CASE GUARANTEES JEWELERS' HOODOO

Cheap Article by Unscrupulous Manufacturers Hurts Dealers.

NEW OFFICERS ELECTED

Joseph Jaeger Succeeds F. M. French as President—Delegates Are to Be Taken on Sightseeing Trip About Portland.

The time guarantee on watch cases was hit in a resolution adopted Wednesday by the Oregon Retail Jewelers' Association, in session at the Multnomah Hotel.

The resolution, which was introduced by Frank A. Heitkemper, let down the bars for an interested discussion, in which the wrongs that jewelers have been made to suffer through guaranteed watch cases were set forth.

It was pointed out that it is the custom of unscrupulous manufacturers to put out a cheap article with a long-time guarantee of from 10 to 20 years, and that the dealers suffer as a consequence, because people refuse to buy a high-priced guaranteed article when they can get a case guaranteed for the same time at a much lower price.

Guarantee Held Worthless.

Aside from this feature, it was said that the time guarantee was unreliable, since the time of wear of a watch case largely was determined by the nature of the occupation of the wearer.

"Jewelers guarantee everything too much," said Mr. Heitkemper. "Persons come to us and buy an article under a guarantee, and if it does not come up to the guarantee they bring it back and demand a new article, guaranteed in exactly the same way as the original. They get it without paying any additional price for the wear afforded by the returned article. In this way there are some that get several times their money's worth."

It was the sense of the delegates, and incorporated in the resolutions, that reputable watch case manufacturers should stamp their article with their trademark, and make their cases in different grades, with the particular grade marked on the case.

To the objection that this would tempt jewelers to handle shoddy goods, or that they would be imposed upon by the manufacturers, Frank A. Heitkemper replied:

"Jewelers are not fakirs. They are the worst hands at faking to be found. In fact very few of them know how to cheat, and experience has shown that they are overly honest and scrupulous, rather than fakirs. And I know the reputable manufacturers won't become dishonest when we relieve them of this guarantee. They will stand back of us."

Among those who pleaded strongly in favor of the resolution was Colonel J. L. Shepherd, of New York, a member of a large watch manufacturing firm.

Amusing experiences in handling guaranteed watch cases were shown by several of the speakers. One dealer said he lost more than $100 in replacing guaranteed watches made by a firm that launched into business by advertising extensively and selling their case at a low price. Shortly after the firm went out of business.

An address was given by C. W. Williams, secretary of the association, of London, who spoke on "Fraudulent Advertising."

He scored conditions in the United States by which any misrepresentations about jewelery can be made with impunity, resulting in an open field for the dealer of shoddy goods to the prejudice of the reputable dealer.

Committees to Be Named.

Standing committees will be appointed today to draft laws to be submitted to the next Legislature that will embody the recommendations of the convention.

The convention was called to order at 2 P. M. yesterday in the committee room of the Multnomah Hotel by F. M. French, of Albany, president. C. C. Chapman, on behalf of the Commercial Club, welcomed the jewelers, and he was thanked by W. F. Dielschneider, of McMinnville. President French then addressed the convention, and after him Joseph Jaeger spoke on "Our Local Organization and What It Has Accomplished."

The reports of the secretary and of the treasurer were then submitted, and following that, S. Lahdstrom, of Lebanon, spoke on "Building Up a Satisfactory Jewelry Business."

This forenoon the jewelers will be taken about the city and its suburbs in automobiles on a sightseeing trip. This afternoon another session will be held. At 7 o'clock the visitors will be the guests of Portland jewelers at a banquet to be given at the Multnomah Hotel.

New officers elected yesterday were: Joseph Jaeger, Portland, president; William Anderson, Oregon City, first vice-president; A. S. Heny, Roseburg, second vice-president; I. E. Staples, third vice-president; W. F. Dielschneider, McMinnville, secretary; Felix Friedlander, treasurer; F. M. French, Frank A. Heitkemper and C. H. Williams, members of the executive board. F. M. French, retiring president, and C. H. Williams, retiring secretary, have occupied their positions for three consecutive terms.

MILLAGE TAX AIDS BOTH

Judge Bean, of University Regents, Talks on Proposed Bill.

PENDLETON, Or., May 29. — (Special.)—In an interview here today United States Judge Bean, president of the Board of Regents of the University of Oregon and recently appointed member of the committee to draft an initiative bill embodying the millage tax, stated that should the millage tax be adopted, as proposed, it will mean a big thing to both the Agricultural College and the State University. It would put them on a permanent working basis whereby each institution could build and plan for the future, instead of but two years in advance, as has been the case in the past, he said.

In commenting on this phase of the question Judge Bean said: "It will take both institutions out of politics and give them an opportunity to plan for the future; heretofore it has been guess work as to what funds we would have from Legislature to Legislature, and while the best has been done that could be, under the circumstances, it has not been satisfactory to those active in the work of the management of the two institutions.

"Under the new plan I am sure it would not only mean a steady growth of the schools, but to the members of the faculty, whose earnest efforts have at all times been excited in the interest of the institutions—and whose salaries are, I consider, meager—it would lend encouragement, knowing that their incomes were certain from year to year. It will also mean there will be no more worry and work to persuade each Legislature to give an adequate appropriation, as has been the case in the past."

When asked how the committee determined the apportionment of the seven-tenths of a mill, Judge Bean replied:

"After carefully going over all the various data and figures of both institutions laid before us by the heads of those schools, we found that the enrollment of the college was considerably larger than the university and that the maintenance of the college required a larger sum; while probably not in the college proper would a much greater sum be required to maintain it, yet the experiment stations—which are operated in connection with the college and a necessary part of it—and the running expense of same amounts to a good deal each year; while the equipment is also costly; after a thorough going over of the facts before us we concluded that for the present at least, as nearly as we could determine, four-tenths of a mill would be adequate for the college and three-tenths for the university.

"There is a provision, however, that should it be found at any time that either institution is receiving more than it justly needs or that in the growth of both, one institution requires additional funds to properly support it, the matter can be referred to a board to investigate conditions and make any necessary adjustments."

While refusing to discuss the probable outcome of the investigation by the commission relating to the consolidation of the two schools, Judge Bean said that a thorough and careful search and investigation into all matters pertaining to the consolidation would be made by the committee before determining what would be done.

In the event no consolidation is effected and in considering the question of embodying in the initiative bill a measure which would state the scope of each institution, Judge Bean believes that a law defining the educational territory of the schools would be a good one, though he thinks that the law, in turn, would have to be interpreted by a body of men as to just how broad construction should be placed upon it.

In regard to this measure Judge Bean replied:

"At present there is really very little conflict as to studies between the two schools and this is largely due to a board whose duty it is to look into the courses pursued by both institutions and to eliminate, as far as possible, any duplication. Although the placing of some measure on the statute books is without doubt a good one, I do not think that the results attained would differ greatly from the action of the present board. I think the board which now acts upon the question of educational territory is a good arrangement, though a law covering this question would be good.

"It has been thought that rivalry between the two institutions would be done away with under this new system, but in my opinion there has never really been any rivalry existing, except that manifested in their athletic meets. But so far as rivalry existing between the heads of the schools and the management thereof, there has really never been any."

As to why the present plan had never before been adopted, Judge Bean said that there had never been a third party who took the initiative in bringing the boards of the two schools in session together; each board did not feel inclined or in a position to suggest such a meeting to the other institution, and it took a third party to bring about the movement.

KERR FAVORS MILLAGE BASIS

College President Discusses Proposed Method of Providing Funds.

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Corvallis, Or., May 29. — (Special.)—President W. J. Kerr, of the Oregon Agricultural College, unqualifiedly indorsed the movement in favor of placing the university and the college on a millage tax basis and definitely defining the spheres of work to be carried on by each institution. In an interview this afternoon President Kerr said: "The interests of the state and of higher education will be served best by an arrangement which will place our institutions of higher education on a millage tax basis. This will avoid the necessity of going to the Legislature every two years and all the loss of time and inconvenience which that process involves. By assuring a definite rate of income it will make it possible for those who are charged with the administration of these institutions to plan for the future and work out a definite policy. Furthermore, as the wealth of the state increases the income for the institutions will increase, without increasing the rate of taxation.

"The same bill should define the courses which each institution should offer and thus make certain that each institution may occupy its own field and at the same time avoid unnecessary duplication of work. With definite support assured and the fields of work of the respective institutions clearly defined, the presidents will be free to give their full time to constructive work and the institutions will be in condition to give the best service to the people and to the state."

President Kerr refrained from making any suggestion relative to the rate of tax to be levied for each institution, except saying that it should be in conformity with the amount and character of the work which each institution is called upon to perform.

PORTLAND PASTOR CHOSEN

Dr. W. B. Hinson One of Missionary Society Vice-Presidents.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 29. — Rev. Helm Jones, of Oklahoma City, was elected president of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society at the Northern Baptist convention last night. Other officers elected were: First vice-president, I. W. Carpenter, Omaha; second vice-president, Andrew MacLeish, Chicago; third vice-president, Dr. W. B. Hinson, Portland, Or.; recording secretary, George B. Huntington, Newton Center, Mass.; foreign secretary, Rev. J. H. Franklin, Colorado Springs, Colo.; home secretary, Rev. Fred P. Haggard, Boston; treasurer, Ernest S. N. Butler, Boston.

President Taft and Secretary Fisher, of the Interior Department are urged to restore and enforce Commissioner Valentine's order No. 461, which forbids sectarian instruction and the use of sectarian garb and insignia by the teachers in Government schools for the Indians, in resolutions adopted yesterday by the Northern Baptist convention.

WILBUR WRIGHT RALLIES

Physicians See Slight Hope for Recovery of Aviator.

DAYTON, O., May 29. — Wilbur Wright, the aeroplane inventor, who for three weeks has been critically ill of typhoid fever, is reported tonight to have rallied somewhat from the sinking spell which he experienced last night.

Attending physicians now see a slight hope for his recovery.

UNION MUSICIANS HIT ELKS' PARADE

American Federation Orders Men Out at Portland If Army Bands March.

LOCALS ARE MYSTIFIED

Committee in Charge of Entertainment Says Military Organizations Are Not Entered and Organized Players Will Be in Line.

OMAHA, Neb., May 29.—There will be no union musicians in the parade at the annual meeting of the Elks in Portland this year, if any military bands appear in it without escort.

The annual convention of the American Federation of Musicians today in Omaha passed a resolution that union musicians should not take part in that parade, and last night President Weber telegraphed the Portland local union, in accordance with that action of the convention.

The musicians object to the presence in the Elks' parade of three military bands whose members are not union men, and unless these Army bands are withdrawn no members of the musicians' union will be permitted to take part.

The musicians' convention has gone on record in the past as being opposed to competing with any band from an Army post, but this is the first occasion upon which their objection has interfered with a parade of this class.

NO FEAR IS FELT BY LOCALS

Union Musicians Think National Body Has Misunderstood.

Inasmuch as nearly every union band in the Northwest already has been employed by the Elks' 1912 convention commission for service in the parade, officers of the local federation of musicians as well as members of the commission were greatly surprised when they learned last night of the action taken by the Omaha meeting.

This action, however, will not prevent the union bands in Portland as well as those coming here from elsewhere from appearing in the parade. The resolution specifically states that union musicians shall not march in the parade if the military bands appear in it. Although several military bands are likely to be in Portland during the week of the reunion none has arranged for a position in the parade.

Portland Musicians Mystified.

The convention commission was in session last night when a committee of union musicians, bearing the message sent them by President Weber, called and explained the situation. Neither the musicians nor the Elk commissioners could understand the reason for the Omaha convention's resolution. It was uncalled for, they think, and probably brought about through a misunderstanding.

"Perfect harmony prevails between our commission and the Musicians' Union," said D. Solis Cohen, chairman of the publicity department of the convention. "We had several meetings with committees from the union and came to agreements more than six months ago. We have employed every union band in Portland and many from other cities in the Northwest for duty in the parade and we are assured that they will appear. So far as I can understand there was no occasion for the Omaha resolution. It is probable that the local situation was misunderstood."

C. Stoll, secretary of the local federation of musicians, will communicate with the National federation officers at Omaha, explaining the situation. There is no intention on the part of the Portland musicians to act contrary to the rules of their National organization, but they believe that the arrangements made with the Elks are not in violation of the rules.

No Military Bands Entered.

The attitude of the union musicians toward military bands, whose members are not union men, is to permit them to appear in the same parade with them, providing they are escorted by a detachment of soldiers and the United States flag. As no application has been made by a military band for position, this question has not been brought up here.

"The union bands will appear in line without question," said Ralph E. Moody, a member of the Elks' commission, "we made our agreements and don't expect any trouble."

The question of permitting a military band in the parade first was brought up last December, by the San Francisco lodge, which desired to bring a band from the Presidio to the convention. The San Francisco Musicians' Union objected and the matter was referred to the Portland commission, which took the stand that it could not dictate to its guests—the San Francisco lodge in this instance—what kind of music they should bring. The question then was taken to John P. Sullivan, grand exalted ruler, who requested the San Francisco lodge to employ a union band for the parade. It is understood, however, that the San Francisco lodge will bring the Presidio band to Portland for duty in the streets and at their headquarters, but probably not for the parade. The other military bands that come here will be under the same conditions.

At least 50 accepted bands will be in the parade. Union bands will come from Butte, Salt Lake City, El Paso, Tex., and many other places, while eight or 10 organizations will be secured in Portland. The Elks' administration band, consisting of 36 pieces will be on duty from July 4, till after the convention. It will meet every incoming delegation and will march at the head of the parade. It is composed entirely of union men.

Many lodges in small cities in the Northwest, in which the musicians are not organized into unions, will be accompanied by non-union bands, but they will be permitted to enter the parade. The union makes no objection to bands recruited in towns in which no union exists.

FEDERAL LAW IS DODGED

Forced Marriage May Annul White Slavery Charge.

Whether a forced marriage under fear of police prosecution can wipe out three years' alleged violation of the Federal white slavery law, is the question that will be placed before the United States Attorney's office today, by Police Sergeant Carlson, and Patrolman Wells. Clara McCullen, daughter of a woman restaurateur, of Seattle, and Ben Kibich, alias Kauffman, a contracting painter, will be brought to testify, and the woman's statements before Deputy District Attorney Michelet will be introduced. Since the original warrant was issued, the couple were married and as a result Municipal Judge Taxwell yesterday dismissed the case, without calling for any testimony.

The sending of a messenger boy to their rooms at 236 Thirteenth street, early Monday, after they had been arrested on warrant, and his bringing to Acting Captain Keller, the marriage license, saved Kibich from being locked up. Mr. Michelet, called to the telephone, advised Captain Keller to release Kauffman on his recognizance.

In her sworn statement, which Judge Taxwell did not allow, to be introduced, the girl, who says she was a Sunday school teacher in Seattle, tells how Kauffman took her from Seattle to Medford, Or., and thence to Sacramento, Cal., from which place they came to Portland. Doped chocolates, which she ate, she says were used to stupefy her, when she was taken from her mother. In Medford, she says she was immured in a locked house, to which Kauffman always kept the key.

She ran away from him, with the assistance of a man whom Kauffman had brought to see her, she said, and Kauffman, charging her with stealing his jewelry, had the police bring her back. When he had her in his possession, he pretended to forgive her, and duped the Medford police into believing that she was his wife. Fearing a repetition of her flight, she says Kauffman then took her to Sacramento, and brought her to Portland. Here the police were brought into the case when investigating a complaint that Kauffman had beaten her.

NO BATTLESHIPS PROVIDED

House Passes Navy Bill, but Will Not Appropriate for Warships.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The House passed the Naval appropriation bill today without providing for any new battleships. In the final hours of consideration a radical amendment was added by which Government contracts in the future must be filled under the eight-hour law.

The proviso also applies to all work that hereafter may be done for the Government. The bill carries approximately $119,000,000.

The principal fight raged around the proposal to provide for two battleships. As a result of a Democratic caucus no provision for such ships was made.

WIFE SLAYS PHYSICIAN

Spokane Woman Says Husband Had Been Drinking and Abused Her.

SPOKANE, Wash., May 29.—Dr. W. H. Olds, a pioneer physician of Spokane, was shot and killed tonight by his wife. He was 60 years old and his wife is 29.

She alleged that he reached home tonight showing signs of having been drinking. When he began abusing her, she claims that she took a rifle and shot him.

TEXAS INSTRUCTS FOR WILSON

Harmon Forces Routed in Clash to Obtain Control.

HOUSTON, Tex., May 29.—A solid delegation of 40 instructed for Woodrow Wilson was elected to the National convention tonight by the Texas Democratic convention.

The delegation is composed of eight delegates-at-large and 32 district delegates. The Harmon forces made one test of strength on district delegates and were defeated, 542 to 558. Cato Sells, of Cleburne, was elected Democratic National committeeman.

The convention adjourned until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

TAFT FORCES BOLT IN TEXAS

Two Sets of Delegates Sent to National Convention.

FORT WORTH, Tex., May 29.—President Taft's Texas supporters refused today to participate in the state convention dominated by the Roosevelt forces, marched away before the time set for convening, and held a separate convention. Each convention chose eight delegates-at-large to the National Republican convention and declared for its favorite state and National leaders.

Roosevelt supporters claimed representatives from 169 counties out of the state's 243.

The Taft convention claimed delegates from 203 counties and polled 1014 votes.

Clark Carries St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, May 29.—Champ Clark carried all of the precincts at the Democratic caucuses tonight in St. Paul, securing 65 delegates for the county convention, and will control that body.

RUSSIAN WOMEN ENVIOUS

Suffragist Progress Elsewhere Followed With Avidity.

ST. PETERSBURG, [illegible]—(Special.)—Forty members of the Imperial Douma have requested the Minister of the Interior to take the appropriate steps for a ful consideration of the claims of women to be given electoral rights. The Minister has replied that the question is one which he does not propose to consider.

Russian women are aware that, under present circumstances, they have no chance of winning in a campaign for the vote. They are intensely practical, and are turning their energies in other directions, but they do not lose sight of the goal many of them hope ultimately to attain. They follow the woman's movement abroad with intense interest.

The best account yet heard of the history of the movement in England was given in a lecture at the Jhensky Klub — Women's Club — in St. Petersburg. It was delivered by an elderly woman with a superb manner and a profile which reminded one of Catherine the Great. She touched in a little picture of the suffering of suffragists in prison, and lifted her eyes from her manuscript for a moment as she explained that it was necessary to point out that hitherto persons of culture in England had not had the experience of prison life afforded them in Russia.

The Jhensky Klub is in itself evidence of the important part played by women in the political life of Russia. The government closed the club founded by the Constitutional Democratic party, whose members are usually called cadets, and the ladies of St. Petersburg, in sympathy with the ideas of the party, at once founded a women's club to which men were admitted. The members of the disbanded club joined wholesale, and the clubhouse quickly became one of the most interesting political centers in St. Petersburg.

Husband Lost for Children.

Woman's World.

There is really no need to choose between husband and children, but too many young women do not know that they are choosing. A young wife has had a relatively serene courtship, and has safely weathered the initial hazardous month of marriage. After the first baby comes, her husband seems to love her more than ever. As time goes on, and other children are born, it seems to her that their interests are merely growing broader and closer than they were. Too often she is so absorbed in her motherhood that she scarcely is aware of her husband's needs.

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Bad blood is responsible for most of our ailments, and when from any cause it becomes infected with impurities, humors or poisons, trouble in some form is sure to follow. Muddy, sallow complexions, eruptions, pimples, etc., show that the blood is infected with unhealthy humors which have changed it from a pure, fresh stream to a sour, acrid fluid, which forces out its impurities through the pores and glands of the skin. A very common evidence of bad blood is sores and ulcers, which break out on the flesh, often from a very insignificant bruise, or even scratch or abrasion. If the blood was healthy the place would heal at once; but being infected with impurities which are discharged into the wound, irritation and inflammation are set up, the fibres and tissues are broken, and the sore continues until the blood is purified of the cause. S. S. S. is Nature's blood-purifier and tonic, made entirely from roots, herbs and barks. It goes down into the circulation and removes every particle of impurity, humor or poison, restores lost vitality, and steadily tones up the entire system. S. S. S. neutralizes any excess of acid in the blood, making it pure, fresh and healthy, and permanently cures Eczema, Acne, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Boils, and all other skin eruption or disease. Book on the blood and any medical advice free.

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