OPEN STORES TODAY WILL RISK ARREST

Sunday - Closing Enforcement Is Restrained, but Ultimate Prosecution Is Possible.

INJUNCTION WISDOM CITED

Judge McGinn, Though Not Taking Sides, Declares Controversy Is Within Police Power of State—"Mercy" Plea Made.

All stores supposed to remain closed under the provisions of the state Sunday-closing law my run today without fear of immediate arrest, but the restraining order signed by Judge Gatens in the Kellaher case does not protect proprietors and clerks from prosecution any time within the statute of limitations should the decision finally be against Kellaher.

Robert G. Duncan, secretary of the grocers' association, said yesterday that today he will have a corps of men at work gathering evidence. He anticipates that the courts will decide against Mr. Kellaher and he proposes as soon as the injunction is vacated to prosecute all who may remain open today if the Kellaher conviction is sustained.

Mr. Duncan said that Joseph M. Devers, District Attorney of Lane County, who prosecuted the case which resulted in the law being upheld by the Supreme Court, agreed yesterday to come to Portland as Mr. Duncan's personal attorney to act as private prosecutor against all violators.

He said further that in gathering evidence today he will have the assistance of many church people interested in the enforcement of the Sunday law.

Washington County to Enforce.

That the determination to enforce the Sunday law is spreading from Portland to other parts of the state is shown by the fact that the District Attorney of Washington County has given notice that it will be enforced all over that county beginning today.

At a conference of District Attorneys in Salem about 10 days ago, the question of enforcing this law was discussed and several of the prosecuting officers present announced their intention of enforcing it. It is probable, therefore, that there will be arrests in all parts of the state.

Mr. Kellaher's case is to come to trial next Saturday, so for this Sunday at least there is no danger of "stool pigeons" dropping in, or at any rate, if they do it will not do them any good.

Mr. Duncan expressed great chagrin in District Judge Dayton's court Friday when he learned that the injunction would prevent further molestation of those who refuse to obey the Sunday law.

Wisdom of Injunction Cited.

Court officials declare that Mr. Duncan's announced intention of a cleanup is the best evidence of the wisdom of the injunction. The only effect would have been to work the District Attorney's office overtime and squander public money in the payment of jury fees, officials say, and that at a time when the whole public cry is for economy. The decision in the Kellaher case will hold good as to all others similarly accused.

One of Mr. Kellaher's chief contentions in appeal is that he operates a meat shop and bakery as part of his business. Both butcher shops and bakeries are exempt under the law.

The modern grocery, he contends, is the butcher shop and brakery of 1854, the year when Sunday-closing legislation was first adopted in Oregon.

Police Power Is Declared.

Circuit Judge McGinn, while not taking sides in the controversy, declares that as a matter of law the Sunday-closing law is within the police power of the state and that the whole trouble arises from the method of its enforcement.

"That law means that druggists should sell only drugs for the relief of illness on Sunday, that restaurants should serve only meals, that butcher shops should sell only fresh meats, and so on," he declared.

"Livery stables are exempt because in the old days there was lack of rail communication and it was often a case of necessity for a man to get somewhere in a hurry on Sunday. It would be held that the modern automobile livery is exempt, in that automobiles, to a great extent, have taken the place of horses."

Another point which may prove interesting in Mr. Kellaher's case on appeal is his contention that the conditions of modern city life make Sunday opening of grocery stores not only a necessity but a mercy.

Reversal Is to Be Asked.

He will ask for reversal of his conviction on the clause in the law which states that "all circumstances of necessity and mercy may be pleaded in defense when the case is tried before a jury."

The principal fight, though, will be made on the constitutional question involved, which is: Is the Sunday-closing law class or religious legislation, and as such repugnant to the National Constitution?

On the ground that the phrase "Lord's day" occurs in the law, Judge Gantenbein held some years ago that it is religious legislation and hence invalid.

TARIFF BLAMED BY IDLE

Two-Thirds of Chicago's Printers in Job Shops Out of Work.

"Who is to blame because two-thirds of the job printers of Chicago are out of work and begging for unemployment benefits through their union?" is a recent issue of the Manufacturers' News, captioned "A Hunch for Governor Dunne's Unemployment Commission."

"The tariff," is the reply quoted from a printer in the same editorial. "The Underwood tariff, nothing else. The printing business, reflecting general conditions, has gone to h—l since the Underwood tariff was passed. It has been harder to get a job. You can guess how the printers would vote. We want a tariff that will make business what it was three years ago.

"And all day long in that shop men—thrown out of work by the operation of the tariff law, so they say—walked up several flights of stairs and begged the harassed foreman for work—just a few hours' work—and although this is one of the busiest shops in town and running with a greatly reduced force, he hadn't the work to give them."

Wedding Guest at 62d Aniversary.

ECHO, Or., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—Mrs. A. K. Hammer left this morning for College Place, Wash., to attend the 62d wedding anniversary of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Nick Oliver, of that place. Mrs. Hammer is the only living witness of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver.

PORTLAND CHILDREN APPEAR IN CHARMING HALLOWEEN PAGEANT AT MANUFACTURERS' AND LAND PRODUCTS SHOW.

(1) Performers in "All Aboard for Blanket Bay" (Left to Right)—John Sillock, Helen Zigler, Robert McColloch, Corrine Buck, Violet Jannings, Marvin Buechiel, Elizabeth Shurlock. (2) Corrine Buck "Off to Dreamland." (3) Laura Shay, Who Had Charge of the Little Dancers. (4) Violet Jennings in a Graceful Step.

VICTORS ON RETURN

Oregon Guardsmen Figure in Notable Triumph.

LOCAL SHOTS RANK HIGH

State Is Fourth in National Match With 43 Competitors—Sergeant Pearson Third Against All Individual Contestants.

SCORES OF OREGON RIFLEMEN.	
Sergeant H. B. Conner	309
Corporal L. H. Spooner	306
Sergeant E. V. Wooten	303
Lieutenant O. A. Stevens	302
Sergeant J. H. Wolford	302
C. A. Myers	300
Sergeant S. U. Pearson	298
Ensign L. M. Spooner	296
Sergeant L. C. Tennis	292
Corporal D. R. Chase	291
Sergeant A. A. Schwarz	290
Corporal G. L. Irwin	285

Returning from the National rifle matches at Jacksonville, Fla., where they made the best showing that an Oregon team has ever made, the members of the team from the Oregon National Guard and the Naval Militia will arrive in Portland early in the week.

Standing fourth place among the 44 teams from National Guard, regulars, military and naval academies, the Oregon team maintained its position in the first division and brings to this state many individual honors as well. Only one other National Guard team that was represented in the National matches had a better score than the Oregon men. The team from Massachusetts beat Oregon by a bare 13 points out of a total of 3574. The teams from Wisconsin, New York and Pennsylvania finished 7, 8 and 11 points, respectively, behind the Oregon team. The Oregon team was the only team from the West that had a score placing it among the first 10.

Of the 44 teams competing, Delaware and South Carolina were the final two.

Sergeant Pearson, by virtue of his winning third place in the National individual match, was retained as a member of the picked team from all the National Guard teams in the country, to compete against a picked team from the Regular Army. The match resulted in the score of 2228 to 2174 in favor of the militia team. The match included 200 yards rapid fire, and 600 and 1000 yards slow fire.

The members of the Oregon team are now supposed to be in San Francisco, and will undoubtedly leave for Portland tonight or tomorrow, as their expenses are paid only until November 1.

Human Side of the British Empire.

L. P. Jacks in Yale Review.

The following well-authenticated story comes from a civil officer in a remote part of Burma. One early morning not long ago this officer found an ancient Burman squatting on his heels in front of the bungalow, whom he recognized as the headman of a village distant 50 miles away in the hills. Questioned by the officer as to the purpose for which he had undertaken so long a journey through the jungle, the old man replied as follows: "Thakin (master), my villagers wish to make some return for the favors bestowed upon us by the British government. The government has lessened our taxes, killed the leopards, given us good water, and appointed a most discriminating policeman to visit us when need shall arise. And now I am come to tell you that we have in our village eight guns, ancient and well-tried, and all held under a license granted by the most honorable Thakin; we have also four pounds of excellent gunpowder in a bottle, and a bag of bullets; these being neither more nor less than the Thakin's license permits us to hold. Moreover, there are in our village two trackers who have proved their skill in the capture of dacoits. Thakin, we have heard a rumor that the British government is in great trouble with its enemies. Wherefore our villagers have empowered me to say that the eight guns, bottle of gunpowder, the bag of bullets and the two trackers are freely at the disposal of the British government."

Whitman French Club Elects.

WHITMAN COLLEGE, Walla Walla, Wash., Oct. 30.—(Special.) — L'Alliance Francais, the French club of Whitman College, held its first regular meeting last night at Reynolds Hall. Officers elected were: President, Clarence Thom, Lebanon, Or.; vice-president, Lucille Kelling, Walla Walla; secretary, Gisla Elliot, Walla Walla; treasured, Virgil Argo, Walla Walla; reporter, Mayzie Penrose, Walla Walla.

Costa Rica yearly imports $20,000 worth of laundry soaps.

TAXES IN PORTLAND PUT AT 25 MILLS

Estimate Is That Total Will Be Two to Three Mills More Than for 1915.

SOME INCREASES CERTAIN

Among Uncertain Items Is Road Provision, as Policy Has Not Been Indicated — School Rate Likely to Advance.

With an increase in the tax levy for municipal purposes a certainty, an increase in the school levy probable and little hope of material reductions in the levies of other branches of government supported in part or in whole by the taxpayers of Portland, the prospects are the total tax levy for 1916 will be 2½ to 3 mills higher than for 1915.

Budget-making is now under way by most of the branches of government, but none has completed the work. From all that can be learned the levy for municipal purposes will be close to 1.5 mills greater for 1916 than for 1915; the levy of the School Board of District No. 1 will be all the way from 1.5 to 2 mills greater; the state levy in Multnomah County will remain about the same as for 1915; the county levy for general purposes may be a trifle higher; the county road levy may be reduced; the county library levy will be the same; and the Port of Portland levy may be shaved off a little.

Estimate Is 25 Mills.

The total levy on Portland property owners for 1915 was 22.8 mills. The prospects for 1916 are that the levy will be close to 25 mills. It may run as high as 26 mills or it may drop a trifle below 25 mills, all depending upon what the boards and commissioners in charge do with the budgets of proposed expenditures.

For every mill of taxation the property owner pays $1 on each $1000 of assessed valuation. For the present year the total tax in Portland for all purposes was $22.80 on each $1000 of assessed value, and in 1916 it will be approximately $25 on each $1000 of assessed value.

From the state comes the information that the levy for next year will remain close to the present year's figure. This information is concurred in by members of the State Tax Commission and in the view of State Treasurer Kay. Commissioner Galloway says, however, that because of the decrease in the appropriations by the last Legislature there is a possibility of a slight reduction.

School Board Figures Due.

With the City of Portland the levy cannot help being higher. With budget work getting near an end the levy stands at 8.9 mills or 1.4 mills higher than for 1915. The School Board will get to work in a few days on its budget. It seems to be the consensus of opinion that a 7-mill levy will be the limit. If this levy prevails it will be an increase of 2 mills over the present year's levy.

With the county there is much uncertainty. The election next year probably will permit no decrease in the levy for general purposes. No increase in this levy is probable, however. For county road purposes the levy is uncertain. In all probability it will be no higher next year, but it may be lower. This is an uncertain element so far, inasmuch as the road policy has not been fixed. The county library levy probably will remain unchanged at .45 of 1 mill as will also the state school levy now fixed at 1.4 mills.

The Port of Portland has not taken up its budget and it is not known what special appropriations will be sought. A reduction of one or two-tenths of a mill may be possible here, it is said, provided no large special appropriations appear.

STATE TAX PROBABLY SAME

Ievy Likely to Be 3.34 Mills, as Made for 1915.

SALEM, Or., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—Oregon's tax levy for state purposes for 1916 will be approximately the same as this year, when it averaged 3.34 mills on a valuation of $932,413,000, it was announced by members of the State Tax Commission today. In view of the decrease in appropriations by the last Legislature, however, Commissioner Galloway said there was a possibility that the amount required for state purposes would be slightly lower.

Completed figures of the valuations in all the 35 counties of the state are not yet available, but within the next few weeks assessors are expected to turn them in as equalized by the county boards. A few counties have sent in their equalized valuations.

The tax commission for the last month has been compiling the valuations on public utility properties throughout the state. These will be ready the latter part of November, but definite announcement of the total taxable value of all property in Oregon is not expected until early in December. Last year the commission did not complete its work until the middle of December.

When all the counties have reported and the public utility values have been equalized, it will be necessary for the tax commission to equalize the total values for the different counties according to their respective ratios.

The law provides that the state tax levy shall be made in December, and until then it is impossible to determine what the exact levy will be.

After the Legislative session of 1913 the tax levy for last year totaled $4,165,000. In 1913 the tax levy was but $1,122,000. When the commission fixed the 1913 levy it was not able to anticipate what the Legislature of that year would appropriate and, therefore, in 1914 the levy had to be increased to provide for the appropriations made. This year the levy was $3,112,000.

At the 1913 session, however, the Legislature passed a measure whereby the Tax Commission is enabled to anticipate Legislative appropriations, and thus the state levy is now more equally distributed between the two years intervening from one Legislature to another.

SCHOOL LEVY 3.5 MILLS

Gresham Union District Fears Biggest Levy Allowed Is Too Small.

GRESHAM, Or., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—A tax of 3.5 mills has been levied on the five districts, composing Union High School District No. 2, by the board of directors, for 1916. The amount levied is the limit allowed by law and it is feared that it will be insufficient. If such is the case, a taxpayers' meeting of the five districts will be called to authorize more. Bills to the amount of $3855.98 were ordered paid by the board for furniture, fuel, lights and other school supplies.

A petition signed by a large number of patrons of the school has been presented to the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company, asking for half fare rates on all lines. November 22, 23 and 24, the first three days of Thanksgiving week, will be "Go to School Days," at which time all parents are invited to visit the school.

MAN, 34, NEVER KISSED

Bachelor Who Lost Out in Alienation Suit to Vindicate Innocence.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Justice Scudder, in the Supreme Court at Mincola, opened the sealed verdict of the jury which has been considering the evidence given in Joseph O'Connor St. John's suit for $10,000 against Warren A. Browne for the alienation of the affections of Mrs. St. John. Browne swore at the trial that, though he is 34 years old, he never kissed or hugged a woman—nor never even held hands with one. The jury gave St. John $2000, but Browne says he is going to vindicate his years of innocence and circumspection by an appeal.

It was true, admitted Browne, he once sat in Mrs. St. John's lap, but her husband, he declared, had put him there. In the trial the drawing of a pig figured. It followed Browne's signature to a rather affectionate letter, and St. John thought it might stand for "Piggie," a pet name he believes Mrs. St. John might have called Browne.

Nothing in the rather tangled story unfolded to Justice Scudder, however, aroused as much interest as the testimony of the bachelor that he had gone kissless and hugless through life. St. John and his wife have been separated since last Spring and have two small children.

MANY TWIN STARS FOUND

Astronomers Back from Buenos Ayres Also Locate New Comet.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The Lamport & Holt liner Vestris, in from Buenos Aires, made a new record of 18 days 21 hours and 12 minutes from that port to Sandy Hook, bringing among other passengers, Professor William Joseph Hussey, astronomer of the University of Michigan, whose specialty is discovering twin stars. He has been scanning the skies in the Southern Hemisphere at the University of La Plata, in Argentina, with Professor Paul T. Delavan, of Ann Arbor, and they have added 680 more dual stars to the former list of 1000. Professor Delavan, who has a fancy for comets, picked another one out of the cosmos a few months ago.

Professor Edward C. Greene, of the Department of Agriculture, who has been in the wilds of Brazil instructing the natives in the cultivation of cotton, said if the country awoke to a realization of the value of modern agricultural methods it could raise a better quality than Egyptian cotton.

6 WIVES CHARGED TO MAN

District Attorney Investigating Record of Publisher.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 25.—The activities of Charles E. George, publisher of law and banking periodicals in many states, particularly on the Pacific Coast, have been investigated by District Attorney Zabel and his staff.

The District Attorney asserts he has evidence that George has been married six times. His wives, in chronological order, the District Attorney says, were as follows: Lizzie E. George, Bath, Me.; Ellen J. Gallagher George, Boston; May E. Ritter George, New York and Chicago; Ida L. Austrian George, San Francisco; Albertine Jensen George, Los Angeles, and Selma Klein George, formerly of Milwaukee, now in New Orleans.

In 1900 George served a sentence of 11 months in the Milwaukee House of Correction imposed by Federal Judge Kohlsaat, of Chicago, according to the records. The charge was using the mails to defraud.

Notice to Mariners.

Latest of the Bureau of Lighthouses publications contain the following information bearing on changes in aids to navigation in the Seventeenth Lighthouse District:

Columbia River entrance—Columbia Bar Dredging Range Lights discontinued, October 12. Formerly maintained by the U. S. engineers.

Juan de Fuca Strait—Neah Bay Gas and Whistling Buoy, 2.—Characteristic of light changed, October 16, to flashing red every 3 seconds, flash 0.3 second duration, of 120 candlepower. Without other change.

Dundee, Scotland, last year imported from India 870,550 bales of jute.

DANDRUFF MAKES HAIR FALL OUT

25-Cent Bottle of "Danderine" Keeps Hair Thick, Strong, Beautiful.

Girls! Try This! Doubles Beauty of Your Hair in Few Moments.

Within ten minutes after an application of Danderine you cannot find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over your scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable luster, softness and luxuriance.

Get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all—you surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine.—Adv.

NO ACID STOMACH, SOURNESS, GASES OR INDIGESTION

In Five Minutes Your Sick, Sour Upset Stomach Will Feel Fine.

"Pape's Diapepsin" Neutralizes Acids in Stomach and Starts Digestion.

Take your sour, out-of-order stomach—or maybe you call it indigestion, dyspepsia or gastritis, it doesn't matter—take your stomach trouble right with you to your pharmacist and ask him to open a 50-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin and let you eat one 22-grain triangule and see if within five minutes there is left any trace of your former misery.

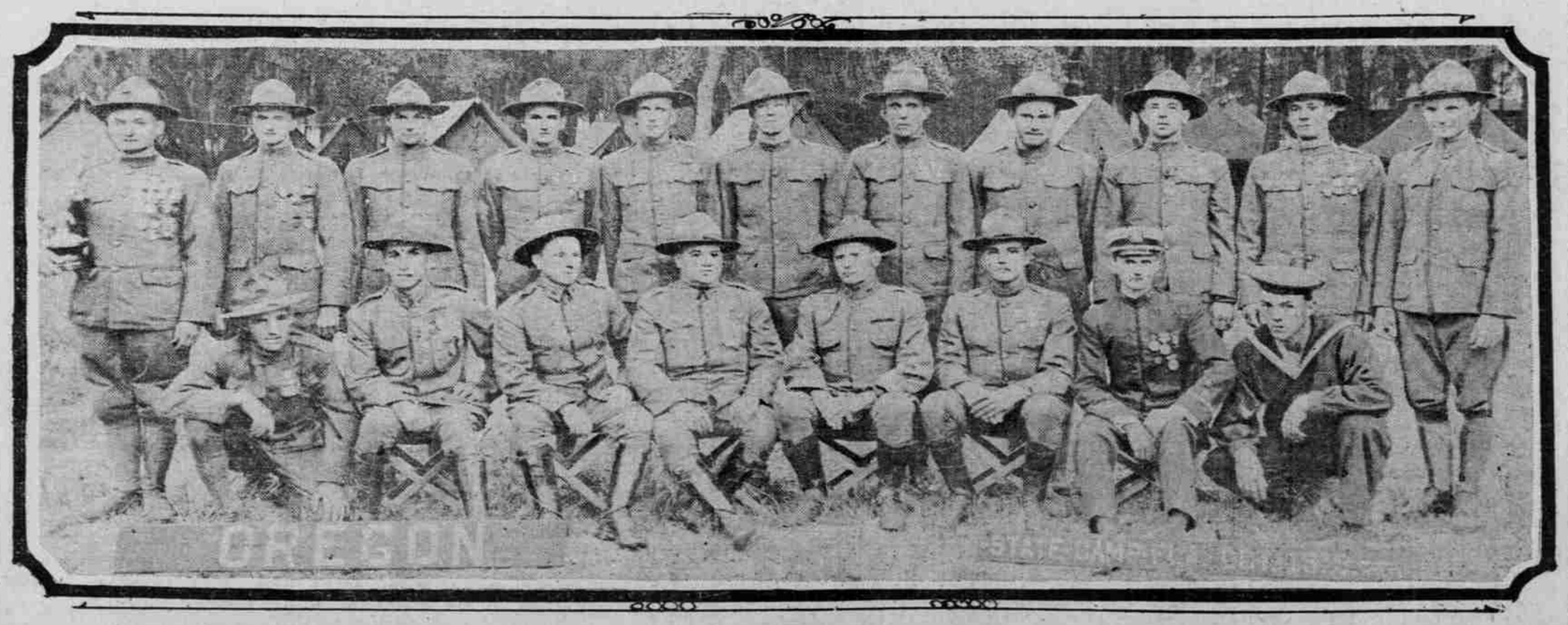
The correct name for your trouble is food fermentation—acid stomach—food souring; the digestive organs become weak, there is lack of gastric juice; your food is only half digested, and you become affected with loss of appetite, pressure and fullness after eating, vomiting, nausea, heartburn, griping in bowels, tenderness in the pit of stomach, bad taste in mouth, constipation, pain in limbs, sleeplessness, belching of gas, biliousness, sick headache, nervousness, dizziness or many other similar symptoms.

If your appetite is fickle, and nothing tempts you, or you belch gas or if you feel bloated after eating, or your food lies like a lump of lead on your stomach, you can make up your mind that at the bottom of all this there is but one cause—fermentation of undigested food.

Prove to yourself in five minutes that your stomach is as good as any; that there is nothing really wrong. Stop this fermentation and begin eating what you want without fear of discomfort or misery.

Almost instant relief is waiting for you. It is merely a matter of how soon you take a little Diapepsin.—Adv.

MEMBERS AND OFFICERS OF OREGON RIFLE TEAM, WHO MADE REMARKABLE SHOWING AT THE NATIONAL MATCHES RECENTLY CONCLUDED AT JACKSONVILLE, FLA.



Reading From Left to Right (Upper Row)—Sergeant A. A. Swarz, Corporal L. H. Spooner, Corporal D. R. Chase, Sergeant H. B. Conner, Corporal G. L. Irwin, Sergeant R. S. J. Hamilton, Sergeant L. C. Tennis, Sergeant S. W. Pearson, Sergeant E. V. Wooten, Sergeant C. F. Thornton, Sergeant J. H. Wolford. (Lower Row)—Sergeant H. G. Heffermann, Lieutenant O. A. Stevens, Captain Eugene Moshberger, Captain J. A. Buchanan, Team Captain; Captain W. F. Dougherty, Lieutenant T. W. Swartz, Ensign L. S. Spooner, C. A. Myers, Naval Militia.