

MAYOR FORGED TO CLEAN BAD LANDS

Public Opinion Compels Him to Order Police to Rout Parasites From City.

REGIME'S EXCUSE WEAK

Civil Service Rules Are Found to Give Executive Ample Authority to Discharge Weak or Corrupt Employees at Once.

Forced by public opinion to take action toward regulating the social evil in Portland, Acting Chief of Police Slover, under instructions from Mayor Rushlight, yesterday issued orders to the captains and sergeants of police directing them to instruct the patrolmen under their command to place under arrest and bring into the Municipal Court every macabre against whom evidence can be obtained. This order was issued at noon yesterday. Whether it will be enforced is another matter.

Upon issuing the order, Acting Chief Slover said that failure on the part of the members of the Police Department to arrest and drive these parasites out of the city would be accepted as proof of either dishonesty or inefficiency, or both, on the part of police men and would be accepted as sufficient cause for their immediate dismissal from the service.

An hour after the order was issued to the first night relief yesterday afternoon, "Bob" Patterson, well known to the police and denizens of the underworld as a "runner" for the Richelieu, Louis Caulier's disorderly house, at 214 Sixth street North, was arrested by Patrolman Sweetser. He was charged with vagrancy, having no visible means of support, and held for Judge Taswell in Municipal Court Monday.

Robert Smith was arrested at Third and Burnside streets last night, charged with vagrancy. Police reports say that he has been loitering around North End saloons for some time. Jean Fauchet, proprietor of a shooting gallery at Fourth and Couch streets, was arrested on a charge of vagrancy last night by Patrolman Sweetser, who also was the arresting officer of Patterson and Smith.

Civil Service Blameless.

Reference to the provisions of the city charter relating to the efficiency of city employees, and the fact that they are conclusively regulated by civil service, can readily be discharged from the service. This disproves the assertion of Mayor Rushlight and Acting Chief Slover that the civil service is to blame for the admitted inefficiency of the Police Department. It is possible that the provisions of the charter provisions that Mayor Rushlight and Acting Chief Slover no longer can excuse their attitude by seeking to hide behind the civil service.

If the Mayor and the Acting Chief of Police are in earnest in their declared purpose to improve the efficiency of the police, the simple authority is found in the city charter and the rules and regulations framed by the Civil Service Commission to carry out their intention. It may be that they are not familiar with this feature of the charter and the rules prepared under it. Again, it is possible that they are not familiar with all this in the background while they continue to "strut up" the police department and pretend to correct both actual and hypothetical inefficiency of some of its members and the weaknesses of the system as a whole.

At the same time the members of the Civil Service Commission, who made the unqualified announcement that they will stand behind the Mayor in any reasonable effort to rid the department of dishonest and inefficient employees, will be understood to have said that whenever any member of the department is dismissed for "inefficiency" or "for the good of the service" by the Mayor or Acting Chief, it will be necessary for the discharged employee to furnish most convincing proof that he was removed from the service for reasons other than those which his reinstatement will be ordered by the Commission. This gives the Mayor an elastic application of the discharge provisions of the civil service system and removes any pretended excuse on his part of inability to get rid of unsatisfactory and unserviceable men.

Way Free for Mayor.

Section 311 of the city charter, referring to appointments under civil service, provides that "the appointing authority shall appoint to each vacant position on probation for a period to be fixed by the rules, one of the candidates so certified." One of the "rules" adopted by the Civil Service Commission, and now in force, is: "Each appointment shall be made on probation for a period of six months from the date of appointment. If the person appointed is not removed, he shall be deemed to have been appointed permanently." The purpose of this rule is to enable supervisors to observe the work of an appointee for six months, to determine his fitness for the place, and to remove him if necessary. If not satisfied with the service rendered, the appointee so dismissed must step down and out, and has no redress whatever against anyone, and this is well understood.

Section 317 of the charter provides that "No employee in the classified civil service, who shall have been previously appointed under the provisions of this article, shall be removed or discharged, except for cause, a written statement of which in general terms shall be served upon him and a duplicate filed with the Commission. Any employee so removed may, within ten days of his removal, file with the Commission a written demand for investigation. If such demand shall allege, or if it shall otherwise appear to the Commission, that the removal or discharge was for political or religious reasons, or was not in good faith for the purpose of improving the public service, the matter shall forthwith be investigated by or before the Commission, or by or before some officer or board appointed by the Commission for that purpose. The investigation shall be confined to the determination of the question of whether such removal or discharge was or was not for political or religious reasons, or was not in good faith for the purpose of improving the public service. The burden of proof shall be upon the discharged employee. On such grounds the Commission may find that the employee so removed is entitled to reinstatement, or may affirm his removal."

Appeals Generally Futile.

It would seem that the foregoing provisions give ample authority to the Mayor, and to heads of departments, to insist on satisfactory work from every employee of the city who is un-

der civil service. An appointee may be removed at will during the probationary period of six months, and cannot appeal from the dismissal. Any who do not meet requirements may be discharged, at any time, "for the purpose of improving the public service." The remedy of such a person, if any be sought, is by appeal to the Civil Service Commission; and the records show that appeals heretofore made have not been sustained, almost without exception. In view of all this, it is apparent that civil service regulations should not be charged with admitting inability of those in authority to obtain satisfactory work from any subordinate.

County Officials Also Lax.

Although the city officials are directly responsible for the moral conditions in Portland, the operation of gambling and disorderly houses is covered by state statutes, enforceable by state and county authorities. When it becomes apparent that under an "open town" administration these forms of crime are being practiced flagrantly, the decent element of the community has the right to expect county authorities to administer the law.

Despite the exposure that has been made of conditions in Portland, it is pointed out that neither District Attorney Cameron nor Sheriff Stevens has made any effort to reach the offenders, following the indifferent attitude that has been shown by the Rushlight administration. A notable instance of the intervention by county officials in municipal conditions was furnished in this city a few years ago by Tom Word, who, as Sheriff, organized and conducted a crusade which resulted in the suppression of Chinese gambling. At the same time the Portland Club, a notorious gambling-house, was put out of business.

Those who have made an investigation of the moral conditions in this city report that several roadhouses on the outskirts of the city are conducted just as openly in violation of state law as are disorderly resorts located in the heart of Portland.

Graft Hearing Still On.

Several witnesses remain to be examined in the County Court investigation of the charges against Detective Maher and Frank L. Perkins. One of the witnesses who has not been before the County Court is Armand Perrot, proprietor of the Acme Reception saloon, at Fourth and Davis streets. He is said to possess a list of the names of all who contributed to Tony Arnaud.

Another saloonkeeper who will testify tomorrow is Ed Donovan, proprietor of the Golden Eagle saloon, at the corner of Fourth and Burnside streets. He is said to have also contributed \$25 to Arnaud.

The only person who was before the County Court yesterday was Henry Gallet, who conducts the Paris House, at Second and Everett streets. He contributed testimony already given that he was one of the number who made a \$25 donation to Arnaud for protection. He said that Armand Perrot made the collection, and that Arnaud reported the details of the situation that have not as yet been made public.

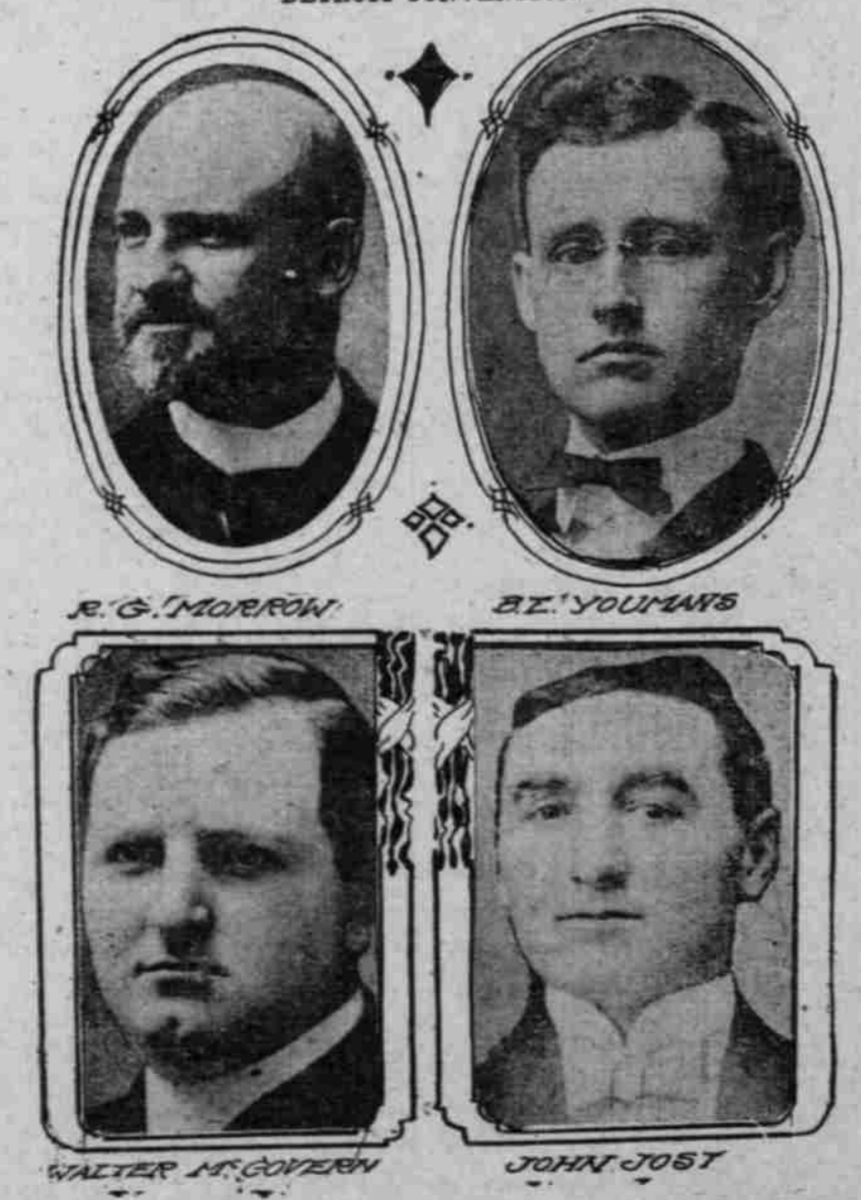
Diphtheria Not Contracted Here.

Mrs. W. F. Ewer, formerly of Junction City, Or., says that the death of her 5-year-old granddaughter was due to diphtheria contracted while the child was residing in the country town, instead of at Portland. Her husband, she declares, also contracted the disease at their former home. He is now in a Portland hospital recovering from the attack. Her granddaughter, Iona Gilbert, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gilbert, came to Portland May 3 and shortly afterward was taken ill. She died May 11.

Barkeeper Fined \$150.

Eric Karpin, the third bartender in two weeks to be sentenced for selling liquor to men already drunk, as a result of the campaign started by Mrs. Frank Skidmore with the arrest of Frank Mays, was fined \$150 in Municipal Court yesterday. H. Hill and D. Oasmen, the two men to whom Karpin sold the liquor, were each fined \$5 for being drunk. Karpin's plea of lack of acquaintance with the liquor laws mitigated the penalty.

PORTLAND LODGE OF MOOSE TO SEND FOUR DELEGATES TO DETROIT CONVENTION.



The twenty-third annual convention of the Loyal Order of Moose will meet in Detroit, Mich., the week commencing August 21. The Portland lodge will send a delegation of four, in addition to a large number of members who will go to boost for Portland as the convention city of the order in 1912. The Portland delegation is headed by Judge R. G. Morrow, who is vice-dictator of the local lodge. The other delegates are Bert E. Youmans, John Jost and Walter McGovern. The Portland lodge will stop over at Salt Lake and there join delegates from San Francisco, and thence go to Detroit on a special train. Los Angeles, Seattle and Salt Lake will also send specialists to the convention city. The Moose was organized in Kentucky in 1888. Since that time the organization has experienced steady growth until today there are over 700 lodges in the United States, with a membership of over 250,000. The Portland lodge alone has over 2000 members.

WORK MAKES GAIN

Jewish Chautauqua Move on Coast Is Enthusiastic.

EXTENSION PROVES RAPID

Rabbi Berkowitz and Rosenau Say Labor to Be Prosecuted From Portland—1913 Meeting May Be Held in This City.

With permanent headquarters for the Pacific Coast now established at Portland, and with intense enthusiasm for the Jewish Chautauqua movement existing in all the congregations of the Coast, Rabbi Henry Berkowitz and William Rosenau, and Jeanette Goldberg, field secretary of the association, who have headed the work of organization here, believe that its growth in the West during the next few years will be greater than in any other section of the United States.

The Jewish Chautauqua Association is the first National Jewish organization to come to the Pacific Coast. Dr. Rosenau, "When we finished the summer assembly in Milwaukee, in July, we came to San Francisco and there last week held a session which was beyond question the best attended and most successful in the history of the association. The attendance grew from day to day, until in the later meetings we were obliged to turn many people away from the hall, which was crowded to the limit. The lectures and class instruction of the San Francisco meeting were chiefly in the hands of Rabbi Berkowitz and teachers from Pacific Coast cities."

In addition to the Summer assemblies, field extension work and mission work in the New Jersey agricultural colony, the Jewish Chautauqua Association has sent instructors to the Summer school of the South, at Oxford, Tenn., each year, to give courses in Bible study and Jewish history. The Summer school is attended by about 3000 Southern teachers. Arrangements are under way for the establishment of a correspondence school to supplement the work of the circles and the Summer sessions. The faculty is already appointed and funds will be secured immediately to finance the new enterprise. The association publishes its own course books, which are ranked equal in standard to the course books published by the original Chautauqua Association from which the Jewish association sprung.

In the past six weeks Rabbi Berkowitz, the founder of the association, and his party have traveled through Denver, Kansas City, Omaha, Salt Lake and other Western cities, laying the foundations for the Western branch which was formally organized in San Francisco last week. Dr. Martin Meyer, rabbi of the Temple Emmanuel, of San Francisco, is president of the new branch, and Dr. Jonah B. Wise, of Portland, is secretary. The extension of the organization will be carried on chiefly from the office of the secretary in Portland. Definite arrangements were made yesterday to hold the next Summer session in San Francisco, and in the year following to bring it to Portland.

Rabbi Rosenau and Berkowitz and their party were entertained yesterday by Dr. Wise, and passed the major part of the day traveling about the city. "We have been astonished," said Dr. Rosenau, "by the magnitude and stability of growth manifested in your city." In the afternoon they paid a visit to the Neighborhood House of the Council of Jewish Women, which they praised highly as one of the best organized of the Jewish benevolent institutions that they had been privileged to visit during their Western trip. They will leave today to continue their tour through Seattle and Victoria, B. C., before returning to the headquarters of the association in Philadelphia.

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RIGHT TO SON DIVIDED. JUDGE M'GINN LEAVES CUSTODY TO BOTH PARENTS. Mother, Divorced, Comes to Portland to Appeal to Court to Gain Control of Boy.

After declaring that it was an injustice to a child to deny it companionship of either father or mother when parents are divorced, Judge McGinn, of the State Circuit Court, yesterday refused to give Frances Van Scoy or William Van Scoy exclusive control of their 10-year-old son.

Mrs. Van Scoy obtained a divorce from William Van Scoy in Iowa in February, 1907, and was granted the custody of the child by the Iowa court. In the meantime, the father had left the state with the boy, going first to Illinois and later coming to Oregon. He remarried and had charge of the boy four years after the divorce was granted. The boy's mother arrived in Portland three months ago and sought her child by bringing suit against Van Scoy in the State Circuit Court.

"I find upon talking with the boy that he loves both his mother and father," said Judge McGinn. "I think the best way to adjust the case will be to allow the mother to have custody of him for three months, and then the father for three months."

"It is wrong for either party to try to poison the boy's mind against either of his parents. He is a bright youngster and I have taken a personal interest in him. I want each parent to treat him well and at no time to mention before him his father's or mother's personal grievances and troubles. When he is 15 years old he can then choose for himself whether he wishes to live permanently with his mother or his father."

BUTTON JAILS TWO MEN

Pair Accused of Taking Inventor's Collar-Fastener, Model.

One collar button, alleged to have been stolen from the offices of M. E. O'Reilly, an inventor in the Board of Trade building, by O. Koepfel and C. L. Ayers, salesmen, caused the arrest of the two yesterday afternoon on a charge of larceny. They are held for the Municipal Court under \$100 bonds. Both denied the theft of the button, but said they may have thrown it into the waste basket in the office, not realizing its value.

O'Reilly invented the collar button some time ago and had a working model in his office. Koepfel and Ayers visited the offices and after their departure O'Reilly noticed that the collar button, on which he had used his genius of invention, was gone. He notified Captain Moore of the theft and the police detectives were put on the trail of the two men. Detectives Carpenter and Price soon caught them and they were taken to City Jail, where, after a short delay, bail at \$100 each was obtained and Koepfel and Ayers were released.

hurd and Gervais. At these meetings resolutions were adopted favoring the construction of the highway. At each place a committee was named to secure subscriptions and arouse interest. A meeting will be held at Woodburn next Wednesday. It is understood that a large sum has already been subscribed for the East Side project.

PIONERS, HOLD REUNION

"Blanket Bill" Jarman, First Settler, Still at Bellingham.

BELLINGHAM, Aug. 12.—Captured by the Indians and held prisoner for months, ransomed by his white companions for 40 blankets, thus receiving the sobriquet of "Blanket Bill," William Jarman, the first white man to settle on Bellingham Bay, in 1848, was the oldest pioneer attending the annual reunion of the Whatcom County Pioneers' Association today.

The oldest woman settler, Mrs. P. N. Judson, was taken to the Pioneers' Park in a touring car. She first camped in the park 51 years ago.

The oldest settlers' loving cup was presented to M. B. Heywood, of Fernside, who came to the bay in 1858 during the rush to the Peace River placer mines. Heywood came from San Francisco to Whatcom (now Bellingham) in the old sidewheel steamer "Cortez."

Some years ago Presbyterians North changed their confession of faith so that confession now leaves no doubt in the minds of any as to the fate of infants dying in infancy. Presbyterians South have now sent to their presbyteries a proposition to omit the word "infant."

CHUGGING AUTO IS ALTAR

Married in an automobile while speeding along the Powell Valley road last Sunday was the unique experience of Donald C. Elliott and Miss Cyrena C. Davis, two popular and well-known young people of Lents. Unable to find a ballroom or a flying machine, or a den of lions, in which to have the knot tied, they selected an automobile for the ceremony. So last Sunday morning, just as the festive roosters were announcing that it was getting-up time, they started out with the Rev. Mr. Ingalls, Chauffeur McSloy and Mrs. and Mrs. E. E. Davis, parents of the bride. The automobile being driven out on the Powell Valley road for several

D. C. ELLIOTT, OF LENTS, TAKES MISS DAVIS FOR BRIDE.

Minister, Chauffeur and Parents of Girl Attend Ceremony Held in Speeding Motor Car.

Characteristic Crop List Sought. SALEM, Or., Aug. 12.—(Special)—Superintendent Alderman is wondering what are considered as the five leading characteristic crops of the State of Oregon. He has received an inquiry from Georgia asking for a list of the crops characteristic of this state, and in endeavoring to make the list finds it will be so long as to be amazing, declaring that Oregon grows practically every crop there is. Then he endeavored to select the five most characteristic crops and has been stumped in his endeavors.

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