WOULD BUILD SEATS FOR 10,000

Portland Ministers Discuss Plans for Large Auditorium to Accommodate Gypsy Smith and His Hearers —Papers Discussed.

To build a big auditorium to seat a throng worthy of Gypsy Smith's address will be the next undertaking for the Portland Ministerial association. At the beginning of the session this morning at the Y. M. C. A., seating capacity for 5000 looked pretty good to the preachers, but as enthusiasm was worked up by the tales of Gypsy Smith's work that number dwindled into nothing in their eyes and they ended with proclaiming for an auditorium to seat 10,000.

A committee of ministers consisting of Dr. Foulkes, Dr. Dyott, Dr. Brougher, Dr. Reagor, Rev. Henry Marcotte, Rev. William T. Euster and Rev. Earl Dubois was appointed by the president, Dr. Young, to confer with the commercial club to see what can be done toward interesting the public to such an extent that such a building may be procured. In case the plan proves impracticable, effort will be made to get a tabernacle erected on temporary lines to accommodate the crowd that Gypsy Smith will command.

Dr. Foulkes' Report.

Interest in today's meeting centered about the report of Dr. Foulkes, who has recently returned from a personal conference with Gypsy Smith. It will be impossible to secure the evangelist for the next nine or ten months, as that time is all engaged, but he is most anxious to visit the coast and wants to do so during October, November, December of next year and January following, dividing the four months into three week periods among five cities on the coast—Spokane, Seattle, Portland, San Francisco and Los Angeles.

But it is necessary first to comply with the conditions, the first of which is that there must be a building seating at least 5000. The traveling expenses of himself and wife from the place where he is at the time to the place he will go next must be paid and comfortable hotel accommodations must be provided. An offering is taken at each meeting and half goes to the London committee and half to the local committee.

In this case, Dr. Foulkes said, Smith would be brought from London and returned there, which would make a total for the two of about $500 traveling expenses divided among five cities. The offerings at the meetings have always been so large as easily to pay expenses and in most cases to leave a reserve fund with the local committee. In Kansas City the local committee had a surplus of $1000.

Smith Draws Salary.

Dr. Foulkes explained that the reason for giving the London committee a share of the proceeds is that Gypsy Smith draws a salary of $3000 a year and his work draws such huge crowds and brings so much money that several city missionaries are supported through it. The loss that his absence causes is made up by the contributions from the points where he conducts campaigns.

Dr. Foulkes spoke commendingly and almost reverently of Mr. Smith's work in Chicago and referring to the recent publicity concerning the march through the red light district said: "Any man is a fool who will identify his wonderful work with that one phase of it. The reports have been largely misstatements. There were 10,000 men and women who took that march, not boys and girls, and even where there is difference of opinion concerning the wisdom of it, Chicago men say that it shows the evangelist's big heartedness in wanting to spread the light.

"Dr. Reagor said that everywhere people urged him to do whatever he could to get Gypsy Smith for he is the one big city evangelist. The meeting which he attended in Chicago was marked by 700 persons going into the inquiry room afterward."

Dr. Dyott Reads Paper.

A moment of intense interest was caused by Dr. Dyott's paper on "What Shall We Emphasize in Modern Religion?" He berated the press generally for taking the Siegel case as an opportunity to flay the cause of missionary work among Chinese generally. At the close of the paper Dr. Cline took exception and said that Chinese mission work in Portland had been the most gigantic failure of any religious undertaking; that where thousands had been expended several years ago in the work, not a single mission is now doing any work to speak of and none has any property to show for its work.

Dr. Muckley warmly dissented and said that the reason Chinese missions do not grow is because the Chinese are being sent out of the country instead of coming in, as before. Rev. Charles Hays indignantly protested against any aspersions against Chinese mission work for, he said, his father was a missionary in China and went through the Boxer troubles and he himself knew what good it had done.

"If the work peters out here," he said, "it is because we don't give enough money to keep them up."

Dr. Dyott in his resume said he did not believe in women doing missionary work among Chinese in this country, but men should do it, and Dr. Cline gave the parting shot that then there would be no Chinamen in the missions.

Too Many Quarrels.

Dr. Dyott in his paper also made reference to blind, prejudiced religion, and the religion that is so taken up with its pet denominational quarrels that it has not time to look into live questions. He spoke of Mayor Simon and said he was probably doing what he conscientiously thought best for the city but that the ministers would condemn him without sufficiently looking into the reasons for his actions. While disclaiming any attempt at personalities he got in some raps at the Brougher-O'Hara controversy and said there is much in common between Catholics and Protestants. He advocated united effort to stamp out right and the effacing of sectarian differences of opinion that more strength might be given to the struggle for right.

He spoke strongly on the harm done to religion when a church to save a little money employs cheap scab labor and thus incurs the hostility of the laboring men at large; or when it delays in paying its obligations on the strength of being a religious organization. No favors should be asked in a business way, he said.

Miss Anna Louise Strong presented the "civic institute" idea and got the ministers' support and interest. The Y. M. C. A. gymnasium instructor tried to work up interest in a special class for ministers which seemed to awaken slowly. Dr. Jordan reported favorably on the work being done by the Portland Commons and recommended the support of the ministers.

SELLWOOD MAY SECURE BRANCH

With a banquet at the Sellwood Methodist Episcopal church this evening the campaign of the Y. M. C. A. for a branch at Sellwood will be opened in earnest. It is hoped to be able to raise a fund of $12,000 to build and equip a branch of the association in Sellwood.

As preliminary steps last night Secretaries H. W. Stone and L. M. Rhodes spoke at the Methodist church while other Y. M. C. A. workers spoke in other churches. It was pointed out that the Sellwood branch is to be but a forerunner for a number of others in other parts of the city.

A tent is to be pitched from which the canvassers will work tomorrow and assisted by the members of the Sellwood Commercial club the canvass will begin early in the morning.

LA FOLLETTE WOULD SPIKE CANNON

(Continued from Page One.)

ported Cannon they should be beaten for reelection," replied Mr. LaFollette. Continuing, he said:

"As fast as possible I am publishing in a national magazine the record of every congressman and senator who has lined up with Cannon and Aldrich. I propose to show the subserviency of such men and to accomplish their ultimate political elimination.

"I am glad to be able to say that the insurgent movement is growing wonderfully and that in the past four years much good has been accomplished. It will not be for long now until the ends we seek will have been attained.

Left Severely Alone.

"When I came to the senate in January, 1906, I was laughed at and scorned. Nobody recognized me. When I passed through the senate cloakroom the buzz of conversation would cease. On the street I met with frosty glances from my colleagues. When I went into the Capitol cafe at luncheon I sat alone in an isolated corner.

Strong Men With Him.

"Today I am not alone. Already there are 10 or 12 of the strongest men in the senate enlisted in the good cause. They are the very ablest senators at Washington, men of brilliant attainments and sterling character. This band of pioneers is being augmented with each succeeding year, and Nelson W. Aldrich, or rather the power of which that person is the mere mechanical symbol, will not continue his dominancy. He cannot. Public sentiment will not allow the perpetration of other outrages like that of the recent tariff bill.

"Why, that was the finest example of the system that has ever been given to the American people. Aldrich, with all the vaunted knowledge of the tariff situation with which he was credited, was a mere automaton. He knew nothing, or next to nothing of the industrial conditions in America, and time and again I have seen him beat a precipitate retreat before the assault of questions fired at him by the insurgent senators when he was framing the tariff schedules. I called his attention on different occasions to his haste to get off the senate floor and he could say nothing.

Tariff Revision Upward.

"The tariff was supposed to be revised downward. It was revised upward. The revision was supposed to be based upon the cost of production in America and the cost of production in competing countries. The difference in cost of production did not enter into the consideration of the items in the least. Aldrich was told what to do, and he did it. He had never before been asked for reasons. His will had been absolute. So why give reasons now? He couldn't and he didn't.

"The tariff bill when it was finally revised was put before the house merely as a perfunctory act. The rule adopted by the clique made it impossible to amend the bill except in five minor items out of a total of 7000 in the whole measure. Was there ever such a farce? The rule limiting the the number of speeches that could be made effectually shut off all opposition. If any untrammeled representative of any congressional district in the United States had an amendment to offer he could not gain recognition from the speaker. If he insisted on speaking he would have been put out of the house by the sergeant-at-arms.

Debate to Deceive Voters.

"The only reason Aldrich and Cannon allowed any debate at all on the bill was to deceive the people into believing that it had been submitted before the entire membership of both congressional bodies. It was a monumental bluff on the part of the controlling interests, made possible by the ridiculous gag rule system."

Senator LaFollette, who is staying at the Nortonia, will leave for McMinnville this afternoon. He is scheduled to appear in a public lecture at that place tonight. Tomorrow night he will speak in Cottage Grove and the four consecutive nights immediately following at Roseburg, Medford, Ashland and Grants Pass.

"I begin my lectures at 8:30 and continue until 12:30, and then have not begun to talk," laughingly remarked the senator as he left The Journal office.

Klamath Falls may have a new hotel unexcelled by any in the state outside of Portland.

The Mission

Of those corpuscles in your blood that have been called "Little Soldiers," is to fight for you against the disease germs that constantly endanger your health. These corpuscles are made healthy and strong by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

This medicine effects its wonderful cures, not simply because it contains sarsaparilla but because it combines the utmost remedial values of more than 20 different ingredients, each greatly strengthened and enriched by this peculiar combination. There is no real substitute for it. If urged to buy any preparation said to be "just as good" you may be sure it is inferior, costs less to make, and yields the dealer a larger profit.

Get it today in the usual liquid form or in chocolated tablet form called Sarsatabs.

TOURIST FINDS RESTAURANT BAD

Held a prisoner one hour in the Rose City restaurant, called vile names and threatened with bodily harm are the charges Mrs. S. L. Young, a tourist from Huntley, Mont., made today in municipal court against Mrs. L. Uratt. The latter is proprietor of the place.

Mrs. Young stated she went into the restaurant Saturday evening to get her dinner. An order of steak was given, and when served was too tough to be eaten. This she asked to have changed for an order of eggs, and these were unable to be eaten, she stated to Judge Bennett.

Not receiving anything she could eat, the woman announced she would not pay for what she had ordered, and attempted to leave the restaurant, when the proprietor locked the door and turned out the light, saying that she would keep her there until she paid the bill.

Mrs. Young stated she could not call any one, and that Mrs. Uratt forced her to sit still, and did not allow her to leave the place until she had paid for the things ordered.

After leaving the restaurant, she found her husband, and they made the complaint. Mr. and Mrs. Young are tourists and on their way to California, and gave their side of the case today. Mrs. Uratt will tell her story Tuesday morning to the court.

GADSBY SUIT GOES TO TRIAL

Mrs. Beatrice L. Gadsby's suit for $200,000 damages against her husband's parents, William Gadsby and wife, for alleged alienation of the affections of Walter M. Gadsby from her, was assigned to Judge Robert G. Morrow's department of the circuit court this morning for trial.

Little progress had been made in the selection of a jury when the time for the noon adjournment arrived. A large number of spectators were in the room and much interest is being evinced because of the prominence of those involved and the unusual character of the case.

On each side there is a strong lineup of attorneys, indicating that the case will be hard fought from the start. Representing the plaintiff, who accuses William Gadsby and his wife of destroying her domestic happiness, are John F. Logan, James Gleason and I. N. Smith. Sitting near them are three attorneys for the defendants, S. V. Beach, C. M. Idleman and former Senator Charles W. Fulton.

Mrs. Beatrice Gadsby in her complaint recites her marriage to Walter M. Gadsby on April 2, 1907, and says she and her husband lived happily for a year or more, until his parents began to interfere. She says they gradually poisoned the mind of her husband against her, at times coaxing and at other times promising him money and property if he would leave her. She claims that he finally yielded and left her September 16, 1908. She claims $100,000 for injury to her health and the suffering she has endured, and $100,000 more as punitive damages.

The defendants in their answer deny all the charges made and assert that insofar as they advised their son, they did all they could to promote harmony between him and the plaintiff.

COMPLAINT PAINTS HORRID PICTURES

Alleging that her husband tried to poison her, forced pills down her throat when she was sleeping that made her sick when she awoke, and that he once became so angry at a stove that he jerked it and broke its legs to the accompaniment of profanity, Mrs. Sanna Louisa Bottsman declares she has had enough. She has begun suit for divorce from Cornelius Bottsman in the circuit court.

The plaintiff says in her complaint that her husband bit her on the shoulder the day after they were married, and that he did it maliciously. The next day, she asserts, he tried to give her morphine. It did not work, and she alleges that thereafter he distributed deadly drugs through the house and tried to poison her thereby.

One day last month, she says, she cooked the potatoes with the peelings on and the ungallant man showed his disapproval by throwing them on the floor, following this by hurling a bowl containing mush and milk against the door, scattering mush over the floor. She also says he called her a "crazy fool," and threatened to hang her with a rope.

The Bottsmans were married in Portland in July, 1908. They have one child. The mother asks for its custody, for alimony, and for a decree of ownership of property at 260 Gilham avenue.

BELL GETS NO PART OF BIG COMMISSION

Circuit Judge Gantenbein this morning announced a decision for defendant in the case of R. C. Bell against James E. Page, which was tried before him last week. Bell claimed one-half of the $10,000 commission paid to Page on the sale of the Street tract of timber land in Chatsop county, for which the consideration was over $600,000. Page showed that he had paid Bell $100 for expenses incurred, and claimed that this was accepted as full compensation by Bell for what he had done, the principal negotiation being done by Page and S. D. Adair. The latter received a commission of $5410 for his share in the deal.

Vapo-Cresolene

(Established 1879)

An Inhalation for

Whooping-Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Coughs, Diphtheria, Catarrh.

Cresolene is a Boon to Asthmatics.

Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy for diseases of the breathing organs than to take the remedy into the stomach?

Cresolene cures because the air, rendered strongly antiseptic, is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

Those of a Consumptive Tendency will find immediate relief from Coughs or Inflamed Condition of the throat.

ALL DRUGGISTS.

Send postal for descriptive Booklet.

Vapo-Cresolene Co. 180 Fulton Street, New York.

WHOLESOME MILK ONLY TO BE SOLD

Butter and Cheese Can Not Be Made from Product That Will Not Pass Inspection—Dairymen Anxious to Obey Law.

No creamery in the state of Oregon, or other person or firm handling milk for commercial purposes, will be permitted to place its product on the market unless it is manufactured from wholesome milk, according to the state board of health. In support of this contention Dr. R. C. Yenney, secretary of the board, quotes the law prohibiting the sale of unwholesome milk to any creamery or plant manufacturing milk, butter, cheese or other milk products.

"You can boil the germs, but you can not kill the poisons which they create," is the way Dr. Yenney puts the situation. "It is the same as if you tried to kill the effects of laudanum by boiling it. It can not be done. For that reason the state board of health will see to it that no creamery is allowed to manufacture butter or other products out of milk that is unwholesome.

Movement Is Statewide.

"This movement is not a local matter, so far as the state board of health is concerned; it is statewide. The board wants to see pure milk sold, and it wants to see pure butter, pure cheese and all other products made from milk pure. And the board will try to see that these things are given to the people pure, if there is any law which will enforce their purity."

The law which backs the state board in its position is that passed by the legislature at the last session. Section 4 of that law says:

Law Reads Plainly.

"It shall be unlawful for any person engaged in the manufacture of butter for commercial purposes to use in the manufacture of such butter any cream that is pronounced unfit for use by the state dairy and food commissioner, or any deputy of the state dairy and food commissioner. Possession of such cream shall be considered prima facie evidence of intent to use the same and shall be deemed a misdemeanor within the meaning of this act, unless said creamery possessing said unfit cream shall have made complaint immediately upon receipt of said cream to the state dairy and food commissioner and requested the inspection of said cream."

Section 5 of the law says:

"Every creamery must take cream samples of all cream purchased by it and must keep such samples for a period of two days, subject to the inspection of the state dairy and food commissioner, or his deputies."

Creameries Are Honest.

"I do not believe that there is a creamery in the state that will desire to advertise to the people of the state that it makes, or wants to make, butter from milk that is so unwholesome that it is refused a market in Portland or anywhere else," said Dr. Yenney in discussing the question this morning.

"It is just as necessary for a creamery to have pure milk to work with as it is for the householder to have pure milk for use in his household. It does not kill the poison to make it into butter, or cheese, or condensed milk.

"You may be able to kill a germ by boiling it, but you can not kill the poison generated by that germ. Therefore, the condensed milk is just as bad as the fresh, if it is made from unwholesome fresh milk. Butter is just as unwholesome when made from bad milk as is the milk from which it is made."

Good Results of Campaign.

That the effort to secure a pure milk supply is meeting with results is shown by the voluntary action of different creameries now operating in the city. One prominent creameryman has applied to the state board of health to know how it can secure pure milk.

The manager of this creamery has asked the state board of health what steps it can take to secure inspection and licenses for the dairies selling milk to it.

"We want to sell pure milk," said the manager of this creamery in discussing the question. "We want to have the dairies selling to us certified to and licensed. The dairymen themselves want to have their milk guaranteed and they are willing to be inspected and ask for licenses in any way that will be satisfactory and insure adequate examination. The dairymen desire to meet the standard and meet the requirements of the law. What they want to know is how to proceed towards this end."

Want to Be Informed.

And there you are. The dairymen are beginning to see the advantages of having the official stamp of approval put upon their milk. What they want to know is how to get the stamp.

It is considered ridiculous that pure milk and law enforcement would mean a milk famine in Portland. The enforcement of the law, both the contemplated city ordinance and the present existing state law, would insure pure milk, but would not cause any curtailment of supply, according to the opinion of those who have investigated the question. Special Milk Inspector Hutchinson, in his rounds, has met with a large number of dairies, all of them operating without licenses.

"Very few of these men object to submitting their dairies to an inspection," said Mr. Hutchinson this morning. "Most of them want inspection and desire certificates. The law has never been enforced, however, and they do not know how to get certificates, as Commissioner Bailey has refused to grant these certificates. I do not think these men would think of selling their milk elsewhere, if they were forced to secure licenses. In fact they want to get these licenses."

In the opinion of those who have followed the pure milk fight, the enforcement of the prospective city ordinance, and of the state law, would mean pure milk only, without any possibility of a famine.

Results of Tests.

The following report of bacteriological tests was made today from milk gathered by Milk Inspector Hutchinson:

Taylor Bros., contained 70,000 bacteria per c. c.

Shatto dairy,, contained 200,000 bacteria per c. c.

H. M. McKay, contained 250,000 bacteria per c. c.

O. A. Peterson, contained 600,000 bacteria per c. c.

L. Schneider, contained 350,000 bacteria per c. c.

James McIntire, contained 19,000 bacteria per c. c.

E. B. Whitten, contained 21,000 bacteria per c. c.

Nell Wolf, contained 20,000 bacteria per c. c.

W. A. Shultz, contained 3,040,000 bacteria per c. c.

The Healing Power of Pine

If you have ever taken a walk through a forest of pine trees you will remember how, almost unconsciously, the head was thrown back and lungs expanded as you inhaled with long, deep breaths the glorious pine-laden air. How invigorating it was—how healing!

The medicinal virtues of pine have been recognized in medicinal practice for many years. For coughs and colds the mixture of two ounces of Glycerine with a half-ounce of Virgin Oil of Pine compound pure and eight ounces of pure Whiskey is highly recommended. It is claimed that a teaspoonful of this mixture, four times a day, will break a cold in twenty-four hours and cure any cough that is curable. The ingredients are not expensive and can be bought in any good drug store, the genuine Virgin Oil of Pine compound pure being put up for dispensing only by the Leach Chemical Co., Cincinnati.

BOY CONFESSES TO MANY THEFTS

Earl Higley Says He Assisted in Gagging Miss Sophia Hamre.

Earl Higley.

Earl Higley, 18 years old, arrested yesterday, and charged with a number of robberies, has admitted that he and Emory Robuin are the two boys who entered the home of G. E. Wagoner October 15, bound and gagged Miss Sophia Hamre, and plundered the house. The girl identified Higley yesterday evening as her assailant.

The boy was caught as he arrived from Los Angeles, where his partner, Robuin, is held for robbing a house. Higley is broken in spirit and has confessed to a wholesale list of burglaries that clears up many of the reports the past few months.

The two boys admit entering the home of H. C. Gertz, 410 Fremont street, October 6, where they secured jewelry and clothing to the value of $100. The home of E. Lillis, 407 Morris street, was entered the same day, and in the evening the home of P. L. Reed, 110 East Grant street, was robbed. In the two latter jobs they secured jewelry valued at $150.

The boy burglar states they went to the Wagoner home with the intention of burglary. They expected to find no one at home. Previous to their visit there, they entered the home of Guy Bowerman near by, and stole two revolvers, two diamonds valued at $450, and a watch. Going to the Wagoner home, they found the maid at home, and announced they were relatives of Mrs. Wagoner, and would return to see her. They came back, gained entrance, and when the girl was not looking, slipped a gag in her mouth, bound her hands and feet and pitched her into a closet.

Soon after this, they went to Los Angeles, where Robuin was caught, and Higley escaped.

When the boy was arrested, he had jewelry and valuables to the value of $500 in his pockets. This consisted of four gold watches, 10 gold rings, a diamond stud, and $17.50 in money. Police Detective Craddock arrested the lad at East Burnside and Union avenue. A friend of Higley had told the police of his presence.

The mother of the boy lives at 449 Everett street, and conducts a boarding house. The son has not been at home of late. She has not visited him at the city jail, but he has requested her to come to see him. He has served a term in the reform school at Chehalis. Several charges of burglary will be placed against him, and the case will come up Tuesday in the municipal court. Robuin will be tried at Los Angeles, and after the hearing of the case there, and a sentence which the police declare will be sure to follow, he will be prosecuted by the local authorities.

WOULD PUT STOP TO BEING CALLED DOG

"Dog," "liar" and "fool" are some of the milder terms that C. T. Harrington avers have been applied to him frequently by his life mate, Ella L. Harrington. "Dog" was the favorite, however, for Harrington in a divorce suit in the circuit court recites several occasions when it was bestowed upon him.

Harrington also accuses his wife of receiving mushy love letters from Mart McCormack and Fay Petty, who are referred to in the complaint as "young blooded sports." He says she visited saloons in Seattle with them, also.

One day last September, says Harrington, his wife took his pipe from his hand while they were in an office in the Corbett building and threw it out of the window. At the same time, he says, she called him a dog. They were married in Vancouver, Wash., in December, 1906.

CHURCH THIEVES RUN WITH $500

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Seattle, Nov. 1.—Detected within a few minutes after they looted the vault of the First Presbyterian church at Seventh avenue and Spring street of more than $500 in gold, silver and certified checks, three men fought a pistol duel with Sergeant of Police William Westedt at the entrance to an alley on Spring street shortly before 4 o'clock this morning.

Six shots were fired point blank at the officer and he returned the fire. The trio then broke and fled. Several minutes later Patrolman Ballard trapped one of the suspects in an alley off Eighth avenue, between Union and University. The prowler fired twice at the officer and was in the act of reloading his weapon when Ballard covered him. The suspect surrendered. At police headquarters he gave the name of William Williams. He is 29 years old and gave his occupation as laborer.

An hour after Williams' capture another suspect, Fred Newmarch, was arrested in a poolroom on Third avenue. He is being held at the city jail. The third member of the gang is thought to have possession of the loot. He is still at large. The money stolen represented the Sunday collections. The thieves left all their tools behind. These included a brace and bit, hammers and a pick point.

TAFT IS GUEST OF MISSISSIPPI

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 1.—The presidential train arrived in Jackson shortly before 9 o'clock this morning. The full committee in charge of the day's arrangements, including distinguished representatives of the State of Mississippi and the city of Jackson, were in waiting at the station. Escorted by the local camps of Confederate Veterans and Spanish War Veterans, the president was driven to the Edwards hotel, where a brief informal reception was held. At 10 o'clock a street parade was formed and escorted the president to the state fair grounds, where he delivered a public address. The presidential party were guests of Governor Noel at luncheon. Later in the afternoon the president delivered a second address from the steps of the state capitol. An elaborate banquet tonight concludes the entertainment program.

During the course of his speech at the fair grounds here this afternoon, President Taft advised young men to take up farming. He declared rural life was free from the nerve racking dangers of other pursuits and tended to increase the span of man's natural life.

The original program, which included a separate meeting to enable the colored residents to present to the chief executive a memorial, was changed at the last moment at the request of the colored people themselves.

KING OF GREECE READY TO QUIT

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Athens, Nov. 1.—The early abdication of King George is looked upon as a practical certainty. Since the attempted revolt in the navy last week the king has been busy winding up his affairs and today it is reported that he is only looking for a favorable opportunity to quit the throne without too seriously disorganizing the government, in which, despite the ingratitude with which he thinks the country has treated him, he still takes a deep and friendly interest.

Greece is really in the hands of neither the king nor the national assembly, but is being governed by the secret organization known as the Military league. It is said that the country would be safer under an actual individual dictatorship, as its ruler in such a case would at least feel some sense of responsibility.

Since the leaders of the Military league succeeded in having the crown prince removed from his military command, the assembly has been an absolutely pliant instrument in the hands of the organization.

LETS POLITICS REST FOR A FEW DAYS

Ex-Mayor C. A. Johns of Baker City, who is at the Imperial hotel today, says he is not building any political fences this trip. The eastern Oregon lawyer came down to attend the marriage of his son, Claude M. Johns, and Miss Rose Bronkton, which took place at noon today.

Accordingly the ex-mayer thinks that this is not an appropriate time to be sowing political seed, although he thinks he is not out of the game. "You know just as much about it as I do," he said this morning to a reporter. "I may want something one of these days and I may not. I'm waiting to see how things look in Baker City."

Conspiracy Verdict Sustained.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The federal supreme court today denied a rehearing in the contempt cases against Sheriff Shipp and Deputy Sheriffs Gilson, Williams, Nolan, Hugdet and Mayse.

It is ordered that they be brought to Washington November 15 for sentence. They were convicted of conspiring to lynch Edward Johnson, a negro, at Chattanooga, Tenn., March 19, 1906.

Dessert Making

is too expensive and too much bother to run any risk of ruining the flavor by the use of ordinary flavoring extract.

BURNETT'S

DELICIOUS EXTRACTS

(All Flavors)

give a rare, subtle flavor such as no other extract can give.

Their use will add a distinct charm to the daintiest delicacy you know how to prepare.

GUS LOWIT IS ARRESTED AT DENVER

Former Manager of Golden Eagle Department Store Will Not Come Back to Face Charges Without a Fight.

Gus Lowit, former head of the Golden Eagle department store and who left Portland soon after the failure of that store and the Oregon Trust & Savings bank, has been arrested in Denver and Portland officials will begin a fight at once to secure his extradition to Oregon.

It is said that Lowit will try to prevent an attempt of the Portland officers to bring him back to this city, but Sheriff Stevens will ask Governor Benson to ask Governor Shafroth of Colorado for Lowit's custody as soon as possible.

The following telegram was received by Sheriff Stevens from Chief of Police Hamilton Armstrong of Denver at 10:38 this morning:

"Have Gus Lowit in custody. He will fight extradition. Wire instructions."

Papers to Be Sent.

Chief Deputy Hollingsworth of Sheriff Stevens' office wired Chief Armstrong to hold Lowit under arrest until requisition papers could be forwarded from Portland to Denver. One of the deputies will leave for Colorado tonight to secure Lowit if the requisition is honored.

Gustavus A. Lowit was the head of the Golden Eagle department store in the days just following the securing of the Oregon Trust by W. Cooper Morris and W. H. Moore. It was shown by the investigation of the books of the bank made after its failure that the Golden Eagle was in debt to the bank to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars, and that Lowit's overdrafts had reached an enormous figure.

When the grand jury investigating the failure of the bank made its report Saturday three indictments alleging larceny by embezzlement that were presumably brought against W. H. Moore, W. Cooper Morris and Gus Lowit were suppressed pending a search for Lowit. The bonds in each of these cases were fixed at $10,000.

E. E. Lytle, one of the indicted directors of the Oregon Trust, appeared before Presiding Judge Bronaugh this morning and gave his bonds of $6000, as the other directors had done Saturday. His sureties were G. F. Heusner, capitalist, and Harry L. Harblett of the Western Investment company.

Deputy Sheriff R. F. Beatty will go to Denver to bring Lowit back to Portland.

NO QUESTIONABLE RESORTS SUPPLIED

That at least one firm of brewers has come out openly in a stand against law breaking saloons is shown by the action of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing association, which has declared that it will sell none of its products to questionable resorts, road houses, or dance halls.

John M. Morton, general western representative of the association, whose headquarters are in St. Louis, is in Portland and said this morning that his company had decided the sanest and best way of combating a total abstinance movement is to insist upon dealers running respectable saloons and keeping within the law.

"For instance, we sell no draft beer in Tonopah or other Neveda mining towns because we find the saloons and dance halls there will not keep within the law," said Mr. Norton, "and I personally know of several places in St. Louis that Adolphus Busch himself has instructed shall not be allowed to purchase our products."

SUES SANITARIUM FOR BIG DAMAGES

L. Turjon has begun suit in the circuit court for $25,000 damages against the Sanitarium company, under which name the Crystal Springs sanitarium is incorporated, alleging that he was assaulted, kicked, knocked down and otherwise maltreated while he was a patient at the sanitarium, between June 22, 1908, and January 25, 1909. He charges that the attendants were incompetent and brutal.

RECIPE FOR CATARRH

Furnished by High Medical Authority. Said to Give Exceedingly Prompt Results.

The only logical treatment for catarrh is through the blood. A prescription, which has recently proved wonderfully effective in hospital work is the following. It is easily mixed:

"One ounce compound syrup of Sarsaparilla; one ounce Torjs compound; half pint of first class whiskey." These to be mixed by shaking well in a bottle and used in tablespoon doses before each meal and at bedtime.

The ingredients can be gotten from any well stocked drug store.

TO THE CITIZENS OF PORTLAND

Laue-Davis Drug Co., druggists, handle Gilhooley's Irish Liniment, and they back it up with what might be called a government bond. In fact, a guarantee certificate goes with every bottle, to the extent that if Gilhooley's Irish Liniment does not cure Eczema, Rheumatism, in any form, Salt Rheum, Lumbago or any skin ailment, you are out nothing, as the druggist you bought it from will give back your money and take the certificate for his pay.

The matter is entirely in your hands. Gilhooley Irish Liniment Co., St. Paul, Minn.

Journal Ads Bring Results