

CARPET FORMERLY OWNED BY COUNTY IN BLOCH'S HOME

Peculiar Situation Develops When Efforts to Learn How, When, Why and Which of Carpet Story Are Made.

Who sold Moss Bloch, warrant buyer at the court house, two carpets formerly property of the county? Also, how much did he pay for them, and where is the money? The foregoing are questions concerning a very equal in mystery to the sale of the Kanton gravel pit by the county to Bloch for \$2010, the same pit being sold 23 days later to Robert Shaw, clerk of the county commissioners, for \$3250.

The carpet story appears even more peculiar than the sale of the gravel pit. One of the chief peculiarities has to do with what plainly appears to be the alteration of a bill for cleaning the carpets. County Auditor Martin has locked the document in his safe to prevent it from further investigation.

The records of the auditor's office show the county paid the Electric Cleaning company, 204 East Nineteenth street, \$31.25 on October 11, 1911, for cleaning carpets. This bill is made out to Multnomah county. There is only one item on it, and this is for the cleaning. Originally there were two other items on the bill, one for sewing and the other for laying 65 yards of carpet.

Original Bill Has Four Items. The carbon copy of the original bill is in the possession of Joyce Bros., proprietors of the cleaning company. This copy has four items, one for cleaning carpet amounting to \$17.25; another for sewing the carpet amounting to \$10.00, and a third for laying 62 yards amounting to \$3.10. There is also an item of cleaning two rugs for \$4.00. The total amount of the bill is \$31.25.

From the cleaners it is learned that one of them was sent to the home of Moss Bloch, 516 Clay street, to measure two rooms. Two of the carpets cleaned by the county were cut and made to fit these rooms. The carpet is now on the floor of these rooms. It is stated by the cleaners that the carpets were cleaned and delivered at the court house. Edward Klose, head janitor, was ill for about two weeks about the time the carpets were cleaned and returned, therefore does not remember much of their disposition, although he says he understood some were sent to the county farm and county hospital. None were sent to the county farm, says D. D. Jackson, superintendent of the farm. Mrs. A. B. Y. Spaulding, superintendent of the county hospital, says she remembers of some carpets, but does not know definitely where they were formerly used.

The carpets now in the home of Moss Bloch consist of 62 yards. Has O. K. of Janitor. The bill for the payment of the cleaning has the "O. K." of the head janitor. He said this morning he does not remember signing it, although it is his signature. Since he signed many bills, the failure to remember the one in question is not considered unusual.



Theodore J. Geisler Candidate for the Republican Nomination of Circuit Judge

Department No. 4, of Multnomah County. Mr. Geisler was admitted to the bar of New York state in 1884, where he practiced successfully for five years. He has been a resident of Portland since 1889, and from that time on has been an active member of the Oregon bar. Mr. Geisler was elected justice of the peace in 1894, at which time the first consolidation of the justice district was effected. He served for one term, declining renomination. In 1898 Mr. Geisler was nominated to the office of city attorney, being, however, defeated by the factional division of the Republican party. Mr. Geisler is at present actively engaged in the practice of law, with offices in the Henry building. His public life has demonstrated that he has a mind of his own, and will carry out his idea of justice "in scorn of consequence," as shown by the following instances: While justice in 1896, though dependent upon fees for his compensation, he put a stop to a useless and very expensive moral wave roundup by refusing to accept as sufficient more testimony of common fame, unsupported by evidence of a specific instance. Again, while attorney in the case of State vs. Butler, the latter having been arrested for violating the statute prescribing that "No female shall be employed in any laundry" in this state more than 10 hours during one day, he advised the state to defend on the ground of unconstitutionality of the act. This Mr. Geisler declined to do, and received permission to withdraw as counsel, on the ground that he could not agree with the contention of his client and associate counsel, and also on the broader ground that the act was a wholesome one which for moral reasons, should not be defeated. Mr. Geisler's view in this case was that taken by all the courts, including finally the United States supreme court, to which the question of constitutionality had been appealed. In his petition for the nomination for circuit judge, Mr. Geisler states: "If I am nominated and elected, I will, during my term of office, strive to so faithfully perform my duties as to hold the confidence and respect of all the people, believe in sensible, impartial justice, fearlessly and speedily administered." (Paid Ad.)

Jury in Sugar Trust Case in Deadlock; Statute of Limitations Puzzles Body

Only One Question Causes Deliberators to Hesitate Over Their Verdict.

(United Press Leased Wire.) New York, March 31.—(Sunday)—After being out from noon Saturday until 1:30 this morning the jury which has been trying the officials of the sugar trust on the charge of criminal conspiracy growing out of the closing of the plant of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining company following a loan of \$1,250,000 to its owner, Adolph Segal, of Philadelphia, reported that it was unable to agree and was discharged by Federal Judge Hand.

After they were discharged the jurors stated that they had stood eight to four for acquittal.

(By the International News Service.)—New York, March 30.—At a late hour tonight the jury sitting in the prosecution of the sugar trust magnates was in a deadlock. It was momentarily expected that a verdict would be rendered before Judge Hand.

Only one question seems to cause the jurors to hesitate about returning a verdict of guilty. That is the statute of limitations, which Judge Hand has reminded the jurors would bar conviction for anything that happened prior to July 1, 1906. Every other point raised by the defense has been ignored by the 12 men, who for three weeks have been hearing evidence submitted by the government in its indictment of four of the biggest men in the sugar trust on the charges of restraining interstate trade and commerce in preventing the operation of the Philadelphia Sugar Refinery, owned by Adolph Segal. They are:

John E. Parsons, aged 56, for more than a generation a leader of the American bar. Washington E. Thomas, who succeeded the late Henry Clay Havemeyer, founder of the giant combination, as its executive head. Arthur Donner, until recently treasurer of the company. George H. Frazier, a director with the other three at the time the alleged conspiracy to restrain trade was formed and executed through a loan of \$1,250,000 to Segal.

The judge's charge to the jury was so favorable to the defendants that even United States District Attorney Wise and the four assistants who have been aiding him in the prosecution expressed astonishment. During their long deliberation the jury several times asked for instructions on disputed points of evidence.

The essence of the three items on the bill, however, has not been explained. Bloch stated this morning that he has the carpets, and purchased them from the county. Bloch also says he did not talk to any member of the county board or other official about the purchase, but that he bought the carpets worth about \$20 or \$25, and paid that sum to Robert Shaw, clerk to the board, for them. Shaw says he does not remember anything about the transaction. He has several receipts for money paid the treasurer for the sale of old material, but neither the treasurer's reports nor the auditor's records show that the treasurer received any \$20 or \$25 for carpets. Looking over the treasurer's reports from September to March, no item can be found indicating that he received \$20 or \$25 from Shaw for the sale of carpets.

County Judge Cleeton said yesterday he would ask the next grand jury to thoroughly investigate the matter.

GERMANY SERVES NOTICE MONROE DOCTRINE AT END

(Continued From Page One.)

ant said today. "Pride will not permit her to let the United States remain the sole guardian of its welfare in Mexico." Statement is explained.

This fact was cited in explanation of the statement that a German army will certainly follow an American force in the invasion of Mexico, was the direct admission that at least so far as Germany is concerned the Monroe doctrine is a thing of the past. "Awakening to the fact that the mere name of the United States no longer carries sufficient influence to guarantee the delivery of rifles now en route to Mexico City, the state, war and navy departments today took steps to guard them by force of arms until they are in the hands of the American citizens whose lives they are aimed to defend. In the fear that the insurrectionists will endeavor to capture these arms, this diversion to their own necessity, the administration plans to hurry a force of marines to Vera Cruz. The quickest route by which marines could be landed in that city would be to hurry them by rail to Galveston, where the guard boat Wheeling is now stationed, and send them from there across the Gulf of Mexico.

Strike Is Threatened. Even should the arms be protected from the insurrectionists, the line from Vera Cruz over which they must be taken to Mexico City, according to a dispatch received at the war department today, threatened by a general strike of engineers.

It may therefore be necessary to transport the entire shipment of arms across 285 miles of territory in cars guarded by marines.

According to information received at the state department the situation in Puebla and Vera Cruz, where the Zapatistas are operating, is much worse. Many telegraph lines leading out of Mexico City have been cut.

Torreon Reported Captured. "An unconfirmed press report has reached Mexico City to the effect that Torreon has surrendered without resistance," says the state department dispatch. "The department, however, is advised that the general is making a stand at Torreon, and are taking steps for the fortification of the city."

"Two small bands of rebels approached the vicinity of Saltillo on Wednesday and there are rumors that their leader intends to take that city. The people are pessimistic as to the future. A few minor disorders are said to have occurred at San Luis Potosi, where the reverses of the federalists in the north have caused excitement and some apprehension."

The peril of Americans in Mexico was illustrated today by a telegram received at the office of Congressman Sulzer, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, from W. B. Thompson of New York. He stated that 20 Americans are at El Rayo mines, Santan Barba Jimenez, Chihuahua and that although the company had made vigorous efforts, no word has been received from them for two weeks.

Labor unions of Quincy, Ill., have decided to build a labor temple and will incorporate under the name of the Quincy Labor Temple association, capitalized at \$25,000.

CITIZENS OF LYLE ENTERTAIN PARTY OF PORTLANDERS

Plans Formulated at Lively Booster Meeting to Exploit Klickitat Town—Interesting Addresses.



Top—John E. Parsons, "Father of the Sugar Trust." Bottom—Washington E. Thomas, executive head of the Sugar Trust.

BLUESTEM BRINGS 85; 80,000 BUSHELS SOLD

(Special to The Journal.) Walla, Wash., March 30.—Wheat reached the highest mark of the season here today, and 100,000 bushels went across to the dealers. Of this, 80,000 bushels was bluestem, sold for \$5 cents. Indications are that the holdings will soon be wiped out if the market holds steady.

The Labor council of San Jose, Cal., has bought the building formerly occupied by the Y. M. C. A. and is now remodeling it for use as a labor temple.

Seeking the cooperation of Portland business men in a campaign soon to be undertaken to exploit Lyle and Klickitat county in a manner that will adequately describe the resources and opportunities of that section of Washington, Lyle, through its commercial club yesterday entertained more than 20 Portland business men.

The Portland delegation left yesterday morning over the North Bank railroad, reaching Lyle shortly after noon. Automobiles were waiting to convey the party for an inspection of the water system on the hill overlooking the city and for a ride along the canyon of the Klickitat river to inspect the water power available there.

Following luncheon came the booster meeting in the Commercial club rooms, when addresses were delivered by Carl R. Gray, president of the North Bank road; C. C. Chapman, of the Portland Commercial club; Samuel Hill, W. E. Coman, general freight and passenger agent of the North Bank road; George M. Hyland and Professor Shaw, agricultural expert for the Great Northern railway. The address of Professor Shaw was appreciated by the farmers from the dry farming districts near Lyle.

Delegation Meets Train. The party was met on its arrival at Lyle by a delegation of citizens, including S. L. Stratton, vice-president of the Commercial club; C. H. Lehman, S. E. Sorenson, secretary of the club, and other men prominent in the business affairs of the town.

When the meeting was called to order the question of finances was considered and as a result of a movement started by C. C. Chapman subscriptions were asked to place the organization on a sound financial basis, with the result that more than \$300 was subscribed. This will enable the organization to meet all of its present obligations, pay for the new exhibit room near the North Bank station with a surplus of more than \$100 to commence the publicity campaign. Among the people putting their names down for amounts ranging from \$5 to \$10 were a large number of farmers from the country districts surrounding Lyle.

Business men of Lyle are enthusiastic over the success of the meeting, and Secretary Sorenson and others spoke in appreciative terms of the enterprise displayed by the Portland business men in paying the town a visit.

Members of Party. In the party of Portland visitors in Lyle yesterday were George M. Hyland, Carl R. Gray, W. E. Coman, Samuel Hill, Lloyd W. Hill, Professor Shaw, John Beale, Dorr E. Keasey, C. C. Chapman, J. E. Russell, F. A. Bushnell, Ralph Budd, Le Roy Park, C. H. Lehman and others.

The subscription for the publicity fund was headed with a donation of \$100 by Dorr E. Keasey and Le Roy Park for the Lyle company. Subscriptions for \$10 were made by John Unger, F. G. Duncan, Oakdale ranch, Klickitat Mining springs, Lyle Drug company, Morginson & Loving, and the State bank. The Lyle Trading company gave \$25. Subscriptions for \$5 were made by Colonel Boynton, James H. Reed, Chris E. Franzen, N. E. O'Neal, D. E. McLeod, William Morginson, F. W. Moss, F. E.

Don't Kick Tomorrow—Not a Hat Anyway, Because, You Know, It's—O, You Know—April 1

If your coffee tastes like brine in the morning; if your apparently perfectly good egg turns out to be a nest egg of china, or merely a shell stuffed with a piece of old sock; or if you see what looks like the long lost pocketbook of a retired banker lying loose on the sidewalk; or if you feel an irresistible impulse to try a good kick on the side of your good right leg—if any of these things or some others happen to come your way—just stop and think for a minute.

Sure, that's it. April 1. Easy enough to remember but still so easy to fall for.

It is said for a fact that the fool custom of "All fool's day" dates back to the time of Noah and the ark, whenever that was. Noah, some say, was the first big joker, and the dove when it volplaned from the ark on the first day of April, or the day that corresponded to that in our own calendar, and found that it was still "flooded," was the original "fall guy."

Others more seriously contend that the customs of the day had their origin in the time of the passion of Christ, when the Jews, to mock and torment the Saviour, sent him from Annas to Cai-

phas; from Caiaphas to Pilate, from Pilate to Herod and from Herod back again to Pilate. It is related that the impious tricks of modern times may have resulted indirectly from this mockery.

Getting down to more modern times, however, explanations of the day's customs are more plausible. It is historically correct, for instance, that France led all Christendom in starting the calendar year from January 1, instead of March 31, as under the old calendar. Before this change the feasts and customs of the new year celebration always culminated on April 1, when the populace made a practice of paying visits among their friends, and of distributing new year tokens. Then, when the new year day was changed, along about 1564, some few still followed the ancient custom and went about making calls and giving tokens as of old. These, it may be, were the "fools." Probably they had a lot of fun about it, however, and the next year the text and down through time the custom was kept up, until it degenerated into its present day significance.

The French term for the festival, paison d'Avril, means literally, "April fish," in America "April sucker," and there you are.

And a 12-story office building will be erected on the site. Pat Powers, Tim Hurst, Bob Fitzsimmons, Jim Corbett and all of the old timers met regularly at the Bartholdi and it was here that the six-day bicycle races were won to be divided, to the accompaniment of popping corks.

JOY BOOSTERS MEET AND JOYFULLY BOOST ASSOCIATION FORMED TO CONSTRUCT HOMES

Yesterday afternoon a meeting of the central committee of the Joy Boosters league was held in the Joy headquarters in the Chamber of Commerce building. This committee is composed of 25 workers who are "boosting" for the election of Councilman Joy to the district attorney's office.

Several speeches were made, including one by Mr. Joy, who is so busy campaigning and looking after council work that he does not usually have time to meet with the workers. The league is to be enlarged and a meeting is to be held on Wednesday or Thursday of next week. At this meeting Joy appealing workers are to be selected to go to the various parts of the city, as it is impossible for Joy himself to respond to all calls.

In his short talk Mr. Joy predicted his election and said he does not represent the "corporations or the silk-stocking brigade, nor, on the other hand the red light district."

"If elected, I will use sound discretion in all the prosecutions of the district attorney's office," he said. "Every man will have a chance to prove his innocence, as I do not believe that in all cases the prosecutor should work on the theory that every man is guilty until proved innocent. When prosecuting work on this theory it often has had effects on the community and brings out the worst there is in the man."

OLD BARTHOLDI HOTEL WILL BE TORN DOWN

(United Press Leased Wire.) New York, March 30.—The old Bartholdi hotel, at Twenty-third street and Broadway, for many years the center of the real sporting world of this city, and known to pugilists, actors, ball players and artists everywhere, closed its doors tonight. The upward march of progress, which has shifted business into the old White Light district, was responsible

CHAMBERLAIN FOR VICE PRESIDENT

Oregon Senator May Get the Democratic Nomination—Smith for Congress.

While Democrats in Multnomah county have now practically a complete ticket in the field for the primaries, for the first time in many years, no Democrat has filed a petition seeking the nomination for congress in the first district, and there is likewise no candidate for supreme judge.

Robert G. Smith of Grants Pass, well known as "Smith of Josephine," is said to be in a receptive frame of mind and it is believed he would not refuse the nomination for congress if his name is written in on the ballot. A movement is reported to be under way up the valley to put him in the race.

Smith is now mayor of his home town, achieved a wide reputation in the state senate, and gathered strength two years ago when he became a candidate for R. J. Slater of Fendleton, as a candidate for supreme judge. He is a brother of former Supreme Judge W. T. Slater, has a wide reputation as a lawyer, and is declared to be certain to make a good race if nominated. He, like Smith, is reported to be willing to accept if the Democrats nominate him.

There are no Democratic candidates for vice president, but Bert E. Haney, chairman of the state committee, thinks the Democrats of Oregon would do well to write in the name of Senator George E. Chamberlain. This is in accord with widespread sentiment that has recently developed. It is thought that the turn of affairs in the convention at Baltimore is likely to bring about the nomination of a man from the far west for vice president, and that Chamberlain may become a factor in the fight if the solid Oregon delegation goes instructed for him.

At its annual meeting last night Portland council No. 84, United Commercial Travelers, fixed June 7 and 8, 1912, as the dates for the northwest convention of the grand council of the order. It was announced that elaborate plans for the name entertainment of hundreds of visitors to the city have been prepared by the entertainment committee of the order.

Election of officers for the ensuing year was the principal business transacted at the meeting. Following were elected: Senior counselor, C. H. Freeman; junior counselor, W. D. McWaters; past counselor, E. W. Dingman; secretary-treasurer, C. A. Whitmore; conductor, U. S. Booth; page, F. J. West; secretary, Ben Rybkes; executive committee, C. K. Zilly and W. E. McGuire (one year); J. W. P. McFall and A. F. McFall (two years), delegates to grand council, E. W. Dingman, C. H. Freeman, Richard Becker; alternates to grand council, J. H. Temple, C. W. Holston, A. L. Young.

The National Women's Trades Union league will soon start a national campaign for a minimum wage scale for 5,000,000 women workers in this country.

A referendum vote affecting 14,000 sailors on the Great Lakes is now being taken at all lake ports by the lake seamen, marine fishermen and the marine cooks and stewards' unions on a proposition to allow union members to work on boats regardless of "open shop" restrictions. Should the proposition be adopted it would practically end a strike of seamen that has been in effect for three years.

The Socialists and Prohibitionists have filed complete state tickets to be voted for in the coming primaries in Illinois.

FASTEST STYLES Man Tailored Suits For Juniors \$15 Upwards Peter Thompson Dresses 4 to 20 Years \$6.00 Upwards Juniors' and Misses' Coats Made by Man Tailors \$4.00 Upwards Norfolk Coats 14 to 18 Years \$10.00 and \$15.00 Children's Tailored Coats 2 to 6 Years \$4.00 Upwards

A brilliant exposition of authoritative Spring fashions for women and misses. Inspired by world-famed designers and developed by leading American tailors. Conforming to our well-known custom, moderate prices are a distinctive feature.

- Ladies' and Misses' Suits Made by Man Tailors \$22.50 Upwards
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View our beautiful and artistic window displays, both on the Fourth street and the Morrison street sides. They reflect the beauty within the store.

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