SIX BALLOON TOURISTS LOST

Captain Mueller and His Five Companions in the American in Grave Danger at Best—Rumor of Rescue Unconfirmed.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Los Angeles, March 22.—An unconfirmed report was received here today that Captain A. E. Mueller and his five companions, who made an ascent in the balloon American at Pasadena Saturday, are safe in a construction camp along the line of the Kern river aqueduct.

The report is attributed to R. N. White, a professional nurse, who came into South Pasadena today from the desert. He stopped at a drug store to put in a telephone call and was understood to say that he had taken breakfast with the aeronauts yesterday morning at one of the aqueduct camps.

Little credence is placed in the report, as it is believed the aeronauts would have notified their relatives in Pasadena if they had arrived safe at a camp. No word has been received from any member of the party.

Rescue parties are being organized and unless halted by definite news, will scour the mountains and desert in the hope of finding the lost balloonists.

Captain Mueller is accompanied by Lane C. Gilliam, a prominent young mining man formerly a resident of Walla Walla, Wash.; Richard Halstead, prominent society man of Pasadena; Sydney Cray, pigeon fancier of Pasadena; Harold Parker, a photographer of Los Angeles, and F. C. Dodschuiz, a chauffeur, acting as assistant pilot on the balloon.

Lightly Clad, No Food.

Members of the party are lightly clad and when they started carried but one small hamper of food, barely enough for one meal for six healthy men.

Reports were received here early this morning that the balloon had been sighted at Lancaster, a station on the desert. Later advices showed this report to be unfounded. Both Palmdale and Lancaster report that a heavy snowstorm, almost a blizzard, has been raging in the mountains for 36 hours, and that no balloon could possibly have been sighted unless it landed.

Advices received from different stations in the mountains state that nothing has been seen of the balloon since it crossed Mount Lowe Saturday evening.

A fierce storm has been raging ever since and more than four feet of snow had fallen on Mount Wilson up to an early hour this morning.

That the balloon has already made a landing is practically certain. Carrying six persons through the cold air of the stormbound mountains there is no chance that it could be afloat. Whether the aeronauts have landed in the mountain crags or dropped on the smooth surface of the desert, their plight is equally serious.

Unless fortune favored them and brought them safely to earth near some habitation, the chances are against their finding their way out of either predicament without encountering danger from starvation and exposure. The mountains are wild and the desert trackless in the best of weather; in a blizzard, conditions are terrible.

Ill fortune pursued the balloon from the start. Six passengers in the car precluded the possibility of carrying sufficient ballast to guarantee an easy landing. But 20 sacks of sand were carried and six of these were sacrificed before the huge balloon cleared the city limits.

Seven more bags were lost when the balloon dropped rapidly from 1000 feet altitude after it had encountered a current of cold air above Altadena. More sand was lost when the party crossed Mount Lowe.

With but little ballast left, the danger of a landing either in the mountains or after a long drop to the desert on the other side was greatly enhanced.

Wire communication on the desert is uncertain on account of the storm and this condition has added greatly to the difficulties which confront rescuing parties. Little hope is expressed that the aeronauts can be found or effective search for them made until the blizzard abates.

REPAIRS MOST OF TELEPHONES

Fully 90 per cent of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co.'s west side service, put out of order by a fire in the switchboard Saturday morning, was restored at noon today, and officials of the company expect to have all telephones working again Tuesday morning.

Today everyone was able to call central all over town, and were able to communicate with about 10,000 of the 14,000 west side phones and all of the east side subscribers. Tonight very few lines will be out of order.

Since Saturday morning a force of 25 electricians have been working night and day connecting up the 26,000 tiny copper wires which were severed by the fire. They worked in the heat of gas stove, the flames of which were blown beneath the wires by electric fans. All this was to dry out the chemicals used by the fire department and which it was feared, would corrode the copper wires.

Practically the whole force of girls will work throughout the day, and the usual force tonight. The larger part of the phones in every section of the switchboard have been put back in service.

Manager C. E. Hickman, of the company, has extended thanks to the company's subscribers for the help they have given the company when it labored under such immense difficulties.

SUE FORMER TENANT FOR BIG DAMAGES

Judge Bronaugh, in the circuit court, is hearing testimony in the case of the Dammeier Investment company against C. L. Haynes for $2300 damages on a lease on property in the Chinese quarter. This sum is claimed because the plaintiff was delayed 68 days in starting the excavation for a building for Chinese tenants at Fourth, Everett and Flanders streets by failure of Haynes to give possession under a long term lease, as he claims.

The Chinese were to pay $1500 per month rent under a 20-year lease for the new building. It is stated, and this delay in starting the work was therefore costly to the plaintiff.

Coal Mine Driver Killed.

Seattle, March 22.—Word was received by Coroner Snyder today that George A. Day, a driver in the coal mines at Bain, this county, was ground to death beneath the wheels of a string of mine cars this morning. Day had been at work in the mine. Coroner Snyder left for the scene this afternoon.

CIPHER LETTERS CANNOT BE DECIPHERED

John A. Jeffrey, Martin's Lawyer, Searching for Linguist to Assist in Reading Alleged Nihilistic Documents That May Free Client of Murder Charge.

Having so far failed to decipher the contents of the letters from Odessa, Russia, that were in possession of Joe Botkin, the peddler who fled from Oregon after his name had been mentioned in connection with the death of Nathan Wolff, the attorneys for Edward H. Martin, who were given new hope of aiding their client to freedom by tracing the movements of Botkin, have been able to add little to their information since last Saturday.

John A. Jeffrey, Martin's chief counsel, is trying to find a linguist who can aid in working out the cipher letters, which he thinks may give light on the theory that Wolff was killed in pursuance of a decree from some secret nihilist group in Russia in revenge for something Wolff did before he came to this country.

This quest is not a very hopeful one, as the mysterious letters are almost wholly in cipher, and this cipher appears as unintelligible as Chinese. In places the writer has evidently resorted to the use of Russian to supply a few letters or words where he feared that the cipher would not be understood by the recipient, and from this it is hoped that a solution may yet be worked out.

Among the statements that the peddler, Botkin, is said to have made to his intimates in Washington county is one that "they had been after Wolff for 17 years." This was after he had heard of the arrest of Martin for the murder. Botkin then showed signs of great nervousness and declared that the officers had "got the wrong man."

Wolff Here 25 Years.

In an anonymous letter to The Journal the writer, who signs himself "Jeweler," declares that the nihilists could have had nothing to do with the death of Wolff, because the murdered pawnbroker had been in America much longer than 20 years. The writer says he bought watch material from Wolff over 25 years ago, and that Wolff was in his teens when he left Poland for America, 30 years or more ago.

Another addition to the anonymous literature in the case comes in the form of a written confession from Baker City. This communication, the second of its kind from the same man, has just been received by Attorney Jeffrey. It was written under date of March 17, the envelope being addressed to Seneca Fouts or John A. Jeffrey," and reads as follows:

"Gents—About one month after the arrest of Martin, charged with the murder of Nathan Wolff, I wrote my confession of the crime (if it was a crime). I will now repeat and send to you. Maybe you can still use it to his benefit.

"I killed that old devil of a Jew fairly in self defense and don't intend to be punished for it. It all happened this way: I took some crooked goods to him to sell. He took the goods and took advantage of me by threatening to call officers.

"Of course I left in a hurry but went back the next day to collect when he started a fight and he got the worst of it and he deserved all he got. My conscience is clear. He drove me to kill him but I am sorry for Martin doing time for what he did not do.

Couldn't Get Fair Trial.

"Of course I don't intend to come in and give myself up to any authorities, because I know and God knows that I would not get a fair trial and I can't afford to sign my name and too because I know and God knows that Wolff was the aggressor and forced me to it. So I will sign this like I did the other one. PERRY ANONYMOUS.

"P. S.—I am a real live human, and not crazy either. I mailed the other letter at Hermiston."

The other letter referred to was received by Jeffrey three or four months ago. It read in much the same way. It is written in a straggling hand, with little punctuation, but the spelling is correct, except that Wolff's name is spelled Wolfe.

"This may be from one of the gang, whose conscience is hurting him," says Jefrey. "The other letter was in the same handwriting, and it seems peculiar that a crank should send this kind of a letter now, after the talk of the crime has about died out."

On the other hand, if the letter really came from the perpetrator of the crime, and he desires to help Martin by giving information about it, there are many little unexplained incidents connected with the murder that could be revealed by the murderer without disclosing his identity. From these it would be possible to corroborate a confession. The "confession" of the Baker City man contains nothing that can be corroborated and therefore is of no benefit to Martin's cause.

POLICEMAN WILL BE MADE CHAUFFEUR OF DEPARTMENT AUTO

Instead of creating a new position in the police department, that of chauffeur, Chief Gritzmacher expects to find a pilot for the proposed police automobile among the members of the force. Bids for a car not to exceed $1500 in cost have been ordered advertised, and it is expected that within a month hurry calls will be answered by a squad of officers with one of their own number at the tiller.

The automobile will be used only at night, especially after the street cars have shut down for the night, and as a consequence the complaint has frequently been made that the officers are so slow in arriving that the criminals have escaped.

How the volunteer chauffeur shall be selected has not yet been announced by the chief. He cites the rescue of a mired car by Officer Peterson several days ago to prove that wide experience is not necessary to pilot the police car. Peterson brought the machine to the police station, although he had never handled one before.

INDUCES GOOD MEN TO ENTER

Sentiment Strong for Careful Business Men in City Council.

Seven councilmen are to be elected at the coming city election to fill the vacancies caused by the expiration of the terms of the present incumbents. Up to this time no candidate has appeared for any of the places, though it is understood that most of those who are now serving will ask for reelection.

In the Second ward the term of W. H. Wallace expires; in the Third, G. D. Dunning; in the Fifth W. L. Cottell; in the Ninth R. E. Menefee; in the Tenth W. T. Vaughn, while Councilmen A. N. Wills and H. A. Heppner are also on the retiring list, as the two councilmen at large whose terms come to an end.

R. E. Menefee and W. T. Vaugn have said they intend to be candidates for reelection. Wallace, Dunning, Cottell and Heppner are also expected to be candidates, while Mr. Wills will in all probability be a candidate for reelection should he definitely decide not to enter the mayoralty race.

In the different wards those who take interest in politics are beginning to discuss ways and means of persuading different residents of the respective wards to announce themselves as candidates for election. The sentiment is spreading among the people generally that the next council should be composed of men, irrespective of strict party affiliations, who will give the business of the city careful and businesslike consideration at all times, laying aside questions of politics in the effort to do that for the city which is for his best interests and development.

As a result of the growth of this sentiment it is expected that there will be a number of strong candidates in the field.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST RAILROAD CO. HEARD

(By Journal Leased Salem Wire.)

Salem, March 22.—C. J. White, lumberman, at Junction City, complains to the railroad commission that his business interests have been jeopardized in the failure of the Southern Pacific company to install promptly a switch to his mill as ordered. Ten carloads of lumber will be ready for shipment Saturday, says Mr. White, while the switch connections are not yet established.

The people of Montavilla have placed a petition on file with the railroad commission asking that the Oregon Railway & Navigation company be compelled to comply with the conditions of a grant of land made to them in 1889 by the property owners in Montavilla. The petition recites that the railroad company promised to install a switch as soon as business justified the step, if the people would give them the land specified.

The grant was a large one, including 750 acres.

COAL MINERS' STRIKE MAY BE AVERTED

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Vancouver, B. C., March 22.—According to a special received here today the Crows Nest Coal company has withdrawn from the Western Operators' association, now in session at McLeod, and has offered to sign a new agreement with the men. This is the largest coal company in the south, and such action will undoubtedly prevent the strike threatened by western Canadian miners, when their agreement with the operators ends on April 1.

MOVING PICTURE FILMS BURN

Fire in Newman's Supply Depot Causes Loss of Fifteen Thousand.

Moving picture films, stereopticons and illustrated song slides to the value of $15,000 were destroyed by fire at noon today in the supply depot of Sam Newman, 293 Burnside street.

The fumes of the burning celluloid films, tainted with sulphur, made the place almost inaccessible for the firemen, and after one crew had been inside but a few moments they were forced to flee. After the blaze had been supposedly subdued, a fresh lot of films caught fire and the firemen had to recouple their lines of hose and reenter the building.

Chief Campbell used his new department automobile for the first time, and reached the scene before any of the apparatus arrived, thus proving the utility of the motor car.

How the fire originated is unknown. Mr. Newman is out of the city. Mrs. Newman stepped outside for a few moments. When she reentered the store the smoke was already thick and the inflammable contents of the store burning fiercely.

Newman's establishment is on the ground floor of the Hotel Philip building, owned by the Wilson estate. The thick, yellow smoke penetrated into the rooms of the hotel and caused damage to the extent of over $500. A Japanese barber shop at 291 Burnside, adjoining Newman's store, was also damaged, as was the Old Corner bakery, where the ill smelling smoke quickly wrought the ruin of bread and pastry. The hotel is conducted by Langley Bros., but they are unable to estimate their loss accurately. Newman's insurance is not known.

In the supply depot were 600 complete moving picture films worth nearly $6000, illustrated song slides worth almost as much, seven motion picture machines, six stereopticons, several large phonographs and a quantity of phonograph records.

Alarm boxes 54 and 17 were pulled at 11:56, and so great was the crowd of spectators that a dozen policemen were required to keep them within the limits.

PORTLAND WILL GET DUE CONSIDERATION

E. C. Giltner, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, today received a letter from Senator Jonathan Bourne, with which was a copy of a letter written to the senator by Joseph Stewart, second assistant postmaster general, declaring that Portland would receive due consideration when the question of establishing the headquarters for the new thirteenth railway mail service division is taken up.

Senator Bourne explains that in his opinion whether or not two fast mail trains will be put on out of Chicago—one over the Union Pacific and one over a northern route, or the train over the Union Pacific enlarged—will have much to do with the final decision of the postoffice department. He believes that the location for headquarters will be largely determined by physical conditions.

Railway Commission Meets.

An informal meeting of the state railway commission composed of Charles Swigert, B. H. Devers, D. C. O'Reilly and other well known business men of Oregon, was held at noon today at the Arlington club. Little more than an outline for a plan of work was discussed. No organization of the commission has been effected since it was named by Governor Chamberlain. Walter Lyon of Coos Bay related the situation as he had left it in Washington, to members of the commission.

SUES HIS SHIP FOR HIS PAY

Captain Ritchie, Late of Ancaios, Says Owners Refused Him Wages.

Captain James E. Ritchie, native of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, is plaintiff, and the British ship Ancaios, defendant, in an admiralty suit to recover wages, the trial of which was commenced this morning before Judge Wolverton in federal court.

When the Ancaios anchored in Portland April 24, 1905, Captain Ritchie, the master, found Captain James Ferguson waiting at the dock to take his place. Captain Ferguson bore a letter of dismissal from the boat's owners to Captain Ritchie. The discharged master alleges he asked for his pay at the local offices of the ship's owners, and they refused to settle. He then requested James Laidlaw, British consul, to intervene, and the consul referred him to the United States court for a remedy.

The bill of complaint alleges that Captain Ritchie was requested to come to Liverpool, England, at the expense of G. T. Soley & Co., the boat's owners, to take charge of the Ancaios. He arrived on December 21, 1905. The Ancaios, in the meantime, had sailed to Cape Town, South Africa, and thither went Captain Ritchie, on the ship Medic.

He declares that he performed his duty as faithfully as he could, but that he found the ship destitute of supplies and in almost hopeless condition.

Since his discharge at Portland he has been employed by Brown & McCabe at Astoria. He asks for the full sum of a year's wages or $960, due by virtue of breach of contract, also $225 due at the time of his discharge, and living expenses at the rate of $3 per day since his discharge.

The owners of the Ancaios affirm in their answer that Captain Ritchie refused to obey their orders, that he was oftentimes so drunk he could not attend to duty, that he accepted commissions on money spent for ship supplies, and that he cruelly mistreated the crew; all these causes having led up to his discharge.

Attorneys Flanders, for the ship, and Gleason for the plaintiff, are presenting most of the evidence by means of depositions, as the Ancaios, since the suit was brought, has returned to England.

RUN FIRST CARS NEXT SATURDAY

United Railways Plans Trial Trip Over Its New Line Last of Week.

The two of the four interurban cars ordered by the United Railways company from St. Louis, Mo., which have arrived in Portland are being made ready for operation. Each car is of the Pullman type, 60 feet in length, and has passenger, baggage and smoking compartments. They are the heaviest electric cars in the state. They will be ready for operation by Saturday or Sunday, and with the completion of the substation at Harborton, several trial trips will be made on those days.

The official trial trip will be made early in the week, after which a regular hourly service will be given to Holbrook, stops being made at Burlington, Miller Station, Linnton, Harborton, Glen Harbor, Whitwood Court, Beatty and Cliff Inn. Within a week or ten days after that time the other two cars ordered will have arrived, and a half-hour service will be maintained.

The downtown Portland station of the line will be at the Chamber of Commerce building, where the main corridor on the ground floor will be fixed up as a waiting room and a ticket office built. The cars will stop in front of the door.

It was announced today at the company's offices that the carbarns which have just been completed at Twenty-eighth and Nicolai streets, would be doubled in size and one part used as a machine shop.

The depots at Whitwood Court and Miller Station are about completed and as soon as is possible work will be commenced on depot buildings at all regular stops.

T. L. Greenough, president, of Missoula, Mont., and W. D. Hofius of Seattle, a member of the board of directors, will be in Portland early next week to make the official trial trip.

ARCHITECTS TO FORM LEAGUE

This is a busy day for members of the Portland Architectural club. The entire day is given up to entertaining visiting architects and making final preparations for the opening of the magnificent architectural exhibition in the gallaries of the Museum of Fine Arts, which takes place tomorrow night.

At 10:30 o'clock this morning a meeting of the club and visiting architects was held in the parlors of the Commercial club when the first steps toward the formation of a Pacific Coast league of architects, E. F. Lawrence of McNaughton, Raymond & Lawrence, in which he pointed out the benefits of organizing the Pacific coast architects into one body. Later in the week, the question will be again discussed by the visiting and local architects, when in all probability the league will be formed.

The visiting members of the craft were entertained at lunch at the Commercial club by the Architects' club, and this afternoon the visitors were given an automobile ride over the city by a committee representing the architectural club.

At 8 o'clock tonight the visiting architects, invited guests and representatives of the press will be given a private view of the exhibition in the Museum of Fine Arts, followed by a banquet at the Hotel Portland. Tomorrow night the formal opening of the Second Annual Exhibition of the Portland Architectural club will take place. The exhibition will surpass in every respect anything of the kind ever before held on the Pacific coast. About 2000 exhibits have been received from local architects and members of the craft in all parts of the United States. One of the most interesting features of the exhibition is the fine work on exhibit by the students from the Massachusetts School of Technology, Cornell university and the Carnegie Institute of Technology.

CONFESSES CRIMES; LATER FOUND INSANE

Deciding from Harry C. Reck's reckless statements that he is a mental wreck, the physicians called to examine him at the county jail this morning ordered him committed to the insane asylum. Yesterday he appeared at the jail and sought an interview with the sheriff. Half a dozen times he came on this errand, and finally he told a deputy that he is wanted in Pendleton for some crime. He had not been in Pendleton for about eight years, he said, and had no idea what he was wanted for. Finally he was locked up and inquiry proved conclusively that he is insane.

Another man sent to the asylum is D. Griswold. He has been to the asylum before and a few days ago his mind again left its moorings.

TAKES HER LIFE WHEN VISIT ENDS

22-Year-Old Hood River Miss Drinks Carbolic Acid at Everett, Wash.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Everett, Wash., March 22.—Instead of leaving for Seattle this morning on her way to her home at Hood River, Or., as she had planned, Alice E. Mark, 22 years of age, drank carbolic acid with fatal results. No cause for the act is known.

Miss Mark was apparently in the best of spirits this morning and had packed her trunk for the journey.

She had been visiting at the home of her brother-in-law, Professor J. G. Swetland, a member of the faculty of the Everett high school.

While here Miss Mark had been preparing a graduation gown for her younger sister at Hood River and was taking it home with her. The body will be shipped to Hood River.

TO THE RESCUE OF THE NORMALS

Regents Give People Opportunity to Prolong Their Lives by Donations.

(By Journal Leased Salem Wire.)

Salem, Or., March 22.—In order that the normal schools might be relieved of the embarrassing situation in which they have been placed by the action of the executive committee of the state board of normal school regents, which declared they could not be conducted as state schools after March 12 unless enough funds had been donated and received by the board to continue them longer under state control, a special meeting of the executive committee has been called to meet this afternoon to extend the time within which donations may be received.

In view of the approaching special session of the legislature the citizens in the normal school vicinities would not donate money for the normal schools, believing the legislature would appropriate sufficient funds to maintain the schools until the people might have a chance to determine the matter themselves. Since the legislature failed to relieve the normal school difficulty in any way whatever the people are showing an inclination to support the schools in the districts in which they are located and the board will give them the opporunity.

It is the position of the board, however, that the state cannot authorize the schools to continue as state schools unless the contributions are forwarded to the board of regents for disbursement through the regular channels.

SLAVERY LEAVES SANATORIUM

Returned to Her Own Home by an Order of the Aid Society.

Persons living in the vicinity of the "St. Theresa Sanatorium," at Oak Grove, say that diminutive Clara May, who has been employed as a nurse for tubercular patients there, has been returned to her home, in compliance with the order issued by W. T. Gardner, superintendent of the Boy's and Girls' Aid society.

Those who have seen the 13-year-old girl declare that her health has been impaired while working at the institution controlled by "Sister" Theresa, and that her vitality has been decreased so much that she is extremely liable to fall victim herself to tuberculosis.

The girl expressed relief at having been taken away from the place where hard work was her most frequent portion, and says now that she wants to go to school, study nursing and become a real trained nurse. She has been fully informed concerning the deception that was practiced upon her.

Margaret and Mary Hays, the little girls whom the "sisters" were keeping at the sanatorium, are happy now at the Boy's and Girls' Aid society. They tell stories of the way they were neglected that makes it easy to believe that they were in danger of becoming consumptives.

Residents of Oak Grove this morning expressed themselves as greatly relieved because of the cleaning up that has taken place at the sanatorium. Their anger had been stirred because "Sisters" Theresa and Gertrude insisted on keeping the children in proximity to the consumptives and with the removal of these children they have little more to complain of.

James Stafnes, the 9-year-old boy who had been used at the sanatorium as a substitute for 21-year-old Albert Vogel, said this morning that he was very glad to get back to the care of the aid society. Arrangements are being made to send him to school.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST GETS MOST TOURISTS

J. M. Scott, assistant general passenger agent of the O. R. & N., returned to Portland today from Salt Lake City, where he attended a meeting of O. S. L. and U. P. officials held to discuss plans for handling the summer traffic. Nothing was definitely decided at the meeting.

"There is no doubt," said Mr. Scott today, "but that the north Pacific coast will get a bigger share of the colonist traffic than any other region. In Salt Lake City I talked with traffic men from Los Angeles and San Francisco and they made no secret of the fact that all the travel was northward.

"I believe that this summer the northwest will see the greatest number of visitors in its history. The travel now is larger than ever before."

TWO CASES SETTLED BEFORE TRIAL DAY

Adjustment of two cases that were to have been tried in the circuit court today was announced when the cases were called. In another judgment was entered by consent of the defendant, so out of five cases set only two came to the point of hearing testimony.

One of the cases settled was that of M. G. Thorsen against F. Otto Burckhardt and Louise D. Burckhardt, in which it was claimed that Burckhardt had made a fraudulent conveyance to his wife to prevent seizure of his property to satisfy a judgment against himself and H. W. Lounce.

The other case eliminated by settlement was brought by H. Vierneck Jr. against C. R. Strauss for an accounting, they having been partners in a lunch counter on Alder street.

Judgment by consent was given by Judge Cleland in favor of Davenport Brothers against George W. Beyer for $171 to pay for produce purchased and shipped to Juneau, Alaska.

HANS GOODAGER GETS 12 YEARS

Court Sentences Crippled Saloonman Who Killed Tony Moer.

Standing on crutches before Judge Cleland in the circuit court this morning Hans Goodager kept an impassive countenance as a sentence of 12 years in the penitentiary was imposed upon him. This is the penalty resulting from his conviction by a jury on the charge of manslaughter in killing Tony Moer.

Goodager is a cripple, and crutches are his constant companions. He shot Moer in a row in a saloon, claiming self defense. He was charged with murder in the first degree, but the jury brought in a verdict of manslaughter.

The maximum sentence for the crime is 15 years. Seneca Fouts, appearing for Goodager, asked the court to be as lenient as possible, keeping in view the consideration that the object of the law is corrective rather than punitive.

ONE ARREST IN LEWANDOSKI CASE

Sheriff Refuses to Divulge Name of Suspect in Murder Case.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Spokane, Wash., March 22.—One arrest was made today in the murder of A. Lewandoski, whose body was found burned near Fort Wright Sunday afternoon. The sheriff refuses to divulge the name, but it is believed that he has one of the murderers. A posse is on the trail of other suspects and more arrests are expected before night. The murder is believed to have been committed by foreign railroad laborers. Nothing new has been learned of Lewandoski's connections or whether he was prepared for a wedding celebration at the time of his death.

The body was found on the Fort Wright military reservation, with three bullet wounds in the head and the clothing partly burned from the body.

Sergeant Ladhoff, U. S. A., discovered the body on top of a knoll about a mile northwest of the fort, probably three miles from Spokane.

Fort officials and the county coroner were notified and the body brought to town. It was attired in a black broadcloth Prince Albert suit with white shirt and collar and white necktie. In a pocket was an envelope with eight $5 bills, and 25 cents in silver was in a trousers pocket. The man's name was disclosed by a tailor's tag on the inside of the vest, showing that the suit had been made by W. J. Jerrems, a Polish tailor, at 214 Clark street, Chicago, March 12, 1905.

It is certain the clothing was set on fire after it reached the knoll, and there is evidence to show the man was yet alive when carried to the lonely spot. More than one person must have participated in the assassination, as the clothing was not soiled by dragging over the ground.

The theory of the deputy prosecuting attorney is that the murder was committed inside a house near the military reservation. No hat or overcoat was found. Evidently Lewandoski was carried in an upright position.

OREGON ADVERTISING PROVES ITS VALUE

Inquiries about Oregon are being received in all languages from all parts of the world by Tom Richardson, manager of the Portland commercial club. Several communications have been received from Germans and Scandinavians, and all have been answered in the same languages.

Railroad men all over the country are writing to the commercial club for information regarding Portland and Oregon. Several letters have been received from far eastern traffic agents. Today a request for Oregon literature was received from R. S. Torrington, district passenger agent at Detroit, Mich., for the Rock Island and Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroads.

Mr. Richardson asserts that railroad men are greatly surprised at the peculiar nature of the colonist traffic this spring in the fact that there is no congestion at terminal and transfer points. The majority of the homeseekers go directly to the future homes, and all the towns in Oregon are getting their proportion. He attributes this condition to the extensive advertising done by the majority of the Oregon cities and districts.

Colonist rates will go out of effect April 30, and will be replaced early in June with a low fare round trip tourist rate which will remain effective all summer.

A. P. ARMSTRONG IS TO RUN FOR MAYOR

A. P. Armstrong is to be a candidate for the republican nomination and election as mayor of Portland. While Mr. Armstrong has not yet made any official announcement of his candidacy, he has informed friends that he intended to make the race and it is expected that he will file his petition within a few days.

Seneca Fouts and Frank S. Bennett have both filed their petitions as candidates for municipal judge. This morning both declarations of intention were placed in the keeping of the city auditor. Mr. Fouts states that should he be elected he will be just and impartial in his decisions. He asks that the following motto be printed opposite his name on the ballot: "Equal justice to all."

Bennett states in his declaration that, should he be elected, he will enforce the laws of the city fearlessly and impartially and in the interests of justice and humanity. He asks that the following motto be printed on the ballot opposite his name: "Straight republican, indorsed by none, controlled by none."

TORTURE CASE IN COURT AT TACOMA

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Tacoma, March 22.—With the startling allegation that the defendant tied his head and feet together with a coarse wire, drawing the extremities of his body together, William Roberts today began the presentation of testimony in Judge Easterday's court in his $10,000 damage suit against Owen O'Farrell. Both men are residents of Kapowsin, Wash.

The trial comes as a sequel to a justice court assault and battery case, in which the plaintiff averred O'Farrell beat him unmercifully and rendered him unconscious.

Roberts charges that on the night of July 15, 1908, O'Farrell tied his head and feet together with the wire and left him in this cramped and dangerous position from 10 o'clock at night until 11 o'clock the next morning. Roberts is a cripple, having lost one arm in a mill accident. He claims that as a result of the torture to which O'Farrell is alleged to have subjected him, his condition of health has been greatly impaired and that he is now subject to very violent attacks of headache. Over indulgence in liquor is given as the cause for O'Farrell's alleged cruel actions.

URGES SCHOOL USE OF BIBLE

Rev. William Parsons Continues Argument Before Ministers' Meeting.

With Rev. William Parsons conducting proceedings, the Presbyterian ministerial association took up this morning the discussion of "Civil Government in Its Christian Aspects," which was continued from the last meeting. The general groundwork of Dr. Parson's argument for a constitutional amendment establishing the Christian religion as the basis of morals in this country was gone over and all of the ministers took part in the discussion. The chief topic was the failure of the public schools to lay a basis of moral teaching in the character, through the inhibition or neglect to teach Christian ethics.

One minister told of the slurring remarks thrown upon Christianity by one of the prominent teachers in the Washington high school; another had had experience with girls coming from that institution whose attitude was in danger of becoming hostile toward the Bible by the non-Christian teaching of one of the women teachers.

"The question you are now facing is one which is acute in every Christian nation of the world today," said Dr. Parsons. "England is discussing it, so is France, so is Italy, and in our own country it is one of the leading questions of the day."

Different speakers brought out various phases of the subject, showing the effort being made by the Jewish people and the Church of Rome to prohibit the teaching of the Bible in public institutions.

"None of those who object to the teaching of the Bible in our public schools have to fight the constitution in order to prohibit it," said one of the ministers. "Is there not great danger that we may lose what our fathers gained for us, our religious liberty itself?"

The basis of the argument for the teaching of the Bible in the public schools was stated to be that the state has a right to teach anything which may be necessary for the perpetuation of itself. From the political standpoint it was said that atheistic political science had long had the center of the field to the exclusion of the thought that the Christian religion has a philosophy of life to teach and that it has also a political science, which is only one department of its life philosophy.

The discussion was focalized around these questions which were presented by Dr. Parsons:

1—What is the ultimate source of authority in government?

2—Does God treat nations as moral entities?

3—Can a nation adopt the Christian ethics without establishing the Christian church by law?

4—Will the present constitutional attitude perpetuate our Christian institutions?

5—Is utilitarianism an adequate basis of national ethics?

6—What right under the constitution have we to teach the Bible in any public institution?

7—Would the adoption of Christian ethics infringe the right of freedom of conscience?

8—What right have non-Christian citizens to break down or pervert the Christian institutions in this country?

DIRT DOES NOT BELONG TO CITY

Abutting Property Owner Owns Earth in Street Says Court.

Dirt in the city street belongs to the owner of the abutting property. This is the effect of the decision of Circuit Judge Gatens this morning, when he made permanent the temporary injunction granted last summer by Judge O'Day in the case of the John P. Sharkey company against the city and the contractor then engaged in improving the streets in Waverleigh under a contract with the city.

The contractor undertook to remove dirt excavated on one street to another, where fills were needed. Alleging that this would greatly damage its property the Sharkey company secured a temporary injunction. Among other things it was contended that the city had a right in carrying on its improvements to appropriate the dirt and dispose of it to the best advantage.

Judge Gatens did not pass on this point. He said that as there had been no appropriation by the city in this case, it could not be claimed that the city's interest had anything to do with the matter.

JOHN CONSIDINE AT DEATH'S DOOR

(United Press Leased Wire.)

New York, March 22.—John Considine, member of the famous family of sporting men and part owner of the Hotel Metropole at Forty-second and Broadway, is believed to be dying today in his apartments at the Metropole. He is suffering from hemorrhage of the brain.

DELAYED STOCK HERE.

Latest Broadway Styles to Be Seen at the Salem Woolen Mills Store.

The ready-made clothing stock for the Salem Woolen Mills Clothing Co. so long delayed in transit has arrived and is on display at the new salesrooms at Stark and Seventh streets in the Elks building, opposite the Oregon hotel. In speaking of the new development in the ready-made clothing business, Mr. Grant Phegley said: "This is without doubt the most up-to-date stock of ready-to-wear clothing in Portland. It is all new. There's not an old make in the stock. Mr. Stone, our buyer, certainly did himself credit in making the selections. You must bear in mind that one thing the customer in our store appreciates is the splendid light, affording an opportunity to get a proper idea of colors as well as textures of materials. We conduct in conjunction with our ready-made clothing line a tailoring department. In fact, it is a large and prosperous business of itself, being the old business of the Columbia Woolen Mills, which we absorbed. Having such a large and well equipped tailoring business, it places us in a better position than most ready-made clothing establishments, for whenever any alterations in a suit are necessary we have cutters and designers who know their business to superintend the changes. You have no idea how it pleased me to be able to announce the arrival of our delayed stock to our friends. It apparently came along with the good weather."

Women's Missionary Meeting.

The Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary society of Oregon will hold its annual meeting tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock at the Second Baptist church, corner Seventh and East Ankeny streets.