

GREAT SACRIFICIAL SALE

Crowds of eager buyers thronged our store yesterday, taking advantage of the great reductions. Tomorrow will be your opportunity--- come while the assortment is at its best. Every advertised article has been genuinely and incisively reduced in price.

Men's Suits
 \$15.00 SUITS, NOW.....\$11.35
 \$20.00 SUITS, NOW.....\$13.35
 \$22.50 SUITS, NOW.....\$15.35
 \$25.00 SUITS, NOW.....\$16.65
 \$30.00 SUITS, NOW.....\$20.00
 \$35.00 SUITS, NOW.....\$23.35
 The same reductions on Young Men's Suits. Blues, blacks, full-dress suits and raincoats at one-fourth off.

Men's Shirts
 \$1.50 SHIRTS, NOW.....\$1.15
 \$2.00 SHIRTS, NOW.....\$1.35
 \$2.50 AND \$3.00 SHIRTS, NOW.....\$1.95
EXTRA SPECIAL—\$1.50 Shirts with French cuffs, now.....95¢
EXTRA SPECIAL—25c Wash Ties, now 18¢, three for.....50¢
 50c Wash Ties.....33¢
 \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 Knitted Ties.....98¢

Boys' Knicker Suits
 \$ 3.95 SUITS, NOW.....\$2.65
 \$ 5.00 SUITS, NOW.....\$3.35
 \$ 6.50 SUITS, NOW.....\$4.35
 \$ 8.50 SUITS, NOW.....\$5.65
 \$10.00 SUITS, NOW.....\$6.65
 \$15.00 SUITS, NOW.....\$9.85

The same reductions on all Russians, Sailors, Double-Breasted, and Norfolk. Blue Serge Knickerbocker Suits, one-fourth Off.

Boys' Knicker Pants
 50c PANTS, NOW.....35¢
 75c PANTS, NOW.....50¢
 \$1.00 PANTS, NOW.....65¢
 \$1.50 PANTS, NOW.....95¢
 \$2.00 PANTS, NOW.....\$1.25

Men's Pants
 \$ 3.50 PANTS, NOW.....\$2.65
 \$ 4.00 PANTS, NOW.....\$3.00
 \$ 4.50 PANTS, NOW.....\$3.25
 \$ 5.00 PANTS, NOW.....\$3.75
 \$ 6.00 PANTS, NOW.....\$4.50
 \$ 7.00 PANTS, NOW.....\$5.25
 \$ 7.50 PANTS, NOW.....\$5.65
 \$ 8.00 PANTS, NOW.....\$5.95
 \$ 8.50 PANTS, NOW.....\$6.25
 \$10.00 PANTS, NOW.....\$7.50

Men's Underwear
 \$1.00 Garments, now.....79¢
 \$1.50 Garments, now.....95¢

All Boys' Wash Suits—Half Price

Great Half Price Sale of Ladies' and Misses' Man-Tailored Suits Still Continues—All Our Ladies', Misses' and Girls' Wash Dresses One-Half Price

BEN SELLING

Leading Clothier
 Morrison St. at Fourth

RUEF TELLS OF BIG RETAINERS PAID

Telephone Company First to Recognize Growing Political Power of Boss.

SCHMITZ' CONSENT GIVEN

Looking Back, Prisoner Now Realizes That High Ideals Would Have Dictated Refusal of Money Tendered.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—In today's installment of "The Road I Traveled," a copyrighted series printed by the San Francisco Bulletin, Abraham Ruef plunges straight into the heart of the dealings that upset his political power in San Francisco and finally sent him to San Quentin for bribery.

"The first public service corporation with which I had dealings," writes Ruef, "was a telephone company. Shortly after Schmitz' first election as Mayor, the company sent its representative to my office."

Ruef names the company and the man and continues:

"He stated that his company had frequent occasion to deal with the city, and that it would save him a great deal of trouble if he could be in touch with some one who could advise and assist him in local legal matters; that the company retained many attorneys; that it was the policy of the company to engage the most influential men, because they found it produced the best results, and that he had been authorized to retain me if I was open to employment."

"I stated that I presumed I would not be called on to try any of the company's cases in court."

"No," he replied, "I will call on you from time to time for advice in matters of municipal law."

"I said that I saw no objection to such a retainer, but that I would not accept without the consent of the Mayor. Schmitz had no objection. The fee offered was \$250 a month for two years."

"Every month..... called at my office and paid me the \$250. It was not by check, but in cash. I found this the system of all corporations. I subsequently adopted the same system myself. A couple of years later this retainer was voluntarily increased to \$500 a month."

"This retainer would never have been tendered to me at that time and in that manner had I not been the Mayor's adviser. As I look back, it is evident that the highest ideals would have required its refusal. The company would expect action in its interest. I knew this when I accepted the fee."

"This fee was the first. It led by gradations to the acceptance of special attorney's fees for special purposes, directly to the benefit of the corporations."

Ruef continues to tell how he was subsequently employed by a representative, whom he names, of the United Railroads, at \$500 a month, on much the same conditions. Even in the most intimate conversation with this agent,

Ruef writes, "he shrank, as I did, naturally, from discussing any question of influence. Everything was on the basis of absolute legal service, but I had no misunderstanding of what was meant. Once every month I called to collect the fee. It was paid in cash. Aside from the question of right or wrong, it was not deemed polite on either side, for fear of natural misconstruction, to have the check drawn in my name."

Later Ruef was introduced by this agent to Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railroads of the city.

"This is Mr. Ruef, one of our prominent attorneys and influential men," Ruef says the introduction ran, "who is our good friend and can be of much service to us."

"Mr. Calhoun replied: 'Everybody has heard of Mr. Ruef. I am glad to know him and I hope to know him better.'"

"We talked of various general matters. No business of the company was touched upon."

"This was a considerable time before the fire. I met Mr. Calhoun a number of times thereafter. He never referred to my employment as attorney. As he did not broach the subject, I did not mention it to him."

PIONEER LAWYER WHO DIED FRIDAY, WAS NATIVE OF BUCKEYE STATE.



William Carey Johnson, pioneer politician, and for many years a leading lawyer of Clackamas and Multnomah counties, who died Friday night, July 5, was born in Old Town, Ross County, Ohio, October 27, 1833, and came to Oregon in 1845. Upon his arrival in Oregon City in that year he worked as a clerk, then became a compositor on the Spectator and the Argus. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1856. In 1857 he ran for the Legislature on the first Republican ticket in Clackamas County. He held the offices of City Attorney, Recorder and Treasurer of Oregon City. In 1862 he was elected Prosecuting Attorney of the Fourth District, and to the State Senate in 1866. He was chosen a member of the state central committee in 1865, 1866, 1868, 1876, and was a member of the state convention almost continuously for 20 years. He was a partner in the firm of Johnson & McCown for several years, in Oregon City, afterwards entering into a working agreement with C. M. Idelman, of this city.

Funeral arrangements have not yet been completed.

TEACHERS MOVE TO RESTRICT VOTING

Association Politics Already Manifest in Chicago Convention Preliminary.

BUTLER LEADS OPPONENTS

Line Drawn Between "Progressive" and "Standpatter" in Affairs of Education—Latter Element Controls Board.

CHICAGO, July 6.—(Special.)—A struggle for the control of the National Education Association is expected to begin Monday, when the board of directors meets.

At this meeting will be considered a resolution which restricts the voting of members of the organization. An effort will be made, it is expected, to prevent members who have joined within three months from voting for officers of the organization.

This would bar out 1600 Chicago teachers who are to become active members by paying \$2 as a fee. They were expected to align themselves in support of Grace C. Strachan, styled by her supporters the "progressive" candidate for president of the association. Miss Strachan is the candidate of 14,000 New York teachers. According to her followers, she is opposed by the "standpatters," led by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University. This element is in control of the board of directors, before which the resolution which proposes to limit the franchise is expected to come.

National politics is playing a part in the fight for the control of the organization. The president of Columbia was prominent in the National Republican convention in 1845. On the right side, and the forces which are opposing his policy in the association are trying to make use of the fact to induce teachers who were opposed to President Taft to line up with them.

The American School Peace League will meet in Auditorium Hall Thursday morning. Meredith von Suttler, of Vienna, a leading worker in the peace movement of Europe, will make the principal address. A discussion of the peace movement by High School boys of Chicago will follow.

Dr. David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford University, will preside at the meeting.

Closer relation of the schools to actual life, even to granting credit toward graduation for the work of the school girl who regularly cooks the family dinner, was recommended to the association today in a report that occupied an entire session of the National Council of Education.

Practical Education Demanded.

The school, particularly the high school, which fills students' minds with knowledge of conditions 15 centuries old, while knowledge of the present and of how to earn a living is left to be picked up haphazard was declared altogether too typical.

President Fairley, of Illinois State Normal University, who read the report, declared that the ambition of

school boards to remain on the accredited list of the universities was largely responsible for the situation. The big Eastern universities, he said, by drawing students from all parts of the country, exerted influence far out of proportion to the number of students they educate, and their tendency was to hold the schools back to the educational ideals of half a century or more ago.

"The school," said President Fairley, "should not set itself up as the one institution to which all else should bend its calendar and programme. The great trouble with our school methods has been that our studies have been things apart from the daily life and experience of the pupil."

VISION SPECIALISTS MOVE

Larger and More Commodious Quarters Secured.

On account of the many changes that are to be made in the Marquam building at Sixth and Morrison streets, preparatory to the opening of the new Northwest National Bank, the firms who formerly occupied this building were compelled to seek new quarters.

One of the number, D. Chambers & Son, optometrists, were fortunate in securing a 10-year lease on the premises at 157 Seventh street, between Morrison and Yamhill, and have equipped their new establishment with the most modern appliances used in the practice of optometry.

These "vision specialists" are pioneers in their line of work, having been in business in Chicago for many years before coming to Portland eight years ago. Since coming to this city a very extensive business has been built up by these gentlemen. The work of both the oculist and optician being eliminated.

Ample and modern facilities for the thorough examination of diseased conditions makes it possible for those suffering from eye troubles to get the very best service attainable. Examinations are made for diseased conditions but the patient is always referred to a specialist in this particular line.

During the life of D. Chambers & Son "a please customer" has been considered their best advertisement, never allowing anyone to go away dissatisfied. This alone has been one of the chief features in the consistent and stable growth of their business.

TWENTY DIE FROM HEAT

(Continued From First Page.)

roots and porches were closed with tired humanity, seeking a breath of air.

No Relief in Sight.

Scant hope of relief is held out by the forecasters, who say the heat waves will prevail for three more days and perhaps increase in intensity as the air and lake continue to warm up.

Suburban trains carried thousands out to nearby resorts this afternoon and evening, and every lake steamer was crowded to the extreme limit. The official thermometer, high up in the breeze, registered 83, but down in the streets the temperature went to 93. Tenement dwellers, always the chief sufferers in extreme weather, hot or cold, abandoned their work and besieged the ice wagons and refrigerator cars in their neighborhoods.

The bureau of manufacturing in Washington, D. C., has received samples of a cloth made in England from a species of seaweed found in the Southern seas. The fiber, after treatment, is soft, pliable, strong, much like wool in its disposition to curl and twist. It takes dye well, except green.

GUAYMAS NEXT AIM

Mexican Rebels Want Seaport, to Obtain Arms.

NEW CAMPAIGN OUTLINED

Father of General Orozco Says Effort Will Be Made to Effect Junction With Forces of Zapata in South.

JUAREZ, July 6.—Mexican rebel leaders announced today a new plan of campaign against the Federal government. With Guaymas and other Pacific seaports as their objective, the rebels will invade the State of Sonora, making their way south along the coast, if possible, toward Mexico City to join Emiliano Zapata, who dominates the southern revolution. Possessing a seaport such as Guaymas, the rebels declare they intend to get ammunition from foreign countries.

"We are going to try to get Guaymas first," said Colonel Pascual Orozco, Sr., father of the rebel chief. "From there we can get all the ammunition we need. We have made no arrangements with a foreign government for aid, as that would be unpatriotic, but we hope to buy ammunition in a commercial way from firms in Japan, Germany and other countries."

PORTLAND PIONEER DIES

Ambrose S. Cummings Succumbs After Short Illness.

Ambrose Sylvester Cummings, a well-known Portland pioneer of 1853, died June 28 after a short illness. Mr. Cummings was born in Muncie, Ind., February 22, 1836, and was of Scotch-Irish descent. He went with his parents to Iowa in 1849, and 10 years later came to Oregon, locating in Portland, where he remained until 1863, when he went to the Eastern Oregon and Idaho mines, and remained there three years. In 1865 he returned to Portland and



THE BENEFIT OF WEARING GLASSES

is increased or decreased according to the manner in which the glasses are fitted and adjusted.

When ordering your glasses let us give you our personal attention in preparing, fitting and adjusting them.

Dallas Optical Parlors

218 Failing Building, Corner Third and Washington, Second Floor, Take Elevator.

made this city his home until 1870, when he removed to Tacoma, Wash. After living in that vicinity five years he returned to Portland and spent the remainder of his life here. He was married in 1862, to Mrs. Catherine Ryan, who survives him. At the call of Governor George L. Curry in October, 1855, he enlisted and was in the service of the Territory for nearly a year, fighting Indians. Besides his

wife he leaves two brothers, William H. H. and George W. Cummings, both pioneers of 1859, and residents of this city.

Three German countries, Bavaria, Baden and Wurtemberg, besides Austria and Switzerland, border on Lake Constance. They are all expected to contribute their share of the \$10,000,000 required for the projected improvements of the Rhine from Basel to the lake, to make a passage for barges.

Dine With Comfort
At
The Portland Hotel

The superior service that has made this one of the famous eating places of the country will be fully maintained this week—a service that is prompt, courteous, refined.

The choicest foods from the world's markets will be served to our guests. Come with your friends for breakfast, luncheon, or dinner; you'll enjoy the food and the delightful surroundings.

G. J. KAUFMANN, Manager

Corvallis Butter
WELL TERMED—
"THE BEST ON EARTH"

Made in the heart of the Willamette Valley, the famous Dairy Region.

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