

QUIET CONDUCT MARKS MICHIGAN MINE STRIKE AFTER MILITIA ARRIVE

About 15,000 Miners Out and
1500 Troops There to Main-
tain Order; Mines to Open.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Calumet, Mich., July 26.—About all the Michigan militia assembled here to prevent the so-called strike riots had to do today was to play baseball and run foot races. This, in fact, was all they did, except for a few members who paraded on guard duty in different parts of the city. There were only 400 members of the militia here this morning, but several companies of both infantry and artillery arrived during the day so tonight there are about 1500 guardsmen. The only development during the day to indicate that a strike was really in progress was the issuance of a statement by striking miners condemning Governor Ferris for calling the militia out and not appearing personally in the strike zone to investigate the conditions. Superintendents of the various properties went to Houghton for a conference this afternoon, but refused absolutely to say what had been done. It is understood, however, that they will attempt to open several mines Monday morning. They claim they can secure enough men in the city willing to work to resume operations. Striking miners, on the other hand, claim there are not enough men in northern Michigan to reopen the mines.

Sympathy With Miners.
Sympathy is generally with the miners, the popular view being that the strikers have been working among conditions which are intolerable. So far there has been no destruction of property. The miners themselves deny that there has been any violence. They admit removing the stars from deputy sheriffs but declare it was only after the deputies had drawn guns without any provocation. The miners say the reports of the riots have been garbled and sent out at the instance of the mine officials. In the statement issued from the miners' headquarters this afternoon it was stated the hours worked by the miners in northern Michigan were longer, the wages were lower and conditions worse than in any other copper district in the United States. It set forth that within the past three years, 5000 men have left the Michigan copper mines on account of these conditions.

Miners have requested Governor Ferris to withdraw the militia. They declare they will conduct the strike peacefully and will create no conditions that will make intervention necessary. The strikers declare that if the mines open Monday they will use proper influence to keep the men from going to work but in case they insist they will let them return.

15,000 Are Striking.
There are about 15,000 men striking. They have been working 11 hours a day and ask that this period be cut to eight hours. Wages for the ordinary laborer run from \$1.85 to \$2.70.

Much of the objections are made to what is known as the one-man machine, a new drill adopted by the local companies which the miners declare is too heavy for one man. The companies report had drills on which two men were worked. A minimum wage for underground workers is also asked. This last is to lessen the alleged evils of the contract system by which the companies pay men, in certain cases, as much as \$100 a month for mining. The men declare the amount they can earn is limited.

NEW WATER CODE TO SAVE CITY TAXPAYERS NEARLY \$62,000 YEAR

(Continued From Page One.)

and, the elimination of waste time by having a functional rather than a geographic organization. This means that the force will be organized in respect to the duties to be performed rather than to districts; third, there will be more efficient use of branch stations by obtaining badly needed room in branch stations for engineering and other city departments.

"The collection by the city treasurer's office is important. At the present time the treasurer has one cashier for the collection of all assessments, bond assessments, permits and licenses and all other miscellaneous revenues of the city of Portland. The water bureau has four collections not made by the American Express company, for water rents alone, three cashiers and three part-time assistant cashiers. The plans are to de-



SEE THAT CURVE Lenses Must Be Changed

—Lenses do not wear out, but eyes do.
—Every part of the body changes with advancing years, and our eyes in common with the rest of our physical being show the effect of age.
—We must, therefore, meet the changed conditions of the eyes.
—The glasses that you bought ten, or even three years ago, are not giving your eyes the proper assistance.
—As our eyes are wearing out year by year, your lenses should be made stronger or weaker to correspond with your failing vision.
—One charge covers entire cost of examination, glasses, frames.

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OPTICAL INSTITUTE
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Saturday in Congress

Washington, D. C. July 26.—What congress did today.
Debate tariff bill on amendments to chemical schedules.
Received nominations from president.
Senator Clapp introduced an amendment to the Address in Reply and extended the time of availability of the half billion emergency currency authorized by the law.
Foreign relations committee heard Bryan on his Nicaraguan treaty and decided to hear Ambassador Wilson on Mexico situation next week.
Adjourned until Monday.
In session four minutes.
Adjourned until Monday—no quorum.
Minority Leader Mann introduced resolution to create bureau of research in the department of commerce.
Territories committee resumed consideration of Alaskan railroad bill.

crease the number of cashiers in the treasurer's office and water bureau to two, with one assistant. In Indianapolis one cashier and a part-time assistant handle the whole water revenue of the city.
"The control of all water revenues and expenses by the auditor's office is provided under the new charter for the first time. It should have been done years ago. Instead of having a general ledger for each department, the auditor will keep a general ledger for the city of Portland, and, incidentally, if I may be permitted to remark, one man keeps the general ledger for the whole city of New York. Instead of having individual appropriation account bookkeepers for each department or bureau, the auditor will keep the appropriation accounts."

Big Savings Assured.
"In Philadelphia, in one department, an expenditure of from \$9,000,000 to \$11,000,000 a year, embodying 150 to 200 accounts, is kept by one man, and he isn't busy. For the water bureau alone, in so far as auditing and control is concerned it means absolute assurance to citizens that all money due in respect to water rents will be collected and all cash received will be deposited with the treasurer. All of this can be absolutely assured and at the same time quite a large amount of detail work of the water bureau under the present procedure can be eliminated. This saving will amount to a conservative estimate to \$10,000 a year. What can be saved on general and appropriation ledger by centralization in the auditor's office will be in addition to this amount."

"The increase of the billing period from monthly to quarterly ought to save nearly two-thirds of the expenditure for this service. There should be a saving of \$30,000 to \$40,000 a year. On postage alone the saving will be \$7000 a year. On inspection services it should be \$10,000 to \$11,000 a year, and, speaking very conservatively, an amount should be saved on clerical service to bring the service to a total between \$30,000 and \$40,000 a year."

Flat Rate Used.
"New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Rochester, Pittsburgh and St. Paul, among others, bill annually on flat rate service. Chicago, Milwaukee, Buffalo, Cleveland, Cincinnati and Minneapolis bill semi-annually. Large meter services are often billed monthly; others, quarterly.
"Inspection is now unnecessarily expensive. It costs \$23,488 a year at the present for inspection service, which means meter reading, turn-off and turn-on for delinquents, and inspection of flat rate services and sprinkling. By providing turn-off and turn-on inspection and inspection for water used in construction work, with transportation facilities, by making use of the police to report sprinkling violations, by enforcing the present law making it a misdemeanor for any one other than the agent of the water department to turn on water, and by installation time sheets and records, this expense can be reduced \$9 per cent a year, or between \$16,000 and \$17,000."

Water Business Large.
Holton said provision will be made for routing inspection for leaks and waste of water on flat rate services and fixtures. The last inspection of this kind was made in 1891, 20 years ago. When the survey of Portland was made by the New York and Municipal Research, it was stated that a discrepancy between the water supplied and accounted for amounted in value to \$237,000 a year. It may be that inspection for leaks and waste between reservoirs and consumers, together with excessive flat rate use, will bring to light the cause of this discrepancy.

The water bureau handles a big business. The revenue for 1912 was \$178,123.55 of which 4.5 per cent was used for overhead expense. The revenue for six months of 1913 has been \$391,831, an increase over last year. The saving which it is proposed to accomplish will just about cover the cost of running the department under the new system with the administrative code.

Charge Now Excessive.
Mr. Holton said that for years the charge against overhead expense has been excessive. New York, he said, would consider 4 per cent immense. Charge here can not be brought to as low a percentage as in New York because there are not the number of installations. The overhead expense for several years runs as follows: 1904, 4.4 per cent; 1907, 6 per cent; 1908, 6.5 per cent; 1909, 7 per cent; 1910, 8.5 per cent; 1911, 7.1 per cent; 1912, 8.5 per cent; 1913, 17 per cent, or deducting the cost of extra clerk hire from overhead expense, 13.9 per cent.
It was emphasized by Mr. Holton that there are certain engineering expenses properly to be charged against overhead expense, that have not been included. Much of the work on the general administrative code has been done.

WHY HIDE LOVELY LIMBS AND FEET, SHE INQUIRES

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Paris, July 26.—All Paris today was waiting anxiously for cold weather to see the "winter surprise" which the Baroness De Guesne, pioneer in dress reform, says she has in store.
The baroness had appeared in the Champs Elysees theatre wearing a very short Grecian robe, sandals and a cherry smile. "Why are women given lovely feet and shapely legs?" she demanded when her costume was commented on. "Are we given them only to hide and crush them out of shape?"

Model City Exposition Planned.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Paris, July 26.—Ambassador Myron T. Herrick, at the personal wish of Senator Herriot, mayor of Lyons, has become interested in the exposition of model cities which the French city is planning for next year. And through Ambassador Herriot Lyons has extended to the United States a pressing invitation to take part.

Portland's Piano Sensation

July inventory \$67,370, reduced to \$25,000 offered this week at \$21,500. See adv. Gray Music Co., 1st St., section 2. (Adv.)

ARCHIBALD WATERS, ALLEGED SWINDLER, IN TROUBLE BEFORE

Held Prisoner in City Jail
Awaiting Arrival of California Police Official.

(Special to The Journal.)
San Francisco, Cal., July 26.—Dr. Archibald Waters, also known as Dr. Walker, wanted here on charges of swindling Mrs. Ida E. Smith, of this city and Mrs. Clara Young of San Mateo out of sums of money and under arrest in Portland, Or., awaiting an official, was arrested in Oakland September 30, 1911, on advice from the high sheriff of Honolulu on similar charges.
While living at the Key Route hotel in Oakland two years ago, Dr. Waters was arrested by Inspector Hodgins, charged by the high sheriff of Honolulu with swindling a woman there out of \$500 on a bogus mining deal.
He was locked in the city prison and the Hawaiian authorities cabled for instructions.
The high sheriff wired back that if Dr. Waters would make restitution, he would not be prosecuted. It was not until several days afterward that he succeeded in raising the money by turning

over two lots in Richmond and selling diamonds.
He was accused by women of several mining stock transactions in Oakland. While in Oakland Dr. Waters had an elaborate prospectus and beautifully engraved stock of the "Montana Copper Mines company," which were seized by the police and are now in their possession.

Dr. Waters was arrested in Portland Thursday and is being held at the city jail for the San Francisco officers.

U. S. INSPECTOR IS FATALLY WOUNDED BY MEXICAN'S FIRE

(Continued From Page One.)

started for the Rio Grande. I had gone perhaps a block when the detachment of troops opened fire and I was struck. The soldiers while escorting me to the outskirts of Juarez, swore vengeance on the Americans.
El Paso Ready for Vengeance.
Feeling runs high in El Paso tonight, and all that is needed to start a movement to cross the border to avenge Dixon is a leader. Troops are patrolling the border, and will prevent Americans from crossing. Mexican federals have threatened many Americans, and it has become dangerous for Americans to cross the river.
Consul Edwards, a Taft appointee, is being strongly criticized for his attitude in refusing to offer Americans arrested by the federals any assistance, and tomorrow morning El Paso papers will editorially ask for his removal.
Dr. H. J. Tappan of the immigration service in El Paso, is at Juarez, attending the injured man. He is of the opinion that the wounds will prove fatal. When J. W. Berkshire, supervising inspector of the United States immigration service on the border, went to Juarez, accompanied by Clarence Gately, an inspector in the service to look after Dixon, they were both arrested. Late this afternoon they were turned loose. The Mexican consul, Miguel Diebold of this city has been appealed to by Americans to assist in having Dixon removed to El Paso, where he may be given proper medical attention in an effort to save his life. Deaf ears have been turned to all appeals by the Mexicans. The federals are openly insulting all Americans who cross the border. General Castro ordered the international news service reporter from his office when he asked for an explanation of Dixon's arrest and detention.

Late tonight it was learned from the immigration officers that the arrest and shooting appear to have been a pre-arranged scheme of the Mexicans against Dixon. They called at the immigration office this afternoon and asked that Dixon be sent to Juarez that they had some information on the white slave case on which the El Paso authorities had been working. A Japanese nurse has been assigned by the federals to attend to Dixon and this has caused much comment here. His room is guarded by federal soldiers.

Demand Protection for American.
Washington, D. C., July 26.—The state department made a formal demand on the Huerta government in Mexico today to protect the life of Charles Bessel, manager of the Mines Company of America, who is said to have been arrested in Chihuahua and held under sentence of death.
Word has also been received here that another American, F. C. Herr of New-

ark, Ohio, is held in Madera, Mexico, Herr, who was attacked by bandits, killed two of them, and for thus defending his life and property was seized by the rebels.

Consul Told to Investigate.

Washington, D. C., July 26.—Commenting tonight on the shooting of Charles B. Dixon by Mexican federal troops at Juarez, Secretary of State Bryan said: "It looks like a serious case. We will do whatever is necessary."
Consul Edwards, at Juarez, has been ordered to investigate the affair. The report from the consul in regard to the shooting consisted of a very short message, not giving any details.
News of the shooting was communicated to the White House this evening, but no comment was forthcoming. It is understood that the Huerta government will be called upon to take prompt action to punish those responsible for the shooting of Dixon.

THIEVES BREAK INTO ASHLAND PACKING HOUSE

(Special to The Journal.)
Ashland, Or., July 26.—The National Packing House in Ashland was robbed last night. Thieves got in through an office window, breaking out the light of glass and putting a boy through to get the door. Lumber and brick cheese, ham, bacon and corn beef were taken. There is no clue.

Chamberlain Sees Pioneer.

Washington, July 26.—Captain Charles W. Frush of Portland, who ran the Willamette river ferry in the early fifties, called on Senator Chamberlain and told him how things had changed in Oregon since those days.

DANGER OF RAILROAD STRIKE IN EAST OVER; ROADS TO ARBITRATE

Managers Recede From Demands That Their Grievances Be Arbitrated as Well.

New York, July 26.—Arbitration as provided by the Newlands amendment to the Erdman act was officially proclaimed the dove of industrial peace today when the managers of the eastern railroads and the 82,000 conductors and trainmen, who demand a 20 per cent increase in pay, agreed to settle their differences amicably.
This means that all danger of a general strike, such as seemed inevitable for many weeks, has passed. It is a victory for the employees, as the managers' committee, representing the 45 railroads involved, receded from their demand that the grievances of the roads against the unions be considered jointly with the wage question.
The agreement to arbitrate was signed today. The next step will be the appointment of the arbitrators, of whom there will be six.
September 15 was selected as a tentative date for the beginning of the arbitration hearings, which will be held in this city.

Young Folks— Start Right!

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"HAVE A HOME OF YOUR OWN"

Edwards will help you—yes, anxious to fix up YOUR home, as they HAVE furnished thousands of others. You don't need ready cash. A few dollars each week or month is all that's necessary—and you'll have a magnet that will attract you both. The daily toil, its vexations, its trials, its worries—all are forgotten in the quiet contentment of a home. Don't delay, see Edwards tomorrow.

\$5 CASH SENDS THIS DINING ROOM SET TO YOUR HOME

The table is a prize design—magnificent and original—solid oak, exquisite finish—no matter how particular you are, no matter how hard to suit, you will find this elegant table will fill your every requirement. It is one of the most popular dining tables made—regularly priced \$50.00—sold at the bargain price of \$35.50. The chairs to match display richness and beauty of line—splendidly finished in fumed oak—comfortable genuine Spanish leather seat—regular \$6.00—special \$4.55. TABLE AND SIX CHAIRS \$63.00—\$1.25 WEEKLY.

\$1.75 SCRIM CURTAINS NOW 90c

This is an exceptional value for a real quality scrim with hemstitched insertion; 2 1/2 yards long—on sale this week only

For \$1.00 Down and \$1 a WEEK EDWARD'S WILL SEND ANY GAS RANGE TO YOUR HOME

EVERY HOME SHOULD HAVE A GAS STOVE AT THIS UNUSUAL OFFER—They are practical, time, labor and money savers. The one pictured represents the ELEVATED OVEN CABINET GAS RANGE. You don't have to stoop to work with any part of this range; your Cooking Range, Broiler, Baker and Warming Closet right before you. The latest designs for this season and a range that is guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction or your money refunded. Then there is the TOP OVEN GAS RANGE that has become so popular; no stooping or straining your back to work with this range—you stand straight up to bake or broil on this range. Prices quoted below. We have hundreds to choose from, every one guaranteed. You'll make no mistake in buying here. Edwards will protect you in every way.

GAS RANGES FOR \$12.50, \$15.00, \$17.50, \$20.50, \$24.50, \$29.00, \$31.50, \$35.00, \$37.50, \$40.00, \$42.50 AND UP

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SATISFACTION OR MONEY BACK

Is all we have to say about these sewing machines—If you want more guarantee than that please pass us up.

WINDOW SHADES

Nothing the matter with these Shades, except we have reduced the price from 40c.

25c

WINDOW SHADES

Edwards quality in Window Shades means that we pay 40c a dozen more for these shades than we can buy shades for that look just as good.

VELVET RUG

WORTH 9x11—For wear and service this can't be beat at the price—An Edwards bargain. Rich Oriental and conventional designs to select from—\$1.00 DOWN, \$1.00 A WEEK

\$12.75

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A GOOD CARPET CHEAP—A chance for a real saving; worth a great deal more; beautiful green, brown and red effects to choose from; suitable for dining-room, living-room or bedroom. EASIEST CREDIT TERMS

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This is certainly one of the most excellent bargains that we have ever attempted on real quality furniture. This handsome colonial bedroom suite, in Circassian walnut—massive in design—large French plate mirror—large roomy drawers. This set possesses genuine quality in every respect and should merit the greatest respect of anyone desiring a bedroom set.

DRESSER \$27.50—BED \$21—CHIFFONIER \$27.00

\$5 Down and \$1.50 a Week Sends the Three Pieces to Your Home