

GAMBLERS FLEECE BY KEEN SHARPERS

City of Ontario Shuts Down on the Knights of the Green Cloth and Will Assume Dignity of a Moral Place.

Fat Pickings for the Expert Stranger Who Finds Country Districts More Profitable Than the Wise Cities.

(Journal Special Service.)

ONTARIO, Ore., Aug. 17.—The City of Ontario has just taken a step which is the culmination of a long-argued point. Since the Fourth of July the town has been besieged by expert gamblers who find in the town a profitable field for their operations. No matter how strenuously home combiners are put up, the strangers picked up the money right along, until one of the expert home gamblers lost to the tune of \$4,000.

Done by Saloonmen. The gambling here is done by saloonmen and the little corps of assistants around about the saloons in the unsuspecting country town who has been herding sheep or driving cows. The teamsters from the far interior are pretty good nippers, for the talented cardplayer of the town, but when the real thing drops in from the larger cities it opens up the turtle it soon becomes visible that all they had here before was the mock. There are three or four resident men here who have reputations of putting up a hard game, but it appears that the influx of sharp fellows has taught even these individuals a few tricks.

Ontario has now six saloons, with the seventh almost ready for its license. But the closing of the gambling saloons is supposed to be the signal for closing two or three of the weakest places of drink. The City Council is discussing the advisability of elevating the saloon license to \$2,000, as against the petty sum of \$400, the present fee. Some of the more prominent saloon proprietors favor this move as a means of shutting out competition.

The Game of Twenty-One. The twenty-one made a big run in Ontario this summer. One of two quiet men got ahead several hundred dollars on twenty-one, while some other fellows just as quietly got behind the same amount.

Ontario is a great racehorse town. Some of the best horses in the state are owned by Ontario men. One horse owned here would be a wonder, but for his lack of sense. He fails to start. If he will start in anything like reasonable distance of the owners, he always manages to get in the front ranks when the end is reached.

Ontario is just making a clearing of some of her disreputable citizens. For several weeks there had been a middle-aged woman living in a little house in town. She had a monkey-man with her and the two were discovered entangling young boys to the premises. The man is a little dark fellow with a face bearing the expression of a squab and a head about the size of a summer cymbling. The woman is anything but attractive. She is about 45 years of age. Yesterday this outfit was given to understand that the house must be vacated, and they have been hiked out for some part between here and Portland.

"Mary Queen of Scots." One pretty good swindle came to the surface here during the summer, and while it was not known to have been worked in Ontario, it has been worked for other towns to look out for. One of the gang goes into a saloon or store and makes a small purchase and hands over a ten-dollar bill. On this bill is written some say for instance, "Mary Queen of Scots." He is given his change and he goes on. Presently another drops in, makes a small purchase and hands up a one-dollar bill. The change is made, whereupon the proprietor gets a kick for change out of a ten that he claims he handed in. The discussion grows and finally the proprietor is called. The swindler states very emphatically that he gave the clerk a ten-dollar bill, and to further substantiate the fact, he asks the proprietor to look through the drawer and find the identical bill with "Mary Queen of Scots" written thereon. This proves it beyond a doubt. He gets a round-up for his oversight, and the house is out the difference.

All Sorts of Work. All sorts of short-changing methods have been worked on the saloon houses during the summer and divers ways of fleecing them have been worked from start to finish, and it was not until they found their bank accounts getting lower and lower that the mouse was smelt. The home-bred little gamblers are just now pursuing when they get a worthy colleague has tumbled onto the tricks used here this summer by the artists who have condescended to pass a quiet season in the little village of Ontario. The foreign gamblers can report that up quite a wad just as they vamoose by teaching their tricks to Ontario's straight-forward gamblers. None of the Ontario gamblers have ever been suspected of demoralized by the tricks of the foreign hand is quicker than the sight of the eye, and the winnings have all be straight-up it is supposed. But if one of them has seen the opportunity of graduating into an upper echelon of the strata by taking a few quiet lessons from the strangers who are now about to look for other quarters, they have indeed overlooked a bet.

What the Strangers Claim. The strangers contend that they have been run out by the closing of gambling simply in order to get them out of the way. They say that this is an old game of smaller towns. No sooner will they be chased from one town than gambling will once more be opened, so say the strangers who are departing to that place where the woodbine twined. They state that the country is a more lucrative field than the city, and that home talent gambling gathers up all the money from the small fry and have it congregated where they can pick it up in bigger pieces.

The City Council smiles at such accusation and promises that gambling is a thing of the past for Ontario. In former times, before the city was on its feet, gambling was tolerated, but since matters have assumed a different bearing, saloon business is asked to take a better bias.

A few years ago it was "no uncommon thing for a stockbuyer to be "rolled" in broad daylight here in Ontario, but such is an unheard of transaction at the present.

GOSSIP OF CITIES ABOUT THE BAY THE MAIN TOPIC

Weekly Letter from San Francisco in Which Are Discussed Matters Political, Social and Educational.

Big Town by the Golden Gate Filled with Grand Army Men Who Enter Into Spirit of National Convention.

(Special Journal Service.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—The Bay region at the close of the week of the invasion of the Coast by the grizzled veterans composing the Grand Army of the Republic and its auxiliary bodies. The city never before has entertained so many people of national distinction, at least not since the Grand Army held its national encampment here before. The streets are packed morning, noon and night with an ever moving procession of the old boys no longer boys in years, but ever so in endeavorment and in spite of the recent additions made to the hotel and boarding-house accommodations of the city it finds itself taxed to the ultimate end in order to provide quarters for the hosts of visitors. Market street blossoms out in fine array of flags and multicolored lights and the disappointment felt by the decoration committee when it was compelled to abandon the elaborate double arch at the intersection of Third and Market streets is softened by the gorgeous display which rises in place of the one first contemplated. Everywhere Old Glory flutters a welcome to the men who kept her stars intact, and while the street scenes are at times pathetic when the missing arm or leg attests the cruelty of the days that rule the present, the presence of these old heroes is most inspiring and serves to teach an object lesson to the youth of the Coast in true patriotism.

Primary Elections. The primary elections held last Tuesday brought out in full force the better elements in the two great parties, the majority clean politics were the fight. Martin Kelly was defeated in his home ward where for many years he has held absolute sway, and where he was ready at any time to "deliver the goods" to the highest bidder. Speculation is giving way to certainty in forecasting the choices of the coming nominating conventions, and unless something unforeseen turns up between now and September Frank Lane will lead the Democrats and Henry J. Crocker the Republicans in the fight for the mayoralty. The names who will again be the nominee of the Labor Party, but the conditions are not at all like those existing two years ago, or one year ago, when the workmen were so heartily dissatisfied with their former party affiliations and broke away bodily. Lane is regarded as a much safer representative of the laboring man than almost any other and his vote last fall for Governor showed very plainly that he can command the great majority of the workmen. It is claimed by the Republican press that Schmidt can get enough Democratic labor votes to turn the tide against Lane and thereby elect a Republican Mayor. There is every prospect of a very pretty fight for besides being a millionaire, Mr. Crocker has never agonized over the choice of the two factions in the three elements and can enter the fight without fearing attacks in the dark.

Death of W. D. English. After a gallant fight with the grim destroyer, William D. English finally gave up and passed to the beyond on Friday. Mr. English was born in Virginia and came to San Francisco in 1858. He had long been identified with the Democratic Party and had held several positions in the gift of his party, having been appointed Harbor Commissioner, and later Surveyor of the Port. He was a prominent politician for some months ago and became vice-president and general manager of the Contra Costa Water Company, the position he held at the time of his death. For many years he was the most powerful man in the Democratic Party in California, but he declined the reward of its highest honors for he was several times defeated for the gubernatorial nomination. His death was caused by inability to recover from the shock attending an operation for appendicitis.

Mr. Tyler Returns. James S. Tyler and his charming wife have returned to their home in the Belmont district of their friends. Mr. Tyler's experience as managing editor of The Journal doubtless gave the people of Portland an opportunity to become acquainted with his fine personality and great ability as a newspaperman. His report on the streets that no less than three of the big dailies are making overtures to Mr. Tyler with a view of securing his services, but he told me a day or two ago that he needed a short rest and would not take up these matters for a week or two at least.

No Politics for Wheeler. On account of the close personal relationship existing between President Roosevelt and President Benjamin Ide Wheeler of the University of California, when the latter was recently in the East a rumor was circulated that he was about to resign from the University and enter the diplomatic service of the country, several first-class missions being suggested as the probable billet. President Wheeler has returned home and gives out a positive denial to these rumors, saying that education is his life's work and that he has no intention of abandoning it.

Oregon People at Hotels. Recent hotel arrivals: W. H. Eules, W. S. Catter, B. T. Reed, R. Thompson, E. R. Knight, G. P. Wells, I. F. Powers, A. F. Mann, R. R. Gardner, James S. Tyler and wife, B. S. Crosswell, W. A. Lingham and wife, C. P. Holloway, G. R. Elliott, J. Creigh, Portland, W. Dodge, Ashland, E. O. May, and wife, The Dalles; W. A. McConnis, E. L. Cross, Grants Pass.

JOHN J. HARRISON. Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!! Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN who suffer with COLIC, WIND, SORE THROAT, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-cents a bottle.

The Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress Will Discuss This Important Subject at Length.

Will Attempt to Harmonize the Lumbermen and the Forest Preservation Enthusiasts and Unite Action.

(By John E. Lathrop, Journal Staff Correspondent.)

P.L.E. WASH., Aug. 17.—Forestry and the preservation of native timber will be a subject for treatment at the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress which begins its sessions here tomorrow. It is to be expected that the congress will incorporate in its resolutions some expression relating to the policy of the government in handling forest reserves. Quite naturally, such currents of influence will be manifest—one by the delegates who emphasize the abstract idea of forest preservation, at the same time tending to ignore the practical considerations and legitimate claims of those who are engaged in the lumbering business; the other, the lumber man himself, who perhaps often forgets the reasonable demands of the theorist and, in his over-commercial zeal, lays heavy tribute upon the heritage of the coming generation.

The problem of this congress will be to harmonize these two conflicting interests, for, even although there be no open contention, there is and will be always a conflict between the lumber man and the forest preservation enthusiast.

A Lesson from History. The experience of the North-Middle Western States offers a lesson which the West must learn or else suffer devastation of its magnificent natural forests. In Northern Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan 25 years ago, lumber men scouting the idea of exhausting the timber supply before the middle of the Twentieth century. It was argued, and figures given therewith, that the standing timber was of such enormous extent that the lumber men could use it from it exclusively, and yet have timber left in the year 1950.

Today, lumber men of those states are going over the lands for the third time, and in some instances are taking up stumps from the abiding woods. They are sawing logs that out here would be rejected excepting for telegraph poles.

Their forests are exhausted, and those who follow that line of business are now in the West are not entirely lost, but have bought extensively of forest lands.

Oregon and Washington. According to the quantity of lumber that is being sawed annually in Oregon and Washington, the supply available for commercial use would last about 62 years. This estimate is based upon these figures: Government surveys show Oregon has 231,000,000 feet of standing timber, and Washington 118,000,000. Later and more accurate estimates by forestry experts revise these figures as follows: Oregon, standing timber, feet, board measurement, 318,000,000. Washington, standing timber, feet, board measurement, 180,000,000. The total for both, 498,000,000, feet.

If one-half this be of a character to warrant cutting for lumber it would yield 249,000,000 feet. The amount of the total of standing timber that would be of use to lumber men, or that exact rule adopted by the surveyors, as to minimum size of trees included in what they refer to as standing timber, is largely a matter of speculation, with one man's speculation about as good as another's.

How Long It Would Last. Were one to raise the question how long will this marvelous abundance of supply of timber withstand the onslaughts that are being made by the lumber men? he would probably hear scornful answers from the mill men, who would assert that such a question was far in the remote future that it scarcely need concern us of this generation. On the other hand, the forestry enthusiast probably would reply that, that the promised rate of lumber cutting, Nature's rich endowment of wealth of forests in the Northwest will be squandered in the immediate future.

If one-half the timber standing be commercial, 62 years is the period of time the supply would last if the present annual lumber cut were to be kept up. But so rapidly is the lumbering industry developing on the coast that the present rate does not by any means represent the rate that must be figured upon in the future. It is estimated that the Easterners have invaded the Pacific Coast during only the past few years; that they first bought lands, and that they have merely begun the erection of mills to saw the timber.

Development. Dealers in sawmill machinery and recent purchasers interviewed on the subject give assurance that the quantity of timber sawed at present will not be regarded as much when plans now formed have been carried into execution. Washington now saws annually 2,000,000,000 feet. Oregon now saws annually, 1,000,000,000 feet. This makes the total 3,000,000,000 feet.

At the end of 1903, improvements will have been made and new plans started that will increase the annual output to: Washington, promised output of 1904, 2,650,000,000 feet. Oregon, promised output of 1904, 1,350,000,000 feet. Total output of 1904, 4,000,000,000 feet.

According to many reliable mill men the following year will witness an increase in the capacity such as to almost double this 4,000,000,000 feet.

Soon Exhaust Forests. Under these conditions the 62 years would be cut in halves, leaving 31 years as the period during which Washington and Oregon could boast merchantable lumber. Thereafter they would, like Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan, be a wall the devastation of forests that once appeared to be inexhaustible.

But in these estimates shingles have been ignored. The Washington shingle output is enormous, and is large in Oregon. Add shingles to lumber annually cut and to be cut in the immediate future, and the result is rather startling to a thinking person. It means simply that before another generation passes all the merchantable timber of the two North Coast States will have been cut down. And, too, not only will this constitute an economic loss, but it will influence powerfully the meteorological conditions, bringing droughts and floods.

Looking at it from the standpoint of the forestry enthusiast, one can scarcely avoid a panicky feeling, and is disposed to vote for armed resistance against the hordes of timber destroyers.

OLD HICKORY Furniture for the Library Porch or Den

New Arrivals We have just received a big shipment of the popular OLD HICKORY FURNITURE. It is made up in the natural wood, and is extremely appropriate for the Porch, the Lawn, the Library or the Bachelor's Den. Many of the pieces you may see in our Morrison-street window. The backs and seats are woven from the bark of the Hickory tree. They are comfortable, durable and economical. Many of our patrons have been waiting for these goods to arrive. We would advise them to make an EARLY SELECTION as we were only able to secure a limited number of patterns.

A FEW PRICES Morris Chairs \$9.00 Children's Rockers \$2.00, \$2.50 Porch Tables \$4.50 Andrew Jackson Chairs \$2.75 Andrew Jackson Rockers \$3.25

PRICES PLAINLY MARKED ON THE TICKETS Come and see this Furniture and you will want to buy.

TULL & GIBBS SUCCESSORS TO H. C. BREEDEN CO.

Intelligent mill men desire as much as any others to prevent destruction of the forests. They are not entirely lost to all sense of patriotism, and wish to preserve for future generations some of the natural supply now on the mountain sides.

Stand of the Congress. It is obvious that this Commercial Congress will get upon middle ground on this subject. There will not be extremity in either direction. Indeed, the congress is for this as much as for any other object—to harmonize conflicting interests and secure intelligent action by legislative bodies.

MEETS AT BIRMINGHAM (Journal Special Service.) BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 17.—The annual convention of the United States Association of Plumbers and Gas Fitters, which opened here today, is unusually well attended. Members are present from Seattle, San Francisco, Los Angeles and other cities on the Pacific Coast, as well as from all parts of the North and East.

MEETING OF FLORISTS (Journal Special Service.) MILWAUKEE, Aug. 17.—Many of the delegates arrived here today for the annual convention of the Society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists which is to be held this week. The feature of the gathering is expected to be the elaborate floral and plant exhibition.

A.B.C. BEERS Guaranteed Pure. None So Good. Order from Fleckenstein Mayer Company

BAKING POWDER TRUST'S METHODS Manufacturers Have Their Attention Called to the Methods Used by the Combination in Missouri.

Its Efforts to Destroy Competition by the Passage of the Alum Bill Through Bribery and Corruption. Local baking-powder manufacturers and members of the American Baking-Powder Association have received a letter from the headquarters of that organization telling of the work being carried on in an effort to prosecute the Baking Powder Trust on charges of bribery of Missouri state officers.

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state. His letter to the tobacco trust follows: "I am starting my campaign for the governorship of Missouri with fairly good prospects; have decidedly the best of any other aspirant and intend to stand for pure foods. It may be, however, that conditions may change. . . . You will find me true to my friends. . . . For illustration, I am to make 50 speeches in about 45 counties. . . . I have concluded that you should furnish me with some postage stamps, as follows: Twenty-five thousand 1-cent postage stamps—\$250; 50,000 1-cent postage stamps—\$500. Total, \$1,000. I would rather have the stamps than the money."

Defamation, libel, bribery and perjury, an appalling list of charges, all these can be laid at their door. Defamation—insolent as these "gentlemen" have for years attempted to render unavailing the efforts of smaller and younger concerns to furnish the public with a healthful commodity at far more reasonable rates, by a course of abuse and misrepresentation of the latter's products. Libel, since they have put this abuse in print and circulated it all over the world. Bribery—that has been shown at length. Perjury—Daniel J. Kelley and his associates, the Trust's henchmen and tools, held perjury more lightly than a lady holds her fan. Who will stand up and deny that the disgrace which awaits Lieutenant-Governor Lee and Senators Busche, Farris and Orchard, and all the rest of the bribed, is not weighty and powerful enough to kill—slay in the mind and in the flesh—some poor, sweet, honest-hearted woman who had faith in the father of her children, and whose reason and vitality are not liable to survive the destruction of the cherished ideals of a life time.

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ROYAL COMPANY'S METHODS. "There is no need of entering minutely into details. The country knows the facts in the case fairly well. It has been for many years the Royal Baking Powder Trust's method to attempt the annihilation of its competitors by force of defamation. Slander and the monopolization of the press having proved insufficient to accomplish this purpose, the officials of the trust hit upon the scheme of a gigantic legislative campaign. As alum was one of the main ingredients used by rival baking powder concerns, and as this substance had been systematically attacked by the trust's literary agents who declared it unsanitary and dangerous to the public health despite the unanimous indorsement given it by science and the public, the war-cry of anti-alum was raised. Missouri was the battlefield. Wholesale bribery was the weapon of the trust. It was used to splendid advantage, and an anti-trust bill was passed. This occurred in 1899. (It was this bill's repeal in 1902 that brought out the developments regarding Missouri's legislative degradation.) "The gross dishonesty of the matter was too palpable for durable deception. A vigorous course of investigation

brought fraud after fraud to the light of day. City Attorney Folk of St. Louis had the courage to do his duty, and Lieutenant-Governor Lee, President of the State Senate, Senators Farris and Orchard, and a number of other 'statesmen' and 'state officials' have been practically convicted of the most flagrant dishonesty. Among the documentary evidence is to be found a check for \$1,000 payable to Robert E. Lee, the brother of the Lieutenant Governor, signed by Daniel J. Kelley, the legislative agent of the Royal Baking Powder Company of New York."

OHIO NATIONAL GUARD (Journal Special Service.) NEWARK, O., Aug. 17.—Two thousand men, sheltering 500 officers and 6,000 men, is the extent of the division camp of the Ohio National Guard, which opened today on the state camp grounds near this city. The encampment is noteworthy, not alone because the entire division is in camp for the first time since the Spanish-American War, but also for the reason that it is the first assembling of the guard since it became a part of the organized auxiliary to the regular Army. The camp is in command of Major Charles E. Dick, the author of the Dick law, which brought about the reorganization of the National Guard of the entire country. The drills and maneuvers, which form the most important part of the eight days' program, will be conducted on a large tract contiguous to the camp grounds. The camp itself is one of the finest ever seen in the state. It is lighted by electricity and equipped with a fine telephone service, under control of the Signal Corps.

TRIPS YOU'LL REMEMBER Along the Columbia to The Dalles and to Ilwaco on The Potter. Visitors to Portland have two trips that are memorable along the Columbia from Portland to The Dalles, and down the Columbia to Astoria and Ilwaco. The beauties of the Upper Columbia are best seen from the O. R. & N. Company's "Chicago - Portland Special," which leaves the Union Station every forenoon at 8:30, arriving at The Dalles at 12:35 (noon). Returning, the train leaves The Dalles at 1 p. m., arriving at Portland at 4:30 p. m. If desired, return from The Dalles can be made by boat. The palatial O. R. & N. river steamer leaves Portland daily (except Sunday and Monday) for Astoria and North Beach, the popular North Pacific Coast resort. For particulars about these and other delightful trips out of Portland ask at the O. R. & N. City Ticket Office, Third and Washington streets.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OREGON