

MAJOR IS UPHELD IN HIS CRUSADE

Municipal Association Approves His Course Toward North End Resorts.

ATTACKS PUBLIC DANCING

Sends Letter to Dr. Lane, in Which Reforms Effected Are Indorsed and Affirms That City Flourishes Nevertheless.

Mayor Lane received from the Municipal Association yesterday afternoon a communication, expressing the approval of his announced policy of exterminating the disorderly women, insofar as this city is concerned. The executive committee of the association heartily indorses the proposition, and expresses confidence that the reform measure can be successfully accomplished. The Mayor is commended for striking at the social evil, and is urged also to continue his reforms to include suppression of what is termed the "dancing evil."

The Municipal Association, as stated in the letter to Mayor Lane, indorses the action of the Mayor in his purpose to drive out disorderly women and to close up their resorts, "because it is the law, and because we believe that it can be effectively enforced." The association believes that, if the women are driven out and efforts are made to keep them away from Portland, that great good will result.

As to the argument that has been made to the effect that the evil aimed at cannot be eradicated, the association cites the fact that no evil at which law is aimed can be totally eradicated, so long as human nature is what it is; that the law does not stop murder, neither does it prevent theft.

Mayor Lane, after reading the communication, refrained from making any comment whatever. He said that at this time, he did not care to say anything on the subject.

The letter in full follows:

Text of Communication.

Hon. Harry Lane, Mayor, City—Dear Sir: I am directed by the executive board of the Portland Municipal Association to write you, expressing our satisfaction at your decision, on condition that the Council provides you with a police force sufficient for the purpose, to enforce the law in respect to bawdy houses in the City of Portland.

We approve and indorse this course on the ground that the law ought to be enforced by the Executive because it is the law, and also because we believe that it can be effectively enforced. It is being the question to say that against which any law is aimed can be absolutely eradicated as long as human nature is what it is. The law does not stop murder, it does not prevent theft, nor will it end social vice. At best, it is but a restraining agency. This it is, however, and the moral health of the body politic is proportional to the steady, constant application with which the governing authority endeavors to enforce it.

Good as Initial Step.

It is futile to attempt to curb secret vice while the public places are winked at. We, therefore, think that you are right in your determination to begin with the notorious places, and we venture to express the hope that it will be followed up in every possible way looking toward the eradication of the creation of a moral atmosphere in our city in which it will be difficult for vice to flourish. Much has been accomplished in the last few years in this direction; public gambling has gone, the slot machines have been banished, the closed saloon on Sunday is an accomplished fact. Each of these has in turn been pronounced by the world-wide press as a reform which could not be prevented. Nevertheless, they are all things of the past, and still Portland flourishes, perhaps even more than she ever did in her wide-open days. We see no reason why the brothel should continue to be tolerated.

We would respectfully draw your attention to one institution which is undoubtedly the kindergarten of the bawdy house. We refer to the indiscriminate public dance. The influence of this in most cases degrading in the extreme. We draw special attention to the pavilion on Council Crest. It is a breeding place for vice, and is regularly frequented by scores of minors without proper escort. Parents who have any regard for the morality of their children ought never to allow them to go there, and the place should be under thorough police supervision.

We feel sure that a vigorous and sustained effort to stamp out prostitution will result in such a gain of decency and social cleanliness as will greatly elevate the life of the city and purify the atmosphere in which we and our families must live, and we also assure you every support which good citizens ought to render in your efforts to enforce the law in this matter, gladly accepting the responsibility which this indorsement of your proposed action involves. Yours fraternally, JOHN BAIN, Secretary.

COWED BY SEARCHLIGHT

Escaped Wild Beasts Easily Captured by New Method.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—Two gray wolves, liberated for experimental purposes in Bronx Park last night, were captured by Raymond L. Dimars, curator of the zoo, and 18 keepers, who assisted him in the management of an electric searchlight, used at the zoo last night for the first time. The searchlight was so successful that the searchlight will be kept in readiness hereafter to aid in trapping escaped animals.

The wolves which had been released in the park surrounding the zoo surrendered as soon as the rays of the 50-candlepower searchlight were cast upon them. Mr. Dimars and the keepers said it was likely that had the searchlight not been used the wolves would have escaped.

After they were caught through its use, Mr. Dimars visited the cages of the cubs, tigers and other animals, and there tested the usefulness of the light. It was found that all of the animals shrank away from its glow and became motionless.

Before the searchlight was put into operation last night a chimpanzee 42 inches tall, which recently came from Africa, escaped from a traveling cage in the zoo hospital. After capture Dr. W. Reed Blair had the animal placed in a stronger cage.

England Interested in Congo.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—With a view to increasing commercial intercourse with the Congo State, Great Britain is considering the advisability of increasing the number of consuls in that country.

According to a report from Consul Alfred K. Moe, at Dublin, Ireland, in response to a communication from the Congo Reform Association, Sir Edward Grey states that the British consul at Boma is being consulted. It is suggested that consuls might report upon the openings and prospects which would admit the introduction of legitimate commercial intercourse with the natives.

WILL HAVE CHARGE OF MARY SPILLER HOUSE, GIRLS' DORMITORY AT UNIVERSITY OF OREGON



MRS. A. ELLA S. STEARNS, OF PORTLAND.

Mrs. A. Ella S. Stearns, who has for five years held the position of superintendent of the Children's Home of Portland, will leave soon to take charge of the Mary Spiller House at Eugene, which is the new dormitory for the young women students of the University of Oregon. Mrs. Stearns is widely known in Portland, both on account of her able management of the Children's Home and her leading participation in women's public affairs. Her rare executive ability and her favor with young people have caused her recent work to be highly esteemed. Her many friends believe that she will be equally successful in her new field. Her daughter, Miss Estella Stearns, will accompany her to Eugene and enter the State University as a Sophomore, making her home in the Mary Spiller House.

DEFENDS CHANGES IN RATES

CHARGE ON APPLES RESTORED, SAYS J. H. MULCHAY.

Freight Schedule Is Satisfactory to Fruitgrowers, Declares Chief Clerk of Harriman Offices.

That the new rates on apples from the Pacific Northwest to the East are not an advance, but simply a return to old rates in effect before the present tariffs, which were put in as emergency rates, is the statement of railroad traffic men in regard to the change in freight schedules on apples effective September 15. Railroad officials maintain that the new rates are equitable and the fruitgrowers generally are satisfied with them. They say the existing rates were put in to accommodate the fruitgrowers at a time when the industry needed careful nursing and that the growers had no right to expect that the rate would be maintained permanently.

J. H. Mulchay, chief clerk in the general freight offices of the allied Harriman lines, in discussing the proposed changes in apple rates, said:

"The rate on apples coming under the advance affects stations on the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company's lines only and is in line with the changes made in the rates on the apple shipping districts in Oregon, Washington and Idaho. The impression seems to be that the new rates are an advance, while in reality they are merely a return to the rates in effect previous to 1903. It will be remembered that the railroad at that time reduced the rates from all the Northwest territory to the territory west of Chicago because of a large crop, low prices and in order to permit shippers to

THIEF NOT FITZGERALD?

Detectives Now Suspect Another Subtreasury Employee.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—The Record-Herald today says:

A story came to light yesterday which, if proved, is expected to establish the contention that an employee of the subtreasury committed the \$17,000 theft for which George W. Fitzgerald is under arrest. On the day of the robbery a package containing \$50,000 was received at the subtreasury. From certain clerks, which have been found, it is believed the thief took \$17,000 from his stealings and tossed it into the cash receipts for the day.

When the day's cash receipts were counted this \$17,000 of excess cash was found. It could not be accounted for. The mystery surrounding the finding of the cash was not dispelled until the theft of the \$17,000 was discovered. When the wrapper on the package of \$50,000 came to light, it was seen that the markings had been changed.

END OF IDAHO CASES AT HAND

Wisconsin Judge Refuses Permit Removal of Timber-Fraud Defendants.

MAY DROP INDICTMENTS

Charges Against Palmer and Martin, Set for Hearing at Boise, Not Likely to Be Proceeded With.

BOISE, Idaho, Aug. 28.—(Special.)—The end of the famous Southern Idaho timber fraud cases is at hand. This conclusion is reached from the announcement that District Judge Quarles, of Madison, Wis., has made a far-reaching decision in the alleged timber fraud cases, in which he dismissed the indictments returned by two grand juries in the Federal Court of this district against Messrs. Barber and Moon, of the Barber Lumber Company, of Wisconsin, refusing to allow the defendants to be removed from that state to Idaho.

This decision is taken as the cue for the dismissal by the Government of the indictments against Messrs. Palmer and Frank Martin. The former is a fugitive from justice and the latter a prominent attorney of this city.

The indictments are still pending in the Federal Court of the Idaho district and are due to come up for trial in September next. It is very probable that the Department of Justice will order the cases dismissed on the ground that there is not sufficient evidence to convict.

Frank Martin served notice on the court recently for an immediate trial, but now that the end of the case is at hand it is very probable that the court will take no recognition of his appeal.

The Boise cases involved the alleged fraudulent filing on valuable timber lands in the basin country to the north of this city. It was alleged by the Government that two attorneys of this city, Frank Martin and Senator Borah, together with Messrs. Barber, Moon and Palmer, conspired to fraudulently obtain possession of large tracts of timber through dummy entries. The grand jury returned indictments against Messrs. Barber, Moon, Martin, Palmer and Borah. Senator Borah demanded, and was given, an immediate trial. The result was that he was vindicated without saying a word in his defense, allowing the Government only to present its charges.

Charged With Conspiracy.

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District Attorney Censured.

No sooner had Senator Borah been vindicated than he proceeded, through the aid of friends, to obtain affidavits from the members of the grand jury to show that District Attorney Ruelck had used malice and forethought in order to indict the junior Senator. This case was tried before Federal Judge Whitson of the Spokane district, who had also presided over the trial of Senator Borah. In a decision Judge Whitson severely censured District Attorney Ruelck for his manner of presenting the facts before the grand jury, and held that while there was evidence enough to warrant indictment of several of the defendants, there was not sufficient evidence to warrant the indictment of others. In his decision the statute of limitations played a prominent part.

The Department of Justice then decided to take the case entirely out of the hands of District Attorney Ruelck. Two special attorneys, who were sent here, presented the facts and evidence in the case before the jury principally on the transcript drawn up and used from the evidence submitted to the former grand jury. The jury returned indictments against Messrs. Moon, Barber, Palmer and Martin.

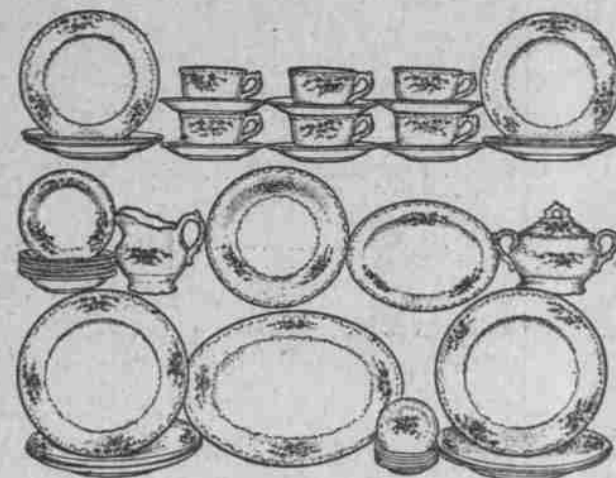
In the meantime the matter of serving the first indictments against Barber and Moon was taken before the United States Commissioners in the Wisconsin district and the latter held the matter up until this week, when it was presented before Judge Quarles, who held that the defendants could not be removed.

Both Ruelck and United States Marshal Rounds have been removed from office.

Proposes to Build Road.

Now that the litigation is practically ended against Messrs. Barber and Moon

Free! 100 Dinner Sets Free!



ONE SET OF DISHES WITH EACH JEWEL RANGE

COMMENCING MONDAY MORNING AT 8 O'CLOCK

FOR THREE DAYS ONLY

We are going to begin our offer of Dinner Sets at the time advertised, in connection with this special sale.

No sale has ever meant more to the people of Portland than this unusual event. This is your opportunity to buy a JEWEL RANGE at a very favorable price and at the same time receive a beautiful 37-piece Dinner Set free of charge.

These sets are of moss rose pattern, delicately colored and gold trimmed. They consist of 37 pieces and will please you.

When one stops to consider that the JEWELS are the best ranges made and contain every feature inventive genius could devise to lighten the burdens of cooking, one can realize the importance of an opportunity that gives the housewife a Dinner Set free with her purchase.

It would take a book to tell you all the good points of the JEWEL RANGES. Some of them are: That all castings are made of Kemi-test metal, which is analyzed and tested by an expert chemist; that the walls are double and interlined with asbestos; that all rivets are hand-driven; that the ovens are large and square, and that the grates are the best that can be produced.

No opportunity has ever more forcibly demanded your attention than this one, and even though you do not care to purchase a range at this time, we urge you to come in and learn about the special Jewel features which make cooking a pleasure instead of a task.

This beautiful 37-piece Dinner Set, which has a retail value of \$5.00, given to you free of charge upon the delivery of the range. This sale ends Wednesday night.



A Quick and Perfect Baker

Good baking and cooking are dependent on the range—get a range that "always works—never balks"; that bakes on oven-rack and oven-bottom; that gives quality and satisfactory results from less fuel.

Large, high, square ovens; are full size and are fitted with Jewel patent, two-piece oven bottom which cannot warp. For more than 40 years they have led in every feature that contributes to fuel-saving and cooking quality.

JEWEL Stoves include many original and exclusive ideas and are made in the most complete line of sizes ever offered to the American housewife.

JEWEL Stoves embody the many features of practical excellence you expect in the product of the world's largest stove plant.

The oven walls are lined with asbestos, concentrating the heat around the oven, economizing heat and making JEWELS quick and perfect bakers.

Easy to operate; a model of simplicity, and the handsomest and most durable range on the market. They have maintained supremacy in the face of worldwide competition for more than 40 years. You run no risk when you buy a JEWEL.

Superior Workmanship and Construction

BODY—Made from heavy grade blue planished steel, double and interlined with asbestos where exposed to the direct action of the fire.

CASTINGS—Made from Kemi-test metal, the smoothest, toughest and longest lasting iron ever placed in stoves.

RIVETING—All rivets are driven cold, by hand.

FIRE-BOX—Extra large and lined with sectional, easily removed, heavy, heat-resisting linings.

GRATE—Our famous JEWEL duplex, made without tracks or frames to warp and crack; can be quickly removed without disturbing the fire-box linings; when reversed, forms a perfect wood fire bottom.

POUCH FEED AND GRATE DOOR—The entire left end of the range in front of the fire-box is cast iron. The pouch feed door lifts for feeding coal, and the grate door when dropped exposes entire front of grate for cleaning the fire.

OVENS—Made square, full size, with Dean's patent non-buckling oven bottom. Top protected by special cast plate. Oven thermometer furnished.

TOP PLATE—Cast in sections to insure against warping or cracking. Six cooking holes provided. Covers and centers of trussed design.

ASH PIT—Extra large and equipped with heavy steel bailed ash-pan.

STYLES AND SIZES—Made in six styles and six sizes, with 14, 16, 18 and 20-inch ovens.

INVENTS INSTRUMENT TO POINT OUT BODIES OF METAL AND OF WATER

D. M. Watson, After Twenty Years of Experimenting, Believes He Has Solved Great Problem.

DIFFICULTIES that confront the prospector who ventures into unknown regions, hounded by the hope of discovering mineral ledges or water wells, have been reduced to a great extent and possibly eliminated, according to the statements of D. M. Watson, of this city, who has invented an instrument which, he declares, will point out infallibly the exact situation of an ore body or an underground water supply.

So thoroughly convinced is Mr. Watson of the success that will attend experimentation with the machine that he proposes to leave Portland in a few days for Joplin, Missouri, there to determine its practical value by application in the lead and zinc mines.

Mr. Watson has the utmost confidence in the success of his undertaking, which is not surprising when it is considered that he has devoted 20 years to investigation and experiment. With its mechanical and magnetic assistance he has located with the instrument wells in Iowa, California, Oregon and Washington. At Joplin, Mo., he tested successfully a large body of lead deposits.

"This new instrument," said Mr. Watson, "is intended for the location of running water in localities where there appears to be none, free milling ledges of zinc and lead ores and also all such things as the theory is very simple. By the use of the metals in the machine and the batteries, there must be an immediate and perceptible effect on the ledge formation. If it be of the character we hope to discover. This is obtained in a large measure by the use of running water on the surface. The battery for water differs somewhat from that used for the location of minerals. In the latter case it is the theory that the creation of magnetic power is caused by the mineral action of the ledge matter. The ledges contain any number of different minerals and the moisture of the earth sets them in action, thereby creating a condition which makes the power of the magnet possible.

"By the successful operation of this new machine it is possible to tell the difference between a vertical and a so-called blanket ledge in a mineral field." The machine has the appearance of an inverted letter 'U', the batteries connecting with a central wire, one of which is intended for the location of water and the other for minerals. It may be used



D. M. WATSON, INVENTOR OF ORE-FINDING MACHINE.

successfully on a train or in a buggy, the inventor says. It contains five different metals and weighs about two pounds. The presence of water or min-

erals is determined by pressure of the metal on the handle. If there be no action on the part of the metal, it is safely concluded that the field is barren.

A SMALL PAYMENT DOWN AND \$1.00 A WEEK

POWERS

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

DIGNIFIED CREDIT FOR ALL FIRST AND TAYLOR

YOUR OLD STOVE TAKEN AS PART PAYMENT

and the Barber Lumber Company. It is planned by the company to go ahead with the cutting of their timber in the basin. It is stated on good authority that the mills will continue running full blast and that the management will take steps to build its railroad from this city into the basin country for the purpose of hauling out the timber to be manufactured into lumber. This railroad is to be a permanent one, and so constructed that it will form the initial branch of a road which will eventually connect with Northern lines, making another through line into Northern Idaho.

UNITE FOR INSURANCE

Harvester Trust Employees Form Huge Mutual Company.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—The thirty thousand employees of the International Harvester Company are to have their own sick benefit and insurance association, according to an announcement made by C. S. Funk, general manager of the company. The plan is the result of several months' investigation, both in this country and in Europe, by a committee including, beside harvester officials, Professor Henderson, of the University of Chicago, and other welfare workers.

In brief, the plan provides that every employee who contributes 2 per cent of his wages to the fund becomes a member of the association and is entitled to all its benefits. He is insured against death, from sickness, or accident, and receives half pay while disabled by illness or injury.

The family of a man who is killed by

accident, whether on or off duty, receives two years' wages. He receives the same for the loss of his eyes, both feet, or both hands. In case of death from natural causes, one year's wages is paid to the family.

As an inducement to employees to join the association, the harvester company will contribute \$25,000 to the fund if 50 per cent of the employees join, and \$50,000 if 75 per cent become members. Membership is absolutely voluntary, and

in joining, employees do not waive any legal rights against the company in case of accident.

The plan also provides a pension fund to the benefit of which any employee is entitled after 20 years of service if he has reached the age of 65 years. At that age retirement is optional; at 70 it is compulsory.

The Transval produces 400,000 ounces of gold every month.

S.S.S. A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

Rheumatism is caused by an excess of uric acid in the blood, which is carried through the circulation to all portions of the system. Every muscle, nerve, bone and joint absorbs the acid, pain-producing poison, causing aches, inflammation, stiffness and other well known symptoms of the disease. Permanent relief from the pains and discomfort of Rheumatism cannot be expected from the use of liniments, plasters, and other external treatment which does not reach the blood, where the cause is located. Such measures give temporary relief, but in order to cure Rheumatism the uric acid and inflammatory poison must be expelled from the blood. S. S. S. cures Rheumatism because it is a perfect blood purifier. It goes down into the circulation, neutralizes the uric acid and drives it from the blood. S. S. S. expels the irritating, inflammatory matter which is causing the pain, swelling and other discomfort, enriches the weak, sour blood, and permanently cures Rheumatism. In all forms of Rheumatism, whether acute or chronic, S. S. S. will be found a safe, vegetable remedy, possessing the properties needed to cure, and at the same time a medicine that builds up the entire system by its fine tonic effects. Book on Rheumatism and any medical advice free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.