# KING SHOWS REGRET AT DEATH OF AGED ACROBAT

**England's Ruler Sends Letter of Sympathy to Relatives of Henry Johnson. Famous Clown Receives Gift From George V.**

HENRY JOHNSON.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—(Special.)—Twice within a few days, King George has shown interest in the humble laughtermakers of the circus ring. By a letter to the relatives of Henry Johnson, a celebrated acrobat who has just died at Grantham at the age of 103, he expressed sympathy with them in the loss of one who had performed before many monarchs. A little later, he sent $15 as a present to James Doughty, aged 92, the oldest clown still before the public.

Johnson was born in 1806 and in the course of his youthful career with various traveling shows, he covered the greater part of the world, till he penetrated to Pekin. Then he joined a Chinese juggler named Mullaba and the partnership continued for many years, during which they performed before King William IV, Queen Victoria, King Edward (when Prince of Wales) the Kaiser and other European rulers. On his hundredth birthday, he received a letter of congratulation written in King Edward's own hand.

The late King was also continually kind to James Doughty, who intends to celebrate his ninety-second birthday by performing with his dogs at a benefit performance at Brighton, the well known South Coast resort. Years ago, when the harlequinade was the prime attraction of the London pantomime, he was the principal figure in the performance at Covent Garden.

# CONDITION OF PAUPER WOMEN ALARMS BRITONS

**What Happens to Wives of the Unemployed Shown in Report of Royal Commission—Destitution Is Frightful.**

LONDON, Aug. 20.—(Special.)—The English unemployed problem as it affects politicians today is known in America chiefly through the men involved in it. That is natural enough, for it is the men who do the agitating, who march to Hyde Park in long processions of protest, who shake their fists and sing the "Marseillaise" before the club windows of Pall Mall.

But if there are men out of work, there must be women unemployed as well. Why haven't we heard more about them? A while ago London was full of miserable men scrambling over each other for casual labor that would keep them from starvation. What were their wives doing?

There is an honest attempt to answer that staggering question in a Blue Book just issued by the government. This Blue Book is one of the supplementary reports of the Royal Commission on the poor laws and is the text of the evidence taken in the course of investigations into "Some Industries Employing Women Paupers." Here we have the facts of the employment and unemployment of women in the cold text of the printed page, given, most of them, by unsentimental employers who didn't care how bad conditions were so long as they kept the business running and the hands at work. It is obvious that most of them told the truth, for as the Commission suppressed all names, they were not only unashamed but safe.

The investigators, Thomas Jones and Miss Constance Williams, have issued the report with the chief purpose of showing that "out relief," or home assistance to needy women, does not tend to force down wages in the industries where they work, chiefly because the recipients of such relief are few in number.

But the conclusions of the report are trivial beside the conditions of the lower grades of female employment thus brought to light.

The most persistent impression the investigators received was the wholesale abundance of cheap female labor. Time and again an advertisement for ten girls at $2.50 a week brought an army of 500 applicants. "There seems in this locality," naively says a jam manufacturer, "to be an endless stream of girls who will work at any casual job." The employers avail themselves of this "endless stream" ever willing to step into vacant places, in a very human way. They hire 50 girls, weed out 20 good ones, and "fire" the rest. An American might think that scheme would effectually rouse ambitions to learn a trade so the applicant wouldn't get kicked out the next time. But there is absolutely no chance to learn one, and the inducement everywhere is for unskilled and casual labor.

This unwieldy surplus of female labor is useful to the employers in a still more obvious way in England. The wages are reduced to the lowest minimum. In glue factories, for instance, women's pay is about $1.50 a week, cigar making pays between $2.00 and $2.50, rag sorting about the same, sack making $1.75, the sweated clothing trades pay a maximum of $2.50, and so on. And these are not casual employments, like washing clothes, or charing; they are supposed to represent regular and remunerative employment.

What throws all these women on the cheap labor market? The most casual American visitor to London will notice them the first thing. There are women in the liquor saloons, women staggering about the streets. Besotted, ragged, thoroughly degraded, they constitute a slum problem peculiar to England.

That is the women's side of the unemployed problem and it is a far more revolting side than the men's.

This Blue Book shows the underlying causes of their condition. Men are encouraged to enter a trade and are usually obliged to serve an apprenticeship for it. Women enter as young girls with no such responsibility or compulsion affecting them. No training is available to stir their ambition to anything better—they become as good as the common lot and then stop. One of the most illuminating features of the report is the disclosure of the workman's (and working woman's) tradition that the proper wages for a woman are $2.50 a week. Girls attain to that level and then stick. For those who would rise above it, there is at first petty spite, then active jealousy. And among working girls, it is not hard to hold everybody down to the mean average.

The report is very clear on one point—the reason for the common disinclination for steady and progressive work. This is directly due to the way in which the employers exploit the full labor market. The practice of hiring more than twice as many girls as are really needed and discharging the unhappy majority of them leads directly to the ingrained preference most of the girls show for casual labor. The records prove that nothing could be more demoralizing—casual labor being the first step towards ugly social evils whose cure is debated by many learned societies. Experts here are convinced that by taking decisive steps towards abolishing casual labor, there would be a strong chance of preventing the evils at the start.

The main report of the Poor Law Commission issued last year unanimously condemned the existing poor law administration in England, lock, stock and barrel. The mixed workhouse and the principles of 1834, on which it was founded, were declared to be pernicious and antiquated. The majority of the commission suggested broader and vastly more modern forms of relief. But the minority, led by Mrs Beatrice Webb, the foremost woman economist of England, put in a powerful plea that destitution should not be relieved, but prevented. The minority report attempted to deal decisively and systematically with the social antecedents of poverty, such as casual labor and unemployment. But nothing has yet been done. The commission was appointed in 1905, in Balfour's Premiership—and the poor law they so bitterly denounced is still in force.

Nor will John Burns, president of the Local Government Board, in whose department workhouse reform lies, be able to push the matter forward, in spite of such reports as this, till the dispute between Lords and Commons is settled and a whole list of other matters have been cleared from the Parliamentary track. It shows what a blind alley British politics have been led into.

# AERONAUT HAS BAD LUCK

**Long Run of Poor Weather Hampers Plucky Irish Aviator.**

DUBLIN, Aug. 20.—(Special.)—The tricks of the British Summer have marred the success of Harry Ferguson, who deserves the distinction of being Ireland's first aviator. Ferguson is a native of Newcastle, County Down, where he has been conducting his experiments. The young inventor picked up all his knowledge of aviation and aeronautics by himself and built and equipped his own aeroplane. In this machine he recently flew the very creditable distance of three miles.

The managers of the Newcastle Sporting Carnival arranged an elaborate exhibition, but an accident, together with a run of unfavorable weather, prevented Ferguson's promised flights. He is still in the game, however, and much is expected of him.


# Special Furniture Bargains

From time to time we are enabled to offer our customers extra special values in furniture, as those who read and heed our ads. are able to bear witness. Today is one of those occasions. Because the price is reduced is no indication that the goods are damaged or inferior in any way—they are really worth the original prices at which they were marked.

## Sale of Chiffonieres

We are closing out three or four patterns of Chiffoniers at prices that would create a sensation if the readers of The Oregonian could see the size, quality and general appearance of these pieces.

**$15 Chiffonieres Closed Out at $10.50**

No. 21—Made of solid oak, having five drawers, straight front; size of easc 16x33 inches, size of French bevel plate mirror, oval, 20x12 inches. All drawers work perfectly and are dust proof; really a solid oak piece at the price of common fir. Regular $15.00 values, will close out at

**$10.50**

**This $20 Chiffoniere at Only $13**

No. 42—Beautiful quarter-sawed oak used in the construction; full serpentine front, like the cut; large French plate mirror, shaped in artistic manner, 16x20 inches; the case being 18x34 inches in size. A very handsome piece and equal to a $25 chiffonier sold in West Side department stores; our regular price is $20.00, but the lot will be closed out at

**$13.00**

Cobbler Seat

**These $1.50 Cobbler Seat Dining Chairs .... 85c**

We make a specialty of selling chairs of all kinds at prices far below those of any other house, either on the West or East Sides. Whether you need a single chair or a complete set, Gevurtz can save you money. We purchase enormous quantities of chairs of every description, thereby obtaining the manufacturers' lowest wholesale price, which accounts for our ability to sell for less than comparatively small dealers.

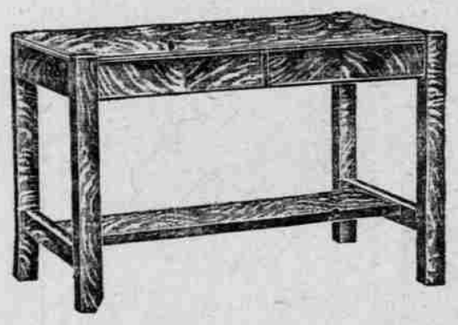
Made of sond **oak**, like the cut, except they have cobbler seats; worth $1.50; entire lot will be sold at, each .....**85¢**

No phone or C. O. D. orders can be taken for these chairs.

**$25.00 Oak Dressers Are Going at Only $16**

**Solid Quarter-Sawed Oak, Waxed and Polish Finish, Oval Mirrors.**

No. 240—The above cut illustrates the style of these Dressers. The two top drawers have swell fronts; the mirror, which is of best French plate, is 22x28 inches in size; case is 20x40 inches; the workmanship is of the best; in either waxed or polish finish; the wood is of best Eastern oak. Special price **$16.00**



**$17 Oak Library Tables for Only $12**

A few of these Library Tables left in stock will be sold at the above low price; size is 24x48, in Early English finish; fitted with invisible drawer; legs are 5 inches in size. Also many other Library Tables greatly reduced for August selling.

# GEVURTZ BROS. EAST BURNSIDE AND UNION AVE.


# ELOQUENT CALIFORNIA LAWYER FALLS OUT WITH TWO PARTNERS

**D. M. Delmas, Who Saved Thaw in Trial for Murder of Stanford White and Received $40,000 Fee for Labors, Believes He Can Do Better Alone—Secretary of War Dickinson and General Edwards Prove Real Sports.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 20.—(Special.)—From New York comes the interesting gossip that D. M. Delmas and his two law partners have had a falling out and that a dissolution of the firm has been the result. Charles A. Towne and Benjamin Spellman were his partners.

The presence of Delmas in San Francisco has given rise to a report that he was shortly to resume his practice here. This is not true. He will very soon return to the East and take offices on Nassau street above the Bank of Commerce.

Just why the eloquent California attorney has had a falling out with the brilliant Towne, of silver party fame, and the astute Spellman is not quite clear. The rumor that Delmas was not bringing his proportion of paying clients to the firm, is not believed by his San Francisco friends. All that Delmas will say on the subject is that he gave notice to his partners that he wished to retire. He did this, he says, for reasons best known to himself.

According to his friends, Delmas has made a good living practicing in the metropolis and is confident of doing far better alone. While he did not succeed in acquitting Harry Thaw, the famous trial, so it is said, gave Delmas his ability as a trial lawyer and his brilliancy a wide and lasting advertisement, the good effects of which he is still experiencing. Out of the Thaw case he got a $40,000 fee.

Much interest attaches to the career of this orator and lawyer, with its blending of romance and tragedy. He ill conceals his pleasure at being reminded of his likeness to Napoleon and he still continues to tone and modulate his voice by accompanying practice at the piano.

### Dickinson and Edwards Sports.

Pacific Mail officers say Secretary of War Dickinson, General Edwards and members of their party who left this city several weeks ago for the Philippines and the Orient en route on a tour of the world, had a world of sport while crossing the Pacific on the liner Siberia.

One day after the swimming contests in the big tank on deck had been judged by Dickinson and Edwards, a wager was made that those two distinguished personages did not dare to leap into the tank with their clothes and hats on. In a moment, both men cleared the space splendidly and made a clean dive. There was a hearty cheer when both came up with their hats still on.

General Edwards' cigarette was still in his mouth while Secretary Dickinson's eyeglasses still clung to the bridge of his nose. A more rapid dive, a quicker decision cannot be imagined, says one man who witnessed the episode.

The wager was made 'n fun by several women and the denouement was a surprise to them.

Wet through, and making a sight long to be remembered, the two American war officials clambered out of the tank and dashed for their cabins for a change of clothing. Not since the time Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth did the same stunt several years ago, has a Pacific Mail liner witnessed such a spectacle. The then Alice Roosevelt jumped into the tank in ordinary attire and dared her sweetheart to follow. He was in the water in a jiffy.

### Woodpecker Causes Trouble.

For years the woodpecker has been a source of annoyance and expense to the railroad companies of the state. The telephone and electric power transmission companies are having the same experience.

The bird bores so many holes in the wooden poles supporting the wires as to cause them to break. The life of thousands of poles has been greatly shortened on this account. In Southern California, the woodpecker has been very active and no plan to combat his destructiveness has been found.

A Stanford professor, who has made a study of the woodpecker, tells the officials that the bird bores holes to store nuts, especially acorns. But he does not eat the acorn, for as a rule, he is not a vegetarian. After being stored in the holes, the acorns begin to decay and are attacked by magots. It is then that the woodpeckers feast. It is all very interesting, but does not help the railroad people out of their trouble.

### Incarceration Real Joke.

The joke of the week in San Francisco has been the incarceration, if it could be called that, of the three Calhoun attorneys, who were adjudged guilty of contempt by Judge Lawler and ordered to the county jail for five days. The whole affair was a farce, save that the three men did really remain within the grounds of the county jail for almost that full period of time.

They even beat the time by being sent to the jail late in the evening of the first day. They were due at about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, but the two deputies who had them in tow, reported by telephone that the automobile had broken down. The party put in an appearance at 9 o'clock that night and there is more than a suspicion that they stopped for dinner en route, at the Cliff House.

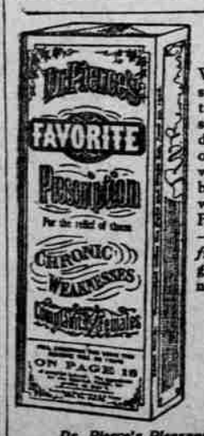
Meals, during the time they remained as guests of the county, were served from the St. Francis Hotel and contained the best on the market. The three occupied one large room and were allowed the liberty of the grounds every day. In addition, they had fruits of all kinds, cigars and cigarettes and even candy and were allowed to see visitors at will. Some of the most prominent attorneys of the city called upon them and the whole affair was looked upon as a joke.

It is doubted if it added to the dignity of Judge Lawlor or even to the dignity of the attorneys who were concerned. But however that may be, it furnished food for plenty of gossip. The daily papers, naturally, gave much space to the event and the menus were published each day in detail, as were the doings of the distinguished guests at Ingleside.

The overwhelming victory of Hiram W. Johnson at the polls last Tuesday was startling. It was generally conceded that Johnson would give the other candidates a hard vote but at the same time it was thought that Curry would run well ahead in San Francisco. On the contrary, Johnson did some running on his own account in this neck of the woods.

Johnson, in addition to being a reform candidate and at outs with the Southern Pacific, or rather opposed to railroad policy, is known far and wide as the insurgent candidate for Governor.

A newly patented English machine to sell stamps automatically can be adjusted to fit coins of any denomination.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**IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG IT MAKES SICK WOMEN WELL.**

No woman's appeal was ever misdirected or her confidence misplaced when she wrote for advice, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, President, Buffalo, N. Y.

*Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets induce mild natural bowel movement once a day.*