WESTERN CROOKS CROWD PORTLAND

Nevada Sheriff Recognizes Ten Bunco and Big Mitt Men on Trail.

COME HERE FROM BAY CITY

Light-Fingered Fraternity Frequently Conceal Character Behind Innocent Countenances and Wear Good Clothes.

Crooks are so numerous in Portland that when C. P. Ferrell, Sheriff of Washoe County, Nevada, took a stroll on the Trail yesterday, he met ten of the most notorious in the United States. Mr. Perrell says this city is more densely infested with the paraall parts of America.

The Sheriff of Washoe has gained personal acquaintance with most of the famous crooks in the United States through service on the police force of Reno and as Sheriff. His town gained the reputation among members of the bunco, big mitt and "flat" fraternities as being the most uncomfortable in the United States. Sheriff Ferrell gives them no rest, and compels them to "move on." Since the first of January he has been fulfilling a pledge made to the people of his county that he would drive crooks out of the com-munity. Because of the lax laws in Nevada as to gambling that state is a magnet for the parasites, and the towns have to resort to severe remedies to keep purged of the evil element.

All Have Flocked to Portland.

When asked last night how many crooks are in this city, Mr. Farrell re-

'Oh, a mint of them. I was informed several days ago in San Francisco by members of the police force of that city that relatively few of the gentry are sojourning there this Summer and that most of them have come to Port-land. I have observed however, that most of the crooks in Portland come from Chicago. Do I know them? Well, I should say yes; for I have run them out of Reno at one time or another. And they know me, too; spot me every

What do they do when they see me? Sometimes they smile recognition and even say 'Hello,' and other times they pull their hats down over their eyes and try to slink by unobserved. Such was the case several times on the Trail where I met, face to face, ten

of the men I had driven out of Reno.
"In coming up town from the depot, after my arrival in Portland, I met two United States. They are known to po-lice all over the country as the Arizona Twins. No, they are not really twins, nor are they any blood relation, but they look remarkably alike. They work together as partners and cut the swag with one another."

Other Rogue's Gallery Subjects.

Another famous buncoman whom Mr. Another famous puncoman whom are Ferrell saw was "Notorious Shay." A far-famed character named McCormick, he said, had left his footprints in the city. Others he declined to reveal, saying that the Portland detectives un doubtedly knew of their presence, and that he did not wish to disturb his amicable relations with them by "tip-ping of what they would themselves

ing off what they would themselves evenl, if they desired to do so. Mr. Perrell declared that "Jimmy the take" is heading for Portland if he is take "Is heading for Portland if he is not here already; also "Jimmy Hill" and "Waltera." The names Palo Alto The Plunger, Scotch Alex. Broad Faced Kid, Klondike Kid and Jack Downing, which have been bandled about in Portland recently are all fa-miliar to the Washoe Sheriff and they roll off his tongue just as if he were a Portland detective. When asked why the Portland detectives and police do not drive the bandits out, he declined to reply, saying that his duty was that of expelling the gentry from Washoe County and not from Portland.

Criminals Are Sleek and Deceptive.

"Many persons make the mistake." said he, "of supposing that bunco and mitt men and those who run "flat mitt men and those who run "flat joints" wear their evil designs on their faces. The fact is that such crooks are ocent-appearing persons in the world; that is, unsophisticated per-sons would not suspect their profes-sion from a mere glance at them. They not go about in snabby clothes, r does the low-browed scowl of the criminal mar their physiognomy. Fact is, they are slick and slock and wellmannered as you please. The most successful of them are young men, con-stantly playing new tricks; therefore police and detectives well advanced In years, sometimes have difficulty in keeping up with them. When they face the Judge philanthropic persons can-not believe that men so intelligent can be guilty of the offenses charged against them. Of course the men are sharp-witted; they have to be, else they not succeed in their confidence

ing for a hand-out at the kitchen Joor; they don't beg. They either have lots of money or are in jail.

Nevada Sheriff Explains Problems

"Many persons versed in the ways of the upper classes of society, have hardly the slightest conception of the doings, the customs and the social rules of the world of graft; for the 'con' fra-ternity constitutes a world by itself. You can readily see why men take to the profession when you remember that its labors are light and that its spoils are large. A bunco man once said to me in Reno that he followed the bunco business because he could not earn enough money at his legitimate voca-tion—that of beekkeeping—to keep his wife and four children in the style ne

destred, Said he: "I know, Perrell, the hazards of this work and that I am liable to go to the penitentiary any day. But the work is easy and I make big money at it. As a bookkeeper I could make only \$80 a month, and that's entirely inadequate

Sheriff Ferrell left for Reno last

Snobbery in Colleges.

Chicago Chronicle. Dean Wright's declaration that the worst evil in Yale College is the extravaworst eyll in Yale College is the extrava-gance and estentation of some of the rich students confirms a suspicion which has steadily grown of late years and which extends to Harvard as well as to Yale. Dean Wright, being an officer of Yale, can hardly be charged with hoa-tility to that institution, and his asser-tion will have corresponding weight. There has been no concealment of the

There has been no concealment of the

years been quite as attractive as their educational facilities. It is no secret that educational facilities. It is no secret that parents of very moderate means have sent their sons to one or the other of the institutions named because they would there make the acquaintance of rich and influential young men whose friendship would be useful to them in business life. The trouble is, as Dean Wright has pointed out, that this social phase of university life degenerates into snobbery when it is encouraged, as it has been at

suraged, as it has been at some colleges, by making it paramount to the educational function of the inattu tions. Instead of being a mere incident the social element has become the principal inducement to a certain proportion of students. Such a tendency, if not checked, will, of course, result in discred-iting the college which permits it.

Men who go to college solely to achieve popularity and social recognition reflect no credit on the institution that they attend. When the claims of scholarship are ignored in favor of what may fairly be called tuft-hunting the college or the university where such condition obtains will eventually lose ground because it is main

taining a false pretense.

If not there are many collegiate institu-tions equal in scholarship to the great New England foundations where Americanism is still dominant. The universities of Ann Arbor, at Chicago, at Madison, at Berkeley, Cal., and the numerous smaller but equally worthy colleges throughout the country afford every proper induce-ment to the young man who wishes an education. At any of them he will find congenial associates, who will measure him not by the depth of his purse, but by his valuable qualities. He will find some snobe everywhere, but by picking his college he can reduce them to a minimum

during his student life. #
Yale and Harvard are great and admirable universities, but they do not monopsites than any city on the Pacific Coast, olize the country's learning nor the worth and that they have flocked hither from of young American manhood.

QUEEN DIES SUDDENLY WHEN TURNED OUT IN LOT.

One of the Most Benutiful Animals in the Country, Said to Be Worth Thousands.

"Queen," one of the largest and most beautiful sorrel mares in the country. died suddenly in a vacant lot near the Upshur-street police station at 2 the belief of the officials that some one

poisoned the animal, C. W. Todd owned "Queen," and with others interested had been exhibiting her at 894 Upshur street, near the entrance to the Lewis and Clark Exposition grounds. Thousands have looked with admiration upon the beautiful mare since June 1, and pronounced her one of the prettiest animals ever seen.

"Queen" stood 19 hands high and weighed 2678 pounds. It is claimed by Mr. Todd that he was offered \$4000 for the mare Friday, and that he refused to

At noon yesterday "Queen" was in apparently first-class condition. Each afterneon it has been the custom to take her out for exercise, and this was done about 2 o'clock, as usual. Hardly had "Queen" been led to a vacant lot.

had "Queen" been led to a vacant lot, where she browses and walks about, than she lay down. Almost before the attendant was aware of any trouble, the mare fell over and died.

As soon as Mr. Todd was notified he reported the facts to Acting Captain Slover, commanding the day patrol at the Upshur-street station. The matter will be thoroughly investigated.

While the police decline to make any statement as to whether they suspects any person, it is understood that they do. There may be further develop-

There may be further develop

CITY STATISTICS

ments in the case today.

William Klum, 34, Leland, Or.; Amy Mc

G. C. Nichola, 28; Mary R. Kelsey, 22. Carl Rason, 24, Cathlamet; Flora Convert mer, 23; Hilda Galloway, 19,

John J. Blanchfield, 37; Charlotte McDan

At 742 Overton street, August 9, infant aughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis H. Wilson, a native of Portland, aged I day.
At 450 East Oak street, August 9, Mrs. Carrie E. Billion, a native of Illinois, aged 41 years, 6 months and 13 days

Births. At Portland Maternity Hospital, August 8, o the wife of Francis H. Wilson, a daughter, Incorporations.

Articles of incorporation of 8. Morton Cohn Real Estate Company were filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday by Alexan-der Bernstein, 8 Morton Cohn and D. Solits Cohen; capital stock, \$200,000. The objects announced are to deal in real estate, etc. Real Estate Transfers.

Bogue, lot 19, sporest, lots 23 and 24, block 1, Cloverdale Tract.

2.4 block 1, Cloverdale Tract.

3. 1 Thompson to C. S. Thompson, lots 1-6, inclusive, lots 25-34, inclusive, subdivision "A," General Compson's Addition to St. Johns.

The Title Guarantee & Trust Co. to J. Hill, lot 12, block 2, West Pieda Land Company to H. Meyer 12 and 18, block 7, Arleta Pari No. 5
Land Cempany of Oregon to J. H.
O'Mailer et al, lot 1, block 20, City
View Park
A. H. Randall and wife to C. H. Crippen, lots 5 and 6, block 12, Cloverdale Ex.
C. M. Meredith et al to A. H. Randall et al, lots 5-8, inclusive, block
12, Clover-dale Ex.
C. H. Crippen and wife to E. N. Randell, lots 7 and 8, block 12, Cloverdale Ex.
Commercial Trust Company to G. B.
Commercial Trust Company to G. B. date Ex.

ommercial Trust Company to G. B.

Hegardt, lots 3 and 4, block 13, J.

Irving's First Addition:

Robert Mead et al to L. Weist,

north 46.5 feet lot 3 and south 25.4

feet lots 1 and 2, block 5, Mead's

Addition

M. Shipp.

B. C. Pratt et al to R. Mendenhall, lots 6 and 7, block 13, Feurer's Addition

J. C. Havely and wife to I. G. Royce, lot 4, block 117, Woodstock

B. M. Rowley and wife to W. J. Jacobs, lot 1, block "C." N. Irvington, J. M. Muldoen to F. Mellon et al. block 2 subdivision let "C." M. Patton's Tract

J. Byalis et al to J. Anderson, 15 acres section 31, T. i. N., H. F. E.

J. Cowlish to B. Hassings, lots 13 and 14, block 2 Stratford Sydney Addition

G. W. McCoy to J. F. Johnson, lots 4-7, inclusive, Mistletoe Addition.

W. M. Ladd and wife to A. C. Pika, Soxion feet beginning at intersection of Washington

O. R. Addition and wife to W. H. H. Brady, lot 10, block 1, Evergreen Park 2,000

Seeks Damages for Shock on Car.

John Biled, a painter and paperhanger, complains that on July 18, 1905, while he was a passenger on a car at Irvington, he sustained a severe electric shock, and was badly burned. Yesterday he filed sult in the State Circuit Court against the Portland Consolidated Railway Company to recover 12000 damages off account of the injuries suffered, and a doctor's bill of 156. Blied avers that the current of esscriptive was permitted to essays from g weight.
salment of the its regular conduit and that the shock he ges of the two have of late the sores and burns are still unhealed.

Why Project at Klamath Falls Has Been So Long Delayed.

OWNERS HOLDING

Unless They Agree to Subdivide Their Lands Into One-Hundredand-Sixty-Acre Tracts Work Must Be Postponed.

F. H. Newell, Chief Engineer, of the Reclamation Service, arrived in yesterday morning from Klamath Falls. where he has been investigating the irrigation projects of that section. His present stay in Portland will be brief, as he intends to visit North Yakima, Wash., and then to return to this city to attend the Trans-Mississippi and Irrigation Con-

Mr. Newell stated that people in all arts of the arid West were interested in he Irrigation Congress to be held in Portland next week, and that many dele-gates were preparing to attend. He said there would be in attendance at the con-gress many of the engineers of the Recla-mation Service. He said that the engineers were particularly desirous of meet-ing delegates from all parts of the counand expect that the work of the itated by the personal acquaintanceship and full discussion of important details.

Form Great Projects.

"There are four irrigation projects in Oregon under the consideration Reclamation Service," said Mr. Newell. They are the Klamath, Malheur, Umaeither of these four projects would exo'clock yesterday afternoon, and it is haust the money that has been apportioned Oregon by the Government for the purses of irrigation. The Klamath project is by far the most feasible and probable It is not likely that the John Day project could be carried through for years to come. It is one of the most gigantic plation.

"As regards the Klamath project, I will say that exasperating delays have occurred because of the difficulty of secur-ing necessary contracts with land-owners. The enginering features are not so difficult but that construction could have bebenefited by the Klamath project is in the hands of large landowners, who are unwilling to comply with the requirements of the law. These landowners are anxious that money should be expended on reclamation projects, which will greatly in-crease the values of their land, but they of the reclamation act.

are not wiling to execute the guarantees required for subdivision of the land and the disposal of it to actual settlers. Land Subdivision Problem

"Progress has been made to a point where advertisements can be inserted for olds for construction as soon as the con-tract with the Water Users' Association can be executed and the necessary docu-ments completed guaranteeing subdivision

of the larger tracts," continued Mr. New-ell, still talking about the Klamath projell, still talking about the Klamath project. "The people in the valley have expressed a desire that more time be given them to subdivide the land, and, yielding to their request, it is quite likely that construction will be begun only upon the main channel and a portion of the system. By starting the work on a relatively small scale, it will be possible to put on the market a small amount of land at any one time, and thus the land prices will not be subject to such rapid changes.

Owners Hold Back.

"Large tracts of land owned by one of everal persons have been a source of reat disculty to us, and have held back many of our best projects. The law speci-fies that all land irrigated by the Government ditches has to be subdivided into 160-acre tracts. Nearly all of the good land to be watered by the various projects is owned in large tracts. The owners, unless they are actually compelled to, re-fuse to sign an agreement with the Government. This money that we invest in irrigation projects has to be returned to the Government, and we cannot go ahead and expend large sums of money without being sure of its eventual return. We have experienced considerable difficulty in this respect with the owners of large tracts of swamp land, which will be drained and watered by the Klamath

Mr. Newell was asked whether he had read the address delivered by W. W. Cot-ton, at the Harriman banquet, in which it was stated that the Reclamation Service was dilatory with its work, thus inter-fering with the building of railroads into new country. Mr. Newell said that he had heard of the speech, but said that he had not had time to read it closely. Neither had he carefully studied the com-munication of C. E. S. Wood relative to the Malheur project and the attitude of the Wagon Road Company.

"Distinct advantage is guaranteed by acquiescing in the desire of the land-owners in that time be gained for a more owners in that time be gained for a more satisfactory solution of the railroad question," he said. "At present, the railroad facilities are so inadequate and cost of transportation so high that the cost of the project will be far greater than later, when a railroad is built into the Klamath region. The supply of hay and grain is limited, and the long haul from the railroad puts an almost prohibitive cost on many necessities, and on such articles as many necessities, and on such articles as cement, steel and other material for per-manent works. We intend to construct the backbone of the irrigation works, which we hope will induce the railroads to enter that section. Then we can finish the project at a much less expense."

Mr. Newell would not say anything regarding the railroad qu the Klamath region until he had gone deeper into details. He said that owners of large tracts of swamp land refuse to enter into formal contract to dispose of them in smaller tracts. He said it is proposed for the present to leave the reclamation of the lower lands until the higher lands are irrigated. In the course of a few years, it is believed that the same landowners will see it to their ad-

Visitors Unable to Reach the Fair

Traffic Conditions Between Portland and San Francisco Greatly Congested.

S AN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 2.—(Spe- has always been considered one of the tions between between tions between the stallwarts of San Francisco.) Portland are in a deplorable state. The quate and were the situation not serious it would be almost farcical, Only a portion of the crowds endeavoring to go from San Francisco to the Exposition are able to make the trip, for the reason that the boats and trains are booked far

abcad. Those who suffer from this state of affairs are the tourists from the East, who have spent the earlier part of their outing in Southern California with the intention of returning to their homes by way of San Francisco and Portland. These people, for the most part, are limited as to time, and have mapped out their schedule far in advance. They arrive in San Francisco with the intention of remaining here a day or two and then

taking train or boat for Portland. They find, however, upon their arrival ere, that all the steamships and all accommodations on the trains are booked two weeks in advance. As a result, many are forced to return direct to their homes in the East without making the run to

the other hand, San Francisco p ple returning from the Fair state that they have met with annoying delays in Portland when endeavoring to arrange for their passage home.

It is no exaggeration to say that scores of people weekly of late have abandoned trips to Portland which had been planned far in advance. The travel from here to Portland has far exceeded all calculations, and the railroad people have made every effort to solve the problem, but the traffic has been expanding from week to week with such rapidity that the transportation companies have been unable to keep pace. Extra trains have been added, and some of them run in three sections, and extra boats have been put into service, but the accommodations still remain entirely inadequate. From present indications the month of August will show the heaviest travel between the two cities. With the opening

of the colleges and schools there will be a check in the tide. The railroad company has placed all spare engines and cars on the Portland division, and as a result other traffic is suffering. Fruit shippers have made a formal complaint, stating that they are unable to have the products of their orchards moved as they desire and as market conditions dictate

Despite these little flis, at no time in its history has California been as pros-perous as at the present moment, and San Francisco is reaping the greatest share of the barvest. Expanding trade, both foreign and domestic, has marked the course of the season. The bank clearings of the city average more than 20 per cent above the figures of last year, far surpassing those of Baltimore and almost equaling those of St. Louis.

Building operations for the month just closed were greater than ever before in the history of the city calling for closed were greater than ever before in the history of the city, calling for an expenditure of about \$2,00,000. The imports at San Francisco for the fiscal year just closed were \$46,875,545, against \$37,542,978 in the preceding year. Two-thirds of the imports of the Pacific Coast passed through this city. The exports of San Francisco for the year were \$48,994,000 against \$22,547,181 last year.

The growth of the internal trade is reflected in the statement of the United RaBroads, which controls the streetcar system of the city. It shows an increase of \$90,000 in the gross receipts for

crease of \$80,000 in the gross receipts for the first six months of the present year. The question as to the educational ualifications of a Mayor for San Francisco is now agitating the people of this city. It appears that the man this city. It appears that the man isborat
who at the present time stands highest with the Republican League is John
E. McDougald, who is at present the
treasurer of the city. Mr. McDougald, States,

cial Correspondence.)—Traffic condi-tions between San Francisco and tland are in a depiorable state. The emmodations are absolutely inade othting to his friends, for the 25 words in his statement, 12 errors stood boldly out.

McDougald's statement was written out at the solicitation of a paper op-posed to his candidacy. It was to correct an article in which he was mis-Instead of merely printing the statement, the paper reproduced it in the handwriting of its author. The errors were such as most people make at the age of ten, but seldom there-after, "Their" was spelled "theare,"

at the age of ten, but seldom thereafter. "Their" was spelled "theare,"
and "deny" appeared as "dent."
The whole incident would have
amounted to very little at any other time, but just now it is one of the burning topics and promises to become a campaign issue. Papers friendly to McDougald have taken the view that the Mayor of the city should be honest even if it be at the cost of a few mis-spelled words, and McDougaid's reputation for honesty is of the highest. Then the argument is advanced that while more fortunate boys were at school, McDougald was earning a liv ing by honest toil.

Before the incident it was almost a certainty that McDougald would receive the nomination for Mayor at the hands of the Republican reformers, who triumphed over the forces of Abe Ruef and Mayor Schmitz this week Now, however, there are forces at work to nominate a man who is better ac-quainted with the intricacles of Eng-lish spelling.

Professor Goebel, of Stanford University, is not alone in his woe. Professor Putzker, of the University California, has also clashed with the higher authorities and is in disgrace. Goebel and Putzker head the German department at Stanford and Berkeley espectively, and have been leaders of the German community here for many years. Goebel was recently dismissed from Stanford for insubordination, and every effort to have him reinstated was without success.

Now Professor Putzker, of Berkeley, has been disrated. His salary has been cut from \$3000 a year to \$2000, and he has lost the honored title of "professor of the German language and litera-ture." The trouble in the case of Dr. Putzker seems to have been much the same as in the Goebel case. Putzker has a large following, and he en-deavored, it is said, to assume authority and to block the plans of Dr. Wheel er, the president of the university. It is further said that the cut in Putzker's salary is merely preliminary to dropping him entirely from the college

for nearly 35 years; almost from the time that the university was founded. During his years of service he has be-come a sort of state character, because of his enthusiasm, coupled with the idlosyncrasies that go with genius. Almost every student who has ever at-tended the university counts Professor Putzker as a friend. His popularity among the students was such, that many years ago a special "yell" was composed with which the boys greeted his appearance at their athletic con-

The State University this week recaived a valuable gift from Dr. M. Herzein, in the form of a research laboratory at Pacific Grove. The laboratory is now being erected by Dr. Herzein, and when completed will be turned over to the university authorities. laboratory at San Diego, will give the college facilities for research work in these two branches that are hardly excelled in any place in the United States,



BETWEEN **SEASONS** SALE



Now begins the second week of our Between-Seasons Sale of Furniture and Housefurnishings. Here are some special values well worth your while, and remember, they're only an indication of a store full of equal bargain values. Bring your Furniture needs to us now. You'll save money.



DROPS IN DRESSERS

No. 12—Polished Golden Oak Dresser with shaped bevel plate mirror and eurved standards; top 21x42 inches; 3 large drawers; solid brass trim: \$15.25 mings; regular \$18.50.

No. 184—Handsome Golden Oak Dresser with shaped plate mirror 22x28 inches, carved frame and supports, serpentine edged top 21x42, 4 drawers, with \$19.50 solid brass trammings; regular \$28.50.

No. 336 Quartered Golden Oak Dresser with oval mirror 28 inches wide; carved standards and backplace; tog 21x42 inches, 4 drawers, with solid \$19.85 brass trimmings; regular \$26.00

breas trimmings: regular \$25.00.

No. \$42-Hand-polished Quartered Oak Dresser, prettilly shaped mirror 24x20 inches, with curved standards, base has serpentine top 42x21 inches, and \$26.25 i drawers (polished inside) with solid brass trimming, regular \$30.00.

\$26.25

No. 26-Birdseye Maple Dresser with beveied oval mirror 24x20 on carved sup \$26.25

No. 184-Dainty Princess Bresser of Birdseye Maple, long oval mirror 44x20, top 24x26 base has Prench legs and swell front, trimmed with solid brass. \$28.00

No. 283-Hand-polished Mahogany Dresser with square base and extra beary plate mirror 24x20, drawers with solid brass trimmings; plain but very handsome; regular 745.00.

No. 198-Semi-Gebonial Dresser of Solid Mahagany with beautiful grain and polish, heavy plate mirror 40x20, on carved scroll standards serpentine edged \$58.50 top 21x48, 4 large drawers, with heavy brass mountings; regular \$75.00.....

CUTS IN CHIFFONIERS

No. 301—Golden Oak Chiffoniers with oval mirror 18x12, on carved standards, base has top 16x22 and 5 large drawers, with brass trimmings; lots of room \$14.25 and good looks; regular \$15.75.

No. \$28-Five-Drawer Chiffonier of Golden Oak with 12x20 square mirror, carved frame and support, base 21x40; fine for the man's room; drawers are \$14.25 wide and deep; regular \$18.00.

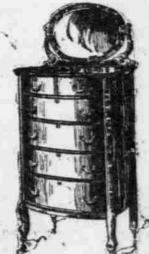
No. 343-Square Front Chiffonler of Pollshed Golden Oak, heveled mirror 12x20, \$14.75 with carved frame and supports; top 34x15; regular \$18.00.

No. 365-Polished Oak Chiffonier with serpentine front, owal mirror 24x14; top \$17.50

No. 311—Birdseys Maple Ladies' Chiffonier, 6 feet high, shaped mirror 18x20, with scroll standards, hase 32x22 with swell front, 3 large drawers, 2 small drawers and hat box 12x14; all drawers finished inside and minuted \$26.50 in solid brass; regular \$32.50.

No. 310—Birdseys Maple Chiffonies with swell front and shaped bevel mirror 16x20 on stroll standards, 6 feet high; swell front; base 32x22; 5 large draw-532.50 ers with solid brass trimmings; hand-rubbed and pollshed; regular \$30.00.

No. 315 Quartered Oak Chiffonier with serpentine front and avai mirror, 24x18; hase 3dx22; 3 large and 2 small drawers; hat box 12x14; hand-rubbed and \$35.00 polished; solid brass trimmings; regular \$47.50.



First Taylor Streets

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

Taylor Streets

Receipt of Substantial Sum Helps Work.

ACCOMPLISHED

Officers of the Association Make Reports of the Financial Condition and Tell of Incidents

in the Work.

The Travelers' Ald Association held its monthly meeting at the Y. W. C. A. parlors last night and most enthusiastic and encouraging accounts were given of the work now being done. The recent receipt of a substantial sum of money from the American committee firmer basis than formerly, and active workers feel great satisfaction in knowing that their very necessary in knowing that their very necessary labors can be carried on without interruption for the next month or six weeks. The financial report was given by the treasurer, Mrs. C. R. Templeton, showing that \$1887.70 has been paid into the treasury, \$1250 of this sumbeing sent by the American committee. Portland has paid \$672.70 in cash, gifts of furniture, printing blank stock, etc., bringing the amount up to about \$1000. The National Travelers Aid Assocation sent a check for \$250 to pay a worker for the months of June, July and August, and will send more for September. Expenditures given at this meeting were \$768.65. The original estimate for the travelers' aid work for the entire season was \$2500. With the amounts received, \$500 will be required to finish the work this Fail, or through the Expesition period. By a vote of the Exposition period. By a vote of the members present it was decided not to canvass for subscriptions for this amount at present, but to wait until the money on hand is exhausted.

Mrs. Baldwin's Report.

The report of the superintendent, Mrs. Lolah Baldwin, was, as usual, full of interesting episodes which arise in connection with her daily work and also of heartrending and pathetic in-cidents. There is no doubt among those interested that this particular method of reaching helpless women and girls is very effective and that a vast amount of good is resulting from it. Over 200

can handle.

Letters come from mothers in various sections, asking that their daugh. on them.

ters be protected while visiting the Exposition, and others write asking and in locating their girls. Scores ask for positions, and Mrs. Baldwin is always able to supply respectable, honest girls for the right kind of places. She gave many instances of women coming to them hungry, and of their efforts to feed them on a few cents when funds were lower than at present. The number of women, especially elderly women who have great trouble in getting their railroad tickets fixed up is sur prising, as is the number of girls and children who are traveling While the decision was made not to

circulate subscription lists at present, the Travelers' Aid Association will be very grateful for free-will contributions at any time. The necessity for continuing this work after the Expo-sition closes seems almost imperative, and is fully recognized by the police authorities and municipal officers gen-erally. Two night workers are kept constantly on the go, and more could be used to great advantage. There is also a worker stationed on the Trail where there is a great field for this particular line of work.

Typhoid Caught While Bathing. NEW YORK, Aug. 12.-Stringent neasures are being taken by the health department to stamp out typhoid fever, which has become almost epidemic in some quarters of the southern section of Brooklyn. It was said last night that bathing in Gravesend Bay from Fort Hamilton to Ulmer Park, including Bath Beach and Bensonhurst, will be prohibited unless there is an immediate decrease in the

number of new fever cases. The sanitary inspectors declare that sewage has contaminated the entire bay front at the places mentioned. For week just ended, the health department reports 72 deaths from typhotal in Greater New York, 44 of which were triet Attorney will probably try to in Brooklyn, as compared with 50 make good, and if he does, there may deaths in July a year ago, 25 of which

Seek Diamonds Among Ashes.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—A diamond hunt is going on in the ruins of the Lackawanna railroad terminal at Hoboken. There was a vast quantity of baggage in the building at the time of the fire and none of it was saved. Among other things consumed was a trunk, said to have contained \$15,000 worth of diamonds, owned by a wealthy New York woman. Private detectives are watching the laborers engaged in clearing away the liebris, but no trace of the diamonds has yet been discovered and the railway officials re-fuse to confirm the story of their loss.

Coal Crushes Miners to Death.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 12.—Thomas Watkins, a miner, and two Hungarian laborers, were killed, and John Lovett, another miner, was hadly crushed today by a fall of coal in the Truesdale col-liery, of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Company. The men were working together when, without warning, a large quantity of loose coal fell

Judge Frazer to Hear Final Arguments Tomorrow.

QUESTION OF VERACITY

Lawyers Undecided Whether Further Affidavits Will Be Introduced to Controvert Those Filed

by Captain Spencer.

Judge Frazer will return from Ocean Park tonight and will on Monday hear the final arguments in the Irvington racetrack pool case and render a ctsion. M. L. Pipes, J. T. McKee and Whitney L. Bolse, attorneys for the Multnomah Fair Association, have not yet decided if they shall file any affidavits to controvert the affidavits of Captain E. W. Spencer, W. S. Dixon and E. R. Brown. These affidavits set forth that Captain Spencer, when he applied to District Attorney Manning for warrants for the arrest of the bookmakers, did not do so because he wanted to punish the members of the Multnomah Fair Association for not giving the pool-selling privilege to Dixon.

Mr. Manning, in his affidavit, affirms that Captain Spencer told him it was all a case of spitework, and the Dis-trict Attorney will probably try ta be some sensational developments be-fore the case is finally closed.

Judge Frazer has stated that if Captain Spencer has been actuated by malice, and is only attempting to close the pools for the purpose of revenge, he will throw the case out of court. Under this condition of affairs, it is a vital question whether the court gives credence to the affidavit of District Attorney Manning or believes the con-trary affidavit of Captain E. W. Spencer, which is partially supported by the affidavits of E R Brown and W.

S. Dixon. Call for Grand Jurors.

In the absence of the United States Circuit Judge, Judge William Gilbert, of the United States Court of Appeals, will se a call for grand jurers next week, and court will be assembled when Dis-trict Attorney Francis J. Hency re-turns from San Francisco to conduct the Oregon land-fraud cases. The jury will be in session about seven days, and posures are expected to come that will be watched with interest. About 30 men will be drawn from the jury box to fill the panel, but as many of them will make excuses, probably not more than 16 will serve. All the cases that are to come before the jury are being kept secret.