

TRACTION ENGINE TO CARRY SODA OF LAKE TO RAILROAD

1000 Ton Order Received for Vast Deposits in Alkali Valley, the Beginning of Possible Great Oregon Industry.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Lakeview, Or., April 21.—Development work in the soda fields of Lake county has reached a stage where the company owning them has taken an order for 1000 tons of the product, to be transported to the nearest shipping point on the railroad and sent to San Francisco firm. The soda fields are now far from a railroad, but the company has ordered a 50 horsepower traction engine and will use it to haul a wagon train to the railroad and bring back supplies for the men. The company intends to evaporate through a drying or baking process every particle of moisture, thus decreasing the weight of the load to be taken to the railroad and at the same time bringing a better price.

About six years ago Joseph Gaston, a Portlander, came into the county and after much work believed that he had found a borax lake of wonderful possibilities. The analysis of the waters and deposits showed that there was a large quantity of borax and that it seemed destined to prove commercially valuable, so he filed applications and mineral notices on thousands of acres of the apparently productive field. After this he went to Portland and other places and organized a large company to handle the product and get it out in shape for market.

Development work was commenced under the direction of Professor Willis, formerly of the Nevada School of Mines. Mr. Willis as superintendent and supervising chemist has done much work on the properties, but instead of borax the product has turned out soda in quantities that seem inexhaustible and so pure and easy to get out as to eliminate all competition.

Alli lake is a small body of land of a few hundred acres, fed by the runoff waters from the melting snows on the higher altitudes in the spring time and at other seasons by a large spring that keeps it from going entirely dry except in unusually dry years. It is located in a valley of the same name about 25 miles in length, and on account of its not being peopled except when the stockman with his sheep uses the free range, is a practically barren waste. There is good agricultural land in places, but this has been left to the stockman, for the valley seemed far from the natural roads of travel and too far from railway transportation to make it profitable for anything but livestock.

Recently one of the United States geological survey experts went over the grounds and made a thorough examination of a part of the lake and some of its outlying deposits. He found there were 2802 potholes containing the valuable mineral on only 150 acres of a total of over 2000 acres obtained by the company. These potholes contain a cubical content of from 10 to 14 feet each as a rule, with some that greatly exceed these sizes. There is every evidence that if every pothole were exhausted a man could retrace his steps and repeat the operation if necessary to supply the demand for a single night has seen a deposit of an inch in one of the holes through seepage, as though a well were filling with water.

FATHER AND DAUGHTER SHOT BY MAD LOVER

Watsonville, Cal., April 21.—Lena Espinosa and her father are in the hospital today, severely wounded, as the result of a quarrel between Lena and her sweetheart, Harry Pease. Pease followed the girl to a lumber camp where her father is employed and a quarrel ensued. Without warning, Pease fired a bullet into Espinosa's abdomen and then shot Lena in the thigh. Pease escaped but was arrested at Redwood City.

ONE SUFFRAGETTE AT LEAST IS FOUND TO LIVE IN PORTLAND

There is at least one suffragette in Portland. Her name is Polly A. Frissell, and she lives at 1480 E. Gilliam street. Deputy City Assessor W. C. North discovered the woman who would vote when he glanced over a personal property statement submitted to his office yesterday morning. The statement declared that Miss, or Mrs. Frissell, whichever the case may be, is the owner of \$150 worth of household goods and furniture. Written boldly across the margin of the statement was the paraphrase, "Taxation without representation is unjust."

GAS TO WESTMORELAND HOMES IN NEAR FUTURE

A meeting of the Westmoreland Improvement club was held Wednesday evening in the rooms of the Sellwood Commercial club. The committee on gas and electric lighting reported that enough consumers had now been secured to warrant the gas company in extending mains on Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets to supply Westmoreland homes, which will be done at once. The cutting through of Seventeenth street was discussed and left in the hands of the committee to urge some action to relieve Milwaukee street, which is getting into bad shape from the heavy traffic upon it. The merits and needs of the Greater South Portland bridge at Mead and Ellsworth streets, were brought up by E. L. Mills, the president of the association, and discussed.

FINE OF \$100 IMPOSED IN FIRST LIQUOR CASE

Judge Taxwell yesterday imposed the first fine for not having a city liquor license when the government license was used as conclusive evidence that the person holding such a license is guilty under the new ordinance when he fined Marie Hayes, 32 North Seventh street, \$100. A notice of appeal was immediately given.

FAWCETT SIGNS NAME LAST TIME AS MAYOR

Tacoma, Wash., April 21.—Recalled by a vote of a majority of the citizens on Tuesday, A. V. Fawcett has relinquished the office of mayor of Tacoma in favor of W. W. Seymour, the wealthy business man who was elected to fill the unexpired term of three years. The ceremony was without ostentation of any kind. At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the city clerk's office Mr. Seymour quietly took the oath of office and became mayor.

Mr. Fawcett presided at his last meeting of the city commission in the morning after he had signed all public records requiring his name. He looked over the report of the canvass of the votes carefully to see that it was all regular and then attached his name to it. "I move the clerk be instructed to notify Mr. Seymour," said Commissioner Freeman. The motion was carried. "We are ready for a motion to adjourn," said Fawcett, and it was made and Fawcett retired to private life. It cost the city about \$6000 to change mayors.

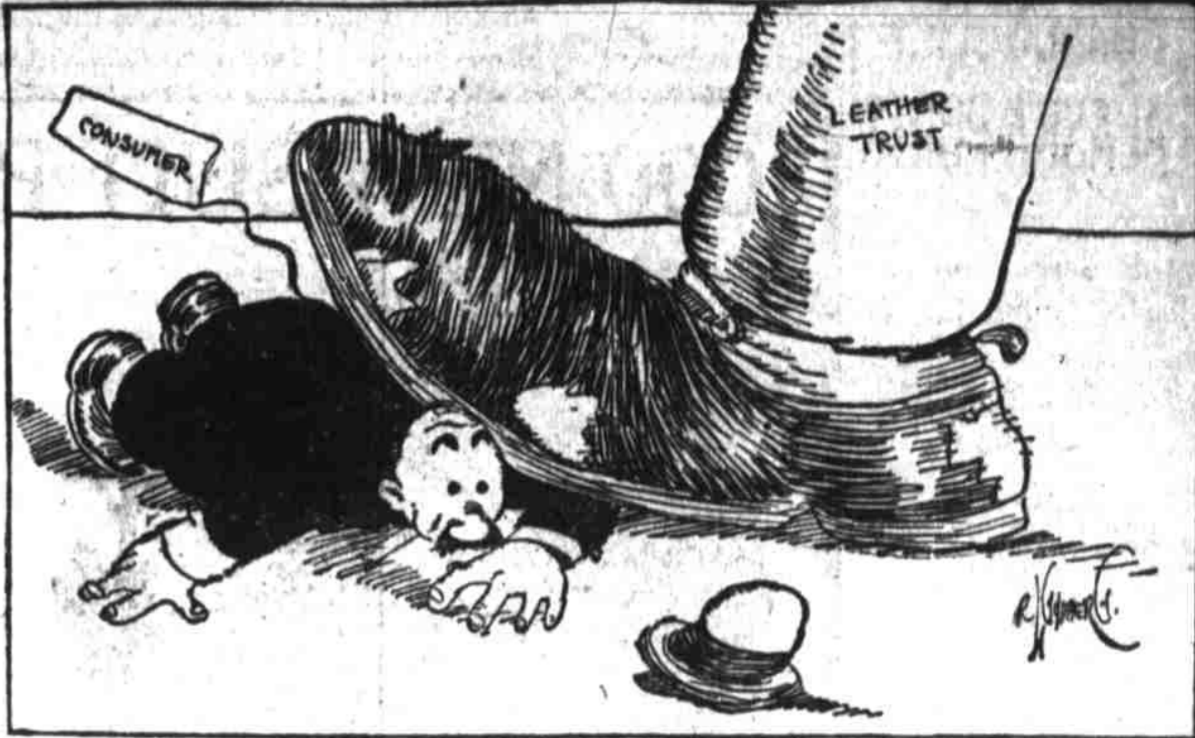
The Italian government has ordered a number of American machines for the manufacture of shoes for its army.

ACCUSED OF MURDER - NEGRO IS LYNCHED ON THEATRE STAGE

(United Press Special Wire.)
Livermore, Ky., April 21.—Accused of having murdered Frank Mitchell, a white man, Will Potter, a negro, was lynched on the stage of the Center theatre here last night. Potter was hidden under the stage when a mob stormed the theatre. They filled the pit seats while the negro was swung up over the footlights. The mob riddled the body with bullets and departed.

MANY DELEGATES FOR DEVELOPMENT MEETING

Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern railway, has telegraphed to the Portland Commercial club that he expects more than 100 delegates to go from St. Paul and Chicago to attend the Northwestern Development league convention at Helena, Mont., May 4 and 5. Oregon will be represented by several delegates named by Governor West, and C. C. Chapman will attend as representative for the Oregon Development league and the Portland Commercial club. It is hoped to bring the next annual convention to Portland.



Trust Greed Dominates Tanning Industry

Shoe Wearers Must Pay More for Poorer Leather

How You Can Protect Yourself

The shoe business of this country is absolutely controlled by the Leather Trust.

The Trust owns the tanneries which produce about four-fifths of all the leather in America.

It fixes the price of leather with an eye single to its own profits—which is the one reason for the high price of shoes.

It has recently closed scores of its tanneries for an indefinite period, to create an artificially high price for leather.

Worse than that—the Leather Trust is deliberately using its vast resources to cheapen its product for the sake of extortionate profits.

Most Shoe Makers Cannot Get Honest Leather

Buying his leather from the Trust, the ordinary manufacturer is forced to take an inferior product—hemlock tannage, chemical tannage, or other quick process tannages—everything but straight old-fashioned oak tannage, thoroughly tanned and finished to give it the backbone that leather must have to make a good shoe.

You know what to expect of the average shoes you buy—how good they look at the start and how soon they break down—

Holes in soles. Heels run down. Vamps stretched and cracked. Uppers wrinkled. Finish rubbed off beyond all hope of dressing and polishing.

Now, what can you, John Smith, resident of this town and reader of this paper, do about it?

How to Protect Yourself

You can wear honest shoes if you want them—and at a fair price.

You can get shoes made by the only shoe concern in the world that tans its own leather.

The only shoe manufacturers in this country that tan, manufacture and sell independent of the Hide Trust, the Leather Trust, the Leather Jobber and the Shoe Jobber.

Endicott, Johnson & Co. is the name of this concern.

They buy their hides in the open markets of the world. They have the only complete shoe-manufacturing plant in the world—"from the hide to your foot."

They are the largest shoe manufacturers in the world—thanks to their policy of honest shoes and their saving the shoe wearer four profits in the price.

Endicott, Johnson & Co. started in the shoe business with the fixed idea of service to the wearer. It was the extreme unreliability of Trust-tanned leather that forced them to build their own tanneries.

Leather Tanned for Service

At this writing they are tanning 1750 sides of the finest sole leather every day, 3000 sides of chrome upper leather and 1000 skins of calf leather.

The product of their tanneries is worth Six Million Dollars every year.

Every lot of leather is tanned and finished for a definite type of shoe, to make it durable in the kind of service that will be demanded of it.

They tan honest old-fashioned "Forest Oak" sole leather—like the village tanner used to make when our fathers were boys. Months in the tan vat—weeks more in the seasoning and the finishing. Tough, compact, durable.

They make "Kromelk"—the first and only perfected chrome-tanned sole leather, that outwears ordinary soles, two for one.

Leather Trust Cannot Make "Kromelk"

No other manufacturer in the world can give you "Kromelk" soles. The "Kromelk" process is an Endicott-Johnson invention. It is their exclusive property. The Leather Trust has never succeeded in imitating it.

They produce elastic, "glove" calf leather and chrome-tanned uppers—leather that works up to a marvel, finishes to a dot—makes a stylish shoe and holds its style.

Endicott, Johnson & Co. make five hundred styles and models of shoes—all in a full range of sizes.

Their most popular line is the ENDWELL (Goodyear Welt)—dress and business shoes that retail for \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00.

They make lines that sell for more money—and still other lines at a lower price.

You can buy Endicott-Johnson shoes for men, women and children—shoes for business and street wear, work shoes, dress shoes, school shoes for boys and girls.

You will get all the latest kinks of fashion. Endicott, Johnson & Co. employ the finest designers and shoe makers in the trade.

You Save Four Profits

You will save 50 cents to \$1.00 on every pair of shoes you buy. You pay no profits to trusts or middlemen. Endicott, Johnson & Co. sell their shoes direct from the factory to your representative home dealer.

Go to him and ask for the ENDWELL shoes or any other kind of shoe to suit your needs. They will give you some new ideas about shoe values.

Remember the name. It is stamped on every shoe—

ENDWELL

M. GALE & SON, 4 North Third Street

Shoe buyers who live outside the city where this paper is published can learn the names of their home dealers who carry Endicott-Johnson shoes by writing to Endicott, Johnson & Co., Endicott, N. Y.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

for clean white beautiful teeth and a pure and fragrant breath

Merely "asking for" Long Silk Gloves

does not insure your getting "Kayser's." There's a way to tell the genuine—Look in the Hem for the name "Kayser," it's there for your protection and represents quality, reliability and a lifetime experience in silk glove making.

A Guarantee that Guarantees
"A new pair free" if the "tips" wear out before the glove.
Don't Accept the "Just as Good" Kind
"Kayser" gloves "cost no more" and are worth double in quality, style and value.

Short Silk Gloves, 50c., 75c., \$1.00
Long " " 75c., \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50

Julius Kayser & Co., Makers
New York

Schloss Baltimore Clothes

Schloss Baltimore Clothes

The presence of the "Schloss" label in your suit is an absolute guarantee of excellence and satisfaction in every way. Yet they cost no more than the ordinary suits.

Spring Suits \$15 to \$40

Does Your Boy Need a Suit?

He does. Good; then bring him here. We've got the clothes that will suit him, and they're marked at the price you'll want to pay.

Free

With each Boy's Suit we give free choice of Baseball and Bat, Catcher's Mitt or Football

Salem Woolen Mills

Fourth and Alder Streets
Clothing Co. Grant Phegley, Manager

Hawes Hats \$3
Hawes Hats \$3

Schloss Baltimore Clothes Schloss Baltimore Clothes Schloss Baltimore Clothes