

JAIL AS REFUGE OF MANY DESTITUTE

Edwin Brown Walks Streets in Vain Search of Lodging, Meal or Bath.

CHARITY IS QUERULOUS

Reformer Urges Establishment of Municipal Lodging-House—Men Out of Work Forced to Become Tramps, He Says.

That the City Jail is the only institution in Portland where a destitute working man may obtain a free lodging over night, is the assertion of Edwin A. Brown, a Denver humanitarian, who is investigating social conditions on the Pacific Coast, and urging the establishment of municipal lodging-houses.

"I devoted a large part of Monday and Tuesday to 'tripping over the city,'" said Mr. Brown last night, "and notwithstanding the large amounts of money contributed to semi-public and public institutions by the citizens of this city, county and state, I could not get a free lodging, a bath or a free meal."

Mr. Brown became interested in social conditions through the adoption of a section of the Denver city charter providing that the city might maintain a free lodging-house for the use of homeless men and women who were out of work and without money. It is his practice to put on a suit of overalls, jumper, checked shirt and rough shoes, and when thus arrayed mingle among working men out of employment, visit the places where charity is dispensed and investigate the opportunities which a laborer, without money may have to keep alive.

Tramp Raises Question.

"I arrived in Portland Monday," continued Mr. Brown. "My visit was largely influenced at this time by the receipt of a letter written by a man signing the name of John Murphy and requesting that a reply be sent in care of the People's Institute. Murphy said that the name was an alias, that he had changed it many times, and wanted me to answer the question: 'What is a tramp, and why does a tramp keep on tramping?'"

"On Monday I put on my working suit, and passed out of the side door of the hotel sought the Free Employment agency maintained by your city. There were 50 men lined up at 7 o'clock waiting for admittance and at 8 o'clock the number had increased to 100 by actual count. On getting inside I found a list of 150 jobs listed on the board. Of that number 43 were out of town jobs requiring that the applicant advance from 10 cents to \$5 for railroad fare. The other 107 were jobs inside jobs. On the wall were two signs showing a spirit of harshness out of keeping with the character of the place. One of them read: 'Don't loaf in here,' and the other, 'Any man who takes a job in this place and fails to report is a thief.' I could not understand the necessity of reporting to a free employment agency.

Free Jobs Scarce.

"I walked down to Burnside street and on the way counted 500 men out of work. Most of them stood in the vicinity of Second and Burnside streets. Estimating several alleged employment agencies operating in that vicinity I found no chance for a man without money. Only one man would the manager there 'stake' me to a position until I could earn the money to pay the fee. While we were talking about that place, which was just a porter, an acquaintance of the manager came along and secured it.

"Going outside, I was approached by a Bohemian who asked me to go with him if I could direct him to an attorney who would take his case. The facts related were that the man had been sent to Blair to work for a lumber company. Discharged after six days' work, the Bohemian found \$3.50 coming to him. The company had charged him \$5 for attorney's fee and 15 cent hotel. I took the man to the Assistant City Attorney for Portland.

"On Tuesday afternoon I donned my garb and started out to see if I could find a free lodging, or bath or meal. Standing down near the Willamette I looked across the river to the great north of the Salvation Army Industrial Home. Passing over the bridge I climbed a long flight of stairs and found a man cooking a meal. I asked for a room and was taken to a place to sleep. He replied that the rules of the Home did not permit anything to be given away.

"About 6 o'clock I reached the office of the Associated Charities. It was locked up. Going down to the Rescue Mission, I was informed that they did not run a lodging-house. At the People's Institute they did not take care of people, but in the main reading-room a sign advising visitors that talking was not allowed, so I went on.

Commons Denies Admission.

"My arrival at a beer depot at Second and Burnside streets was coincident with the ejection of a 20-year-old young man at the hands of a police officer who was performing his duty. The officer advised me to go to the hall of the Holy Rollers for lodging. It did not look favorable when I looked over the building. When I walked over the door, so I went to Portland Commons. Admission was denied me because I had not attended the mission services in the evening. When I asked the man in charge if I could secure a bed, bath and meal by being prompt at services, he stared at me and wanted to know what kind of a place I thought they were running.

"At 9 o'clock I was still without a place to sleep, and went to the Y. M. C. A., asking for a bed for a man who was 'broke.' The young man behind the desk was sorry, but their rooms were all full and he suggested that I try elsewhere. He thought if I came around the next day they might arrange to give me a bath.

"Again approaching a police officer, I was advised that I could secure a free bed at the police station without a charge being placed against me. He advised me to keep away from there unless it was the last resort. I have slept in the bullpen at Denver and in the stockade at San Francisco, and passed horrible nights in the cells of other jails since I undertook this work, and I thought it was not required that I should go down to that dirty place in order to interest the people of this city in the establishment of a municipal lodging-house, where an honest man without means may receive commonly decent food, lodging and baths until such time as he can begin again to earn money. It must provide for the care of women also.

Mayor Is Sympathetic.

"What I want to do is to get the city government in Portland to build a municipal lodging-house on modern lines. Yesterday I called upon Mayor Simon and was assured of his hearty sympathy with the movement. I hope to ar-

range meetings with several of the women's clubs, the labor assembly and other institutions which I find to be interested, and will be glad to receive callers in relation to the subject.

"It is my contention that fully 90 per cent of the men who are idle are honest, and that it is our duty to assist them to get started in the world. A tramp keeps on tramping in this world because there seems to be no place where he can get a permanent foothold.

"I am paying my own expenses in this attempt to do some good in the world, but I want to remove the impression that I am a millionaire. I am spending a small income. The chief item of assistance which I have received has come through the Interstate Commerce Commission which allows railroad passes to be issued to me when I can get them.

"Mr. Brown believes that a municipal lodging-house could be built in Portland at a cost of \$200,000.

SINGLE TAX MOONSHINE

Correspondent Supports Crusade of Mr. Fels, Soapmaker.

PORTLAND, March 15.—(To the Editor.)—In The Oregonian of Monday appears a characteristic article of my friend George Washington Dixon as to Joseph Fels and the latter's donations to extend the idea of the single tax.

Mr. Dixon abuses Mr. Fels for making his money from soap, and that accuses him of making it from real estate specu-

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TALESMEN "SEEN," LAWYERS CHARGE

Suspicion Expressed and Implied Mark Jury Selection in Moore Trial.

BOTH SIDES ARE AROUSED

Attorneys for Defense Insist Selection of List Irregular; Prosecution Declares Detectives Have Sounded Prospective Jurors.

Suspicion expressed or implied yesterday by attorneys for both the prosecution and the defense upon matters relating to

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NO WATER FOR PLAY PARK

Commission May Abandon Proposed Playground Plan.

Because there is no water to be had in Peninsula Park, there is danger that the Modart Corset Co. will abandon the proposed construction of a children's playground there. Councilman Ellis has made an unsuccessful effort to secure signatures for water for an eight-inch water main. Unless the people in the district take some favorable action and lend their assistance, it is probable the project will be dropped and the money used elsewhere.

NEW CORSET STYLE

The world extends its admiration not to those who accomplish their ends by any means, but to those who do so without any sacrifice.

In years gone by corsets have been designed which gave the wearer a certain degree of comfort—others were produced which, though possessing fashionable lines, inflicted upon the wearer such discomfort as to make the horrors of various instruments of torture of the Spanish Inquisition seem mild in comparison, until with many the result became quite different. The opinion that if correct style and beauty of figure were obtained, comfort must be sacrificed or vice versa. While rapid strides have been made, never before have style, comfort and health been so ably safeguarded as in the new "Improved Front Laced" Corset.

Not Approached, Talesmen Insist.

"Have you been approached by anyone who wanted to discuss this case without or who wanted to feel you out as to your opinion about Moore's guilt?" Mr. Fitzgerald next propounded. The juror said that he had not. Each of the talesmen subsequently questioned by Mr. Fitzgerald were quizzed closely along the same lines, and the answers of all showed that the detective had not spoken to any of them about the case. "I am confident that in some way effort has been made to learn the feelings of this jury list."

Several of the men drawn from the jury

box were employees of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company and it was at this juncture that Mr. McGinn arose in court and walking over to where the clerk was taking the names out of the box, asked some questions as to the list. Each of the men examined following the excusing of Utely were challenged and excused, with the exception of V. L. Robinson, a cornicemaker, living at 954 Montana avenue, on the Peninsula. Mr. Fulton challenged him, but the challenge was denied. Besides Robinson, H. D. Portland, a conductor for the streetcar company, who lives at 743 Saylor street, E. L. Pettis, of the firm of Pettis & Grossmayer, insurance agents in the Board of Trade building, who lives at 739 Wasco street, and Fred Amacher, who works in the bottling department of the Gambrian Brewery, and who lives on East Seventy-fifth near East Gibson street, were passed upon to take the place of three men preemptorily challenged, and one man ex-

How He Cured His Catarrh

I wrote you some time ago, giving you an account of my sufferings with an awful case of Catarrh. I had all the symptoms which accompany this disease, such as mucus dropping back into the throat, a constant desire to "hawk and spit," feeling of dryness in the throat, cough and spitting upon arising, scabs forming in the nose which required much effort to blow out, sometimes causing my nose to bleed and leaving me with a headache. I had thus suffered for five years, all the time trying different local treatments of inhalations, snuffs, douches, etc., with no real good effect. Of course I was greatly discouraged. As soon as I heard from you I commenced S. S. S. as you advised and after using it a short while noticed a change for the better. I continued to take it believing the trouble was in the blood, and S. S. S. made a permanent cure for me. I am now entirely free from Catarrh.

JUDSON A. BELLAM,
224 Randolph St., Richmond, Va.

The Best Irrigated Fruit and Alfalfa Lands of the Pacific Northwest

Western Land & Irrigation Co., at Echo, Umatilla County, Oregon, on the Columbia

Butter Creek lands of this project are the most fertile and richest lands in the world. They are noted for their exceptional productiveness. These lands produce as high as 1200 bushels of onions to the acre, and other things in similar proportion. What they produce is phenomenal. For intensified farming there is no better land. Here a five or ten-acre tract will make a family an independent living. For those wanting to locate on land of the highest quality, the Umatilla Irrigation Co. has the greatest productiveness, there is no place to compare with the Butter Creek Country.

Here there is not only the opportunity to make money, but to be located in the most favorable climate, the coming country of the Northwest, with transportation and the markets of the world right at your feet, to be reached in a day. For fruits of all kinds incident to a semi-tropical climate, here is the opportunity of all opportunities. Here you have the most favored climate, as well as social advantages. Authority has been given for the construction of the road and the money has been appropriated, according to J. P. O'Brien, vice-president and general manager.

The present route of the O. R. & N. follows the Umatilla River from Echo to the Umatilla and then turns at right angles down the south bank of the Columbia River. Coyote is a station 16 miles west of the Umatilla, and the cut-off runs in a straight line across lots to Echo. The cut-off will be 23 miles long and will reduce the mileage of the main line 12 miles in direct proportion to the degrees of curvature. Part of the right-of-way will consist of reclaimed purposes, and it will be necessary to have the land surveyed by the Interior Department. Work will begin just as soon as the approval is given.

The analysis of the soil shows it to be superior for fruit than that of our other favorably situated lands are now prepared to take contracts in five and ten-acre tracts up. When you know what this land is you will be surprised at the extremely low price and the easy terms at which it is sold. Don't fail to get at the bottom of this opportunity. The PREMIER irrigated land of the world.

For all facts, write or call on

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

FATIMA
TURKISH BLEND
CIGARETTES

Just as aging makes wine rich, so mellowing makes tobacco savory.

And the tobacco in Fatima Cigarettes has been aged and mellowed two years. It is blended of the finest Turkish tobacco—made fragrant and pleasing to particular palates.

In a neat, inexpensive foil package, with ten additional cigarettes.

Pictures of popular actresses now packed with Fatima cigarettes.

20 for 15 cents

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

pany. of Fourth and Alder streets; J. W. Euston, a bookkeeper for the Independent Coal & Ice Company; P. E. Reeder, a logger and timberman who lives at 1119 East Yamhill street; John Urlo, 73 years old, a retired dyer, who lives at 835 East Harrison street; Fred D. Flora, a jeweler at 151 Morrison street; Otto W. Metschan, son of the proprietor of the Imperial Hotel; and E. J. Coffin, a conductor for the streetcar company, who lives at 410 Dover street.

Nearly all of these men had formed opinions as to the defendant.

A perfect headfit—the Gordon stiff hat one-sixteenth sizes. Ask your dealer.

HOW HE CURED HIS CATARRH

I wrote you some time ago, giving you an account of my sufferings with an awful case of Catarrh. I had all the symptoms which accompany this disease, such as mucus dropping back into the throat, a constant desire to "hawk and spit," feeling of dryness in the throat, cough and spitting upon arising, scabs forming in the nose which required much effort to blow out, sometimes causing my nose to bleed and leaving me with a headache. I had thus suffered for five years, all the time trying different local treatments of inhalations, snuffs, douches, etc., with no real good effect. Of course I was greatly discouraged. As soon as I heard from you I commenced S. S. S. as you advised and after using it a short while noticed a change for the better. I continued to take it believing the trouble was in the blood, and S. S. S. made a permanent cure for me. I am now entirely free from Catarrh.

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The symptoms Mr. Bellam describes in his case of Catarrh are familiar to every one who suffers with this disease. For five years he had endured the discomfort and suffering, and was greatly discouraged as one treatment after another failed to cure him. When at last he realized that Catarrh is a blood disease, he knew that the former treatments had been wrong, and only a blood purifier like S. S. S. could produce permanent good results.

Catarrh is not merely an affection of the mucous membranes; it is a deep-seated blood disease in which the entire circulation and greater part of the system are involved. It comes from impurities accumulating in the circulation, and as the blood goes to every portion of the body the catarrhal matter irritates and inflames the different mucous surfaces and tissues causing an unhealthy and inflammatory discharge, and producing the other well known symptoms of the trouble.

The failure of local treatment to produce permanent good results in Catarrh is due entirely to the fact that such measures do not reach the cause of the trouble. Temporary relief and comfort may often be had by using some douche or inhalation, but no cure can be effected until the blood is purified of the irritating cause.

S. S. S. cures Catarrh by cleansing the blood of all impure catarrhal matter, and at the same time building up the system by its unequalled tonic effects. It goes down into the circulation and removes every trace of foreign matter or impurity. In other words S. S. S. cures Catarrh by purifying the blood so that the mucous surfaces and linings

S.S.S. PURELY VEGETABLE

of the body are all supplied with healthy blood instead of being irritated and diseased from a continual saturation of catarrhal impurities. Then the inflamed and irritated membranes heal, the discharge is checked, the head noises all

cease, the stomach is toned up, the throat is no longer clogged with phlegm, but every annoying symptom of the disease is corrected. There is but one way to cure Catarrh—purify the blood, and there is but one absolutely safe and sure blood purifier—S. S. S. We have a special book on Catarrh; we will send this book, and also any special medical advice desired free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Government Owns Lots at Fort George

The British Columbia government owns one-quarter of the lots at Fort George, selected from our townsites.

Their lots are not for sale at present. The lots which we offer for sale are from one-quarter mile to one mile and a quarter from where the railroad terminus will be located. There are no other lots to be had except ours nearer than two miles from the railroad terminals.

The nearest railroad now in operation is the C. P. R., which is 320 miles distant.

Seven lines of railroad, including the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific are building, and projected to Fort George.

The first railroad will reach Fort George in 1911.

When this railroad reaches Fort George it will make capable of development the immensely rich territory along the 1000 miles of navigable waterways at the junction of which Fort George is located.

Three lines of steamboats now ply on these waterways. More steamboats are building.

The future of Fort George does not depend on the whim of any one railroad.

These railroads must build along the waterways or keep out.

Fort George is at the junction of the waterways. The railroads must come to Fort George.

We have already spent \$50,000 advertising Central British Columbia and Fort George.

We expect to spend five times that amount.

Because every well-posted man who has made a study of conditions in Central British Columbia knows that Fort George will, in a very few years, be as large as Winnipeg, Vancouver or Spokane are today.

Lots which we offer today for \$150 to \$300 will then be worth \$20,000 to \$100,000. Our terms are \$10 down and \$10 per month, with 10 per cent discount for cash. Title to lots insured and guaranteed by the Province of British Columbia.

Only those who act quickly will get in at these prices.

Maps, plans and full information on request.

Natural Resources Security Co., Ltd.

413 Winch Bldg., Vancouver, B. C.

TEEPE & SMITH
414 Henry Bldg., Portland.