MAYOR'S ANNUAL MESSAGE READY

Lengthy Document Will Be Submitted to Council Wednesday.

CONTAINS FEW SURPRISES

Advocates Charter Amendment Giving People Power to Recall Unworthy Officials—Higher Wages for Municipal Employes.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF MAYOR LANE.

Advance in wages of policemen from $80 to $100.

Additional deputy for Health Officer.

Advance in wages of employes of garbage crematory.

More equitable distribution of water rates.

Advance in wages of Fire Department employes.

Additional Plumbing Inspector.

Additional deputy or clerk for Building Inspector.

Advance in wages of street-cleaning department employes.

Increase of force and advance in wages in City Engineer's Department.

Establishment of and employment of clerk for free labor bureau.

Purchase of rock quarry and crusher by the city.

Setting aside of playgrounds for children.

Maintenance of appropriations in general funds as much as possible.

Charter amendment giving people power to recall any city official.

Conservation of streets and other properties of the city.

Many suggestions, recommendations and criticisms are embodied in the annual message of Mayor Lane to the Council. After being delayed several days by the press of work following New Year, the chief executive finished his message last night and it will be presented at the meeting of the Council next Wednesday afternoon. It is a lengthy document of 23 type-written pages and deals exhaustively with all departments of the city government.

On the whole the report of the Mayor shows that exceedingly satisfactory conditions prevail in the various branches of the city government. The statement commences with an abstract of the city's financial operations showing that 1906 was the busiest year in municipal affairs that Portland has ever experienced. In spite of the enlarged duties of the various offices, it is found that the incumbents of the several departments have met the situation well.

A feature which stands out in the document is the Mayor's general recommendation for advances in the wages of city employes. Increased pay is asked for policemen, firemen, employes of the street-cleaning department, employes of the garbage crematory and employes of the engineering department. It is made clear that living expenses and wages in private employment have been rising much faster than the remuneration of those who work for the city. A higher scale of wages in the police department is especially urged.

The most complete innovation recommended in the message is the proposal and indorsement of a charter amendment giving the people power to oust from office any city official whenever they may see fit. It is also recommended that an appropriation be made for the maintenance of a free labor bureau. The Council is asked to increase the forces of several departments to meet the growing needs of the city.

The Mayor takes opportunity to review the circumstances leading up to the present dissension over the report of the expert accountants, renewing his assertion that due care has not been used in keeping city records. He also takes a fling at the policy of the Council in granting the use of the streets unreservedly, declaring that his efforts in behalf of the people, in this particular, "have met with indifference or openly expressed contempt."

Views on Water System.

Water rates are referred to at length, the Mayor expressing dissatisfaction with the present system, although indorsing the lowering of rates recently effected. He suggests that a charter amendment be enacted whereby private property shall bear some portion of the cost of extensions of the system.

He calls attention to the generous work of Portland in sending relief to stricken San Francisco, and felicitates this city upon its present prosperous condition.

In dealing with the police department, the Mayor expresses satisfaction with its work, asserting that he believes "no other city in the United States, of the same size as Portland, has received better service from its police department." The greatest difficulty, he asserts, has been in inducing competent men to apply for positions as patrolmen, because of the low salaries paid. He reviews the dismissal of all but one of the regular detectives, declaring that "the detective force as it was then constituted was a bumbug, and while of little or no value for the purpose of detection of crime, it operated to protect a certain number of criminals, known as 'stool-pigeons,' and thus interfered with the proper operation of the department.

"In fact," he adds, "it was found to be quite as necessary to keep such information from the detectives as it was from criminals, if anything in the way of a 'raid' was to be made upon the latter class, else when such a 'raid' was made it proved a failure so far as any practical results were concerned."

Under the new system of placing patrolmen and detectives under the same classification, much better results, he declares, have been attained. "No graft," he adds, "is being practiced upon any class or individual, no blackmail or backsheesh is being collected from anyone."

Better work has been done in the health department, it is added, however, that an additional deputy is needed, as well as a place for the detention of cases of suspected infectious diseases, and an emergency hospital.

Garbage Collection Costly.

The present method of collecting garbage is not good, according to the Mayor, and he also cites the cost, $1.22 a ton, which he says is excessive. However, he hopes for better conditions in this department, with the installation of the proposed new furnace.

The Civil Service Commission is commended for its creditable work and the clerk, O. L. McPherson, is especially complimented. The affairs of the commission are conducted, it is said, "with the sole object of the betterment and more effective service of the city. Neither political preference, nor religious faith has been allowed to intrude itself into the just conduct of its affairs, so far as I know."

In speaking of the park department, the Mayor mentions the present plans for the extension of the parking system, observing that a proper and judicious system of public parks would be the most valuable asset which the city could acquire. In this connection, he also speaks of the valuable services of Colonel L. L. Hawkins, a member of the commission who died during the year, and Dr. T. L. Eliot, who tendered his resignation from the board.

Of the Water Department the Mayor says:

At all times since the city acquired the Bull Run supply of water, the entire cost of maintenance, cost of extension of mains and laterals, installation of meters, interest on bonds, and all sums paid into the sinking fund which provides for the payment of the entire cost of the installation of the initial large conduit leading into the city, and the cost of an extensive system of expensive reservoirs has been placed on to the consumer, and in a greater degree upon the poorer and smaller householder.

Not Just or Equitable.

I have not considered this a just or equitable method for the payment of the charges incurred in the acquirement, extension and maintenance of this useful department, and have at all times protested against it, and I am pleased to be able to say that the Honorable Board of Water Commissioners have taken a step in the right direction in lowering the rates for water to the smaller consumer, from whom most of the money designed for such purposes came, and have lowered his rates one-third for the coming year; also they have reduced the meter rates to the same class of consumers when such service pipe is attached to a meter, to a more equitable rate.

In this connection it may be said that in the matter of providing for the maintenance, extension of mains and fixed expenditures, the Water Board is by the City Charter strictly limited to the method provided therein, and any change which may be made which will correct the present method must be made by the people themselves, the Board of Commissioners being bound by such provisions of the Charter.

Under such provisions of the charter, if any further extension of mains is to be carried on during the coming year, no further or greater reduction in rates can be made at this time. If the cost for extensions and other charges aside from the cost of delivery can be met in some other manner, the cost of water to the consumer, as made by the city, can be very greatly reduced.

With a view to visiting the cost incurred in the extension of mains and laterals upon the person or land which receives the benefit, a class which has largely received such benefits in the past without cost and without price, the Board of Water Commissioners have under consideration a plan for the equitable distribution of such cost among the persons to whom it properly belongs, which plan is to be submitted to the people at the next election in June. There is much difference of opinion throughout the community as to the proper method of attaining this end.

Is a Diversity of Opinion.

Whether to have all cost attached to the Water Department provided for by general taxation, or whether to charge the consumer the actual cost of the delivery of such water to him with the added charge of interest upon the outstanding bonds, and a fixed sum set aside each year to provide for the payment of such bonds, with all expenses attached to the extension of mains and laterals to be paid by the property adjoining, the assessment of such cost upon immediately adjoining property, or by means of district assessment, are questions upon which there is much diversity of opinion. At any rate, many methods could be devised which would be more equitable than the one in use up until this time.

In justice it should be said that in the early history of the Water Department the city had more water to sell than it could profitably dispose of, and hence made a decided reduction in rates in favor of the larger consumer, as compared to that which it charged to the smaller consumer, but circumstances have changed, and the city is confronted with the necessity of either conserving its water supply, or bringing in an additional supply, at a cost of nearly $2,000,000 outlay for that purpose.

When bonds were issued to pay for the installation of the Bull Run system, and the purchase and installation of the existing water plant, it was agreed, I am informed, with the purchaser of the bonds, that the payment for such bonds, and the large fixed interest was to be made a fixed charge upon the water rates, as they were collected from the consumer. If this is true, and such an agreement was a condition of the sale of such bonds, such fact will have to be taken into consideration in plans which are devised for a change in rates taxed to the consumer.

During the past year several thousand meters have been installed. This was done for the purpose of checking waste, which amounted to 60 per cent of all the water brought into the city, some 23,000,000 of gallons in all per day. If water is to be sold, a fixed rate upon the measurement by meters charging the consumer for actually what water he receives, and giving him exactly the amount of water he pays for, is the only absolutely just method of doing so. A meter rate for one person, and a flat three-fix rate for another person is unfair, and will cause just complaint.

Commends Fire Department.

The services of the Fire Department are commended and mention is made of the extensions of the department during the year. Because of the arduous work of the employes in the fire service, an increase in wages is recommended.

The growing importance of the building department because of the greater activity in construction is cited by the Mayor. He indorses the prompt enforcement of the building laws and says that to adequately do this another assistant to the Inspector is necessary.

In regard to the city's financial affairs, Mayor Lane says:

No examination of the city's books or records having been made for several years, and being impressed with the importance of definite information upon that important matter, I, upon the 8th day of September, 1905, entered upon the part of the city into a contract with Messrs. Clark and Buchanan, a firm of expert accountants, to make such examination and report their findings to me, as Mayor of this city.

This examination was begun in September, 1905, and the final report of the above-named firm was handed to me July 6, 1906.

In respect to the results of this examination, it may be stated that it did not develop any evidence of loss upon the part of the city through fraud, which could be ascertained from an examination of the city's records. The records of the city, however, have for many years been kept in such a manner in nearly all matters concerning the purchase, receipt and distribution of supplies and material of different sorts that it is and will forever be impossible to learn much of anything useful regarding them in this respect, or to fix any responsibility for them upon the persons who actually purchased or used such articles.

This unfortunate condition of affairs is due to the fact that the auditing department of the city has at all times audited claims against the city amounting to a vast sum of money in the aggregate upon data which was incomplete and loosely made up in this important respect, and which left such transactions dependent upon memory and not records, as should have been done. All of which is due perhaps more to a lack of appreciation of the importance of the matter than to any designed motive in so keeping the records that no responsibility could afterward be fixed upon any one in particular.

Auditors' System Loose.

It has developed that large sums of money have been paid out upon claims founded upon requisitions, many of which have been signed in blank and afterward filled in, which dangerous method it seems has been the regular custom in one department for many years, such signed-in-blank requisitions being kept and issued from the auditing department itself, without the fact having come to the knowledge of the Auditor, so it is said.

Such records dependent upon the investigation of such records are of no value so far as facts are concerned, and the result of the investigation verify this statement, it of necessity having largely been devoted to checking up a mass of requisitions, bills and vouchers, as made by others, to give any real data upon which any findings as to the correctness of the claims can be ascertained by any one. The only tangible result of such examination of the city's affairs will be that it will force a change of methods in the manner of keeping such records, and in the future it will be possible to make an examination with a hope of ascertaining what the condition of the city's affairs are, a consummation which will perhaps repay the expenditure involved in this one.

Concerning appropriations for the various departments the Mayor says: In making the appropriations for the coming year I hope that such appropriations may not be split up into as many small and detailed funds as was done last year. The moneys to be used for the different departments is at all times under your control, and it is unwise to so apportion them that they cannot be usefully employed in the interests of the people, who furnish them, with the specific understanding that they shall be legitimately expended for the needs of the city. The plan which was pursued in this respect last year was a foolish one and operated to hamper and restrict the different departments in their work and thereby did wrong to the interests of the city as a whole, and the money which was taken from the people by taxation was so manipulated in this respect and in spite of my protest made at the time, that it operated in several instances to absolutely defeat the interests and purposes of the taxpayers, who were paying to have such interests forwarded and protected.

I earnestly hope that a larger view of the affairs of the city and a wiser counsel may prevail with you in this very important respect.

Advocates Recall System.

The suggestion of Mayor Lane as to a new charter amendment follows:

At the coming election in June, 1907, an amendment to the charter should be submitted to the people which would give the people the right to recall any city official from his position as such officer at any time that it was found to be to the interests of the city to do so.

Nothing but loss can come from the retention of carriers of unfaithful servants in places of public trust; all such should be dismissed promptly and finally.

Following is an excerpt to reports on public franchises:

In August I addressed a letter to the City Auditor requesting him to call upon all holders of franchises granted by this city to render a report upon the condition of their affairs as is required by section No. 99 of the city charter.

Six companies, namely, the Portland Gas Company, Western Union Telegraph Company, Northern Pacific Terminal Company, Cascade Power Company, Willamette Traction Company, Home Telephone & Telegraph Company and the People's Market Association have complied with this request, and their reports are upon file in the Auditor's office. All other corporations, for one reason and another, have so far failed to do so.

I will submit the matter to the city's legal representative and endeavor to ascertain whether the city can enforce the provision of the charter respecting corporations holding grants from the city, and will enforce such provision of the charter wherein I can do so. The following sums have been received from the following-named corporations under grants from the city:

The Mayor has the following to say in regard to the protection of public property:

Being strongly imbued with the idea that the interests of the people of the city at large are of greater importance than are those of the individual, and being firmly convinced that such rights of the city in respect to grants and franchises and the use of and vacation of streets and other public property of this city, has not received the consideration at the hands of this city's representatives to which it is entitled, I take this opportunity to again protest against the scant consideration which has been given to this important subject.

People's Rights Ignored.

Rights and grants, wholesale and retail, have been parted with without any reservations either mental or otherwise being made, so far as I can ascertain, or any consideration to the value of a "non-markee" being required in lieu of the same in most instances. Gifts, grants and franchises to the use of streets in part and in whole; rights to the use of the surface of the streets; rights to the use of the earth below the streets; rights to the use of the space above the streets; gifts of streets in full width, outright, and for all time; petty pickings and clippings from off sidewalks have such and all been dished out with a free hand with but little or no consideration shown for the interests or rights of the people in the same.

Against this unjust method of granting and giving away the city's property I have at all times officially protested, and protested in vain. Asking for no more than a proper and just reservation and protection of the city's rights to its own, and seeking for such rights in the interest and name of the people only, I have met with indifference or openly expressed contempt for my efforts in that direction.

The property of the people belongs to them alone, and their rights are valuable as are those of the individual, and under no circumstances should they be parted with without due and careful consideration of the value of that for which they are exchanged, and that value should be a full equivalent. Such method, if put in practice, will wrong no man, nor no man's interest or rights, and more than that neither he nor they have a right to expect or to receive. If the rule had at all times been followed in the past I am of the opinion that the tax rate for the city's necessary expenditures for the coming year would be far below the 5.07 mills which has been assessed to pay for the same.

Mayor Lane calls attention to the city's growth and prosperity as follows:

At no time in the history of the city has it made so great a growth in a material way during the same period of time as it has during the past year, nor ever before has it been so prosperous generally or faced such promising indications of a healthy and rapid growth in the future, for which we should not only be grateful, but at the same time we should be prepared to carefully adopt such broad general policies as will wisely meet the needs of the future, of what is to become a great city.

FOOTPAD HIDES IN CHURCH DOORWAY

Mrs. Thomas Roberts Passes by and Is Held Up by Young Thug.

LOSES CANADIAN QUARTER

Thief Armed With Pistol Takes Woman's Only Coin—St. Johns Citizen Has Similar Experience. Bandits Return Him Carfare.

CRIMES OF PAST FORTNIGHT.

January 1—Newlin Johnson and Frank McHugh held up and robbed of 15 cents and $5 respectively, at Tenth and Flanders streets. No arrests.

January 4—Charles McGee held up and robbed of $20 and checks to the amount of $500; also watch and chain. Two arrests made; cases pending in court.

January 6—Fred B. Martin murders his sister-in-law, attempts to kill his wife and committed suicide.

January 7—Dr. Philip Edwards Johnson's mangled body found in canyon beneath Ford street bridge; indications of foul play; death remains a mystery.

January 8—Oscar Lindgren, proprietor of the Garfield Hotel bar, shot while at his work; Fred Nelson arrested; case pending.

January 11—Three burglars enter home of W. W. Beardsley, Claremont avenue and East Flanders street, rob house of $85, tie the occupants to bed and escape. No arrests.

January, 11—Two thugs entered the home of Non Tung, a Chinese, at Prettyman station, beat him nearly to death and rob him of $4.95. No arrests.

January 12—Unmasked footpad holds up Mrs. Thomas Roberts at door of First Congregational Church. Two masked men rob P. J. Schubert at Front and Madison streets.

As a fitting climax to the blackest week of crime in the history of Portland, an unmasked highwayman who chose for the scene of his daring operations the portals of one of the city's leading churches, held up Mrs. Thomas Roberts, of 320 Park street, at 9 o'clock last night at the point of a revolver and robbed her of a Canadian 25-cent piece. Less than two hours later masked highwaymen committed a similar crime on Front and Madison streets, P. J. Schubert, of St. Johns, was the victim.

When held up, Mrs. Roberts, whose husband is one of the partners in Roberts Brothers' Department Store, was proceeding home. She was walking up Park street and as she approached the corner of Madison she noticed a well-dressed young man standing in front of the First Congregational Church. She paid no attention to him, thinking that he was waiting for a friend. As she came abreast of him, the young fellow thrust a revolver close to her face, and demanded her money and valuables.

"Keep quiet and give me your money," commanded the highwayman, who was trembling and evidently very nervous.

Thug Takes Only Coin.

"I have only 25 cents with me," answered Mrs. Roberts. The thug reached into the side pocket of her coat and extracted the Canadian quarter. He obligingly lowered the revolver when she requested him to do so.

At this juncture a man stepped out of the drug store a block west of the scene of the robbery. The young highwayman became frightened, and with the parting caution, "Don't make an outcry until I'm out of sight," he turned and ran rapidly down Madison street toward the river.

Mrs. Roberts regained her composure and walked to the drug store, where she informed the clerk of the holdup, and asked him to notify the police. Captain Bruin assigned Detective Sergeant Baty and Detective Burke to investigate.

Mrs. Roberts described her assailant as a young man about 22 years of age. He was dressed entirely in black. His suit and medium-length overcoat were of black and he wore a black hat and muffler. His features she saw quite plainly. He was smooth-faced, of sallow complexion and had flashing, dark eyes.

The evident nervousness of the highwayman indicates that he is a "green" hand, and last night's robbery is probably his first venture in the field of crime, the police say.

After her exciting experience, Mrs. Roberts continued on her way home, unaccompanied. Mr. Roberts was unaware of the crime until he reached home, late at night.

The police declare that the presence in the city of so many highwaymen is due to the Milwaukie Country Club, just across the line in Clackamas County. They say that young men of loose habits go to the club and gamble away their money, after which they return to Portland and rob citizens to recoup their losses.

Gave Back Car Fare.

Schubert lost but 50 cents. The two masked men, each armed with a shining revolver, encountered Schubert at the corner of Front near Madison and demanded his money and valuables.

When their victim put his hands skyward, one of the robbers lowered his gun and commenced to search Schubert's pockets. He extracted 60 cents and a silver watch and was about to depart, when Schubert mustered up courage enough to request the robbers to return him carfare. The robber who had taken the money turned and handed the man a dime, ordering him to hurry home and keep his mouth shut.

Schubert called at the police station and reported the affair to Sergeant Baty. He describes his assailants as being of medium height and wearing dark clothes and black masks.

ST. JOHNS BAPTISTS WILL BUILD HANDSOME CHURCH

VIEW OF STRUCTURE ON WHICH WORK WILL BE COMMENCED THIS MONTH.

Architect W. C. Adams has prepared plans for a handsome new Baptist Church to be erected on Chicago street, in St. Johns. The building will be 44x44, and there will be an annex 18x32. The auditorium will be 42x43, besides which there will be the pastor's study, baptismal font, and dining-room. There will be a full basement. The cost is estimated at $3,500, but this amount may be exceeded. About $2600 has been subscribed. Work will be started on the building some time this month. Rev. Mr. Leonard is the pastor.

STRIKERS WIN RECRUITS

Streetcar Pickets Succeed in Inducing Five Men to Join Ranks.

The streetcar strikers were out in force last night, and by persistent persuasion at Third and Washington streets, managed to win five recruits for their ranks. That number of motormen and conductors quit the service when asked to do so by the pickets, but the traffic on the line was not blocked at all, the company having ample men to move its cars without delay.

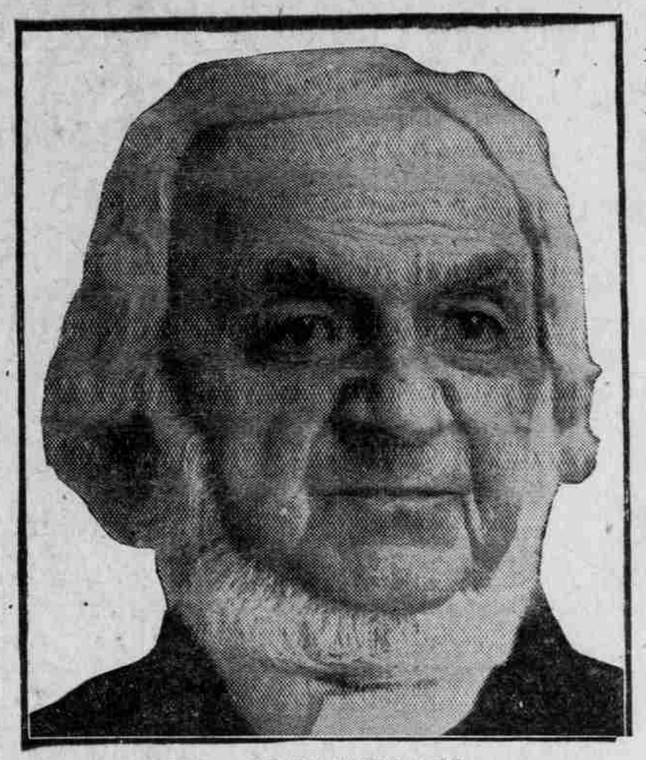
The strikers and pickets gathered at Third and Washington streets, where they began their demonstration several weeks ago, when the riots broke out and disorder reigned. Last night when the demonstration began, police headquarters was notified and Captain Moores was dispatched with a squad of reserves to keep order. He had no trouble.

The police complain that the streetcar officials are permitting some of their cars to be run without headlights.

New Life Insurance Company.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 12.—The North American Life Insurance Company was organized here today. The president of the new company is John E. Boone, Sr., of New York, and the secretary, Francis E. Stevens, of New York.

Prominent Clergyman Restored to Vigor.



REV. A. H. LONG, 84 YEARS OLD.

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Long, a prominent and independent clergyman, who is called the venerable Church of God Minister, of Mount Joy, Penn., is 84 years of age, and says DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY, the Great Renewer of Youth, cured him of nervous debility, congestion of the brain, grip and severe attacks of vertigo and restored him to health and vigor.

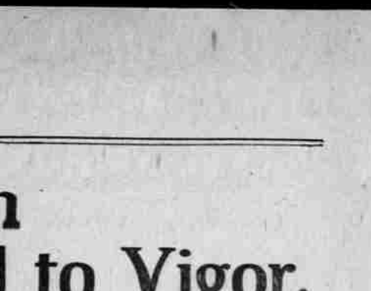
"During the past forty years of my life I have suffered much from nervous debility, congestion of the brain, la'grippe, nervous prostration and numerous severe attacks of vertigo. In consequence of this my system became very much dilapidated. Some time since I resolved that I would give your medicine a fair trial. Now I am perfectly well, strong and vigorous. I am in the eighty-fourth year of my age, and my purpose is to keep your medicine always on hand as a restorative tonic. A. H. LONG, Mount Joy, Pa., Sept. 17, '06."

Rev. Mr. Long has preached 6000 sermons, written out in full 2000 sermons, baptized 549 professing believers, married 114 couples, officiated at 500 funerals, preached at 75 different camp meetings and revised the Apostles' Creed.

Many prominent clergymen, doctors of medicine and temperance workers, who, like Dr. Long, have been benefited by this great medicine, extol its virtues.

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

Is an absolutely pure, gentle and invigorating stimulant and tonic. It builds up the nerve tissues, tones up the heart, gives power to the brain, strength and elasticity to the muscles and richness to the blood. It brings into action all the vital forces, it makes digestion perfect and enables you to get from the food you eat the nourishment it contains. It is invaluable for overworked men, delicate women and sickly children. It strengthens the system, is a promoter of good health and longevity, makes the old young and keeps the young strong. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is a form of food already digested, and is recognized as a family medicine everywhere. This is a guarantee.



Sold by all druggists, grocers and dealers, or direct, in sealed bottles only; never in bulk. Price $1. Insist on the genuine and see that the "Old Chemist" trade-mark is on the label. Beware of refilled bottles and spurious malt whiskey substitutes offered for sale by unreliable dealers. They are positively harmful and will not cure. Illustrated medical booklet and doctor's advice free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

OSTEOPATHS HAVE A BILL

Ask Legislature to Regulate the Practice of Osteopathy.

The Oregon Osteopathic Association held its fifth annual meeting yesterday at the Imperial Hotel, the three sessions being well filled with instructive papers, entertaining discussions and business of importance to the practitioners. One of the features of the day was the appearance of Ellis Whitman, who styles himself the "human rattlebox" through his ability to dislocate every joint in his body. Operative technique for correcting lesions and diseases caused by them was well demonstrated by Whitman, the osteopaths illustrating the various methods of correcting dislocations by means of his peculiarity.

A bill was framed for presentation to the State Legislature by which it is hoped to secure a State Board of Examiners for osteopaths whereby they may be licensed for practice the same as doctors of medicine are. In the bill osteopathy is defined as " that science or system of medicine which treats diseases of the human body by manual therapeutics for the stimulation of the remedial and resisting forces within the body itself, for the correction of misplaced tissue and the removal of obstructions or interferences with the fluids of the body, all without the internal administration of drugs or medicines."

Of the 45 states in the Union, only 18 are without laws regulating and regularly licensing the practice of osteopathy, and the Oregon Association is most anxious to obtain the needed legislation here.

The officers elected for the year are: President, Dr. G. S. Holsington; first vice-president, Dr. F. E. Moore; second vice-president, Dr. W. L. Mercer; secretary, Dr. Mabel Akin; treasurer, Dr. C. E. Walker. Board of trustees—Dr. R. B. Northrup, Dr. Gertrude L. Gates, Dr. F. J. Barr, Dr. H. F. Leonard, Dr. M. G. E. Bennett. Legislation committee—Dr. W. A. Rogers, Dr. O. F. Akin, Dr. R. P. Shepherd, Dr. W. L. Mercer, Dr. R. B. Northrup. Programme committee—Dr. Hezzie C. P. Moore, Dr. Clara Macfarlane, Dr. H. L. Studley.

HOLD FAMILY CONFERENCE

Marlboroughs and Their Relatives Try to Arrange Separation.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Something approaching a family conference relative to the affairs of the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough was held at Sunderland House and Reginald Vanderbilt and other members of the family are to join the party tonight. This meeting undoubtedly concerns the domestic differences of the Marlboroughs, which appear to be rapidly approaching the point where a separation will be definitely announced.

King Oscar Convalescing.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 12.—King Oscar is steadily convalescing, but has not yet been able to leave the palace.

APPEAL FOR PRUNES

H. S. Gile, of Salem, Thinks This Fruit Much Slighted.

RAPS RECENT APPLE SHOW

Declares Horticultural Society Is Partial in Its Awards and That Small Fruits Are Not Given Proper Recognition.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—That the State Horticultural Society has lost sight of all other fruits in its admiration and enthusiasm for the apple, is the opinion of a number of fruitgrowers who attended the annual meeting last week. And some of the growers are angry about it.

Alex Lafollette, the well-known grower of peaches and loganberries is one of these. H. S. Gile, the prune man and manager of the Willamette Valley Prune Association, is another. Mr. Lafollette came home from the meeting in disgust before it was over. He wanted to hear something besides apples. Gile stayed the meeting out, but is up in arms against what he considers an attempt to limit the term "horticulture" to apple culture. With fire in his eye he thus addressed a newspaper representative today:

"I should like to ask of you, sir, what is the meaning of the term 'horticulture?' It appears that the officers of the State Society of Horticulture have narrowed this term down until it takes in and absolutely excludes everything else except apples, chiefly Hood River apples.

"A large number of members of auxiliary societies attended this meeting with the hope of learning something in reference to the culture of berries of various sorts, peaches, pears, prunes, and other fruits. Apples by no means constitute the only, nor do they constitute the chief fruit product of this state. Take the Oregon prune for instance: to my mind it is by far the most valuable commercial fruit product of the State of Oregon today and can be grown more successfully over a greater section of the state than can any other fruit, and yet the prune is practically barred from the discussions, crowded out, or at least is unrecognized, by the so-called 'Horticultural Society.' Yes, I have repeatedly endeavored to bring the prune into notice and into favor with the officers of this society, but with indifferent success.

Cup That Was Not Given.

"I was invited last Summer to give a $10 cup for the best display of commercial packed prunes in 25, 10 and 5-pound boxes and, hoping that the Horticultural Society had broadened its views and intended this year to give the prune a fair show, H. S. Gile & Co. contributed $10 for the purpose of having this cup provided and with the expectation that the society would interest the different packers in the state to bring out a display of prunes so that the people who viewed the display of apples might also see a good display of carefully packed, clean, attractive-looking prunes; a fruit which in recent years has gained great favor throughout the entire world because of its splendid food qualities and which is no longer the despised article of commerce that it was a few years ago. What was the result? No interest whatever, or at least no exhibits.

"It has been the custom of the Willamette Valley Prune Association to avail themselves of every opportunity of this kind to make a display and on this occasion took from stock in their warehouse a number of boxes of prunes and put them on exhibition. Whether this cup which was donated by H. S. Gile & Co. was ever awarded to the Willamette Valley Prune Association or not, I do not know. The gentlemen who made the awards of the various cups evidently had not the courage to state before the meeting that a cup had been awarded for a display of prunes made by the Willamette Valley Prune Association. I listened carefully and no mention whatever was made of this exhibit or any exhibit of prunes by the committee on awards. I have also watched the reports of the press carefully and in the list of awards there has been no mention taken by the society of the fact that there was a box of prunes on exhibition.

Money in Other Fruits.

"I have come to believe, sir, that a new word will have to be coined to cover the various fruit interests of Oregon, as 'Horticulture' evidently applies only to apples at this date. There are men in the Willamette Valley who are making more money today per acre on loganberries than is produced by the best orchards in the state on apples. There are men I am convinced who are making an equal success on well located orchards of Oregon prunes, and there are thousands of acres of hill-tops, or rolling land, throughout the state that should today be planted to prunes, Oregon prunes, in order to meet the demand which will certainly come within the next ten years for a greater supply of this product than can be produced on the sure bearing orchards which are now in existence, and yet this most valuable of all our fruit products is compelled to stay under cover at the meetings of the so called 'Horticultural Society.'"

Pittsburg Prepares for Flood.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 12.—Floods in the Ohio, Monongahela, Allegheny and Youghiogheny Rivers are expected here within 24 hours. River men are tonight securing craft with stout cables. Business houses within the danger zone are moving goods from basements. A stage of 22 feet is anticipated. A stage of 18 feet floods the lowlands and 22 feet covers several downtown streets.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Costs Nothing to Try.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize the value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it's not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth, and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but, on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician, in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

Send your name and address today for a free trial package and see for yourself. F. A. Stuart Co., 56 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.