BAD MAN'S RECORD BROUGHT TO LIGHT

HAS SERVED PREVIOUS TERMS PRISON ONLY ONE MONTH.

H. Dillon, alias A. Nelson, alias John Duffy, the overcoat thief who estab-lished a record in Portland by robbing 22 houses in less than a month. He was ntenced to seven years in the pen-Itentiery Monday.

Detectives Day and Weiner, who arrested the thief in a north end pawn shop in the act of selling a stolen



H. DILLON, ALIAS A. NELSON.

anchintosh last week, have now learned the fellow's criminal record as far as possible. Under the name of John Duffy the thief was arrested by the detectives in Portland Nocamber 2, 1909. He was charged with bing an east side hardware store of a quantity of cutlery and hardware. He aded guilty and was sentenced to 18 in the penitentiary. He cured his release from Salem December 1901, and was at large just 30 days when the Tacoma police caught him for robbing a store in that city. He was given two years in the Walla Walla penitentiary and was liberated there a little more than a month ago.

The detectives have found that after regaining his liberty Dillon came to Portland, after passing through Seattle and Tacoma. He at once began his thieving and every day robbed one or more houses. Overcoats were his specialty, and the police recovered more garments which he pawned. He operated for nearly an entire month, but cured not more than \$60 for all the plunder he got. He helped the police over what he stole and after pleading fullty was given the limit on one of the charges.

While in Salem Dillon was known as No. 4,305. When his picture was pre-

CONTRACTORS TO FACE THE JUDGE

CONTRACTORS LITTER STREETS

by Deputy City Attorney Fitzgerald for but the quality of the enamel was questhe arrest of the contractors respon-sible for the condition of Nineteenth street between Couch and Alder. .

At present an excavation is being made for the new Episcopal church to be built next to the Bishop Scott academy and the contractors have to remove a large quantity of dirt. - Complaint made to the police that the contractors were hauling the gravel from the site of the new church to a hole near Alder street back of the Exposition building. The police put a stop to this, but later the contractors said they had secured permission to haul the dirt in the scrupers from the city engineer.

The matter was brought to the attention of Municipal Judge Hogue this morning and he ordered that warrants be issued, saying that as other contractors had to haul in wagons and were not permitted to litter streets, all should be compelled to obey the law.

FIVE BOYS UNDER ARREST FOR ASSAULT

For assaulting Ah Sing, an inoffensive Chinese teamster, five boys, alleged to be members of a tough gang of North Portland lads, were arrested this morning.
For some time complaints have come
from the neighborhood of Thurman and Twenty-fourth streets regarding the actions of these boys. Only a few days ago a report was received by the polic that a Chinaman had been struck by a volley of stones, and his head cut open. This morning as Ah Sing was driving down Thurman street, the boys hurled stones at him, one of the rocks striking him on the head. The Chinaman gave for the company, at the Oak street dock, be thugs made their escape, fearing archives and Special Officer Caswell archives a pair of logger's boots, clothing, shave rested five of the alleged offenders. They are: Carl Grimm, aged 14; Alex. McDonald, 14; Ed. Eckley, 14; Arthur Johnson, 14, and Louis Grimm, 11.

Warrants were issued charging them with assault and battery, and they will be tried next Saturday.

LOCKED HER OUT IN HER NIGHTGOWN

Claiming that Mrs. Jane Averill, a nurse, caused considerable damage to his property, F. M. Commack, keeper of a rooming house at 205% Washington street, swore to a complaint this morning charging Mrs. QAverill with defacing

On the other hand Mrs. Averill says that Commack locked her out of her room while she was attired in nothing but her night clothes and a skirt. The trouble grose over a dispute as

landlord raised the price of her room and when she decided to move he bene ungry. Her preperty was still in the room when she says he bolted the When she returned she forced the lock,

"FRAT" INITIATES ASTONISH A THEATRE

Like other institutions of learning, light, and Monday night was set as th the high school classes include, a fra-ternity which has initiation ceremonies, evening the gallery was crowded with IN PENTENTIARIES AT SALEM pelled to perform a "test of fraternity," turn the four young men arose and with any walla walla-out or which may be rolling a peanut around one accord walked down the alses, and. the campus with a toothpick or going facing the audience, removed their lats. down turned inside out. Four applicants were requisite number of times and started voted upon last week, and unanimously for the exits at 70 miles a second. it was decided that they were eligible for admission. "What test of fraternity shall we ex-

whatever they call him.

from in front of the parquet floor ad- away with highly expressive grins. dress the audience thusly four times in suggestion was hailed with de- money back."

the street with one's clothing They spake the magic sentence the

The place was immediately in an up roar. The audience, of course, was not in the secret and was amuzed and betend to the strangers knocking at our wildered. The ushers and theatre at-doors?" queried the right guard, or taches started for the disturbers, and the only one who escaped scot free was "Let the wanderers extend their jour- Roy Fields. The other high school boys ney to the Arcade theatre, and during who were interested spectators of the the progress of the show arise and affair kept their mouths shut and went

Today all you have to do to start a an audible voice: "This is a bum show high school student laughing is to say; and we want our money back." "This is a bum show and I want me

PLAYED THE TOWN BETWEEN TRAINS Street. The board threshed over the question

"Way Down East" was played in Tucson. Ariz. This fact in itself has no particular significance, but the attendant circumstances, both previous and subsequent to the Tucson engagement, for one night only, are likely to astonish the layman who sits "in front" and enjoys the performance without any idea the difficulties that beset the theatrical manager en tour. The company ment to get the company through on a was contracted to play in El Paso, Tex., freight train was closed. This appeared Tucson, Ariz., Phoenix, Ariz., and Los Angeles. When the tour was originally arranged it was comparatively easy to story arises. On the particular dates reach these towns in the order named in question, the Rock Island mail train by regular train, but when the actual carrying out of the plans was faced, the The "Way Down East" company, with Southern Pacific company had rear-ranged its time schedule. The over-the first section of the train, arrived at land train, under the new arrangement. Tucson on time and gave their performleaves El Paso at 7:15 a.m., and is due ance. After the performance the com-at Tucson at 6:50 p. m. If the train pany carted its belongings to the sta-was on time all would be well, but the tion just in time to catch the second Southern Pacific train, which is usually section of the very train that had on time at El Paso is sometimes held up at that point for the Rock Island rail- to Phoenix. The company is the first road connection. It is fonced to wait for this train, as it carries the United formance in its entirety and leave town States mail.

Mr. Brady's representative interviewed the superintendents at El Paso and Tucson and arranged to have the overland train run in two sections, the first of which was to leave El Paso on time and This arrangement was faithfully time. adhered to, but another difficulty arose. The train from Tucson to Phoenix had been discontinued. Finally an arrange smooth sailing, but the final denouement is where the curious part of the was about six hours late at El Paso brought them there, and proceeded on on record to arrive in a town, give a per-

STREET SIGNS HIGH TIME TO CONTRACT NOT LET

FINAL AWARDING OF CONTRACT POSTPONED TILL SATURDAY MORNING-STEEL PLATE WITH BLUE BACKGROUND AND WHITE LETTERS THOUGHT THE MOST

The special street sign committee of the executive board opened the bids for supplying the city with signs late yesterday afternoon, and finally decided not to award the contract until Saturday

There were enough signs and a large nough variety to satisfy the most ex-Twelve bids were submitted. mostly from corporations outside of

After a casual inspection it was the WIR DIRT AND GRAVEL AND SAY enameled sign, with blue background need is co-operation. The eastern man-Warrants were issued this morning 28 cents each, laid down in Portland, tioned. This led to a discussion by the representatives of both sign companies. Merchant, and will visit the sound charges made against him. hold the contract in abeyance until Sat-

> wood, iron, steel, copper, brass and in dent Robert Livingstone of the chamber every conceivable shape and form, of of commerce, and from Colin H. McIsvarying quality and of different styles. anc, It is probable that the committee will ufacturers' association. arrange to have signs throughout the business district fastened at the first in the eastern commercial situation, Mr. floor corners of buildings, the numbered streets to be designated by figures western manufacturer and merchant t instead of being spelled out, and an adequate number of signs to be placed at every street intersection within the city The appropriation to purchase the signs amounts to \$4,000.

urday morning.

CLAIMS COMPANY LOST HIS BAGGAGE

Alleging that The Dalles Transporta tion company has refused and neglected to setfle with him for losing his personal property, O. S. Price has brought

The present suit is directed against Capt. E. W. Spencer of the steamboat Chas. R. Spencer. In the first case the defendant was named as The Dalles Transportation company, but as it could not be proved that this was a corporation, plaintiff's attorney, Walter

was granted. Price alleges that on November 27 he Price alleges that on November 27 he ford a terrific blow in the face, but as delivered to C. E. Steelsmith, local agent, the saloon man showed fight the woulda pair of logger's boots, clothing, shaving outfit, saw gauges, wedges, sledge, blankets and bed clothing, valued in all at \$59.90. He was told that it was unnecessary to get a baggage check. The articles were to be shipped to Hood River November 28, but Price did not find his paraphernalia there. He claims that the company lost his property and has since refused and neglected to pay

RAILROAD MAN MOURNS WIFE AND DAUGHTER

A telegram was received at the office of President Mohler of the O. R. & N. today from Chicago stating that the family of Chief Clerk Seachrest of Traf fic Director Stubbs' office at Chicago were missing and that little hope of their being found alive was entertained. The family party included the wife and daughter of Mr. Seachrest who were at tending Blue Beard at the Iroquois theatre when the disaster occurred yesterday afternoon. The telegram was from Mr Stabbs.

Preferred Stock Canned Goods. Allen & Lewis' Best Brand,

PULL TOGETHER

ADVICE-SHOM MR. WHEATON OF SAN FRANCISCO ON PRESENT Miss Winters to call at his office today BUSINESS CHANCES-COAST BUSI-NESS MEN SHOULD GET TO-GETEER APTER BASTERS TRADE

"It is high time the business men of the coast cities dropped this feeling of lovingly toward her, instead of trailing mistrust and unite and pull together." the thieves who had fied a few minutes mistrust and unite and pull together," said E. F. Wheaten of San Francisco, who is at the Portland hotel today. "The West should take advantage of the Detective Hartman, and it finally slump that is coming in the eastern reached the ears of Chief Hunt. He improve its old ones.

for advancement, as the time has ar- lin cannot be confronted with them of Portland. The Williamette Iron & Steel when the East's grasp on the ficially.

Works out in symples of solid realisable manufacturing situation is slipping from The special officer called upon the Works put in samples of solid malleable it, and the young and vigorous West woman last night and apologized for must not let the tottering old rival re-

THEY HAVE A CITY PERMIT— and white lettering, was the most desir-JUDGE ROOVE ORDERS THEIR able, and the contest then narrowed down to three firms. J. R. Bowles of being situated a long way off, and agreed to produce the signs for 30 cents diligent application will force them out. each, but in addition there was to be it is not injustice to the merchant and the resigned from the regular police the freight from Chloago. Another ofmanufacturer on the Atlantic coast, for force some time ago after being on the fer was for a somewhat similar sign at home trade rightfully belongs to the force for many years. Chief Hunt men in the West."

Mr. Wheaton is in Portland in the interests of his paper, the Pacific Coas-

Mr. Wheaton visited the commercial rday morning. He received an There were all kinds of signs, tin, indorsement of his work from Presisecretary of the Northwest Man-

In his prediction of the coming crists in the eastern commercial situation, Mr. western manufacturer and merchant t engage skilled help, as the laborer and salesman would be willing and ready to leave an unsafe position for a place in a new and, healthy business.

WAS LONG TIME **OUT OF SIGHT**

After a search of two weeks, Al Gannon was arrested by Sergeant Carpenter. and Officers Keising and Welch last night.

Some time ago a warrant was issued suit for \$59,90 and \$200 damages. The for Gannon's arrest, charging him with papers have been filed in Justice Reid's assault with intent to kill. When he When he was arrested on this charge this morning the case was continued until next Saturday with ball at \$1,000.

The complaining witness is Frank Gifford, proprietor of a saloon at Secand and Flanders streets. Late one night he claims that Gannon and another man whom he does not know, en-Hayes, moved for a non-suit and it tered his place and attempted to rob the saloon. First Gannon struck Gifrest. Gifford swore out the complaint but Gannon has since kept out of sight.

CAPTAIN FULTON IS INJURED BY FALL

Captain Fulton of the British ship Ancalos, which is loading at the Port-land Flouring mills, fell from the gangplank, leading from the dock to the wessel, 20 feet to the river this afternoon He was rescued in a few minutes by me of the laborers on the dock and was taken at once to the Good Samaritan hospital. The extent of his injuries is not known but it is thought that several ribs were broken by the fall.

Just Plain Swearing. From the Boston Herald.

The Anti-Profanity league is correctly named. It is against profanity, but that doesn't necessarily include all kinds of swearing. Swearing may be permissi-ble under aggravating circumstances, but plain swearing differs from profane swearing. Thus:

The deacon swore, as deacons do, With an 'I do yum!' and an 'I tell you? "

SCHOOL DIRECTORS UNABLE TO AGREE

CHAIRMAN WITTENBERG MAY SUB-MIT MINORITY REPORT TO THE PROPLE ON MONEY NEEDED FOR IMPROVEMENTS - TAXPATERS' MEETING JANUARY 14.

The members of the board of educa tion are still divided on the subject of school repairs. They held another session yesterday afternoon in an attempt to determine upon the amount of money for improvements and new buildings to be placed in the estimates for the com-

lng year. Chairman Wittenberg favors the expenditure of at least \$125,000, while the others are inclined to be more conservative and believe that \$84,000 is sufficient for the needs of the district. This sum, the conservatives claim, will enough to accomplish the extensive alterations required for the Atkinson school and also to build a new school in the vicinity of East Twenty-eighth

for three hours yesterday, but could reach no definite conclusion. Mr. Wittenberg insisted that it would require at least \$125,000 to take care of the children as the district should. others held that the lesser sum was sufficient for all requirements. Neither side could agree with the opposition's logic, and unless some compromise can be reached it is said to be likely that the chairman will submit a minority report.

The annual session of the taxpayers will be held on the evening of January 14. Much work remains to be done be fore the board can present the property owners with the full and comprehensive report desired. Outside of the item of repairs and new schools, the members quickly agreed upon the amounts named in the various estimates.

WOMAN WHO CHARGES SPECIAL OFFICER FRANKLIN WITH IN-SULTING COMDUCT WILL TELL HER STORY TO CHIEF HUNT-CHARGES MAY BE PREFERRED.

The serious charges made against Special Officer George Franklin by Miss L. Winters are to be investigated by Chief of Police Hunt. The latter requested and tell her story.

As stated yesterday, Miss Winters had an exciting experience with burglars all the machinery necessary, and more at her room 28 North Seventh street efficient machinery than had any of his early yesterday morning. They robbed predecessors in office, to accomplish the her of her jewelry and \$25 in cash. Then when she called Franklin in to in vestigate the matter it is said he acted before.

Miss Winters told the same story to markets, and stast new industries and stated this morning that the matter would be thoroughly investigated. Un "We should seize every opportunity til charges have been preferred, Frank-

charges will be preferred as soon "The coast cities are filled with young Miss Winters has talked, with Chief

Besides stating that Franklin insulted her, the woman asserts that he was intoxicated when he visited her room. Franklin has been a special officer in the north end for about three months. force for many years. Chief Hunt stated this morning that he held Franklin in the highest regard and was very much surprised to hear the serious

FOR DELEGATES

MAN SHILLOCK SAYS LIVESTOCK CONVENTION WILL BE EASILY CARED FOR - ALREADY MORE THAN 1,000 BOOMS HAVE BEEN OFFERED-MORE TO BE MAD.

"There will be plenty of rooms for delegates and visitors to the National Livestock an Woolgrowers' association onvention," said Max Shillock, chairman

of the press committee, today, "I have already received a list of over 1,000 rooms available, and I feel confident that accommodations will not be lacking. Of course, 1,000 rooms will not be enough, but they are pouring in at such a rate that it will be but a few days until the number required is se-

cured. Over 250 rooms were listed yesterday, and up to noon today 50 more were added. The Northwest Fruitgrowers' association will be in annual session in Portland during the convention of the stockmen, and this will bring a number of visitors to this city.

The coming convention promises to be the most important meeting of its kind ever held in the United States. The question of different land legislation is becoming a very serious one among those engaged in the raising of stock and sheep, and there is not a member of the big organizations who is not greatly interested in the action of the delegates and in what the representatives of the government will have to

say before the body. The debate to be held on January 14 between the champions of the stock interests and the representatives of the government will attract national notice, and the prominent men who are to speak on that day will be seen at their best.

CHARGED WITH CAPITAL CRIME

An information charging David G. Van Houten with murder in the first degree was issued from the office of the district attorney this morning. Conse Van Houten will not be raigned in the police court. He is the man who shot and killed Albert Young, a North Portland saloonkeeper, last Sunday night.

Preferred Stock Canned Goods. Allen & Lewis' Best Brand.

1

A Reply to Mr. C. E. S. Wood's Article in the Pacific Coast Monthly for December on "The Suppression of Vice by Law." By JOHN BAIN

It is but becoming to acknowledge, dent, and support of them superfluous, were it not for the further fact that there are so many who, either on acwith an expression of appreciation at the outset, Mr. Wood's generous recognition of the motives which animate the local movement now in progress. This movement had its inception in an atmosphere about as far removed from that of politics as it possibly could be, and freedom from political affiliation is an important part of its platform.

In dealing with such a question as this it is desirable to keep in view that there are certain well-defined principles which govern the relations of mankind as these exist today, and that the social organism, as far as these are concerned, has passed beyond the stage of experi-

The discussion of the subject naturally falls into two parts; first, the local aspect; second, the more general view of the relation of the individual and society to law.

I-The Local Aspect. To the statement that the real ques-

tions underlying the controversy now at issue are, "Can the law against gambling be honestly enforced? If vice cannot be suppressed by law, ought it to be licensed?" we must take exception. It is true that these are involved, but behind them is the more far-reaching and much graver question, shall the elected and appointed executive officers of our city deliberately and designedly arrogate to themselves the province of overruling law which they are specifically required to enforce, and pursue a course of action diametrically opposed to it? Notwithstanding all that has been said directly and by implication to the contrary, this is the vital question before us. On the importance of the broad principle involved in it is the present movement founded, and by this principle it must stand or fall.

That our executive officers have ignored and overruled the law regarding gambling is notorious. Whether they shall continue to do so with impunity remains to be seen.

The mayor's part in this transaction is necessarily the most prominent by virtue of the powers conferred upon him by the charter, and the fact that the executive board which shares with him his responsibilities is of his appointment.

The apology for his action contained in Mr. Wood's article does not put Mr. Williams in a flattering light. If "the mayor came to his chair with the full would be able to do so, (and) has, neverchoose between gambling plus blackmailing, or gambling practically li-censed," then he is a failure in the eye of the law, for he has at his disposal efficient machinery than had any of his here, we might leave them to work out

use it. While it is an axiom that "there is only one possible way to prove that a to discuss it. law can be enforced and that is to enforce it," it is not entirely true that

commission distinctly affirm that it can, and furthermore state that they would fot maintain their connection with the police force unless it could be relied upon to carry out the orders of its su-

It has grown to be a habit with many to regard all efforts bearing upon enforcement of law as spasmodic and abortive. To this view the press lends itself too frequently. There is, however, more sophistry than truth in the charge. Such movements have their ebb and flow, it is true, just as the occasions for them fall or rise. Vice knows when to hide its head-when the arm of the law is effectively operative; but when this dili-gence is slackened it grows bolder and more flagrant, until it reaches a degree of effrontery which the moral sense of the community will no longer tolerate. Then as a natural consequence the "moral wave" rises, and it rarely subsides until it has accomplished at least part of that for which it was called into existence. This is the tide in municipal life which preserves it from the pollution of stagnation consequent upon moral insensibility, and while like all move-ments arising from similar causes, it may seem to the careless observer to be a thing of casual occurrence, it, nevertheless, is ceaselessly operating. Evil is the only persistent thing in the universe. There is a virility in goodness which is little reckoned with by those whose acquaintance with life is limited to its baser side. In our municipal and political life there is a strong element, the trend of which is steadily toward a higher level, in witness of which we need only to point to the vigorous prosecu-tion of public dishonesty which so tion of public dishonesty which so markedly characterizes our country at present. This is a broad fact in our man nature as such has ever falled to current history which inspires here for current history which inspires hope for attain to it, and of necessity ever shall the future, and no earnest man will call fall. it a "virtuous spasm." Rather is it There is but one way of being free significant as the expression of the from law—to be in perfect harmony with

vice by the corruption of subordinate officials, and is therefore a condition to be avoided, is but a corollary to the de-fense of the mayor's action. Its accept-ance would be a tacit acknowledgment of the inability of the executive to con-trol the police in enforcing the law against gambling. In other words the employers are utterly at the mercy of employes, and the latter hold the authority to determine the action of the No amount of specious argument will convince this community that the mayor and executive board of the city are hampered and practically de-feated in the enforcement of law as to gambling by the dishonesty and com plicity with vice of the police. Yet this is the logical conclusion to which we are forced by the statements that the "result of laws against vice is more vice," and that there is "no choice but between licensed gambling without police corruption, or illegal gambling with police corruption." If the executive will shake itself free from unworthy political affiliations and make an honest, determined and persevering effort to enforce the law, its power will soon prove itself to be far-reaching and effective. These facts would seem to be self-evi- circles.

릁쁈쭕뿄뜭뿄쟓뿄뺭뿄첉뿄뜷뿄뜷뿄뜷뿄뜷뿄뜷뿄뜷来뚌뿊얁뾽뺭뿄쌼뿄띃뿄뜷뿄뚌뿄뚌뿄뜷뿄뚌뿄뚌 릁쁈뚌뿄뜴뿄뜴뀵냚뀵뷺첉뿄첉뿄뜛뿄첉첉첉첉첉퉦뚔뀵뚌뀵뚌뀵뚌뀵뚌뀵뚌뀵뚌뀵뚌뀵윭뀵뚔뚔뚌

count of moral obliquity, or interested prejudice, argue to the contrary. As to the legal aspect of the question at issue, the admission that the mayor is wrong in the position he has assumed, viz, that of acting in a legislative instead of an executive capacity, is the only ground to take. It is making a virtue of necessity.

II.—The General Aspect.

There can be no possible ground for disagreement as to the fact that law has no efficacy to reform the individual. and I do not know that there is thing in the execution of law which would form a basis for arguing that it makes any claim to such efficacy. true that in some aspects of its enforcement the state has coupled with punishment efforts to help the individual. But strictly speaking these are gratuitous on the part of the state, in the hope of benefiting the prisoner, while in themselves they may be viewed as an acknowledgement of the law's powerlessness to reform him.

The law is part of the machinery which society has devised for the protection of its members from material, personal and moral injury, but in no sense is it to be regarded as possessing power to change the nature of the individual. It must ever be true that "the virtue of an individual must come from within; it must be part of himself."
While this is so, however, the state-

ment that "the law can be a powerful instrument for lessening the moral sense," must be accepted with some modification. Does the law operate to blunt the moral sense? Is it not as forceless in this direction as it is in reforming the individual? Is it not rather a persistent course of action on the part of the individual in opposition to the law, developing into a habit, which saps the moral sense? Is not the moral sense largely destroyed before the individual comes under the operation of the law? But granting the correctness of the statement that the law can be a powerful instrument for lessening moral ense-obviously when acted against by the individual, then must not the reverse be true-the law can be a powerful instrument for deepening the moral sense when regarded with obedience?

What therefore shall we do with the proposed alternative? "If to attack vice means always a failure in the attack, and, worse than failure, a creation of an determination to suppress gambling, additional vice—police corruption—and and with the hopeful belief that he if to forego attack, and license the vice is in itself immoral and not to be theless, been obliged to confess that it thought of, the only alternative is neicannot be done, and that he must ther to attack nor to license; that is, to have no law aimed at the suppression of vice, but to leave the vicious to moral influences and educational efforts directed toward their own wills?" If the vicious albne were concerned

predecessors in office, to accomplish the their own destruction, and thus the law's demands, and has refused to purification of society. This, however, is a condition of affairs beyond human experience, and therefore it is needless The condition which we do find is

that the vicious are as much opposed

not, or rather floes not, enforce it, the only possible answer is that all attempted enforcement thereof has been of such a weak nature as to court and end in failure. That it cannot be done will hardly be admitted by those in authority. The members of the police commission distinctly affers that it cannot be to regard as vicious and a menace to the welfare of the race. It has been the habit of society from time immemorial to oppose these by force of law vari-ously expressed. As Franklin has said, "Violous actions are not hurtful because they are forbidden, but forbidden because they are hurtful," and basing our calculations on history there seems little likelihood that society will change her method of treatment. Conditions will change and the law may be varied to meet these; but while human nature remains essentially what it is, it cannot subsist without law, and the day would seem to be far distant when "we shall

have no law aimed at the suppression of vice. As to whether "the law has no moral right to invade the free-will domain of man in his care and conduct of his own life." perhaps the statement is correct theoretically within certain bounds; but we know that in practice it is not true. The law does, as a matter of fact, con-siantly inteffere with the domain of man's free will, if in the exercise of his will he interferes with the operation of law. There seems here to be a slight confusion of thought between the doc-trine of man's free will and the fact that notwithstanding this freedom he is accountable to law. Every reasonable man holds the former as his inalien-able right, but he nevertheless constantly modifies his actions in view of the latter, and by so doing gives evidence of his wisdom.

In this desire for freedom from law we have embodied one of the deepest cravings of humanity, permeating every grade of intellect and every rank of society from the brutal highwayman to

significant as the expression of the strong feeling of a public grown weary of a political system which has survived upon spoils until this present, a public awakening to the necessity of a public awakening to the necessity of a change, and determined that it shall be mended as the only means by which this mended as the only means by which this mended as the only means by which this freedom can be obtained. The sophism that the enforcement of these also have resulted in failure as laws against vice tends to produce more disheartening as that of law. for the have come far short of changing the nature of man. Until this is done-until, if you will allow the use of an old fashloned expression with a world of meaning in it, he has experienced "a change of heart,"—he will ever be in bondage to law.

The law is good if a man use it law fully; knowing this, that the law is not made for a righteous man, but for the lawless and disobedient."

The Matter With Spain. William E. Curtis, in Chicago Record-Herald.

The trouble with Spain is: Too much pride.
 Too much politics.

3. Too little respect for the dignity labor.

4. Lack of enterprise. 5. Too many old-fashioned notions about the proper habits of a gentleman. 6. Too many crowded monasteries and empty churches to support.

7. Too few schools. 8. Too many holidays. 9. Too many cigarettes. 10. Too much dishonesty in official

MEN'S DISEASES



DR. W. NORTON DAVIS

PROMPT AND THOROUGH RESULTS OBTAINED BY OUR TREATMENT

The trend of medical progress is not only toward the accomplishment of thorough cures, but toward their accomplishment in the briefest time possible. Never before in the treatment of men's diseases have these considerations been met as they are by our own original and sirikingly distinctive methods. This is a fact that stands proven. For years we have been demonstrating it, and each case that we accept for treatment affords one more demonstration. In a majority of instances we are able to effect a complete cure in less than half the time commonly required to produce even partial results. This is not an exaggerated statement. There is nothing unreasonable about it. It is in direct accord with reason, and it is just what should be expected where the treatment is accurate and scientific.

Contracted Disorder

These troublesome diseases a responsible for a very large portion of so-called "weakn which fact emphasizes the portance of prompt and care treatment. Cases that have been neglected or only partially cures almost certain to set up in are almost certain to set up in flammation in the prostate gland which in time becomes chronic, and interferes with the natural functions. Through our long ex-perience we have devised methods perience we have dayised methods that not only cure soundly and permanently, but cure in less time than the best of other treatments require. Take no chances. Do not risk your health and manhood by relying on patent nostrums or uncertain methods. You are absolutely secure when you intrust your case with us.

Varicocele

force it," it is not entirely true that the vicious are as much opposed to "moral influences and educational efforts" directed toward their wills as they are to law, and we could not expect any other consistent attitude, for is not the law essentially the expression of the moral sense of the community?

When it is suggested, however, that the law as to gambling is a failure because the present administration cannot, or rather floes not, enforce it, the only possible answer is that all attempted enforcement thereof has been of such a weak nature as to court and end in failure. That it cannot be done will hardly be admitted by those in

"Weakness"

Functional derangements com-monly termed "weakness" are a direct result of inflammation, enmonly termed "weakness" are a direct result of inflammation, entargement or excessive sensitiveness of the prostate gland, brought on by early dissipation, or resulting from some improperly treated contracted disorder. These conditions cannot possibly be removed by internal medicines alone, and any tonic symptom of treatment that stimulates activity of the functions can but result it aggravation of the real ailmentary of the functions can but result it aggravation of the real ailmentary of the functions can but result it aggravation of the real ailmentary of the functions can but result it aggravation of the real ailmentary of the functions can but result it aggravation of the real ailmentary of the functions can but result it aggravation of the real ailmentary have ascertained after a careff study and observation in dreds of cases, and is study and observation in the dreds of cases, and i

Stricture

Our treatment for stricture is entirely independent of surgery. It is a home treatment. A complete cure is accomplished without cutting or dilating. All growths and obstructions in the urinary passage are dissolved, membranes cleansed and all irritation or congestion removed.

PILES

Quick Cures. Certain Cures We cure the worst cases of piles permanently without the use of olintments, without pain, cutting or detention from business, in from two to three treatments. Our treatment is entirely new and pculiar to ourselves. Remember no matter who has failed befo in your case, we will cure yr with mild methods, and without danger, or else make no charge whatever for our services.

Should you live at a distance, we can treat you successfully, at home.

ARE ALWAYS WILL-TO WAIT FOR OUR UNTIL A CURE IS EFFECTED.

We treat men successfully by letter. Consultation free, In-structive book by mail free,

OFFICE HOURS: 9 a. m. to 12 m.; 1:30 to 5, and 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays and helf-days, 10 a. m. to 12 m.

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