FLEET'S VISIT GREAT BENEFIT

W. J. Barrett Emphasizes Good Resulting From Armada's Trip to Coast.

"There was a shrinkage of about one-third in the volume of business here on the coast in the late stringency. The pendulum had swung beyond the normal, and a large part of the lost ground has already been regained. The merchants of San Francisco look hopefully to the future, and a better feeling is evident on every hand, particularly in the relations of capital and labor."

The speaker was W. J. Barrett of San Francisco, Pacific coast manager for the Wright Wire company, and a prominent business man of the California metropolis, who is in the city on business. Mr. Barrett is enthusiastic over the visit of the fleet to the coast, and says the coming of the great armada will be of immense benefit.

"From San Diego to Seattle nature will be at her best," he said. "There are 40,000 men on this fleet from the east and the great middle west, and the letters and literature that will go back is certain to do much good. San Francisco is raising $250,000 for the entertainment of the officers and men, providing a season of eight days' gaiety. Governor Gillett and his staff will leave Sacramento on April 8 to meet the fleet at San Diego, where the formal welcome to California hospitality will be given. The governor and his party will then proceed with the fleet to Los Angeles and San Francisco.

"Yes, Mayor Taylor and the new government in San Francisco are receiving hearty support from the people of all classes. Much of the old bitterness is disappearing. The laboring men, as a rule, are not sympathizing with Schmitz and Ruef. The laboring classes are law abiding and have the keenest desire to preserve the law. It is quite natural to find that the action of the supreme court in releasing Schmitz on a quibble or fine point of law is often interpreted as being a favor that would not be extended to some poor man charged with crime. The supreme court is not as popular as it was."

Mr. Barrett is a close observer of conditions and is not without experience in politics. In 1900 he was an elector on the Republican presidential ticket and polled a larger vote than any other candidate for elector. He is a member of Governor Gillett's staff and will take part in the reception of the fleet.

SALE OF SAMPLE SUITS.

Just Received From a Large New York Maker.

150 high-grade sample suits for women on sale at about 50c on the dollar. Very latest styles and colors; select your Easter suit now and save money. Also special reductions on black voile and Panama skirts. See these. McAllen & McDonnell, the good goods store.

Blue and Gray Reunion.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

St. Petersburg, Fla., March 26.—A good representation of veterans from both sides of Mason and Dixon's line was on hand today at the opening of the second national encampment of the National Association of the Blue and Gray Veterans. The encampment will be in session two days, with General J. S. Carr of Southern Pines, North Carolina, presiding.

Roger B. Sinnott
For District Attorney.

INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM MEASURES TO VOTE ON--NO. 5

The fifth in the list of the 19 initiative and referendum measures has to do very naturally with Multnomah county. It is a proposed amendment to the law governing the care and custody of county prisoners, and provides for their feeding by the sheriff in counties of more than 100,000 inhabitants.

The law was passed by the last legislature at the request of the Multnomah delegation, which had in turn been urged by the friends of Sheriff Stevens. The law was then sent to the referendum by the county court, on the ground that it usurped the power of the court and at the same time would create added cost in the care of prisoners.

The form in which the measure will appear on the ballot is as follows:

Referendum Ordered by Petition of the People.—An act providing that in all counties, the sheriff shall have the custody of prisoners committed to or confined in the county jail and such prisoners shall be worked at such places and for such time and in such manner as the county court may direct, and that, in counties of over 100,000 inhabitants, the salaries of guards and jailers shall not exceed $90 per month, and the price of meals furnished prisoners shall be 12½ cents each. Vote yes or no. 308 Yes. 305 No.

The act as passed by the legislature is as follows:

An Act—"Providing for the custody and control of persons confined in county jails and prisoners held to labor, and providing for the appointment and compensation of jailers and guards of prisoners in counties of more than 100,000 inhabitants, and providing for the compensation of sheriffs in the state and in counties of more than 100,000 inhabitants for the feeding and boarding of persons confined in jail or at work, and declaring an emergency."

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

Section 1. The sheriff in every county shall have the custody and control of all persons legally committed or confined in the county jail of his county during the period of such commitment or confinement. Provided, however, that such sheriff shall, under the direction of the county court of his county, in the case of prisoners in the county jail held to labor under existing laws, work such prisoners at such places and for such time and in such manner as the county court may direct; and provided, further, that the sheriff may retain and put to work such number of such prisoners, not exceeding 10, as may be required to perform necessary services in and about such jail and in the care thereof.

Sec. 2. In the counties of more than 100,000 inhabitants, the sheriff may appoint two jailers for each jail within such county, and may upon order of the county court of such county appoint as many additional jailers as in the opinion of such court may be necessary, and where prisoners are worked on county roads or engaged in any public work, such sheriff may, upon order of said county court, appoint as many guards as in the opinion of such court may be necessary for the proper control and safeguarding of such prisoners. Each such jailer shall receive a salary not to exceed $90 per month, and each such guard shall receive such salary as shall be fixed by order of said county court, and all such salaries shall be paid by said county in the same manner that other officers and employes of said county are paid. Each such jailer and guard shall have the power and authority of a deputy sheriff.

Sec. 3. In counties of more than 100,000 inhabitants, the sheriff shall receive 12½ cents per meal for the boarding of each person lawfully confined in the jail of his county and the same price for the boarding of each prisoner who, because of being engaged in working on the county road or on other public work, is not confined in such jail; and such sheriff shall furnish three meals per day to all persons held for trial or as witnesses or on account of insanity or held to labor while so engaged, but to prisoners serving sentence and not engaged in labor, such sheriff shall furnish only two meals.

Sec. 4. All acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Passed the house, February 7, 1907.
FRANK DAVEY,
Speaker of the House.
Passed the senate, February 13, 1907.
(Indorsed) — E. W. HAINES,
President of the Senate.
House Bill No. 248.
W. LAIR THOMPSON,
Chief Clerk.
Executive Department, State of Oregon. Received February 14, 1907.
Filed February 16, 1907.
F. W. BENSON,
Secretary of State.

"MR. VAUGHN, YOU'RE A WIND-BAG" SAYS DRISCOLL QUITE BREEZILY

Fight's off. Nothing doing. It was a case of "one's afraid and t'other dassent." Therefore the city council stepped in and beheaded the special "trust" committee, cutting off all opportunity of Councilmen Vaughn and Driscoll getting together to settle their differences at present in a committee-room.

Councilman Wallace, sometimes called the Nestor of the council, stepped into the breach yesterday afternoon by presenting a resolution recalling the committee and rescinding the appropriation of $500 given to the committee to spend in securing evidence. By a strict party vote the resolution was adopted.

"The majority party was simply up against it," declared Vaughn afterward. "When we came to Driscoll they grew afraid and beheaded the committee."

"This committee is all foolishness," said Driscoll. "To show how close it was in securing the right kind of evidence, I was subpoenaed to bring myself, papers and all books I might have in my possession belonging to the Draymen's association. I am not a member of the Draymen's association and therefore do not know anything about it. Vaughn's a windbag."

"Driscoll and the majority party were afraid," said Vaughn.

Other things were said, some of which would make spicy reading, but they would have to be printed on asbestos. Vaughn was passing Driscoll's desk.

"Look here, Vaughn," called out Driscoll.

Then followed a private little debate between the two men, while the spectators in the immediate vicinity laughed and then grew frightened. Driscoll pointed his finger, then shook it at his huge opponent. Vaughn clasped his hands behind his back and grew red in the face. Finally Vaughn strolled away and left the council chamber five minutes ahead of the rest of the councilmen.

Intercollegiate Conference.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Milwaukee, Wis., March 26.—Many noted educators of the middle west gathered in Milwaukee today for the annual intercollegiate conference to discuss problems of common interest. Prominent among those present were President McClelland of Knox college, President Eaton of Beloit college, President Van Hise of the University of Wisconsin, President Perry of Marietta college, and President Graham Taylor of Chicago Theological seminary.

Roger B. Sinnott
For District Attorney.

The Simple Case of Susan

Susan was thoughtfully nibbling a *biscuit Tortoni*, in one corner of a Broadway confectionery shop, when the door opened and a young man entered. From this point the case is not perfectly simple.

It is a story of smart society, of quite adorable feminine persons, of officers in uniform, of the richest girl in New York and an elopement, in which the very man most averse to it assists. This story starts in the current issue of THE SATURDAY EVENING POST, and is by Jacques Futrelle, the author of "The Chase of the Golden Plate."

If you were the daughter of a very rich man, and if a young sociologist, looking for copy, should enter your family as butler, and if he should write a scorching article about your family in a popular magazine, would you marry him? Would the fact that you were in love with him have anything to do with it? This is the theme of the story, "Doris Has Her Way," by Bert Leston Taylor.

If we have *our* way, you will buy this week's issue of THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

At the News-stands, 5 cents.
$1.50 the year by mail.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA

Our Boys Are Everywhere

Copies will be delivered to any address by

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STEIN-BLOCH Smart Clothes for Spring

'Are shown at our men's CLOTHING PARLOR in varieties to suit and please the most fastidious. Every authoritative model is shown in various designs, fabrics and colors.

Spring Suits and Overcoats

In all correct materials and shades are displayed, from the most conservative patterns to the brightest novelties. Each garment a masterpiece of progressive tailoring, a fountain of satisfaction in style, quality, fit and durability. We can fit you better, cleaner, with more style and for less money than your tailor can. Just call in, look at these clever garments, try on one or two, then judge for yourself. We will not urge you to buy. In conjunction with the right goods at the right prices we extend

Credit if Desired

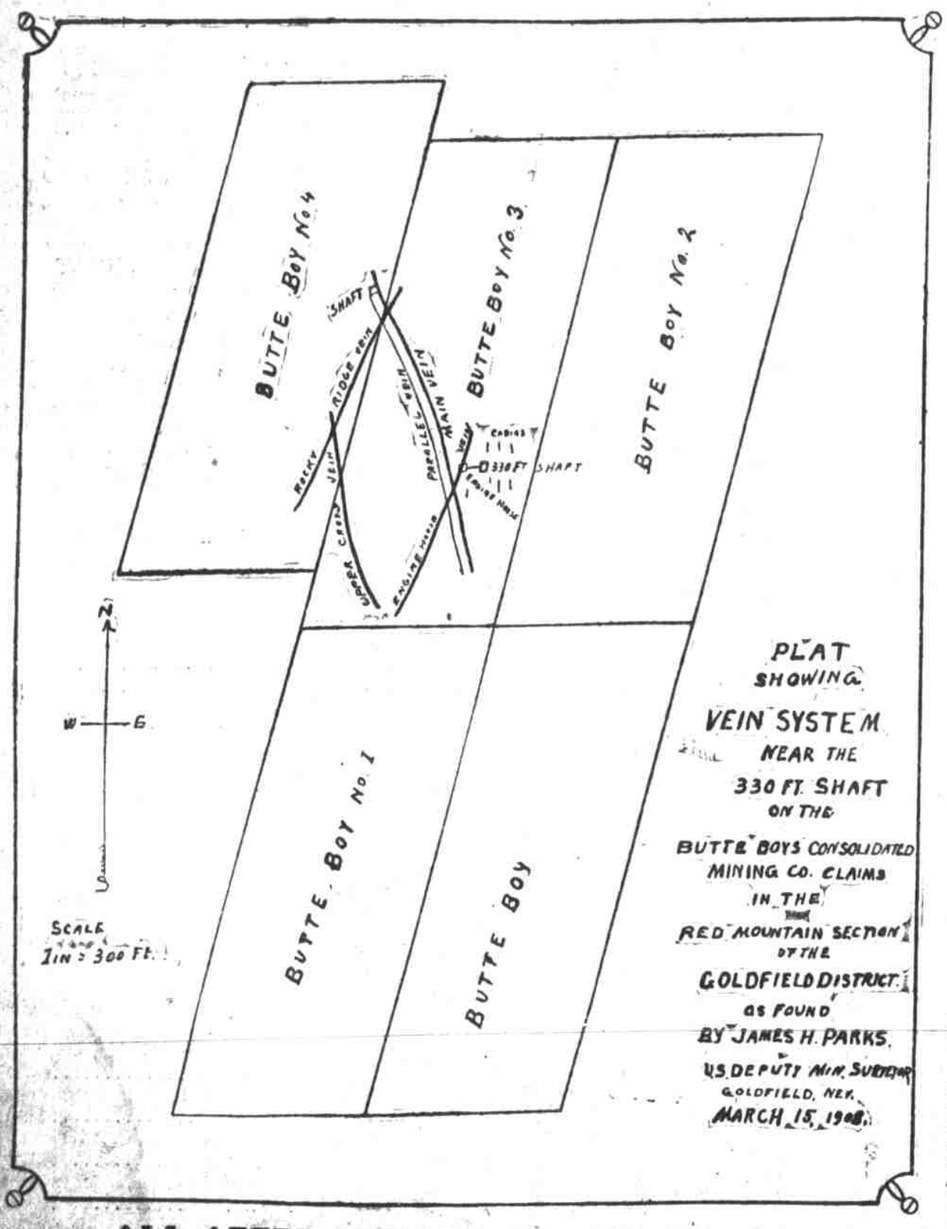
You can open a charge account with us and arrange your payments weekly, semi-weekly or monthly as agreeable to your convenience. No extra charge for credit accommodations. We show complete lines in men's furnishings.

EASTERN Outfitting Co.

CORNER WASHINGTON & TENTH.
The Store Where Your Credit Is Good.

A SURPRISE FOR THE BUTTE BOYS MANAGEMENT!

Two Assays Made in Portland on Tuesday Show Values of $421.67 and $324.10 in Gold to the Ton



Here are the results of two assays made from ore taken from the walls of the BUTTE BOYS CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY'S claim at Goldfield, Nevada, without the knowledge of the management or any officer of that company. Not a person connected with the Butte Boys knew that the assays were to be made or that the ore had been taken from that property. The assays were made on Tuesday by R. D. Reese at WELLS & PROEBSTEL'S, 204½ Washington street, for ALBERT PRESS, a gentleman in no wise officially connected with the mining company, but an owner of some of its shares. The ore was taken from the wall of the shaft 150 feet from the surface, by another stockholder, while in Goldfield a short time ago. This man brought the rock home with him and laid it aside. Late last week, while in conversation with Mr. Press, he suggested that the latter have the two specimens assayed, and this was done, showing values of $421.67 and $324.10, respectively. Mr. Press is a careful student of mineralogy and is in attendance at a school of mineralogy, and as he greatly relies upon future returns from his investment in Butte Boys stock, is intensely interested in the outcome of that enterprise. It was this interest that prompted him, without the knowledge of the company, to make the test, and when he realized the immensely rich results, he made the fact known to our secretary yesterday morning.

THERE IS A PROFIT OF MORE THAN $300 IN THE ONE AND $400 IN THE OTHER IN EACH TON OF THAT KIND OF ROCK.

This will doubtless make our shareholders feel pretty good. Some of them may toss their hats in the air, because it means eventual immense profits, and some of our friends who have been with us from the first day may feel perfectly assured that we are just as happy over the result as they possibly can be. Mr. Bever, our manager, will know nothing of this ore test until he receives a copy of this Journal, which we mail him this day. But we have even better news than this for our people.

JAMES H. PARKS, M. E., PREDICTS A MILLION DOLLAR MINE

Mr. Parks is deputy mineral surveyor for the United States government. This fact is enough to establish his qualifications. That he is conservative goes without saying. The United States is not in the habit of employing hot air gushers, and has not much use for froth and foam. It never hires that sort of material, so there will be supreme satisfaction in reading this

CRITICAL REPORT ON THE BUTTE BOYS, MADE BY MR. PARKS, AND SUBMITTED ON MARCH 17, 1908.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—I have made a mining engineer's examination of the Butte Boys group of mining claims, near the workings of the owning company's shaft thereon, and find:

1. A good mining shaft 4x8 feet, 330 feet deep, well timbered to the bottom in a workmanlike manner, with a drift to the east at the 145-foot level 60 feet, and to the west 80 feet, and a drift started to the west at the bottom of the shaft. A good gallows frame, a gasoline engine and hoist, a blacksmith shop and living cabins for workmen.

2. This shaft is sunk mainly through Rhyolite rock, which has several small seams of ore-bearing veins, too small to carry enough of pay values unless of a very high grade. These small veins show a dip to the west of about 75 degrees.

3. The closest vein, which has about three feet of width, is under the engine-house, about 60 feet distant west from the shaft, which may be cut at about 145 feet from the bottom of the shaft, if it has the same dip as those in the shaft; a little less if the dip is less, or a little greater if the dip is more than those already cut. This vein should be the first one of width that should be encountered in the drift, that may carry sufficient rock to form a tonnage. This vein courses southwest by northeast. It is shown on the accompanying map as the engine-house vein.

4. The main vein of this hill apexes at about 100 feet west of the shaft, and courses southeast by northwest, and on to across the hilltop northwest. Where this vein crosses the hilltop northwest it has been opened by a small shaft, and shows a dip to the west about the same as the stringers cut in the deep shaft. Should this dip continue to the level of the bottom of the shaft it should be cut in the west drift at about 200 or 220 feet. This vein has a surface width of about four feet, and seems to be the main vein on this group of claims. This main vein is parallel by another one about 30 feet further up the hill, maintaining throughout a relative position and seems to maintain a width of about three feet. This parallel vein may be the hanging wall and the main vein the footwall of a broad dyke, which may extend from the northwest corner of the group to the southeast corner of the same. While these veins may be perfectly distinct their uniform distances apart indicate that they are relative parts of a big dyke.

5. Further up the hill are two small stringers, while on the top of the hill is a well-defined rocky ridge, which indicates that it is the hanging wall of a vein of about two to three feet wide. This vein courses northeast by southwest across the main rocky top of the hill, and from the differences of the rock on either side indicates a contact vein. This rocky ridge vein crosses the main vein and its parallel at about 30 feet southeast from the small shaft on the main vein.

6. Another vein which I call the upper cross vein, extends southeast from the rocky ridge vein at the top of the hill, and either crosses or is a branch of the rocky ridge vein. This upper cross vein should intersect or cross the engine-house vein at or near the discovery posts of the Butte Boy No. 1 and Butte Boy No. 3 lodes.

7. The surface of this group of claims is a wash covering a large part of the surface, making it difficult to prospect successfully. A creek or water course runs northeast through the central part of Butte Boy No. 4 lode, with wash several feet deep on the west, and a rocky bluff on the east, showing the solid formation which carries the ore bodies. This hill is about 700 feet wide by about 1,500 feet long, covering a large part of Butte Boy No. 3 and 4 lodes, extending also on to No. 1 and Butte Boy. This hill shows enough of the mineral bearing formation to justify prospecting the whole of the claims.

From my examination of the conditions and workings on this group I feel confident that expenditures have not been in vain, but are such as to make it an easy matter now to develop the property very thoroughly and systematically. The developments show good mining business management. The shaft and drifts are safe, the machinery and tools are of the best. The cabins and conveniences are comfortable and do not show unnecessary expenditure. I have watched the development of this property from its beginning, and find no just reason for criticism.

I would recommend the opening of the rocky ridge vein under the hanging wall rock, to expose the same and to obtain its assay values. Also to open the same at its junction with the main vein, and the opening of the main vein at the big rock west of the engine-house for the purpose of securing their assay values at surface.

I further recommend that the crosscut from the bottom of the shaft at its 330-foot depth be extended westward sufficent at least to cut all three of the first-mentioned veins, when drifting may be done on the one carrying the greater values. When properly developed I see no reason why this property may not become a million-dollar mine!

JAMES H. PARKS, E. M., U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor,
Goldfield, Nevada, March 17, 1908.

SOUNDS PRETTY GOOD, DON'T IT?

When Manager Bever receives this paper he will discover that the people up this way have their minds on the Butte Boys and him. He is working like a beaver over there in Goldfield, and doubtless will be as pleased to read the good news that comes from this end of the line as we are to read the splendid report made to us by Goldfield's great engineer of mining.

A MILLION-DOLLAR MINE WOULD AFFORD A HEAP OF WEALTH

For every one of us. Goldfield is today the greatest mining camp on the face of the earth. It has not an equal on the globe, and when it is brought to the attention of Butte Boys stockholders that there is room on this property for twenty million-dollar mines, they will understand that they have cast their lot among a wondrous heap of riches. It is not a little thing. It is not for an instant puny. Its showing is today better than that of the celebrated Mohawk, at the same stage of development, and excels that of the Florence, at present the richest mine on the earth, at the time it had expended the same amount of mony.

THE BUTTE BOYS IS A WINNER. WE HAVE SAID IT ALL ALONG, AND WE FEEL THAT WITH LUSTY LUNGS WE MAY SHOUT IT NOW.

We have a few more shares at 10 cents each, 25 per cent down and 25 per cent per month. They're going, though. We can't promise that they will be on the market very long at that figure.

BUTTE BOYS CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY

Phone Main 5514 517 Lumber Exchange Building, Portland, Oregon

ALL AFTER NEVADA MINING SHARES

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Los Angeles, Cal., March 24.—John W. Gates, the Wall street plunger, with his son Charles G. Gates, M. D. Martin, and James Hopkins, vice-president of the Diamond Match company, are to form a large holding company to operate in Nevada mines, and the details will be completed upon the arrival of the Gates party, which is expected here during the first week in April. They will be associated with the Macmillan-Holleran company of Goldfield. The general management of the new company will be in the hands of M. D. Martin, whose headquarters will be in this city.