DEPEND UPON RUSHLIGHT'S RECORD

Supporters of Seventh Ward Councilman in Fight for the Mayoralty Nomination Find Good Material for Aggressive Campaign.

In the contest for the Republican nomination for mayor, supporters of Councilman Rushlight are using with strong effect the record which he has made since his election to the council four years ago. He became councilman from the Seventh ward in 1905, making his campaign on the issue of municipal improvement, and was reelected two years later. During his four years in office he has advocated many important reforms and has been instrumental in securing the enactment of many much needed measures.

Having always taken an active interest in the welfare of the city and in its betterment and growth, Mr. Rushlight entered the lists in behalf of Ward Seven and the southern portion of the east side in the municipal campaign of 1905 and was elected to the council by a heavy vote. At that time he made his campaign upon the construction and completion of the Brooklyn sewer, an improvement for which the residents of that portion of the city had been clamoring for years. He also pledged himself to work for better fire protection, more fire hydrants for a district then practically without fire safeguards, and for more and better lights for a district which was then in a condition of practical darkness.

During his two year term he accomplished the reforms and improvements which he had pledged himself to bring about and in the city campaign of 1907 was rewarded by reelection, upon his record made during his first term, without opposition from any quarter.

United Railways Franchise.

Councilman Rushlight led the fight over the drafting and adoption of the United Railways company franchise and through his efforts largely this document as adopted was one of the best franchises from the viewpoint of the city's interests ever granted by the council. During the contest over the granting of this franchise he insisted on the incorporation of a common user clause by which the tracks of the company should be open to other lines for necessary use. He insisted that the city, through the council, should be given the power to supervise and control the service given by the company. He contended that the company should obligate itself to keep the streets over which its lines would run well sprinkled and free from dust and dirt during the summer months.

He also was successful in securing the insertion in clauses giving the city the right to regulate the style of cars used by the company and that the rolling stock should be equipped with effective air brakes in the interest of safety to the public and the employes of the company.

Free Employment Office.

The creation of a free city labor bureau is also the result of the work done by Mr. Rushlight during his service in the council. He first attempted to secure the adoption of a charter amendment by the council providing for the establishment of such a bureau and the licensing and control of existing employment bureaus. He took the leadership of the fight because of the continual complaints that came in from laboring men who had been robbed and swindled by various employment agents, who sent men, after having collected high fees from them, to work at places where there was no work to be had. At that time there was a combination between many employers of labor and some of the employment bureaus, by which employment seekers were kept circulating from camp to camp in search of work.

Defeated in the council through the influence of the employment agencies, Mr. Rushlight took his fight before the people in the city election in June, 1907, and secured the enactment of an amendment to the charter providing for the creating of a municipal employment bureau. He was appointed on the board governing this bureau, and has been doing good work in rooting out the old abuses of the employment system.

Asked Better Streets.

Reform in street improvement and street cleaning of the city have also been subjects to which Mr. Rushlight has paid much attention. He has insisted that the sewer systems of the city should be so constructed that the pavements could be flushed of their accumulations direct into the sewers instead of being cleaned by the present more or less ineffective method of sweeping.

He has fought for the underground wiring system and is now attempting to have the wires put underground on Hawthorne avenue in addition to the work now being done in the main part of the city. Along the same line of endeavor he has worked for the enforcement of an ordinance protecting all overhead wires in such a manner that it would lessen the danger to linemen, according to the requests of the linemen themselves. In this fight he has been opposed by the present council, which has practically repealed the protective ordinance.

Mr. Rushlight has opposed the granting by the council of a blanket franchise sought by the Portland Railway, Light & Power company because it did not contain a common user clause, or provide for the regulation of cars, service or fares by the city.

Fought Corporation Greed.

In his fight he contended that because of the growth of the city the council should be given the power to exercise a control over the fares charged by the company and should also be allowed the use of the lines of the company in hauling street improvement materials. This latter item would mean a great saving to the city, inasmuch as it is now necessary to haul all street improvement materials long distances by team and wagon at great cost and in slow time.

In many other ways Mr. Rushlight has contended for the betterment of the service given to the city by corporations and by its different departments. He has contended that the water department should be so reformed that it would be self-supporting, while at the same time it would not tax the city $50,000 a year for the use of water by the city.

Because of the strong stand taken by the candidate upon the corporation questions before the city, his firm attitude in favor of the strict observance of the principles of the direct primary law and his championship of progressive legislation generally, Mr. Rushlight is finding firm support in all parts of the city.

HARBOR LINES OPPOSED BY MILLMEN

East Side Lumber Manufacturers Object to Government's Plan on Ground That It Will Curtail the Space for Log Ponds.

Strenuous objections have been raised against the proposed establishment of harbor lines in the Willamette river from a point opposite St. Johns to Nigger Tom island at the mouth of the river. The objecters desire to have a harbor line, but do not approve of the tentative one drawn by the United States engineers and which came up for discussion yesterday afternoon before Major James F. McIndoe, United States corps engineers.

With one exception the complainants are owners of property on the east shore of the river where the water is comparatively shallow for some distance from the waterline. The west side complainant was John Howell, an old pioneer who owns a large stretch of water front on both sides of the entrance to Wiliamette slough. His complaint was that the engineers had made a cut off that brought the line across a point of land which he thought could only be secured by condemnation proceedings. As it appears that the point in question would be of no particular value to the channel, Major McIndoe will probably have the final line drawn so as to leave no objection along the west shore. Other west shore property owners spoke in favor of the proposed line, declaring that to narrow down the channel will not benefit shipping.

Owned By Lumbermen.

Most of the property along the east bank is owned by lumber interests that plan eventually the erection of large sawmills and they are very anxious to provide for log ponds without having to spend large amounts of money for dredging. In fact, it was argued that it was with that view in mind that they purchased the river frontage in the first place, believing that there is ample room for shipping with a channel from 1000 to 1600 feet in width. They pointed to the fact that in places in the harbor proper the lines are only 800 feet apart.

E. E. Coovert represented a number of the east shore land owners and said his people would like to have the proposed lines extended about 500 feet farther towards the middle of the river over a section where the water has a depth not to exceed 12 or 15 feet. He said if the proposed line be allowed to stand it would require large expenditures for dredging and maintenance of the channel near the proposed mill wharves.

F. C. Knapp and S. B. Stuart of the Peninsula Lumber company, who are interested in one large tract, said it would injure the sawmill projects if the line be not placed farther from shore as the mills will be in need of space for storing logs. George S. Long of Grays Harbor, representing a large lumber concern, also spoke in opposition to the establishment of the proposed line and wants it moved out about 500 feet. The Weyerhauser Lumber company asked for 500 feet from shore on the same ground as the other lumber interests. It proposes to erect a large sawmill in the future.

Ex-Senator Gearin's Plea.

Ex-Senator John Gearin, representing some of the west shore property owners, spoke for the proposed line, saying that while it would require considerable dredging along the west shore the property owners there considered that a part of the burden they had to bear in bringing about the general improvement of the harbor and river. He believed the east shore should be dredged out so as to give as much space as possible for shipping without infringing on anyone's rights.

William Jones, a west shore property owner, said God had made rivers wider towards their mouths and he did not believe it a good idea to permit the east side property owners the right to extend their wharves too far towards the middle of the river, even though the ship channel hugs the west shore closely.

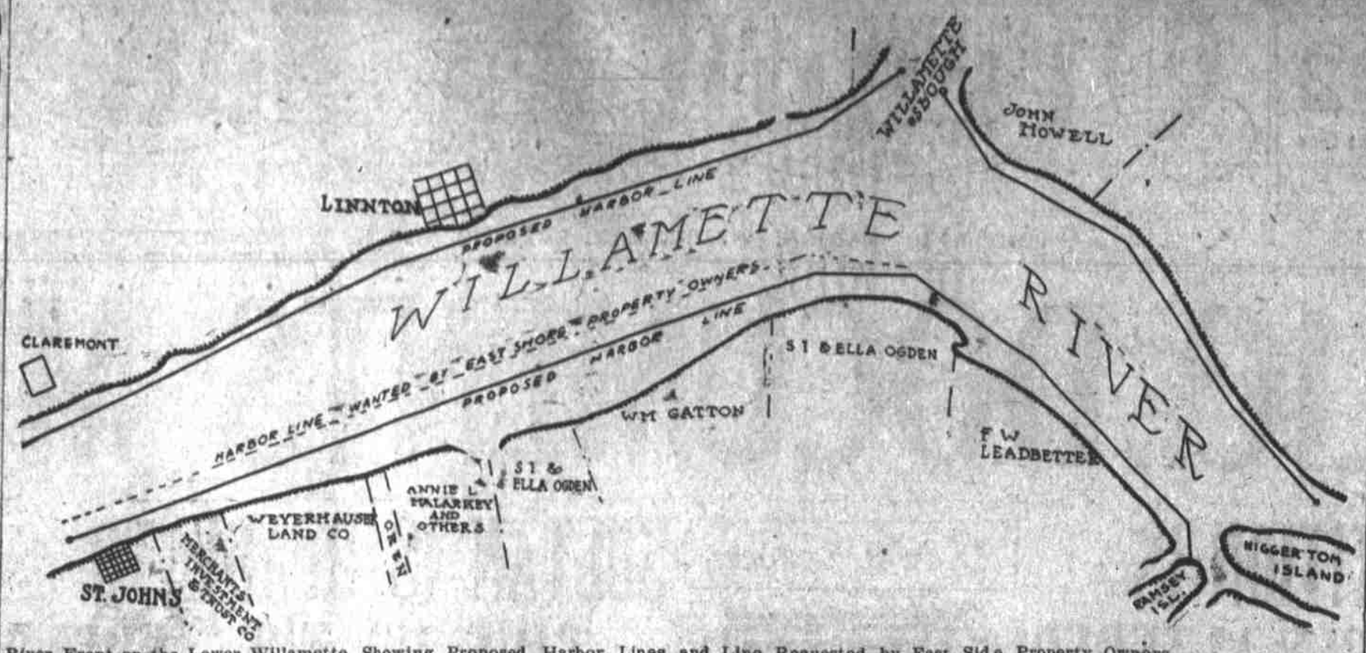
The protests were reduced to writing and will be forwarded to the secretary of war with recommendations of Major McIndoe. In view of the deep interest that is taken in the matter, Major McIndoe, at the close of yesterday's hearing, stated that further communications might be submitted should anyone desire to do so.

While the secretary of war has the sole power to establish the harbor line, the Port of Portland has jurisdiction to establish another harbor line within the secretary's line should that body so desire, so while a decision of the secretary of war fixes the extreme limit of the harbor line, it does not prevent the Port of Portland from fixing another harbor line between it and the shore.

Owners Who Are Interested.

Property owners along the river in the affected district are: East Side Merchants' Investment & Trust company, Weyerhauser Land company, O. R. & N. company, Annie Malarkey, et al, S. I. and Ella Ogden, William Gatton, Frank Malmquist and F. W. Leadbetter. West side—Security Savings & Trust company, William Jones, Glen Harbor Realty company, Clark & Wilson Lumber company, Harriet Selover and N. Bunker, Willamette Box & Lumber company, William McLeod, National Oil & Transportation company, A. L. Mills, Western Timber company, John Howell, Joseph Howell, Thomas W. and Jonathan Moar, Joseph and Eva Howell and Martin and S. Gillihan.

Attorney S. B. Linthicum also appeared before Major McIndoe and offered argument in favor of the east shore property owners.



River Front on the Lower Willamette Showing Proposed Harbor Lines and Line Requested by East Side Property Owners.

CHURCH DEMANDS ATHLETES NOW

Portland Presbytery Thinks Day of the Effeminate Youth Is Over.

Boys like baseball and swimming tanks much better than chewing gum and soda water. This serious fact received prominent place in the discussions of this morning's session of the Portland Presbytery being held in Vernon Presbyterian church, both as a reason for increased interest in Sunday school and as a basis for plans being made for the ensuing year's work.

"Our boys raised a fund of $960 last year," enthusiastically declared Rev. A. J. Montgomery, pastor of the Third church in Portland, when called upon for a report. "Do you want to know how they did it?" he questioned.

Then the pastor proceeded to tell how about a year ago a man came to his church and asked permission to teach a class in Sunday school. He was offered a class the teacher of which was absent. He refused, saying that he wanted no class that had a regular teacher. He asked permission finally to organize a class of his own. The class when first organized consisted of one healthy boy. There are now 56 members.

This man believed that the healthy desire of a boy for innocent sport and recreation should be encouraged. The Sunday school class became a club. They played basketball, baseball, swam, took walks in the country during the summer and their good fellowship was a thing to be wondered at. No boy was allowed to become a member of the club section of the class unless he was also a member of the Sunday school section. The result is, said Pastor Montgomery, that the boys are healthy in body, wholesome in morals, and a large majority of them have become members of and are actively interested in, the work of the church.

Increased interest in Sunday school work with the popularity of class organization was assigned as a reason for the decadence in influence of young people's societies. Some of the pastors stated boldly this morning that they believed the day of Christian Endeavor and kindred organizations for young people was past, and that the signs of the times pointed to the increasing influence and popularity of organized Sunday School classes, both among the older and younger members. The problem of handling the young people in the church was declared to be the most serious and important before the church today.

Dr. Foulkes impressed the thought in his address last night on "Covenant Relationships." He declared that parents had the duty to impress upon their children the importance and desirability of a proper relation with the work of the church, both for their own welfare and for the sake of doing the good they should in the world.

The session of the Portland Presbytery opened this morning with reports of work accomplished from the various churches. Great growth in membership and increase of influence was reported and made a subject of congratulation. The reports of the year closed showed the membership in the Portland Presbytery to be 5164 and this number has been considerably increased since the statistics were compiled. A sum of $13,597 was contributed last year for the work of home missions and $6,826 for home missions. The congregational expenses totaled $63,763. Tualatin Plains church, last year a mission, was reported self supporting and Vernon church, the place where the meeting is being held, almost self supporting.

The election of delegates to the general assembly, which is to be held in Denver in May, resulted as follows: From the ministry, Rev. D. A. Thompson of Sellwood and Rev. J. R. Landsborough of Oregon City; alternates, Rev. Henry Marquiss and Rev. W. S. Gillis. From the lay members, G. W. Amsbury and F. C. Shrew; alternates, D. Robertson and J. Bain.

The further sessions of the day will be occupied in receiving reports relating to various interests of the Presbyterian church.

Much interest is being taken in the suggestion made by the Presbytery that Dr. W. H. Foulkes, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, receive the appointment of the Pacific Coast secretary for the Home Mission board. It was pointed out that no man was better equipped for such a service than Dr. Foulkes and that Oregon was deserving of the appointment.

Southern Veterans Meet.

Denison, Texas, April 21.—Denison extended a cordial welcome today to the Grand Army veterans of Texas, whose annual state encampment convened for a session of two days. An elaborate program of entertainment has been provided for the visitors.

Hunyadi János

Take half glass upon arising in the morning and enjoy good health all day

It Is The Best Natural Laxative Water FOR CONSTIPATION

WATER IN ALL CITY MAINS IS PURE

West side residents may now use unboiled city water without fear of typhoid fever. Dr. Ralph C. Matson, city bacteriologist, issued a statement today declaring city water, in his belief, to be now as pure and free from bacteria as before. The statement follows:

"In my belief it is now safe to drink city water without boiling. Tests for four days have failed to show contamination.

"There is absolutely no danger of contamination in either of the two reservoirs. They have been thoroughly cleaned. Should germs be turned into them through the water pipes, they would soon die for lack of organic matter.

"Dead ends of water mains are the only places where disease germs could breed, and I think there is little danger from that source. All mains have been thoroughly cleaned and sluiced out.

"If typhoid does develop from germs in the river water, used during the time Bull Run water was shut off, it will make its appearance about the first of May."

Though Dr. Matson found colon bacillus in the river water, he said today that such did not necessarily indicate the presence of typhoid germs. Alone, colon bacillus could not be harmful. No other germs were found.

Dr. Matson, Dr. E. C. Pohl, city health officer, and Superintendent F. L. Dodge of the water department made an inspection of the reservoirs on Portland Heights today. They found them thoroughly clean and incapable of harboring germ life.

TAFT IS FOR CONSERVATION

Pinchot Speaks for the President, Whose Support Will Be Decided.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, April 21.—Gifford Pinchot, chief forester of the United States, made an official announcement today that President Taft was heartily in sympathy with Roosevelt's policies regarding forestry and the conservation of natural resources.

This is the first authoritative utterance of Taft's views on these subjects made public since his inauguration.

The statement was issued by Pinchot, following the circulation of reports in the west to the effect that Taft's administration would undo the work accomplished under Roosevelt's forest policy.

"Any statement to the effect that President Taft is not in sympathy with the forestry movement and that for the general conservation of natural resources is unfounded," declared Pinchot. "I am authorized by the president to assure the public of his entire sympathy with the forest and conservation policies as already developed, and to say that he stands behind them."

OREGON PHOTOGRAPHS GOING TO LONDON

Twenty-five hand colored photographs of Oregon and Columbia river scenery which the Harriman lines are to forward to an exhibit at Earl's court, London, have been received by the passenger department and are being boxed for shipment. These views are from photographs taken by Gifford of The Dalles, and are regarded as being the handsomest ever taken of Pacific northwest scenery. The canvases are of varying sizes, although none is smaller than three by four feet.

The pictures which are to be sent to London are: Tepees on the Columbia, At the Ferry, Cigar Rock, Castle Rock, Columbia river near Moffets landing, Mount Adams from Trout Lake, Mount Hood from Lost Lake, Rooster Rock, Multnomah Falls, Latourell Falls, Pillars of Hercules, Horse Tail Falls, Fifteen Mile Valley, Mount Hood near Dufur, Columbia river near Bonneville, Fish Wheel, Chicago-Portland Special, Seining Salmon on Upper Columbia, Middle Cascades, Columbia river, Indian Rapids and Celilo Falls, Benham Falls, Upper Deschutes River, Mount McLaughlin (Pitt) from Lake of the Woods, Three Indian Heads.

Babcock May Be Transferred.

Honolulu, April 21.—Reports are current in army circles that Quartermaster Captain Babcock of the transport Sheridan will not return in charge of the troop ship, it being planned to transfer him to a regiment in the United States. These rumors, while unconfirmed, have created a great deal of interest here following the refusal of Captain Babcock to allow the United States marshal to take an alleged smuggler off his ship when the Sheridan was in port here recently.

Fined for Nose Biting.

G. A. Spath, the liveryman who bit the nose of M. V. Averill, an 18-year-old boy last week, was fined $20 by Judge Van Zante today on a charge of fighting. Averill was dismissed. The testimony showed that Spath was the aggressor throughout and that after starting the fight he was soundly thrashed by the young boy.

HARLAN REVEALS BENSON'S DEALS

Crooked Clerk Gave Out Tracings and Tipped Off Sleuth Operations.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, April 21.—Woodford Harlan, former chief of the special service division of the government land office, took the stand today in the trial of John A. Benson of San Francisco for alleged government land frauds. Harlan unblushingly testified as to the details of the sale to Benson of secrets of the office. He stated that he had furnished to Benson advance tracings of several forest reserves in 1899, in return for which Benson sent $200 in a letter addressed to R. I. Smith, Takoma Park, Md.

"I next saw Benson," said Harlan, "three years later at the New Willard in this city. I told him," he continued, "that I had certain information regarding the new Arizona reserve that was worth $500. He wanted me to deal with an agent, but I said 'Nothing doing.' He then offered to send me $200 to show that he was acting in good faith. I told him I was hard up and needed the money now. He told me to go to his room and look in the bed. This I did and found $50 which I took. Later he sent me $100 from San Francisco for other information."

The witness then related that he had also given Benson tips regarding the proposed government investigation of his firm, for which Benson sent him $500 in installments, addressed to "Smith, Takoma Park."

Benson lost a point yesterday when Judge Gould held as incompetent testimony tending to show the relation between Benson, Woodford F. Harlan, former chief of the special service division of the land office, and William Valk, clerk in the land office, even though it involved a circumstance alleged in the previous trial of Benson, when he was acquitted.

CHINESE OATHS GOOD IN COURT

Asiatic Witnesses Cannot Be Discriminated Against Judge Rules.

That Chinese testimony cannot be believed under oath is the contention of the defense in the case of Yee Gueng, charged with the murder of Lee Tai Hoy, in which the state relies on the evidence of Chinese witnesses to hang the defendant.

An offer to prove this particular slant of the Chinese mind, by means of oral testimony and also by savants and history, was made before Judge Bronaugh in the circuit court this morning, but the court refused to permit this phase of the race question to go before the jury.

Rev. W. S. Holt, a retired missionary to China, whose wife is acting as interpreter at the trial, was called to the stand and testified that in China, when a criminal is condemned to die, he is permitted to hire a substitute to do the dying for him. Chinese justice is satisfied, he said, if a member of the same family or clan suffers the penalty of the law.

Jue Gui, manager of the defense on the part of the Chinese friends of Yee Gueng, corroborated the statements of Dr. Holt as to the peculiarities of Chinese law and ideas. If one of the Lee family were slain by one of the Sings, the Lees and the law as well would be satisfied if one of the Sings were slain, whether it be the actual murderer or a person individually innocent.

The statements of Dr. Holt and Jue Gui were not made in the presence of the jury, the testimony being taken as showing what the defense offered to prove. Several works on Chinese history and social customs were also offered in which like statements appear.

Ralph E. Moody made the chief argument for the defense, contending that Chinese customs could be shown in evidence. He said that the lightness of the oath on the oriental mind, the clan idea as opposed to the occidental individual idea, is a competent fact for the jury to consider in weighing the testimony of Chinese witnesses.

Dan J. Malarkey, replying for the state, said the ultimate reach of such logic would mean that the Chinese could kill each other at pleasure, and that a white man would be permitted to rob, kill and plunder among the Chinese, because if Chinese cannot be believed against each other they could not be believed as against the testimony of a white man who chose to deny his acts of murder and rapine among them.

Judge Bronaugh ruled that under American laws Chinese testimony must be accepted under the same rules as the testimony of white men, subject to the judgment of the jury as to its reliability, in any given case.

Because of the extended legal battle, little progress was made with the testimony in the case this morning. The defense has not concluded the presentation of its alibi, and the case seems likely to fill in at least two more days.

SOLDIERS TO RIDE ON FIRST TRAIN

Uncle Sam's soldiers, bound for the Philippines, will have the distinction of being the first passengers to travel over the new line of the Spokane, Portland & Seattle railroad from Spokane to Portland. The road has arranged to operate a special for the Seventh infantry, coming from Fort Brady at Sault Ste. Marie, over the entire line. The road will not be officially opened until May 3, but the special will be run between Spokane and Portland on May 1.

RUEF TO BLAME FOR EVERYTHING

"Big Jim" Says Board Was Ready to Pass Graftless Franchise.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

San Francisco, April 21.—Wrangling between attorneys for prosecution and defense characterized today's proceedings in the Calhoun trial. Clashes between Special Prosecutor Francis J. Heney and A. A. Moore, for the defense, became so frequent that they called forth a rebuke from the bench.

For the defense, Moore assumed charge of the cross examination of the former chairman of the board of supervisors, James L. Gallagher. He elicited from the witness an account of his political career before his connection with the supervisor board and ascertained that Gallagher was worth from $7000 to $10,000 prior to his election.

In an apparent effort to impress the jury with the assistance given by the United railroads immediately after the fire in 1906 and during the work of rehabilitation, Moore addressed a series of questions to the witness. An objection by Heney was sustained by the court and that line of questioning was abandoned.

Gallagher testified that in May, 1906, the people of the city were in favor of granting to the company a franchise for an overhead trolley. He stated that he considered the granting of such a franchise advisable, as did the majority of the board, and that he would have voted for it without the payment of bribe money. According to his statement, the board would have granted the franchise May 14 had not Ruef's objections interfered.

At this point the wordy battle of the counsel was renewed. Interrupting the lively exchange of remarks Judge Lawlor said:

"I heartily wish that counsel would cease wrangling."

"I suggest," replied Heney, "that if the court please, your honor see that the counsel for the defense does not start it again."

"I am not concerned with who starts it," answered the judge, "but I insist that it cease."

"Well," said Heney, turning away, "with all due respect to the court I intend to protect the rights of the people. If the counsel for the defense continues to make running comments to the jury, I shall answer him if I have to go to jail for it."

During the long period of questioning that Gallagher was forced to endure at the hands of Moore, the counsel for the defense made a statement that may contain a suggestion of the line which is to be followed by the defense.

"We would show," said Moore, "that the supervisors, immediately upon assuming office, instituted an organized plan to get money, extorting money from whomever they could."

It is thought the defense will endeavor to prove that much of the bribery alleged to have been accomplished was the result of the solicitation of the supervisors rather than the efforts of those who desired special privileges.

MUNLY MAY BE NOMINEE

Judge M. G. Munly will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for mayor at the coming primaries. Yesterday a number of Democrats paid a visit to Judge Munly and asked him again to become a candidate for the office. Tonight a meeting will be held to consider final steps regarding the candidacy.

Judge Munly is not an active candidate for the position though he feels that should his party call him to make the race he would listen to the call and get into the fight. In view of this situation it is probable that his name will be written in on the ballots at the primaries and if he receives the nomination he will then enter the campaign for the city election in June.

Judge Munly is a well known attorney of the city and has been assured by his Democratic friends that he would be given generous support.

BRESLAUER SAYS HE WAS NOT AT THE CITY HALL MONDAY

Chief Bookkeeper S. Breslauer of the Portland Brewing company when informed by a Journal representative that he had been charged with forgery replied that he knew nothing about it.

"Were you at the city hall Monday night?" he was asked.

"No, sir, I was not," he replied.

"Was President Reinstein there?" was the further query of The Journal man.

"Not that I know of," was the reply. Deputy Auditor Lotan, when asked for a statement today replied that he had nothing to say.

Fined for Hitting Brother.

George Lee, who was smashed over the head with a bottle and pretty badly cut up at 488 Clay street yesterday, was fined $10 in police court this morning. George Lee had been drinking and met his brother, Joseph Lee, coming along with his wife and child. George started to abuse Joseph's wife and tried to take hold of Joseph's baby with the result that Joseph picked up a bottle and hit him over the head, inflicting rather severe wounds.

Invited to Sacramento.

Secretary A. L. Crane of the Sacramento chamber of commerce has invited the Commercial club of Portland to be represented upon the occasion of driving the first stake in the new building of the chamber of commerce at Sacramento on April 24.

YANKEE SAILS RIDDLED BY CANADA

Cruiser Kestrel Fires on and Captures Steamer Woodbury Off Vancouver Island; Allegation of Halibut Poaching.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Vancouver, B. C., April 21.—For the first time since the Canadian fishery cruiser service has attempted to interfere with alleged American halibut poaching in northern British Columbia waters the dominion government cruiser Kestrel has engaged in real action with her big Nordenfeldt machine gun.

Four rounds were fired at the Seattle halibut fishing steamer Charles Levi Woodbury before her captain would surrender. After the sails of his vessel had been riddled with bullets, Captain Sinclair gave up and his vessel was taken in tow, arriving here this morning.

The exciting incident occurred Sunday as the American raced at full speed from the west coast of Vancouver island and pointed out to sea in an effort to escape, with the Canadian cruiser in hot pursuit.

Three of the rounds fired were merely directed to call attention to the command to heave to, which had been issued from the Kestrel to the American schooner.

But the last series of shots meant business. The gun was pointed at the fishing boat, which was then at a distance of only 200 yards and still making for the open sea as rapidly as wind and her gasoline engines would take her.

The bullets, aimed high, ripped the mainsail of the schooner.

Then Captain Sinclair raised his hands in token of surrender. At the same moment the second gun of the Kestrel was swung across her deck to get into the range of the fishing boat. Immediately the engines of the Woodbury were stopped and her sails were hauled down.

But even then the American captain would not willingly surrender. He declined to let a lawyer aboard his vessel, but a few minutes later an officer and three men of the Kestrel boarded him and took charge.

Captain Newcom of the Kestrel says the Woodbury was caught fishing between East and West Haycock islands, 10 miles from Cape Scott, clearly within the three mile limit.

WOODBURY'S OWNERS MAKE INVESTIGATION

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Seattle, April 21.—At the offices of the Standard Fish company, which concern owns and operates the schooner Charles Levi Woodbury, reported seized by the dominion cruiser Kestrel for alleged poaching in British Columbia halibut waters, it was stated today that a representative of the company is now at Vancouver making a thorough investigation of the seizure of the vessel. Upon receipt from him of all the information bearing on the case the owners of the Woodbury will make such representations to the state department at Washington as the facts warrant.

The Woodbury is a power schooner, and left this port on her last cruise a week ago. She was purhased in San Francisco two years ago and shipped for halibut fishing. The vessel is 100 tons net, 90 feet in length, and was built on the Atlantic coast.

"I can testify to the great merits of your Emulsion, especially in all diseases of a pulmonary nature. It has saved many lives that otherwise would have yielded to consumption . . . we keep *Scott's Emulsion* in the house all the time and all the family use it."—MR. C. J. BUDLONG, Box 158, Washington, R. I.

Scott's Emulsion

does ALL it does by creating flesh and strength so rapidly that the progress of the disease is retarded and often stopped. It is a wonderful flesh builder and so easy to digest that the youngest child and most delicate adult can take it. If you are losing flesh from consumption or any other cause take SCOTT'S EMULSION. It will stop the wasting and strengthen the whole system.

Be sure to get SCOTT'S

ALL DRUGGISTS

Let us send you a copy of Mr. Budlong's letter—his case is really wonderful—and some interesting literature regarding our preparation. Just send us a card mentioning this paper.

SCOTT & BOWNE
409 Pearl Street New York

Expert Piano Tuning

This is the time of year when pianos should be carefully looked after. Our corps of expert tuners is the most complete and reliable on the coast, and our prices, considering quality of work, are lowest. Ask about our yearly tuning contract, whereby we keep your piano in first-class condition at a yearly rate. All repair work and polishing at reasonable prices.

EILERS PIANO HOUSE,
353 Washington Street.
Pvt. Exch. 23—PHONES—Home A-2259

The Good Housekeeper

Will See That There Are No Rats or Cockroaches In Her Home.

Nothing is more discouraging to the careful housekeeper than to have rats, cockroaches or other vermin in her home, especially when she has visitors.

Any annoyance of this kind is entirely needless if she will get a box of Stearns' Electric Rat and Roach Paste, which will drive rats and mice out of the house to die and rid the home of the cockroach pest in a single night.

When you go to the store for an exterminator for rats or cockroaches, do not take anything but Stearns' Electric Paste. It is the only one that is sold under a guarantee to refund the money if not satisfactory. It is ready for use and does not have to be mixed with other things, and as it is in paste form, it cannot blow on the food like the powders sometimes used.

Stearns' Electric Paste is sold everywhere, or will be sent prepaid on receipt of price. 3 oz. box 25c, 12 oz. box $1.00.

Stearns' Electric Paste Co., Chicago, Ill.

Cargo of Fertilizer Lost.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

San Francisco, April 21.—The scow schooner Alma turned turtle and lost a load of fertilizer yesterday when she collided with the Alaska packer Kvichak off the Spear street wharf. The packer, which was bound for Alaska with a full cargo, was not injured.

Worcestershire Sauce Fatal.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

San Francisco, April 21.—An unusual thirst has resulted in the death of Patrick Murphy, a sailor, 25 years of age. At a restaurant he ordered a bottle of Worcestershire sauce. After drinking the last drop he staggered back to his lodgings, where he fell dead in the hallway.