with using perjured testimony in securing the conviction of Perrin on a charge of fraudulently acquiring timber land in California. The protestants informed the committee that evidence to this effect could be found in a report made to Mr. Bonaparte by William R. Harr, special assistant to the Attorney-General, who had been sent to San Francisco to make specific inquiry into the manner of conducting the prosecution of Perrin. Witnesses against Mr. Devlin came on to Washington; so, also, did Perrin, accompanied by his attorneys. Perrin brought with him the records of his trial. Through his attorneys he asked that the Harr report be laid before the committee, asserting that that report not only exonerated him, but showed up the injustice of his prosecution and the unfairness of his indictment. Perrin's sentence, prior to the renomination of Mr. Devlin, had been reversed and remanded by the Circuit Court of Appeals, and a new trial ordered on the ground that perjured testimony had been admitted at the first trial.

Harr Report Betrays Truth.

The subcommittee became satisfied that the Harr report was important, and addressed a letter to the Attorney-General asking that it be submitted to them. The Attorney-General replied that the report was in the confidential files and could not be sent, but he offered to submit it for inspection to the members of the subcommittee if they would agree not to make public its contents.

That report proved to be all that had been claimed for it. Not only did it show that Mr. Devlin, in prosecuting Perrin, had used testimony known to be perjured, but it threw important light on the manner in which Perrin had been indicted. As heretofore stated in The Oregonian, the report showed that when the grand jury was investigating the Perrin case and before it had reached any conclusion, W. J. Burns, then a secret service employe of the Government detailed to land-fraud work, went before the grand jury, said that he had just come from Oyster Bay, where he had had a conference with President Roosevelt, and informed the jury that the President wanted Perrin indicted. From the Harr report it apindicted. From the Harr report it pears that the indictment of Perrin largely attributable to the influence of the statement made by Burns.

Wickersham Refuses to Give Up.

When Burns' part in the indictment was uncovered, inquiry was made to see Whether the committee could in any way reach him, but the Attorney-General informed them that Burns is This will round out the sum he always intended Chicago to have, and leave him a relatively poor man when he celebrates his 90th birthday on April 14 next.

Mr. Pearsons declined last night to indicate what institutions will benefit by the remainder of his large fortune. Mr. Pearsons has already given away considerably over \$4,000,000.

the grand jury is a question with which the committee cannot deal. Having learned from the Harr report that Perrin had been convicted on per-jured testimony, it devolved upon the subcommittee to ascertain whether reponsibility for the use of such testimony rested upon Mr. Devlin or upon his superior, the Attorney-General. Senator Borah, for one, said he was not willing to refuse confirmation to Mr. Devlin when the Harr report clearly indicated that the prosecution of Perrin, in a sense at least, was being directed by the De-partment of Justice. What he wanted to

partment of Justice. What he wanted to know, and what the subcommittee later asked, was whether Mr. Devlin of his own volition employed perjured testimony to convict Perrin, or whether Mr. Devlin was instructed by Mr. Bonaparte to use such testimony in order to obtain a conviction. Mr. Borah suggested that this evidence could be only obtained from the correspondence that passed between Mr. Bonaparte and Mr. Devlin. This correspondence the Attorney-General descriptions. correspondence the Attorney-General de-clined to furnish, even in confidence, to

Devlin Case Hung Up.

Upon this state of facts the subcom committee was unable to reach any agreement, and therefore reported back to the full judiciary committee as to all its findings, but with no recommendation. Then the full committee made formal request upon Mr. Wickersham for the Bonaparte-Devlin correspondence. Again Mr. Devlin correspondence. Again Mr. Wickersham refused, although the committee had pledged itself to treat the matter as confidential. Mr. Wickersham stated that it would be inexpedient to produce this correspondence because it related to a case the confidential. produce this correspondence because it related to a case then pending in the courts—the Perrin case awaiting retrial. The Senate has no power to compel the Attorney-General or any other official to furnish it with confidential matter from his files, and there appears to be no way in which the sealed correspondence between Mr. Bonaparte and Mr. Devlin can be obtained. In the absence of this correspondence, however sence of this correspondence, however—correspondence which, it is believed, will fix responsibility for the use of perjured testimony upon either Mr. Bonn-parte or Mr. Devlin, the judiciary committee declined to take any action upon the nomination of Mr. Devlin, and he committee that the sent the se

dent will give him a recess appointment as soon as Congress adjourns, and will as soon as congress acquarns, and win again send in his nomination when the regular session opens next December. What action the judiciary committee will take depends on developments. Without the Bonaparte-Deviln correspondence or its equivalent relieving Mr. Deviln of all responsibility, Mr. Deviln cannot be confirmed. Indeed, if he is unable to transfer responsibility to some of his superiors his nomination will be rejected next session. It will certainly be rejected if the correspondence is later made accessible and shows that h

the nomination of Mr. Devlin and he con-tinues to serve under his original ap-pointment. It is assumed that the Presi-

alone is responsible for using the testi-mony of a perjurer. Devlin Denies Responsibility.

In justice to Mr. Devlin it should be said that he himself disavows all responsibility for using perjured testimony. He maintains that the case was handed up to him after Perrin had been indicted, that he personally had nothing to do with and had no personal knowledge of the grand jury proceedings, and that he simply tried the case on the evidence given him by the Government. When Perrin was in Washington he called on Mr. Borah to discuss his case and the Devlin nomination. He informed and the Devlin nomination. He informed the Idaho Senator that there was a re-port in the Department of Justice (the Harr report) showing that his conviction had been brought about by the use of perfured festimony. Mr. Borah said to

Perrin: "I cannot believe there is such a re-port in the Department of Justice, un-less it is by a man in whom they have

no confidence no confidence."

It was only a few days later, after Mr. Borah and other members of the sub-committee had seen the Harr report, that the President, on recommendation of Mr. Wichersham, sent to the Senate or Mr. Wichersham, sent to the Senate the nomination of William R. Harr, then assistant to the Attorney-General, to be promoted to Assistant Attorney-General Upon inquiry, the Attorney-General in-formed the committee he had recom-mended Mr. Harr's promotion because "he was one of the heat most respectable." he was one of the best, most responsible When this explanation was offered, Mr. Borah replied that there was in his judgment no possible explanation of the Devlin-Perrin matter except such s would leave either Mr. Bonaparte or Mr. Deviin in a very questionable situa-tion. Mr. Harr was confirmed.

Might Expose Bonaparte.

Members of the Senate subcommittee, who are more familiar with this case than any one else outside the department, are of the opinion that Mr. Wickersham is afraid to make known the full record in the case lest if will show most criminal malfeasance in office on the part of Mr. Bonaparte, for it is known that there has been for months in the Department of Justice a report by a man admiftedly of highest standing, exoner-ating Perrin, the man who has long been ating Perrin, the man who has long been pursued; and there is behind it all a threat that he will be further prosecuted in face of the Harr report. For Mr. Wickersham, in his letter to the Senate committee, states that he cannot produce the record because it relates to a case still pending before the courts. His meaning is clear.

meaning is clear. Incidentally, it will be seen, Mr. Wick-ersham finds himself in a very embar-rassing situation. If he orders retrial of Perrin, he must ignore the report and findings of Mr. Harr, in whom he has expessed the utmost confidence and must do so in the face of the showing that Perrin, in the first instance, was indicted through the statement made by Burns before the grand jury and later convicted through the statement made of before the grand jury, and later convicted on perjured testimony. If he orders the case dropped, he virtually admits that case dropped, he virtually admits that his predecessor was engaging in legal prosecutions along victous and unjustifiable lines. Such a course would reflect not only upon Mr. Bonaparte, but upon the entire department. Moreover, to drop the case against Perrin would weaken Mr. Devlin before the committee, and by recommending his renomination the department has vouched for both his ability and his reputation.

Bonaparte or Devlin Guilty.

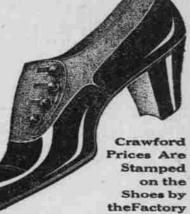
Throughout the entire investigation into the Devlin-Perrin case, Mr. Borah has been the most aggressive inquisitor on the judiciary committee. Having had personal experience with the old Department of Justice, he knows something of its ways and wants to leave ment of Justice, he knows something of its ways and wants to learn more. He is decidedly opposed to such star-chamber proceedings as were indulged in in the days of Mr. Bonaparte, and, could he have his way, would lay bare to the country the full inside history of not only the Perrin but many other land-fraud cases prosecuted under the direction of Mr. Bonaparte. From the inception of the pending case, the Senator has insisted upon knowing the true relations that ed upon knowing the true relations ed upon knowing the true relations that existed between Mr. Bonaparte and Mr. Devlin. Without those facts, Mr. Devlin or Mr. Bonaparte must necessarily be sacrificed. Personally, Mr. Borah is not willing to sacrifice Mr. Devlin to rinced. Personally, Mr. Boran is libe willing to sacrifice Mr. Devlin to save the reputation of Mr. Bonaparte, yet he is nor willing that Mr. Devlin shall be confirmed without knowing the relationship between the two men. After unearthing the Harr report, which for months had been suppressed by Mr. Bonaparte while the prosecution of Perrin proceeded, Mr. Borah believes nobody involved in the case could be culpable to such an extent as Mr. Bonaparte.

Sold!

CRAWFORD SHOE STORE

Bought by C. H. Baker, of California To gain a foothold in Portland-with an established shoe

location as a nucleus—we have purchased the "Crawford." Our business in California grows by leaps and bounds, simply because we give our customers bigger shoe values than they can get at other stores. The same policy will be followed here.



Entire Stock to Be Sacrificed at Once Sale Starts This Morning at 9

> We intend to install our own complete stock without delay. All "Crawford" Shoes must go; no one line of shoes is complete enough for our ideas of serving all the

> There are no old-style shoes in the entire "Crawford" outfit; all leathers are represented in high and low shoes for men and women-and every pair must be sold to make room for our own stock.

Latest Shapes, Patterns and Designs Shoes for Men and Women

> Reg. \$5.00 Shoes Now \$3.85 Reg. \$4.00 Shoes Now \$3.35 Reg. \$3.50 Shoes Now \$2.95

LOS ANGELES SAN FRANCISCO PORTLAND 270 WASHINGTON STREET

TEACHER AS LEADER

Crawford

Prices Are

Stamped

Shoes by

theFactory

on the

Speaker Says Belittling of Him Is National Suicide.

KEEPING BOYS ON FARM

Professor Robertson Says More Education Will Do It-Fight for Presidency Hinges on Book Trust Question.

DENVER, July 7 .- "National suicide "If the future is to be satisfying as a

Nation, the teacher must be regarded as a leader and not a teacher of letters. "Starve the colleges; starve the peo-This advice from James W. Robinson

president of McDonald College, St. Anne de Bellevue, Quebec, was given to the members of the National Educational Association. Mr. Robertson spoke before a general session of the association in the Auditorium. He said that the agricul-tural schools must be more closely allied with the rural schools to bring about the desired end of keeping the boys on the

Ignorance Hurts Farmers. "It is not a matter of a little education being dangerous," said the speaker. "It's the vast remaining ignorance that burts the farmer of today. He wants a little education for his son, but he doesn't want to pay. He doesn't want more education because he thinks his son will leave him. This is where he is wrong, because if the son knew more the farmer's acres would be worth more."

Dick J. Crosby, of the United States

Department of Agriculture, pleaded for a closer relation between the rural schools and the community. He wanted to shift the emphasis from the three "R's" to good cooking and the ability to make fences where required.
T. H. Fairchild, Superintendent of Schools of Kansas, and others also were

speakers The old controversy between the uni-

versity and the normal school as to whether the latter is able to fit men and women for teaching came up again at the meeting of the normal department. Henry G. Williams, dean of the State Normal School at Athens, Ohio, spoke of the normal school. He said that the name does not make the school a place for the training of teachers, any more than the title "professor" makes an edu-

Book Trust Causes Fight.

Allegations of allegiance to the "book rust" cropped out this afternoon in the campaign for president of the association, when it became known that J. J. Joyner, State Superintendent of South Carolina, would be a candidate. Some of Dr. Joyner's friends announced that their fight would be against the book trust, and that their efforts would be to defeat Ben Bleweit Superintendent of Section 1989. Ben Blewett, Superintendent of Schools of St. Louis, and J. H. Phillips, Superin-tendent of Schools at Birmingham, Ala. The fallure of the project to place El-mer E. Brown, United States Commis-sioner of Education, in the presidency, is said to be due to the "book trouble." Mr. Brown declines the honor rather than become identified in a fight with the socalled "octopus."

STATE IN OIL BUSINESS Texas Independent Dealers Com-

The election of officers will take place

plain About Waters-Pierce Sales.

GALVESTON, Tex., July 7 .- Independent oil dealers are complaining over the State of Texas competing with them in the sale of oil from the Waters-Pierce the sale of oil from the Waters-Pierce Company's property, which is being operated under a state receivership. The independent dealers say the state is operating the seized property under a receivership which permits cheap prices and an accumulation of great profits.

The complainants point to the fact that the earnings of the Waters-Pierce property for the marks were \$70.547, or 49 per ty for five weeks were \$70,647, or 40 per

Texas, valued at \$1,852,000. It is charged that these profits are far in excess of what the Waters-Pierce Company earned inder trust operation and protection.

TO GUARD MEXICAN BORDER

Stringent Measures to Be Adopted to Keep Out Chinese.

EL PASO, Tex., July 7.-Daniel J Keefe, Commissioner-General of Immi-gration, acompanied by F. W. Berkshire, chief inspector for Texas, reached this city today on a tour of inspection of the entire Rio Grande border, preliminary to establishing stringent regulations to p vent smuggling of Chinese across from

It is said that Government inspectors will be sent to Mexico to keep watch on Chinese immigrants.

IS BAKING POWDER FOOD?

Takes Up Question.

The new Soo-Spokane-Portland the the popular route to the East. Their train de Luxe is the finest equipped transcontinental train now in service. Broad vestibuled, electric-lighted, buffet-library-membranes observation cars. A solid compartment-observation cars. A solid train. Portland to St. Paul without Agricultural Department Bureau charge.

Why not secure office reservations in WASHINGTON. July 7.—Among the many knotty problems of vital interest fo the housewife which the pure food and drug board of the Department of the Department

Agriculture has been called upon to solve

is one as to whether the effect of alum of various kinds is injurious to health. At a hearing today to representatives

At a hearing today to representatives of pickle and baking-powder manufacturers, Luke E. Wright, ex-Secretary of War, made an exhaustive argument in support of the proposition that baking powder was not subject to the provisions of the pure food and drug act. He contended that, inasmuch as baking powder was not used for food, the law would not apply.

The term "food" in the pure-food law is restricted to those substances which are used for food, but the department always has construed this section to em-

brace food and substances which enter into the composition of food. The mat-ter was taken under consideration.

POPULAR ROUTE EAST.

Facts for Weak Women

Nine-tenths of all the sickness of women is due to some derangement or disease of the organs distinctly feminine. Such sickness can be cured—is cured by ry day by

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription It Makes Weak Women Strong, Sick Women Well.

It acts directly on the organs affected and is at the same time a general restorative tonic for the whole system. It cures female complaint right in the privacy of home. It makes unnecessary the disagreeable questioning, examinations and local treatment so universally insisted upon by doctors, and so abhorrent to every modest woman.

We shall not particularize here as to the symptoms of those peculiar affections incident to women, but those wanting full information as to their symptoms and means of positive cure are referred to the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser-1008 pages, newly revised and up-to-date Edition, sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only; or, in cloth binding for 31 stamps Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.



THE SCENIC CLACKAMAS

SUNDAY, JULY 11, 1909

FARE 75c ROUND TRIP A train to Estacada every hour, from 7 A. M. to 6:50 P. M. Trains for Estacada, Cazadero, Boring, Gresham, Fairview, Trout-

streets as follows:. 7, 7:50, 8:50, 9:50, 10:50, 11:50 A. M.; 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:50, 5:50, 6:50 P. M. Additional trains for Gresham leave at 7:50 P. M. and 11:35 P. M.

dale and intermediate stations will leave East Water and Morrison

Returning, trains leave Estacada for Portland as follows: 6:55, 9, 10, 11 A. M.; 12 noon; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 P. M.

Cars from Troutdale and Fairview will connect with these trains at Linnemann up to 8:30 P. M.

Additional train leaves Gresham at 6:30 A. M. MEALS, ESTACADA HOTEL, 50c

PORTLAND RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER CO.

TRAVEL BY SEA

Two Nights to TRAINTIME NOW EQUALLED 3 to Los San Francisco TRAINTIME NOW EQUALLED 3 to Los Daylight Ride Down Columbia and Through Golden Gate

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