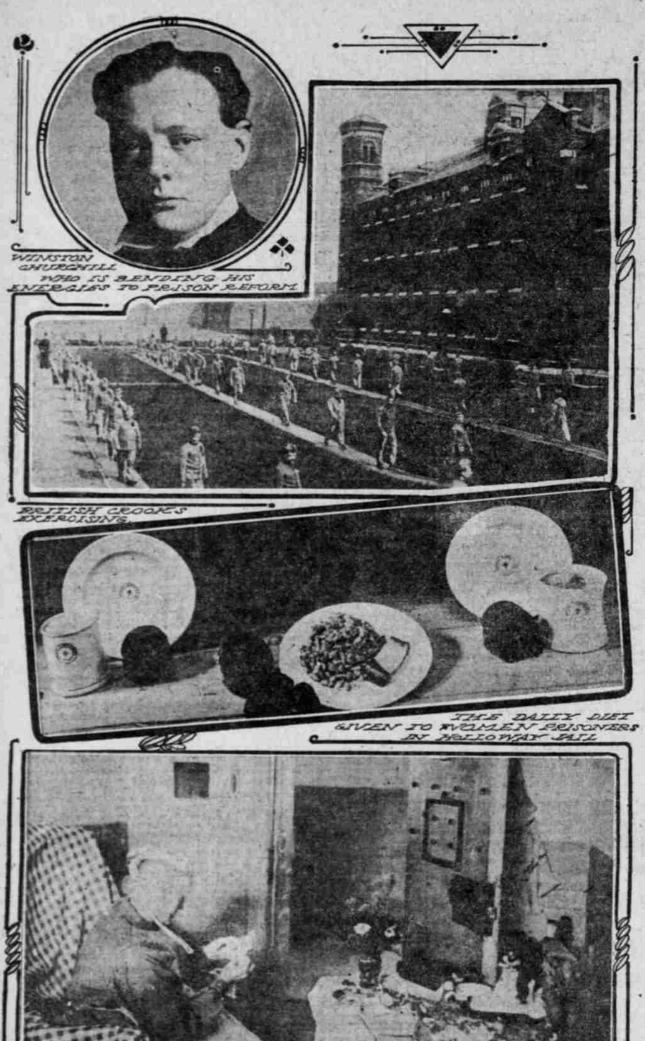
# ENGLAND FOLLOWS AMERICA'S LEAD IN INTRODUCING PRISON REFORMS

Future for Convicts Looming Much Brighter-Idea of Heavy Punishment for Trivial Offenses Is Losing Ground Under Influence of Progressive Penal Officials-Recreation for Prisoners Provided.



ONE OF THE OLDEST PESSONERS IN ANY CELL AN OCCUPATION ONLY GIVEN TO THE VERY AGED.

ONDON, April 22.—(Special.)—For man could not be suppressed; his employer or workmates learned of the ployer or workmates learned of the prison stain, and he was made a quitter prison stain, and he was made a quitter prison stain, and he was made a quitter, and in nine cases out of ten turned outlaw again.

The form of a highly developed system, entirely within the power of warders, mostly time-expired army men who are ever before. Up to now the prevalent idea has been that wrongdoers should "soaked" with punishments, laid on thick and hard. Cruelty has often been mixed up with the process, and English administrators have sneered at trans-Atlantic methods as making life too downy for the criminal. But lately there has come a change, and this week sees a start made with a notable

First of all, the news of Judge Lindmay's children's court in Denver filtered through the land; then the Judge him-telf came along to tell the tidings of obation successes. Children's courts dowed in English cities and proved seir utility. Finally Winston Church-took charge at the Home Office. which is supreme over such things, and where Winston enters the proceedings ry speedily move. But to under-ind the meaning of the changes, it is zecossary to milude to some of the abuses existing either at the present ment or until Winston Churchill's

# Actor Shows Horror.

Every one has heard of the "ticket-M'leave" man. The dramatist and the hovellet have written up the tragedy of his lot, but it was left to Arnold Salsworthy in "Justice" adequately to portray the horror of the "ticket-oftwice present at the performance of this play, and it is generally believed that its unemotional indictment incited the Home Secretary to tread in more tively measure the path of prison remeasure the path of prison re-just as Charles Reade's "It's Too Late to Mend" proved a with an effective purpose on a similar theme years ago.

The "licket-of-leave" system, pre-scribed by the prevention of crimes act, 1871, practically ordained that a man when once committed to de never a term of penal servitude should never from police supervision. On once committed to jail for be free from police supervision. On his release from prison, he was given a firket, which he had to present personally to the police office nearest his place of residence once a month. If he failed to report himself, the police he failed to report himself, the police he loses his name—the symbol of all looked him up. You will see at a human associations—and is officially giance how harship this regulation called C 228, X 500, or something like bors upon many a man seeking the that. When C 229 is delivered like a way back to an honest livelihood. The bale of goods at Portland prison by fast that he was a "ticket-of-leave" two warders—traveling convicts are

If half the good-will at the back of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals-a pet charity of the wealthy classes—had gone into some scheme for enfequarding discharged prisoners from disaster, the story of prison administration in Engand would not be such a black page in the nation's history.

The worst aspect of the "ticket of leave" system, however, is disappear-

ing this week. The supervisory work hitherto carried on by the pelice hence-forth will be undertaken by a central agency for the aid of discharged con-victs. This is a newly established amaigamation of all existing prisoners aid societies, including the excellent soclety run for prisoners' wives and children by the Duchess of Mariborough, Well-considered plans will come into operation for helping prisonerers real-ly desirous of reform back into the ranks of decent citizenship. Hardened awbreakers will be dealt with by the solice, as heretofore. But there will be ess hounding a man back to crime

From the moment a man is arrested in Britain for a serious offense to the ne of his discharge, he is bereft of his identity. He is a number, not a man. Jack Jones, the \$7-a-week cierk, who goes to jail for forging his em-ployer's signature to a check, first comes before a magistrate sitting in a court of summary jurisdiction, who commits him to take his trial at the

# Prison Awaits Offender.

He is bundled off to await his trial in a local jail, and when sentenced eventually by the judge, is sent to one of the \$4 prisons dotted about the country. The largest are at Dartmoor, Portland, Parkhurst, Pentonville and

Wormwood Scrubbs.

mostly time-expired army men who are frequently petty tyrants. If he is in good health, he eats, works, rests, exercises simultaneously with 700 or 80 others. The letters he writes and the letters he receives are inspected by of-ficials, the amount of correspondence allowed bearing relation to his good or

When wife, sweetheart or intimate friend comes to the prison to see C 229, a warder is on duty at the interview, and stands in a gangway between them, lest forbidden goods, such as tobacco, should be smuggled into the

# Methods Are Revolting.

Until three or four years ago a recolting method was employed in convict prisons to make sure that convicts were not secreting any contraband article, an abuse to which the late Jaber Balfour, the notorious exaugnate in the city, first called atter tion. In prison pariance, it was called "a sand bath." Convicts were paraded one by one in a state of nature before their warders, who examined their naked bodies, so rigorous was the in-

Solitary confinement, still meted out to convicts. In lessening periods of duration, works much harm and misery, Sunday is the worst day of the week. After church parade-for the prisoners are marshaled for divine worship just as they are for physical exercise—the men, cell by cell, are locked away for the rest of the day, when, as Oscar Wilde explained, "they rot and rot."
True, books can be borrowed from the prison library. Yet there is no social intercourse, and men who have never trained themselves to find solace in

reading suffer in consequence.

Occasionally stray rays of humor pierce the gloomy monotony, as when a prisoner known as Monte Carlo Wells. who had had a meteoric career at the gambling tables, on the last Sunday of his incarceration electrified the con-gregation in the prison chapel, where

Such amenities are rare, Few can prated.

forget that deep within the heart of the prison buildings is the flogging apparatus—an iron frame in the form of a triangle, to which desperate breakers of prison law are bound for chastlement. Rule and regulation, disciers of prison law are bound for chas-tisement. Rule and regulation, disci-pline and drill, and all that is meant by "red tape," bind each man round and round so that initiative is lost and he

ecomes a mere machine.

Many prisoners try to escape from Many prisoners try to escape from the jalls. Some succeed for a while and have an exciting run before even-tual capture. But only one man ever got clear away from Portland prison. He had a sense of humor, too, for he returned his prison uniform to the gov-ernor of the jall by post, with a polite note explaining that he had no further use for it.

The Home Office took a great stride The Home Office took a great stride in the direction of reform a year or two ago when it inaugurated a scheme to break up the monotony that prevailed within prison wails during the long Winter evenings. This official concession to the humanitarian spirit took shape in organizing illustrated because in several hig jails. The arlectures in several big jails. The arrangements are in the hands of the governor and chaplain, who prepare a syllabus, and submit it to the Home

### Travel Talks Popular.

Travel talks, illustrated by iantern sildes, are the most popular themes. A lecturer who has addressed 500 convicts told me he found them the most attentive and appreciative audience he had ever spoken to. His subject was a tour in Egypt, and he could tell by the rapt interest of saveral prisoners in the front rows that they knew the ground almost as well as he did. These convicts in the front rows—doctors, law yers, financiers and military menwers first offenders, and as far as possible were segregated from the seasoned criminals.

The members of the Council initiate all measures and grant all franchises and all licenses and make all regulations subject to the Mayor's vetowhich does not count if the Council is the governing body of the city.

Is constructive work necessary to keep pace with the city's growth? If it is, then the Council is of more importance than the Mayor. There are two matters which illustrate that fact most conclusively. One is the physical growth of the city and the needs of the future. The other is the moral standard in dealing with certain social sible were segregated from the sea-soned criminals.

Musicians and vocalists are also al-Musicians and vocalists are also allowed sometimes to solace prisoners. A notable instance of this was seen at Wormwood Scrubbs prison soon after Christmas, when Home Secretary Winston Churchill granted a special permit to a large party of London amateurs to perform "The Messiah."

But beyond all this, far-reaching new rules will come into force on May 1 in respect to preventive detention. This reform enables the habitual criminal to be sentenced to undergo so many years' detention, after the expiration of his term of penal servitude, in place of

years' detention, after the expiration of his term of penal servitude, in place of the "ticket-of-leave" system. By this means hundreds of the most determined criminals in the country will be detained, and it is proposed that they shall be employed at useful trades and earn gratuities for their work. Certificates of industry are to be granted, and the possessor of three will become eligible for a garden allotment, the produce from which may be purchased at market rates for use in the prisoner. The most industrious and well-conducted prisoners will be allowed to associate at meal times and in the evenings, together with such addditional relaxation of a literary and social character as may seem advisable from time acter as may seem advisable from time

#### Howard Association Aids.

Much of this impetus toward prison Much of this impetus toward prison reform in England has been fostered by the ceaseless propaganda work of the Howard Association, represented at the great International Prison Congress held at Washington last October. Thomas Holmes, for many years the best-known police court missionary in London, and for the last year or so secretary of the Howard Association, was invited by the American Governwas invited by the American Govern ment to take part in the congress and to form one of a party to visit American prisons.

some of the American methods were grafted on to the English admin-istration," he says, "the effect would be remarkable for good. I found that their probation system was worked much more effectively and thoroughly than it is in England. Their probation officers are fitted absolutely for the work. On this side there are no paid probation officers as such; they are either voluntary workers or servants of some charitable society, not state offi-cials. At present we are only playing with the probation idea in England. If

position of the American probation of-ficers resided in the fact that the judges made the appointments. If the probation officer was a strong man, he influenced the judge too much, and if a weak man he was apt to become a

### creature of the judge. Lead Is Followed.

He feels strongly that England is following the lead of America, slowly but surely, in the development of the parole system, though no legislation has as yet passed in this direction. "We are getting tired of judges inflicting very long sentences-practi-cally life sentences," he says. "There constant agitation always going on behind the scanes to get sentences com-muted. Again and again the Home Secretary has to reconsider the sen-tences prisoners are serving. This puts him in a delicate position. He has to consult the judges who passed the sen-tences. If the Home Secretary com-mutes the sentence, it is a snub to the judge. What we want in England at each prison is a board, consisting of the governor, chaplain, doctor, a representative of the Home Office, and one or two visiting justices. They should have the power of releasing on parole any prisoner whose condition warrant-ed that concession. But the American Board of Parole is not comprehensive enough; it is too much in the hands of one or two."
The mercantile element in some of

the American state prisons came in for some adverse criticism, but in matters of greater space, better buildings, bet-ter equipped workshops, greater varieand volume of work, and more recreation and education for the prison ers, the American state jails, said Sec retary Holmes, are superior to the English. But in the construction and appointment of the local country jails, he thinks the advantage lies with the English models.

# Weakness Cause of Crime.

As to the big problem of crime, the As to the big problem of crime, the Howard Association strongly dissents from the Lombroso school of penologists, who profess to believe in a criminal type of individual. For the last 30 years Secretary Holmes has come into intimate personal souther, with thousand timate personal contact with thousands of criminals, male and female, murderers, housebreakers, forgers, and every ers, housebreakers, forgers, and every variety of wrongdoer. He has arrived at the conclusion that weak-mindedness and physical defects are the main causes of crime. The curve of the frontal bone in the law-breaker is no different than the forehead development of the respectable citizen. Home Secretary Winston Churchill told Mr. Holmes that he will consider the possibility of providing special training for bility of providing special training bility of providing special training for the feeble-minded and feeble-bodied young prisoners in jalls.

Like many carnest men familiar with the miscry and tragedy of civilization. Holmes has a cheerful personality. He is a constructive optimist, who to use his own words, "finds a deal of good

Seattle Minister to Speak. VANCOUVER. Wash., April 22.-(Special.)—W. H. W. Rees, of Scattle, lecturer and minister, will give an address at the First Methodist Church here Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. will speak on "Winners." At the church the three-hundredth anniversary of the translation of King James version of the Bible will be commen-

# IMPORTANT ISSUES SUGGEST NEED OF CARE IN CHOOSING COUNCILMEN

Body, When Unit, Is Real Governing Power, Initiating All'Measures, and Granting All Licenses and Franchises. Moral Standards and Need of Future to Be Considered.

measure, but he has no voice at all in proposing any measure for the welfare of the city. He can suggest and ad-vise, but he can't help to legislate. He

Is the executive.

The members of the Council initiate

growth of the city and the needs of the future. The other is the moral standard in dealing with certain social questions which are certain to become public nuisances if neglected.

In the matter of the city's growth the streets are of the greatest importance and over their extension and opening the Council is supreme. The crowded condition of the down-town streets is a matter of remark every few days. What will it be in 10 years if no sensible plan for circulation is adopted within a couple of years? It is impossible to ignore that question from the most practical point of view. For months past a volunteer associations is adopted within a sensible point of view.

For months past a volunteer association of citizens has been considering it. They have spent money liberally to have plans drawn which will meet the city's needs, and do it in a way to add to the beauty of the city Portland its hound to become. is bound to become

The first essential is a street of de-cent width running east and west. Burnside street is the one which, on every account, is most suitable as a main thoroughfare. It is now 60 feet wide. If it were made 100 feet wide, in wide. If it were made 100 feet wide, in 10 years time the wisdom of that step would be so apparent that no critic could be found. Today, west of the river, there is scarcely a valuable building that would have to be torn down to make the street what it should be for practical use. At the same time if it is put off the old shacks which are being torn down in that part of town will be replaced by modern buildings, and if nothing is done for a wider street, the problem will become as difficult as it would be today to widen Washingion street. It's a very practical matter, which concerns every practical matter, which concerns every property owner in Portland, and every voter who has the slightest interest

in his home city.

There is a very pungent illustration offered to the voters at the polis this year of the folly of neglect. They are called upon to say if the city shall borrow a quarter of a million dollars to buy Council Crest. George H. Himes says that many years ago he was much impressed with the beauties of Council Crest, and urged that the young city of Portland but that the of Council Crest, and urged that the young city of Portland buy the 100-acre tract for a park. The price was \$15,000. There is no need to explain why that extravagant (?) proposal was

why that extravagant (7) proposal was ignored. Think of the taxation!

Some 20 years later, when the tract was reduced to 50 acres, and the price had increased to \$30,000. Mr. Himes suggested to a wealthy citizen of Portland that he buy it and leave it to the city as the citizens did not appreciate their opportunity. This, too, failed. He was instrumental, some 25 years ago, in sons to Council Crest, among them be-ing visitors from all parts of the civi-lized world, and he says that they all agreed that in no city in the Eastern or Western continent is there such a beautiful natural park with such an outlook on snow-clad mountains, ever-

green forests and great rivers wind-ing through a fertile country. Now that the tract has been reduced to 39 acres and is being exploited as a private pleasure resort with its more or less insue diversions, the City Counof less mane diversions, the Chy Council less submitted a proposal to the voters at the coming June election to issue bonds to the tune of a quarter of a million deliars to buy Council Crest for a city park. It can't be purchased for that in the open market, but possibly it may be condemned, and the various concessions will expire some time and concessions will expire some time and then Portland will own 30 acres of the original 100 which an economical city could not afford to buy for \$15,000. It is to be remembered right here that while a city may get along without a park, it cannot get along without streets wide enough to accommodate its business. wide enough to accommodate its busi-ness. That is to say, that the widening of Burnside or some other street is first and foremost a practical proposition.

### A Social Question. The question of saloons, of prostitu-

tion and of gambling are always in the background of every administration. It is very rarely that a public speaker will touch upon these matters in a scientific way. They are socially taboord. On the other hand, the police department finds them the most practical questions that confront them, and the police settle them in a practical way, yielding occasionally to the demands of certain associations representing a portion of the public. There are 419 enloons in Portland, and the license is \$300 a year. The city's population is about 207,000. Allowing one voter for every five persons, that provides a saloon for every 29 men of legal ege. Remembering that some men don't drink-ministers and policemen are barred by their professions-it will appear that taking the average each loon must sell enough liquor to perhaps 75 citizens or less to make sufficient profit to pay rent, an interest on bar fixtures, wages of a bar-tender, \$800 15 cense to the city, and some kind of a living for the proprietor. Then there are many visitors to the city, lumbermen. fishermen, sailors, and others, who spend in the saloone. Of course, it is a arbitrary estimate that 25 per cent of the voters in Portland don't patronize saloons, and it is quite as difficult to estimate the number of visitors to the city who do patronize saloons, but there is no reason to believe that there to are more than 100 men, including visitors tion. That is to say that the number of visitors who drink equals the number of residents who don't drink. It is true that many men, as well as women, use whisky, wine and beer in their homes. To meet that demand there are 13 wholesale liquor dealers, 10 wholesale dealers who are rectifiers, 21 grocers and druggists who sell liquors, and four breweries. (There will be snother brewery shortly, I am informed, but it has no license yet.) Then there are 21 restaurants that sell liquor with meals. That makes an even

ought to be entirely respectable, son that "mamma has gone to the land, and Miss Victoria Solder demands a certain commodity deven in the "dry" counties there probably many a man who exchanging knowing glances and sig-

BY GGEORGE A. THACHER.

THE great interest shown by the clizens of Portland in the past few weeks as to who will be the next Mayor of the city suggests the even greater importance of what kind of men will be elected to fill the ten vacant places in the Council. To be sure the Mayor is commander-in-chief and appoints the Executive Board, of which he is chairman, and the moral effect of his position is very great. His the consumption of spirits containing a large percentage of alcohol has decreased about one-half since 1840. In the year ready to enjoy the negro compute the consumption of whick, brandy and rum was two gallons and a half per capita. In 1809 it was one instances 11, if he opposes a measure, but he has no voice at all in half per capita. In 1909 it was one gailon and a third. There has also been an increase in the use of wine. Considering the effect of large doses of alcohol on the nervous system, the change in the drinking habits of the people shows something to encourage the hope that temperance may be the hope that temperance may be achieved in time. Total abstinence is doubtless a dream of the social ve-formers in view of the history of the

Taking Professor Balley's estimate Taking Professor Balley's continuous of there are four millions of gallons of beer consumed in Portland in a year, and four hundred thousand gallons of the brandy, gin and wine. The whisky, brandy, gln and wine. The idea of absolutely stopping all that by voting prohibition—which by the way the November election showed was impossible-shows conclusively to most people that the problem of temperance must be approached in another way.

### Profits of Saloons.

Supply and demand regulate every business of an ordinary nature. It is admitted, however, that saloons should be regulated. In 1907, on the first of April, there were 441 saloons in Portland. At the June election that year law was passed at the polls forbidding the increase of saloons until there were more than 500 persons to each saloon. Since that time 22 saloons have gone out of business almost entirely through lack of renewal of certain licenses. On the first of April, 1911, when there were 419 saloons, a new license law went into effect, which, among other things, provides that the number of saloons shall not be increased until there are more than one thousand persons to each saloon. It also raises licenses in case of wholesalers, restaurants, grocers and druggists. Restaurants selling liquors are limited to 40.

It is impossible to figure profits of

surse, for individual saloons, but it is pretty self-evident that there is no real need for 419 saloons in Portland fo sell drinks over the bar. On the other side of the ledger and balancing the profits from drinks sold to less than 100 men, on an average, are the expenses of \$500 license, the rent, which must run higher than \$600 a year, more often than below that sum, the wages of a bartender, and the profits of the proprietor, who and the profits of the proprietor, who must live and support his family. In other words, the saloon business in Portland is very much overdone. There is confirmation of that in the fact that over 100 saloon have their licenses handled by power of attorney, which is equivelent to saying that they are under the direct management and con-trol of the broweries. A man without saloon experience puts a few hundred dollars into the venture and hangs on as long as he can, and then someone

## Saloons in Los Angeles.

In the report of the conference for good city government at the last annual session of the National Municipal League it was stated that Los Angeles, with its population of 219,600, limits the number of saloons to 200. Portland has over 100,000 fewer citizens but possesses 219 more saloons than Los Angeles. These figures are probwith the probation idea in England. If we could get men of character and capability, occupying fairly well-paid posts, we should have better results than you have in America."

Secretary Holmes went on to say that in his opinion the weakness in the position of the American probation of the point of view it appears that Portland their opportunity. This, too, failed, He they was instrumental, some 25 years ago, in the good of the city and too many for the good of the city and too many for the good of the city and too many for the good of the city and too many for the good of the city and too many for the good of the city and too many for the good of the city and too many for the good of the city and too many for the good of the city and too many for the good of the city and too many for the good of the city and too many for the good of the city and too many for the good of the city and the dull of intellect and the dull of intellect and the weak of the dull of intellect and the will and made them think (in spoul of the dull of intellect and the will and made them think (in spoul of the dull of intellect and the dull of intellect and the will and made them think (in spoul of the dull of intellect and the will and made them think (in spoul of the dull of intellect and the will and made them think (in spoul of the dull of intellect and the will and made them think (in spoul of t prostitution. Of course, they are not necessarily conducted in the same quarters, but the saloon can easily made the headquarters—the directory and public office.

To estimate how popular these side To estimate how popular these side lines may be made it is only necessary to inquire what the people's amusements are. The spirit of life and happiness which animates us all demands recreation. Certain sports requiring some skill with an element of chance appeals strongly to men. In society that reckons itself good, the best ingenuity is taxed to devise new forms of smusement, but card-playing for of amusement, but card-playing for small stakes requires no ingenuity whatever, and it fills the blank. The whatever, and it has the bank. The brawers, with their lieutenants, the saloon-keepers, are good business psychologists and offer these attractions to their guests. Naturally themen who spend the most time in saloons have fewest interests and pleasures and their need of sucial intercourses. gres, and their need of social intered opelling as that of the man with world-wide opportunities.

### The People at Play. A gentleman of the Municipal Asso

lation told me recently that the North

anything on the continent, and he ad-vised me to see for myself. I spent vised me to see for myself. I spent two evenings there recently and I could not agree with him. It's a fairly order-ly place on the whole. I think that the Municipal Association and church people and society people are disgusted with the North End amusements because they are frankly vulgar. conventions which make a disrobing scene on the stage rather pretty, but daring, are lacking in the nickel-in-the. slot photographs in the saloons which are as attractively indecent as human slot photographs in the act as human ingenuity can suggest short of offenses punishable by a jall sentence. The underworld has dull intellects, however, and must be hit squarely between the eyes to find the point at all obvious. Then there is the theater. There is not a vulgar joke on the stage that is any worse than some of the speeches in Hamlet. Of course, there is no wisdom or beauty in any part of the performance, but the andience would not cajoy or understand it if there was. They appreciate the music, though. I have seen an audience listen with as rapt attention to "The Holy City" sung by a physically fine creature, who beby a physically fine creature, who before the song invited some man in the
audience with her eyes to meet her in
a box later to drink beer, as could be
found in a church social. There is
nothing incongruous to the visitor
to the North End in the combination. His brains are arranged in His brains are arranged air-tight compartments, just as the an-cient peoples' were. To see four sirens in pink tights singing "Rock of Ages" would not make the theater-goer on Burnside street double up in a spasm of mirth. He is as soletin as an owl of mirth. He is as solemn as an owl and enjoys both ends of the performance. Therein he shows his descent. There was more or less of the Bacchanalian in ancient religious rites as we all know, and we are merely a later generation. Even in Oregon we have had the "Holy Rollers." In public entertainments on Burnside street, there is considerable prancing about in fleshings and cuticle unadorned, interspersed It is absurb to claim that the business is not perfectly legitimate, and it ought to be entirely respectable. Society demands a certain commodity

they are ready to enjoy the negro com-edian show the color of the inside of his mouth and the whites of his eyes as he attempts to sit on the top of a barrel without a head and drops into it. Forgotten is George Washington while the house roars and the whole stage family place the negro and his barrel in various positions in a prolonged effort to separate the two, with suggestive inquiries as to the length and sharpness of the mills inside the barrel. When the negro clog-dancer with black breadeless transfer with black breadeless transfer with black breadeless. black broadcloth trousers cut balloon pattern, after a particularly clover skit, manages incidentally to shift his waist-band and spit into his balloon, the humber lacks and their brothers who can hit a spittoon with a stream of to-bacco juice, exclaim with profune and admiring emphasis. Why not? It is barely two generations since Charles Dickens celebrated the skill of Americans is the matter of expectoration. cans in the matter of expectoration and every cultivated family is proud to have "Martin Chuzziswit" and "American Notes" in their libraries. If the stage villain is determined enough to set his teeth in the seat of the trousers of the Irish comedian the house goes wild and is in a mellow mood to listen to that long-suffering individual (when he has adjusted his flaming red side

he has adjusted his flaming for side whiskers), as he sings "Then Ireland Shall Be Free."

The theatrical manager knowing that beauty draws the sons of men with a single hair (or less) has arranged a row of boxes in the upper gallery where the actresses congregate. Even row of boxes in the upper gallery where the actresses congregate. Even a bashful man will not lack society—and beer at \$1 a bottle. In fact he can't get away from either one if he responds to the impulse of curiosity. He can easily be wheadled out of his week's wages and walk home—if he has a home to go to. Naturally the fair and frail get a commission on the has seat of hear. harvest of beer. I am informed that it runs on a sliding scale and that is probably correct. Ten cents on the first bottle and 50 cents a bottle if more than one bottle is purchased. To bim who bath it shall be given, whether it

is skill, beauty or wealth-or beer.
This is the nightly programme, this is the confessional of the under world.
Here the student of sociology and of anthropology can feel a conviction that he is looking at the human race in a perspective of 1000 years or more. Evolution has a practical meaning after an avening in the North End. though it doesn't seem to have for the misdonary always.

He, too, has air-tight compartments in his brains. To illustrate. Outside on the street was a gospel wagon and several young women were singing with their eyes entranced "We Are All Going Home." Then a ministerial person Going Home." Then a ministerial person in a black coat sawed the air and clenched his fists and dogmatized about God and heaven and hell in the conventional fashion. The gospel wagon had its audience, too, but it did not appland like the audience inside the building. It simply gazed with the mild curiosity of the ox that has been feed and watered, though some of the mild curlosity of the ox that has been fed and watered, though some of the scamps tried to exchange signals with the girls who wanted to bless their fallen brothers. I could not help think-ing that if, the girls in the gospel wagon had worn harem skirts and the preacher could have talked like a poll-tician who wants votes, they might have gotten hold of the imaginations of the dull of intellect and the weak of

fary delty, the brewer, have the brains in the North End and they use them to sell beer. Their guests do not have brains enough to select their pleasures or wills to secure them. They take what is offered. The city of Portland charges a license to their enterminers which totals approximately \$350,000. It costs something over \$2,000,000 a year costs something over \$2,000,000 a Year to run the city government. The brewers arrange indirect taxes for a sixth of that amount, and it is a favorite Illusion of the taxpayer that he does not pay faxes unless he pays them to the sheriff at the courthouse (To Be Continued.)

### SUICIDE FOLLOWS FALL

Victim Believed to Have Cut Throat to End Agony.

HILLSBORO, April 22 .- (Special.)-William Blomquist was found dead, lying deep in the snow under the trestle that spans Heidel Creek, Thursday, His throat was cut and an open knife and a razor were found at his side. Ap-pearances indicated that he had fallen pearances indicated that he had later from the trestie, 175 feet above, and being seriously burt had killed himself to end his sufferings. Coroner Brown empaneled a jury, which found a ver-dict of suicide.

A book among his effects showed that he had before the Western Fed-End furnished amusements as bad as

that he had joined the Western Fed-eration of Miners in 1909. He was about 55 years old. His blankers were hanging on sills from the top of the trestle to the bottom.

The Coroner was compelled to raise the body with a derrick to the track

### JUROR IS ALLEGED BIASED Petition for New Trial Asserts He Made Prejudicial Remarks.

SALEM, Or., April 22.—(Special.)-Alleging that A. W. Shrunk, a jury in the case of Fred Betchen, had expressed a desire to serve on the jury and that Shrunk had made the declaration that "foreign cattle" are unwelcome in this state, a petition for a releasing was flied in Circuit Court today. Betchen is charged with eloping from Nebraska, with Josephne Rule, a mar-

# Open Postoffice Is Wanted.

PENDLETON. Or., April 22 -(Special.) With the signatures of more than 600 atrons of the Pendleton postoffice atached, a petition asking that the local office he kept open on Sunday was today forwarded to Postmaster-General Hitchcock by Postmaster Brown. It is be-lieved that the document will be favor-ably acted upon and that Pendleton will be one of the few cities in the North-west to stand out against the move to close the offices on Sunday.

# Six Get Marriage Licenses.

VANCOUVER, Wash, April 22— (Special.)—George H. Williams, of Seattle, and Miss Olga Herrmann, of San Francisco; A. H. Ciderberg, of Portland, and Miss Victoria Snider, of Victoria, B. C., and George Green and Miss