LAND COMMITTEE ASKS LEGAL ADVICE

Hearing on Oregon & California Bills Adjourns Until Counsel Arrives.

COMMITTEE IS DIVIDED

Some Members Favor Leaving Problem to Courts--Others Insist That Congress Proceed in Good Faith to Enact Law.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. 17.—After a preliminary hearing today on pending Oregon and California land grant bills, the House committee on public lands decided first to solve the legal phases of the problem and to determine the limitations imposed on Congress by the granting acts and by the decision of the Supreme Court, before determining the policy to be recommended.

To this end the committee asked the Attorney-General to telegraph C. J. Smyth, Government counsel in the case, to come to Washington to appear before the committee, and it is likely the Attorney-General also will be invited to appear when Mr. Smyth's testimony is concluded. No further hearings will be held until Mr. Smyth arrives from Kansas.

History of Case Reviewed.

At the hearing today, S. W. Williams, of the Department of Justice, reviewed the history of the land grant case and told of his observations made when in Oregon last Fall. When questioned on the legal points involved Mr. Williams was unable to give all the information the committee desired.

Mr. Williams told the committee the people of Oregon were practically unanimous in opposition to placing any of the grant lands in forest reserves, and explained the reasons for their opposition. He also explained the embarrassment of the various counties because of their inability to collect taxes on the grant lands for the past three years and said it is the belief of the Department of Justice that provision should be made an any legislation passed which would insure the payment of back taxes.

Mr. Williams gave it as his opinion that Congress, under the clause of the original granting act, reserving the right to "alter, amend or repeal," could now enact legislation it desired looking to the disposal of the lands. Later, under questioning by Representative Sinnott, Mr. Williams said that if the grant to the railroad company was an absolute grant, Congress could not revest title to lands in the United States. Mr. Sinnott pointed out that the Supreme Court held the grant was an absolute grant, subject only to the conditions imposed by the act of 1869, and Mr. Williams reiterated his latter opinion, notwithstanding it was in evident conflict with his first view and also in conflict with the opinion of the Attorney-General, as set forth in his report on the Chamberlain bill. It was at this juncture the committee went into executive session.

Prior to discussing the powers of Congress, Mr. Williams was asked by the committee what would develop if Congress did not pass a land grant bill within six months.

Court Might Enforce Proviso.

"If a bill is then pending, with any indication that Congress intends to legislate," he said, "the District Court at Portland undoubtedly would continue the temporary injunction until such time as Congress did act. But if Congress, after discussion of the subject, should decide to enact no further legislation, then the District Court would enforce the proviso as to sale to actual settlers."

There is a disposition on the part of some members of the committee to sidetrack the land grant bills and allow the problem to be worked out finally by the Federal courts, but other members are insistent that Congress proceed in good faith when it has determined how far it can go and formulate a definite policy for disposing of the lands.

Representative Sinnott called attention to the fact that when Congress authorized the purchase of lands in the Southern states for the Appalachian Forest Reserve, it specifically stipulated that no lands should be acquired by the United States "until the Legislature of the state in which the land lies shall have consented to the acquisition of such lands."

Mr. Sinnott also called attention to the fact that the Supreme Court in its decision made reference to that provision of the granting act reserving the right to "amend, alter or repeal." He asked Mr. Williams if he regarded that omission as significant and drew an affirmative reply.

Chairman Ferris advised the committee that Senator Chamberlain had asked to be heard before the land grant bill is reported and said that the courtesy would be extended. No duplicate of the Chamberlain bill has been introduced in the House, but in order that it may be considered by the House committee, Representative Lenroot had it inserted in the record.

Representatives Hawley and McArthur attended the hearing, but did not participate.

MILL LOSS IS $150,000

(Continued From First Page.)

but it seemed to have little effect in checking the progress of the flames fed by sawdust, rosin wood, shavings and other waste which made the fire spread rapidly.

It was the work of the fireboat David Campbell which really put a stop to the flames and prevented them from destroying the entire mill. Within a few minutes after the alarm was received the boat was on the scene.

Captain Johnson, of the David Campbell, was not with his boat when the fire alarm was sent in. He rode to the scene with Fire Marshal Jay Stevens and immediately joined his men.

Tremendous Pressure Obtained.

When it was seen that neither of the engines could produce enough power singly to reach the blaze, Captain Johnson compounded the fore and aft turret engines, thereby obtaining a pressure of 300 pounds to the square inch and with that immense force ripped big timbers from the front of the burning building at a distance of approximately 300 feet.

The fireboat Geo. H. Williams also took part in the work, although its assistance was not so spectacular. A hose was run to the fire and in this way it did good work in helping to extinguish the blaze.

When assisting in playing the hose from the fireboat Williams, one of the workmen of the mill, Pete De Angelo, who was holding the end of the nozzle, was thrown into a pool of water about a foot deep which had collected from the streams playing on the fire. Fire Marshal Jay Stevens, seeing the danger, jumped in and seized the nozzle, but was unable to hold it until a group of men rushed to his assistance.

The fire spread so rapidly that a group of sawfilers who were working on the second floor of the mill just south of the main sawroom, where the blaze started, had to jump out the window about 15 feet above the ground to save themselves. Workers in other sections of the structure were also compelled to beat a hasty retreat.

From the sawroom the fire spread, blown by a north wind, and rapidly destroyed a section of the mill to the south containing gang edgers and planers.

Three alarms were turned in, and besides the two fireboats 11 engines responded. This included engines 23, 11, 7, 4, 4, 16, 22, 21, 13, 25 and 9. Engine 21 got stuck in the mud after arriving at the fire and was unable to participate in the fighting.

The third alarm was sent in by Captain Grenfell, of engine 23. As he was on the way to the fire Chief Dowell stopped at a convenient box to send in the third alarm, but the captain had already sent it in.

The fighting was under the direction of Fire Chief Dowell, Fire Marshal Jay Stevens and Battalion Chiefs Laudenklos and Holden.

Fire Chief "Biddy" Dowell declared the work of all his men was most satisfactory, and from Jay Stevens, fire marshal, came the enthusiastic remark: "The most spectacular fire-checking I have seen for some time."

Chief Dowell also expressed satisfaction in the work his men had done in stringing their lines of hose from distant points. Many of the lines were spread from Grand avenue hydrants, the "famous" crew of Engine No. 13 having one line of hose 1350 feet long, extending from the corner of Grand avenue and Lincoln street to the burning mill.

Great difficulty was experienced by the firemen in crossing the railroad tracks and lumber yards in their efforts to get to the mill, and the poor pressure in the mains and the fact that several engine crews fed from the same hydrant all conspired to make the fire-fighting difficult.

REED COLLEGE MAN WINS PLACE ON DEBATING TEAM.

Charles S. Cohn.

Charles S. Cohn, of Reed College, has been awarded a place on the Reed team which will represent that school at the debating tournament to be held in Corvallis. The tournament is a state contest and a good deal of importance is attached to it by collegiate debaters of Oregon. Mr. Cohn is the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Cohn, of this city.

MANIKINS SHOWN HERE

FRENCH EXHIBIT AT FAIR IS BROUGHT TO PORTLAND.

Figures Done in Wax Are Almost Perfect in Portrayal of Two Types of Womanhood.

Two Paris manikins, lifesize, and notable in workmanship, modeled in wax by R. Imans, Parisian figure modeler, have been brought to Portland from San Francisco, where they appeared in the French building at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. They were purchased at San Francisco from the French government and are said to be the most perfect model figures ever brought to this city.

The two figures are superb in color, line and proportion. They are shown by the Eastern Outfitting Company in a window display. Just as a beautiful woman should look at her best is each of the fair wax duo. The blonde girl has large gray eyes and a striking figure. Her head is bent forward slightly, and the beautiful neck and shoulders and shapely arms are almost as natural as those of a living person. The other figure is better gowned for admiration. Her hair is almost red, and her features, especially the mouth, are pretty and human. The graceful body is poised so that she looks over one of her shapely shoulders. She has a playful expression and is laughing so that she reveals two rows of gleaming perfect teeth.

Both figures are modishly gowned.

LABOR ARGUES BOYCOTT

BAN PLACED AGAINST BAKERY AFTER WARM DEBATE.

Editor of Official Press Opposes Action Because Paper Can't Afford to Lose Advertiser.

Heated discussions as to how far boycotting of unfair shops should extend led delegates to the Portland Central Labor Council last night to indulge in personalities.

The question arose as to whether the Twentieth Century Bakery should be placed on the unfair list. No recommendation had been made by the executive council, no meeting of that body having been held previous to the meeting of the council last night, so Secretary E. J. Stack, as a member of the executive council, reported accordingly.

The delegates agreed to placing the bakery on the unfair list, and then came the statement from C. M. Ryner-son, editor of the Labor Press, that the Twentieth Century Bakery was carrying a monthly advertisement that amounted to more than the Labor Press could afford to lose unless there was an absolute necessity for it.

William MacKenzie, a delegate from the Engineers' Union, talked volubly against placing the bakery on the unfair list, recommending that other boycotted firms be "gone after" first. Despite his objection and the implied one of Mr. Ryner-son, the council delegates voted to place the Twentieth Century Bakery under the ban of organized labor.

Silver Lake Mill Resumes.

KELSO, Wash., Feb. 17.—(Special.)—After a long shut-down, the F. G. Barnes mill at Silver Lake resumed operations the first of the week. This mill is the principal industrial mainstay of that community. Camps are not being operated at present.

AGED SERBIAN KING LIVES FOR LIBERTY

Exiled Monarch Says War Is Last Effort of Feudalism to Entrench Itself.

ONLY GOOD WILL NEEDED

No Reproach Felt for Allies Who Came Too Late, or for Greece, Who 'Understood Differently.' Message Sent to America.

AEDEPSOS, Island of Euboea, via Paris, Feb. 16.—King Peter, of Serbia, received a correspondent of the Associated Press this morning. Hidden away in this almost inaccessible spot, bent under his 72 years, disillusionments and sufferings, physically broken, virtually blind, his crown gone, his native land overrun by ancient enemies, the exiled sovereign grimly clings to life in the hope of participating in the ultimate triumph of his countrymen.

"I have long wanted to speak from the bottom of my heart to the great heart of America, which is so deeply moved over the fate of Serbia and has done so much for our unhappy people," he said.

"It seems to me that somehow your compatriots have been able to divine in the struggles of a people, simple and rugged, but stubbornly individualistic, the same sacred fire which inspired the first Americans 300 years ago to leave Europe to erect in the wildness of America a home for freedom. They know us. We speak the same language of liberty.

Friendship for America Strong.

"Above all, today, when thousands of Serbian women and children, unable to flee, remain there, deprived of everything, it is they, your compatriots, who at this moment have unobtrusively set to work to succor the unfortunates, who have lost all, who have need of all."

The aged King leaned forward, fixed the correspondent with wide open, almost sightless eyes.

"May God in his mercy reward your country," he cried and, leaning back in his chair, closed his eyelids, remaining long silent, as one dreaming.

"I know what you are thinking," he continued finally. "You are wrong. For those of our allies who have remained faithful, we have no reproach. They came to our aid too late to save us. But they came. They were not organized for war, nor ruled over by soldiers. Had they been so organized, so ruled, perhaps they would have been able to save us.

"Civilization cannot be made an engine of war and perfected to foresee every contingency. It is inherent in liberty, it acts slowly, clumsily perhaps, but this very slowness and clumsiness constitute the strength of free peoples. Their triumph is long in coming, but none the less sure.

Feudalism Makes Last Stand.

"I do not know if it is quite understood in America what it is all about that almost the entire of Europe is at war. But I will tell you in a word: It is the supreme, the last effort of feudalism, a fight to finish between the feudalism of yesterday and freedom of tomorrow. So that is why war had to break out on the banks of the Danube and not elsewhere, for the Danube separates by so little the most intransigent feudalism, maintained by unworthy intrigues, like those of the smaller Italian states in the Middle Ages, from the most stubborn ideal of liberty implanted in those ready to fight to the last man to realize that ideal.

"We have always wanted to live at peace with the Austrians. But it is of the very nature of a feudal state liberty cannot and must not flourish in the same vicinity. Today again Austria seeks to create of Serbia, Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina an empire of vassal states for the benefit of a mediaeval feudal nobility. But we cannot stand that. We are peasants, but free peasants. My grandfather was a peasant, and I am prouder of that than of my throne.

No Rancor Is Felt.

"As for Bulgaria, we have proved that we have no rancor against the soldiers who fought side by side with us for the liberty of the Balkans. We accepted that they should remain our friends. They did not so will. The obsession of Balkanic hegemony pursues them. Yet, despite everything, I say even now with all my heart: 'Let the Bulgarians live in tranquillity at home. There is place enough for all in the Balkans. All that is required is a little good will.'"

"And Greece, your majesty?"

For a while the King did not answer. "As for our ally, Greece," he replied, at length, "she has understood differently from us. Her interests are in the Balkans, but outside of her refusal to participate in the war shoulder to shoulder with us, she has in other respects fulfilled the duties of friend and neighbor. Today we are the guests of the Greek people, and we are grateful for their hospitality."

The old man fell silent. Evidently the effort to talk had been a severe strain. The doctor made a sign to the correspondent, but King Peter felt it and gained strength for a final word.

"But I am gathering my strength," he cried again, "to march once more at the head of my men, sharing their trials and sufferings as I did 42 years ago in Bosnia. I will see, I shall see, their triumph. I shall not die before the victory of my fatherland."

POLICE TO GO TO SCHOOL

MEANING OF STATE AND CITY LAWS TO BE TAUGHT.

Deputy City Attorney Is to Be Instructor, So Patrolmen May Know When and How to Proceed.

A law school for policemen, at which they will be instructed in legal procedure and in the meaning of the state laws and city ordinances, is to be established in Portland at once. It was arranged for yesterday at a conference between Mayor Albee and officials of the police bureau, the Municipal Court and the City Attorney's office. Deputy City Auditor Stadter is to be the teacher.

Complaints have been made that policemen do not know the ordinances of the city or the state laws, and do not understand court procedure, and for that reason they often exceed their authority or pass by violations without knowing they are violations. Also it is said time is taken up unnecessarily in the Municipal Court in the handling of cases which could be headed off in the beginning if the policemen knew the law.

City Attorney LaRoche came forward with the school idea. He said classes could be held, and the policemen instructed in what course has to be followed by a court in a prosecution to make it hold. Also he said they could be told what constitutes admissible evidence and what does not, and what a policeman has to prove and how he has to prove it to get a conviction.

FAIR LIQUOR AGENT BUSY

Woman Takes Names Front Affidavits to Send to Wholesale House.

Liquor houses in San Francisco are overlooking no good bets.

A pretty, brown-eyed, brown-skirted and coated young woman was seen hard at work in County Clerk Coffey's department yesterday. She was a stranger there. Many were the inquiries as to the occupation of the fair visitor.

Deputy County Clerk Cochran, who presides over the destinies at the marriage license wicket, solved the mystery.

"Hist," he whispered. "She's copying names and addresses from the booze affidavits turned in last month. They will go to a San Francisco wholesale house as a record of possible patrons in this arid state."

JAIL TERMS METED OUT

Jags and Vags Have Bad Day in Municipal Court.

Yesterday forenoon was an unpleasant one for jags and vags in Municipal Court.

William Franklin, John A. Perry and Frank Smith, a trio of vagrants, were sentenced by Judge Langguth to 10, 15 and 20 days, respectively.

Patrolman Schulpius specialized the previous evening in collecting drunks. Thomas Golden drew 10 days; Joe Dawson, 15 days; Harry Jones, 20 days, and Tom Rudolph, 15 days.

G. M. Harris, manager of the Burnside Theater, pleaded not guilty to the charge of permitting persons to stand in the aisles during a performance. Fire Captain Roberts appeared as complainant. Harris was fined $25.

MR. DIECK WANTS CHANGE

Notice of Small Assessments on Large Projects Thought Useless.

Notice of intention of the city to construct large district improvements are not to be sent to each individual property owner to be assessed in the district hereafter if a plan of Commissioner Dieck is adopted. He has proposed an amendment providing that no notice need be given each individual property owner where the district improvement is to cost more than $25,000 and the assessments are not to average more than $10 a lot.

The task of notifying each property owner in large district improvements has been found costly. In the case of the regrade project on the East Side, for example, 14,000 notices would have to be sent out.

CAMPBELL THANKS SHERIFF

Mystery Robber, Beginning Prison Term, Promises to Reform.

After thanking Sheriff Hurlburt for the courteous treatment he had received since being taken into custody, Percy Campbell, the "John Doe" of Multnomah station robbery fame, left for the Penitentiary at Salem yesterday in the care of Deputy Sheriff Martin Pratt. Sentenced by Judge McGinn for attempted burglary, Campbell will serve a year at hard labor.

"I'll try to be a man, Sheriff, when I get out, and thank you for all you have done for me," said Campbell in leaving.

Campbell was shot by Station Agent J. D. Stewart December 21.

PROHIBITION OPINION GIVEN

Fees Collected by County Clerk Go Into General Fund.

OREGON CITY, Feb. 17.—(Special.)—District Attorney Hedges today received an opinion from Attorney-General Brown in which he holds that fees received from enforcing the dry law shall go into the general fund of the county.

The law provides that the County Clerk shall collect $2 for approving the bonds of pharmacists and shall receive a small fee for carrying out other provisions of the act. County Clerk Harrington has collected $71 from these sources, but the law makes no provision for disposal of the fund.

WARRANT OUT FOR DRIVER

Recklessness Charge Because of Crash With Electric Train.

A warrant for Henry Yost, jitney driver, on the charge of reckless driving, was issued yesterday afternoon. Wednesday night, at the corner of Couch and Fourth streets, Yost whirled his car into the Southern Pacific electric train. The crew applied emergency brakes instantly and averted a serious accident.

The offender was in court last Saturday for a violation of the ordinance prescribing lights for jitneys, when Judge Langguth continued his case indefinitely.

Germans Offer Roumania Loan.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—A Berlin dispatch, according to the Copenhagen correspondent of the Morning Post, says the Duke of Mecklenberg has left for Bucharest as the German Emperor's envoy to offer Roumania a loan of £12,000,000.

DRUGS WOODARD CLARKE CO. DRUGS

Extra Stamps Today
With the Coupon

Use This Coupon
20—EXTRA—20
Bring this coupon and get 20 extra "S. & H." Trading Stamps on your first $1 cash purchase and double stamps on the balance of purchase. Good on first three floors today, Feb. 18.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR WINTER SPRAYING
BORDEAUX MIXTURE One Qt. 40c Half Gal. 75c One Gal. $1.25 Dilute 12 times with water.
LIME & SULPHUR SPRAY One Gallon 50c Five Gallons $1.75 Dilute 9 times with water.
HEKTOGRAPH MASS 75c Twenty-ounce can...

TABLE LAMP SPECIALS
Any of our Fancy Table Lamps, to close, values $18 to $20. SPECIAL $12.98
$10 to $15 vals., $8.89

CANDY 50c lb. Chocolate Chips for.. 33c
25c pound XXX Mint Lozenges now for..... 14c
30c pound Fruit Punch Drops now for..... 18c
40c pound Wood-Lark Special—Mixed Rolls, Kisses, Penoche..... 24c

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY DECORATIONS Half Price

FLOOR PAINTS
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS INSIDE FLOOR PAINTS DRY OVER NIGHT WITH A GOOD GLOSS AND WILL STAND HARD WEAR. Twelve different colors. On sale at, the quart.... 65c

YOU WHO SHAVE, ATTENTION!
$1.50 "Set-In" Rubber Shaving Brush, special now at only..... $1.29
$1.25 "Set-In" Rubber Shaving Brush, special.. 79c
75c "Set-In" Rubber Shaving Brush, special.. 49c
Slyde Stroke Automatic Stropper, sharpens any safety or straight razor, on sale now at $2.00
100 shaves guaranteed with each Gillette blade by using Royal Stropper, the price of which is..... $1.00
ASK FOR DEMONSTRATION

BATHROOM FIXTURES
ART BRASS COMPANY'S SANOLA WARE IN NICKEL OR WHITE.
Special for today and tomorrow—18-inch Nickeled Brass Towel Bar, regularly 40c, special at..... 27c

"DOVER" Guaranteed Iron—Weight six pounds. A "will-not-burn-out" element, complete inverting stand and curling iron heater; $3.50 value, today and tomorrow $2.98

Price Reductions Worth Noting

ODD Lines of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Traveling Bags, in black and tan cowhide, 16, 17 and 18-inch—Just ten of these left at 25% Discount.
"MARK CROSS" Ladies' Pigskin Handbags—a lot at..... 50% Discount
HAT BRUSHES in Morocco and Pigskin Cases; regularly $1.25—to close at... 89c
$2 Bath Sprays special at..... $1.00
25c Rubber Complexion Brushes 19c
5-Foot Length of Rubber Tubing.. 25c
$1.50 Ladies' Douche Syringe on sale now for..... $1.09
HEAVY Canvas-Lined Rubber Gloves for Spring housecleaning, the pair.. $1.50 to $2.50
$1 Pyorrhocide—for pyorrhea—at 87c
50c Bleaya Cream on sale for.... 39c
50c Veda Rose Rouge now for 34c
$1 Othine—double strength—now.. 85c
25c Peroxide Cream on sale now at three for..... 65c
50c Pompeian Massage Cream for 34c
$1 Dr. Cooper's Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, 75c; three for only..... $2
$1 Pinkham's Vegetable Compound 69c
25c Bronchial Troches 15c, 2 for 25c
$1 Lavoris on sale now for..... 79c

TOILET PAPER "SNOWDROP," a soft, white tissue, large roll; regularly $1 a dozen, special now for..... 87c
CHESS MEN WE HAVE THEM. Stock is complete. BUY NOW, they will soon be off the market.

Woodard, Clarke & Co.
ALDER STREET AT WEST PARK ··· MARSHALL 4700—HOME A 6171

FIRE THREAT RUMOR

Name of Notorious Robber Is Linked With Mill Blaze.

REVENGE DECLARED CAUSE

Arrest and Conviction of Clever Thief Said to Have Been Followed by Letters to Mrs. Inman, but This Is Denied.

Was the fire which wrought a loss of $150,000 or more to the Inman-Poulsen Lumber Company yesterday the fulfillment of a threat made last October?

Sawyers and employes who tended the big circular saw carriage, beneath which the flames originated, can give no explanation of the cause. A sudden pillar of smoke sprang from beneath their feet, a puff, a burst of flame, and the holocaust was on.

On August 17, last, Detectives Leonard and LaSalle arrested Hans Hanson, charged with larceny from dwellings. He was bound over to the grand jury, tried, convicted, and sentenced by Judge Gantenbein, of the Circuit Court, to one year's imprisonment.

Hanson was a houseboat dweller, at the Willamette Moorings. His operations were extensive and select, and more than 24 residences, mostly in Ladd's Addition, were broken into. In almost every instance the homes were those of wealthy citizens, and the goods taken were valuable in character, jewelry, plate, cut glass and fine apparel.

Among the residences entered by Hanson was that of R. D. Inman, of the Inman-Poulsen Lumber Company. It is declared that the thief twice selected this residence for plunder.

At the time of his arrest a female accomplice, Inga Mallm, fled to Norway. She took with her, it is thought, at least eight trunks of Hanson's pilferings.

Hanson was convicted on five indictments, and on October 8 was sentenced to one year's imprisonment. On October 22 an order for his parole was held up, and he is now serving his sentence in the County Jail.

Then came the rumor that Mrs. Inman had received anonymous threatening letters, said to have been written by Hanson's friends, declaring that the mill would be burned to settle the score.

Mr. Inman is positive that no such letters were ever received. He is unable to explain the cause of the fire which ruined part of the mill.

Actors to Aid New Englanders.

Talent from Portland theaters will contribute to a programme for the meeting of the New England Societies Thursday night February 24 at Cotillion Hall, Fourteenth street, near Washington. The programme will be followed by a banquet, cards and dancing. The society's membership is steadily increasing and a number of new applications will be passed on Thursday night. With the increase of membership the officers expect to be able to announce soon plans for the New England Society clubrooms, where ex-New Englanders will be made welcome at all times.

OREGON YEOMAN INTACT

Order Not Affiliated With Body Whose Officers Resigned.

Portland officials of the Brotherhood of American Yeomen explain that the resignation of all except one of the officers of the Yeomen of America, announced in an Eastern dispatch several days ago, has nothing to do with the former organization, with a membership of 3000 in this state.

The two organizations are entirely distinct and the Yeomen of America has no branches in the State of Oregon and has a National membership of only a few thousand, according to the statements of officials of the other society.

The headquarters of the of the Yeomen of America are in Aurora, Ill., and those of the Brotherhood of American Yeomen at Des Moines, Iowa. The latter organization has a membership of more than 215,000.

OREGON BOOSTED IN EAST

Portland Man in New York Waits Long for Storm-Bound Mail.

Owen Summers, of Portland, and A. J. Wilkis, Seattle, who are at the Hotel Astor in New York City on a business trip, report that since leaving the West, January 29, they received neither message nor mail from their home cities until February 10, owing to the severe storm. This information was received in a communication yesterday from M. Beals, 247 West Forty-fourth street, New York City.

Mr. Summers is boosting for his home city, and the Rose Festival, and Columbia River Highway, according to Mr. Beals.

Mr. Beals says that a series of moving pictures of the Columbia River Highway is to be shown in a few days at Wanamaker's store in New York City.

Two Autos Crash, Nobody Is Hurt.

An auto driven by T. H. Greene and automobile mail wagon No. 5 from the Postoffice collided last night at Sixth and Alder streets, slightly damaging the machine driven by Mr. Greene. Neither driver was injured.

Painless Parker—Outlaw

His Confessions.

CHAPTER XII.

The Medicine Man of antiquity had an interesting method, judged in the light of modern "ethical" practice.

In the first place, he talked a different language. It was either a jargon of gibberish, supposed to be a strange and holy tongue, or it was "highbrow" stuff, way over the heads of those who listened to it.

Not such an awful difference between that and the outright Latin or complex scientific lingo used by the modern M. D., D. D. S., LL. D., D. D. or Ph. G., is there?

The object has been the same in each case—to keep the common herd out of the professional pasture—to perpetuate a system which will keep knowledge, necessary to the well-being of the human race, in the hands of the few, and to make the multitude believe that it can never aspire to any such heights of wisdom.

This trick of using speech beyond the grasp of the ordinary fellow has always been one of the great mainstays of the "ethical" bunko man. It keeps him in a class by himself. And that's vital to his own conceit and to his own graft.

He pads it out in a score of ways. Your professional Medicine Man never wore clothes like other human beings. He had to keep that class distinction intact. Hence he wore robes, head-dresses and the like. He had to make himself look and act different from the common herd in order to create the impression that he knew more than the herd.

This having to act differently caused him to indulge in stunts so comical that, if he had been gifted with any sort of sense of humor, he would have been forced to guffaw at himself.

He secluded himself in a sacred tepee or cave or university or pyramid or anything else at hand that would conceal him from the gaze of the multitude and would afford him a hiding place from those who might discover that he was no God-anointed wonder, but just a plain fakir, playing on the superstitions and ignorance of a people who were easily awed by the mysterious and inexplicable.

Not such a far cry from the modern pharmacy or the solemncholy diagnostician or the dentist, pretending that it is impossible to get down to earth in discussing people's teeth.

(To Be Continued.) Adv.—

The Miracle Shoe

makes walking easier. Its distinctive feature of built-in support holds the arch in its natural position. If troubled with weak ankles or broken-down arch, it puts new life and strength into your feet.

At the end of the day you need not feel tired out from walking, standing or unusual strain on the foot. *The Miracle Shoe works wonders with the feet.* It conserves your natural foot strength and prevents broken-down arch.

The Miracle Shoe looks handsome and is always in good taste. Price $6.

On Sale at

Rosenthal's
PORTLAND'S BEST SHOE STORE
129 Tenth St.