CLERK HELD UP IN HOTEL BEFORE EYES OF SPECIAL OFFICER

Shot Is Fired in Hope of Halting Bold Operator But He Makes Escape.

WATCH AND COIN TAKEN

Hoyt Hotel Scene of Hold Up at 2 O'clock Sunday Morning; $10 Taken From Till.

Despite the fact that a special patrolman stood on the sidewalk outside, less than 10 feet away, and watched through a plate glass window the hold-up of the Hoyt hotel at 2 o'clock Sunday morning, the robber got away, and no trace of him was found by the police when they arrived 15 minutes later.

After watching the holdup for a while, the officer ran to Broadway and fired one shot, in the hope of attracting a city patrolman. In the meantime the robber came out of the side door of the hotel and ran towards him.

The special patrolman told him to hold up his hands, but the robber turned and ran east on Hoyt street. The officer then ran out in the street, gave his gun to a street sweeper, telling him to shoot, and ran to the hotel, where the police found him when they arrived sometime later.

The street sweeper pursued the robber several blocks, shooting twice, but the man was lost track of when he reached the railroad tracks at the foot of Glisan street.

H. T. Brown, the night clerk, was the victim. The robber took $10 from the hotel cash box and some small change and a watch from Brown.

BELIEVE ROBBERS SET FIRE

Pharmacy Ransacked and Is Found Burning.

After ransacking the store and taking various articles of small value, robbers last night are believed to have set fire to the Laurelwood Pharmacy, at 6146 Foster road, causing damage which will probably amount to $1000.

Patrolman P. Tusl smelled the acrid chemical smoke as he passed the place and called the fire department. When the firemen from engine company No. 31 entered the building they were almost suffocated by the smoke, but comparatively little fire was found. The blaze was in the floor of a back room, where it was found that the robbers made and drank some coffee. Ashes from the burning chemicals covered everything in the store.

Held Up and Robbed.

Jeckyl Mozart of 441 Third street was held up near his home at the intersection of Hall street last night by an unmasked highwayman, and relieved of $6. The holdup occurred at 10 o'clock. To City Detectives Heilyer and Tackabery, Mozart confided that the holdup man was not in the least nervous.

Burglar Making Himself at Home

So intent was William Boshkovich, a burglar who entered the home of J. A. Kallstrom, 190 Macleay boulevard, Kings Heights, on the cooking he was doing on a gas range in the home early this morning, that he did not notice the presence of a squad of police officers until they pounced upon him.

The house is a new one, and the electricity had not yet been connected up. As Mr. Kallstrom drove up in his machine he noticed a red light in the kitchen. He went to an adjoining home and notified police headquarters.

Sergeant Wells and Patrolmen Crane, Gouldstone and Russell quickly responded. Entering the front door, they tiptoed softly to the kitchen.

They saw Boshkovich standing beside the gas range, holding one of the red street obstruction lanterns in his right hand, and a spider in the left, in which some salt pork was sizzling to a crisp brown.

On a table beside him were several slices of bacon and ham and in the middle of the floor was his discarded clothes, whihc were soaking wet. He had found a light suit in the house, several sizes too large, and was wearing it.

The house had been ransacked from basement to attic, but little of value had been taken. He had opened a bottle of wine.

Entrance had been gained through a grade door, the glass window of which had been smashed. A door leading up to the first floor was smashed with tools he had secured in the basement.

INDICATIONS POINT TO BIG ATTENDANCE AT FARMERS' SCHOOL

(Continued From Page One.)

them something that will make next year's yield larger, the expectation of all being that war prices will surely continue until after the harvest.

The 10 county agriculturists appointed under the law by the preceding legislature have come to exchange notes and to mark advance in their particular work of showing the farmers how to succeed right on their own land.

This afternoon, the milk dealers of the state will convene with the purpose of exchanging ideas pertaining to Oregon's improvement in milk production and distribution.

Before the week is over there will be studies in the mutable art of dress and there will be a congress of ministers to solve the problem of the country church and attendance thereat.

There will be demonstrations of butchering, flower garden studies, children's playground lectures, farm management talks, prune growing discussions and a potato growers' conference. Faculty members have been released for the week from their classes to give all their attention to the new work of the week.

WOMEN TO WORK LONG HOURS TO SAVE THE FRUIT

(Continued From Page One.)

"It is a step in the wrong direction," declared Senator Kellaher.

Dimick Scolds in Vain.

Graduate nurses came in for a "panning," before the senate passed S. B. 102, by Dimick, which repeals the law providing that only a licensed anaesthetists could administer anesthetics.

"The present law was a nice little game put over by the graduate nurses two years ago," declared Senator Dimick. "It is nothing more than legislating business into the nurses' hands at the expense of the patients and the doctors."

Dimick said there was a demand from the doctors who practice in the country, especially, for the repeal of the law, as they are compelled to violate it nearly every day.

"It was a fool law in the first place, and if I voted for it I am ashamed of it," said Senator Smith of Coos.

Senator Kiddle said he was from a country district and he had received no complaints against the law.

Senator Butler also defended it, saying there was a misapprehension concerning its requirements.

To make good the title to lands sold by the state before it had clear title from the government is the declared purpose of S. B. 96, by Smith of Coos, which was passed by the senate today. The bill provides for passing title to bona fide purchasers of land. Senator Bingham said the bill properly safeguarded the state's interests in pending suits, such as the Hyde-Benson cases.

Other bills passed by the senate today include S. B. 17, by Smith of Coos, fixing the terms of the circuit court in the Second judicial district; S. B. 133, by Cusick, relating to the filing of reports of the treasurer and sheriff with the county clerk; S. B. 132, by Garland, providing that the county treasurer shall deposit monthly with the county clerk all county orders redeemed; S. B. 134, by Cusick, relating to the publication of semi-annual reports of county clerks.

Bulletin of Mining Bureau Interesting

Results of Survey of Limerock Deposits of Oregon Published; Relief Map of State Useful.

Results of a survey of the limerock deposits of Oregon are published in the latest bulletin of the state bureau of mines and geology. The bureau made the survey and published the data in response to a demand for information as to the use of limestone for cement manufacture, for lime and as a corrector of acid soils. It is shown that there is an abduance of limestone in southwestern and eastern Oregon. The bulletin also contains an article showing the results of a full series of tests of Oregon made brick, clay and concrete drain tile and of hollow clay building blocks. The new relief map of the state just completed by the bureau is desribed in another article.

Among the more important uses of the map, as mentioned by the bulletin are: As a base on which to show the geology of Oregon; for the purpose of showing the state's agricultural, mining and forest resources; for the teaching of physical geography; and as a preliminary in locating highways, railroads, water power and irrigation projects.

REVIVAL IN METHODISM IS PREDICTED

Rev. E. J. Bulgin addressing 300 worshippers from automobile in front of locked doors of old Taylor Street M. E. Church.

Over 300 Methodists—so-called insurgents—gathered in the open air before the old Taylor street church yesterday morning to hear E. J. Bulgin, the evangelist who is conducting revival meetings on the east side, preach from an automobile. A wooden box placed there to serve as pulpit was taken away during the night.

Addressing his congregation he said: "What could God not do in Portland with a great company like this one here on the street this morning if we were wholly consecrated to him?.

"I count it a privilege to stand on this old spot. Oh, God, dedicate this historic place and these people once again to a higher motive in life and touch the deeper mainsprings of their lives that a great revival may grow out of their being fathful to thee here.

"Pour out a great blessing upon them, may the mighty be confounded. Preserve these saints and strengthen them in their faith and love for thee that they may remain here in the midst of hungry humanity and win souls for thee. May a mighty revival of God's power shake the portals of this old sacred church and spread out to the very circumference of old Portland itself until all men in this wicked city shall be touched by the gospel of Jesus Christ, their savior."

Bulgin addressed his remarks to the members of the old Taylor street church who had refused to join with the First church and used the fourth chapter of the second book of Kings as a basis of comparison between their situation and that of the Biblical characters. He repeatedly expressed the hope that their faithfulness to the old building and institution would result in a great revival.

"Pressure always brings God's children near to him and so in your present difficulty you have no need to worry as to your final outcome. You are being drawn nearer to God in your extremity and knowing your cause on God's side the final supremacy of right over wrong is bound to prevail. I predict the day will come when you will look upon this time and this trouble as the beginning cause of the greatest revival old Methodism in Oregon has ever seen."

Eight preachers were present at the service.

OREGON LEMON BOWS

The first Oregon lemon of the season has made its appearance. Lemons are not a common crop in Oregon, but some people keep them for the fun of it, and take great pride in their lemon trees. It takes more care here than in California to bring the lemon to perfection, but it can be done, and witness the first lemon of the season. For this lemon the palm goes to Mrs. Annie Metzger of Tigardville. There are several more on the tree, too, which is another mark of merit for the Oregon product, although the thee is only seven years old. Mrs. Metzger's success comes from giving the tree a change of scene and air each winter and summer. In summer time it stands without the house, refreshed by sun and wind and rain, and in winter it is taken inside.

POVERTY AT BOTTOM OF DISEASE, ASSERTS PROMINENT SURGEON

Economic Cause of Maladies Pointed Out by Sanitary Head of Panama Canal.

SINGLE TAX IDEA LAUDED

Official Believes Tax Theory Will Go Long Way Toward Making Equal Distribution of Wealth.

Disease has an economic cause, according to Surgeon General William C. Gorgas, chief sanitary officer of the Panama canal. The man who made the tropic swamps harmless to white men, whose work made possible the supreme engineering feat of history, says that filth and improper living conditions are the great causes of disease, and that their cause is largely poverty.

"If I should again go into a community such as Cuba or Panama," he said, addressing the Cincinnati Business Men's club, "and were allowed to select only one of all sanitary measures, I would select that of doubling wages."

He added that in his case this idea is "not altogether theory," for in Cuba,—his was the task of cleaning up Havana after the American occupation—Porto Rico, the Philippines and Panama, the government, in order to attract white labor, offered and paid increased wages, with the result that sanitary conditions were greatly improved.

Single Tax Indorsed.

General Gorgas told of how, while observing the gratifying reaction of doubled wages on the workmen and their families in the canal zone, he came across Henry George's book, "Progress and Poverty," and how in it he found outlined a plan of taxation calculated to encourage the use of land and discourage holding it out of use for speculation, thus increasing opportunities for labor. This he saw would make wages higher—and that is the thing General Gorgas would aim at when shooting at mankind's ancient enemy, disease.

"I was soon convinced that the single tax would be the means of bringing about the sanitary conditions I so much desired and was striving for," he said.

It was impressed on him that misery has the same root-cause in the United States as in Panama. That cause was poverty. Remove poverty, he argued, at least of the involuntary sort—for no one relishes living in a slum, with not enough to eat—and the problem of sanitation, in New York as in Panama, would be well on its way toward solution. Perhaps, even, the slum itself would disappear.

Scheme Is Suggested.

He suggested the single tax as a means of raising revenue for Panama, "discussing it with the officials as desirable to cover the expenses of the sanitary work."

"I finally got the Panama authorities around to the point of seeing the justice and the advisability of such methods," he said, "but the organic law would have to be changed, and that always takes time. I hope that something of the kind may yet come about in Panama."

Predicting the enormous wealth that may be produced by the conquest of the tropics by the white man—proved possible by his work at Panama—General Gorgas said that "unless economic laws are changed, mankind will not be greatly benefited; that wealth would flow into the pockets of the few, and the many would continue to toil without hope."

Before the valley of the Amazon and other rich tropical regions are occupied by white men, "producing more food than is now produced in all the inhabited world," General Gorgas says that he "hopes and believes that the single tax philosophy will have caused such changes in our economic condition that wealth will be fairly distributed."

"By fair distribution," he told the business men of Cincinnati, "I mean that condition in which each man gets exactly what he produces—no more, no less. I do not wish any man to have a dollar more than he himself has produced, or to take from any other man a dollar of the wealth that this other man has produced."

To Give Prize for Keeping Account

Boy or Girl Showing Closest What Cost of Produce Marketed at Alberta Market to Be Winner.

To the boy and girl who can keep the best account of the cost of produce to be marketed at the Alberta market this year, prizes will be awarded by the Alberta Woman's Improvement club.

Although the market itself will reopen March 1, the children's department will not be ready for operation until May 1. This date will see also the official opening of the competition for prizes which can be seen at the Staples jewelry store at 162 First st.

All competitors for prizes must be under 16 years of age, and reside within a radius of the Vernon, Highland, Woodlawn and Kennedy schools. They must bring produce to the market for at least 12 Saturdays. Those who enter the contest must register prior to May 1, at the Vernon branch library. The contest closes September 1.

Crime to Wear Straw Hat.

Yonkers, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Ross Barber was arrested for wearing a straw hat when the thermometer was below zero, thus collecting a huge crowd.

SHAKESPEARE TAUGHT IN INTERESTING WAY AT THE LINCOLN HIGH

Instructor Resents Charge "Dry as Dust" Methods of 20 Years Ago Are in Vogue.

By A. P. McKinlay.
Head of the Department of Languages, Lincoln High School.

A public statement has recently appeared in which it is charged that the teaching of literature in the public schools of Portland is worse than worthless. It was asserted that Shakespeare and the other poets are taught in such a dry and meticulous fashion that no boy with red blood in his veins would ever think of opening a volume of poetry after leaving school. If the author of that statement only knew it, he is another Rip Van Winkle. His vivid description of how the poets are taught belongs to a period of 20 years ago, but is now obsolete as the coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

In the revolt against the pedantry of the past generation, the dramatic method has played a large part. If the critic in question would take the trouble to visit the Lincoln High school, he could find a score of classes reading plays of Shakespeare and might renew his youth by hearing the balcony scene from "Romeo and Juliet." He might hear Macbeth "tear a passion to tatters." He might laugh till his sides ached watching the antics of Bottom, the weaver, or find something congenial in the conceits of melancholy Jaques.

Interest in the class presentation of Shakespeare at the Lincoln High school has been fostered by the custom of giving an annual production of one of his plays. This custom started many years ago, with the public presentation of scenes from "Twelfth Night," "Midsummer Night's Dream" and "As You Like It." With practice came confidence, till three years ago "Twelfth Night" entire was produced. The next year "Midsummer Night's Dream" followed. Thus was established the annual event which will be celebrated on the afternoon and evening of Friday, February 5, in the Lincoln High school auditorium by the production of "As You Like It."

The student body is very proud of the fact that in these days of popular shows they have been able to make good in the line of high class productions, and they expect that when the last curtain rings down on the evening of February 5, they will have added another to their list of histrionic triumphs.

A combination of mirror, comb and identification card to be carried in a person's hat has been patented.

4 Sales of Tremendous Importance Continued Tuesday

Sale No. 1—Offering
Silks
—All new 1915 Spring patterns.
69c Yard
For $1.00 to $1.25 Silks
79c Yard
For 85c Messaline Silks
$1.19 Yard
For $1.50 Charmeuse
$1.33 Yard
For $1.75 Crepe Meteor
$1.79 Yard
For 40-Inch Crepe de Chine
—Second Floor

Sale No. 2—Offering
GLOVE Silk Underwear
$1.69
For Reg. $2.50-$3 Glove Silk Vests and Bloomers
$2.25
For Reg. $3.75 to $4.50 Glove Silk Union Suits
—First Floor

Sale No. 3—Offering
Imported Novelties in *German Hand-Woven* WICKERWARE
—Baskets for flowers, fruits, nuts, trays with cretonne glass-covered or porcelain centers; tea stands and many other baskets, in brown or white wicker and with colored bead trimmings.
Half Price
—Ranging in prices from 85c to $3.75 regularly. Special now 43c to $1.88.
—Sixth Floor

Sale No. 4—Offering
A New Spring Model Modart Corset
Regular Price $3.50
Sale $2.45
—First time in the history of the Modart Corset Company that they have ever offered an entirely new corset at this price, and at the beginning of a new season.
—In all sizes 20 to 30, models suitable for all figures.
—Expert corsetieres to fit you.
—Fourth Floor

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Double Service House Dresses

—A practical one-piece garment, made in double-breasted coat style, easily adjusted, and can be made to fit any size to suit your comfort without alteration.
—The double-breasted effect makes the dress double service in the waist part as well as the skirt, and by reversing the fronts you have a clean-looking dress in a second.

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For Dresses That Would Sell at $1.50
—Of extra quality striped percale.

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For Dresses That Would Sell at $1.65
Of striped, checked, plain chambray and gingham.

$1.59
For Dresses That Would Sell for $1.85
—Of a splendid quality of striped seersucker.
—Fourth Floor

79c
HOUSE DRESSES Selling to $1.50
—Of percales and ginghams, in light and dark colors. *Great assortment of styles.* Sizes 34 to 46.

$1.15
DRESSES Selling From $1.50 to $2.75
—In crepe, percale and gingham, plain colors, stripes and figures. *Some long tunic styles.* Sizes 34 to 46.

$1.29
UTILITY DRESSES Regularly $1.50
—In many different styles, in ginghams and percales. *Combination dress and apron,* with adjustable, reversible fronts.

59c
COVERALL APRON AND CAP SETS
—Made in full length and width. Of light and dark percale, in regulation coverall style. Dutch cap to match.

75c
NEW BREAKFAST SETS Regularly $1.00
—Dainty waisted apron with cap to match.
—Of Dresden figured percale, trimmed with banding.

59c
NEW HOUSE DRESS APRONS
Sold Regularly at 75c
—Made with belted waist and buttons to bottom in back. Of excellent quality percale.

Tea Aprons
—Of lawn, plain and dotted Swiss, slightly mussed from handling.
75c aprons for.....48c
35c aprons for.....29c
50c to 65c aprons 39c
$1 to $1.25 aprons 79c
To $1.75 aprons $1.19
Trimmed with embroidery and lace.

50c
AMOSKAEG CHAMBRAY PETTICOATS
—In wide and narrow nurse's stripes, with bias ruffle and dust ruffle. Extra well made and finished.

12c
DUST CAPS
—Of gingham and percale, with turn-back reveres. —Fourth Floor

New Stamped Bath Towels
—In large and extra large sizes—baby sizes and baby receivers. In white turkish toweling and some with pink and blue edges. Stamped in new and attractive designs. Prices from *35c* to *$1.00.*
Art Needlework Section, Fifth Floor

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