

FIRE CHIEF MURPHY

ACCUSED OF DOING
INJUSTICE TO SOME

Gives His Version of Matters Affecting that Five Hundred Dollar Check

Ed. Coast Mail:

Having been informed that the chief of the Marshfield Fire Department received a check for \$500, the money of which was to be distributed among those that labored faithfully at the Porter fire. Having each served fourteen hours and receiving nothing, while others received as high as \$34.00, we wish to call public attention to the fact that the deserving have not been treated justly.

When it was telephoned that the Porter mill was afire, we immediately went to the engine house, when the fire-bell was rung by some one to call out the department. A few firemen responded. In fact not enough to handle the fire engine. A discussion arose as to authority to take the apparatus out of the corporate limits. There was no chief present and no engineer for the engine. Upon arrival of Mr. Friedberg of the Engine Co., Mr. Bradbury (the mayor being away) asked him to take the engine to Porter mill and run it. Mr. Friedberg replied, saying he would, but had no stoker, and asked Mr. Bradbury to stoke. Mr. Bradbury replied, "I'll do anything." Mr. Friedberg then told the firemen and the citizens present to take the engine to the old shipyard where there was to be a scow in waiting. Mr. Bradbury then gave instructions to take the necessary hose carts.

In going to the shipyard with the engine we met the chief at Dean's wharf where he was asked to stoke the engine, and released being afraid of soiling his Sunday clothes, and now we understand he kept over \$50.00 of the \$500 as his share.

We went to Porter with the apparatus, leaving Marshfield at about 5 o'clock, worked all night, and returned with the apparatus at 8 or 9 o'clock next morning. For our services we were tendered nothing, while others not members of the department received as high as \$30.00 from the chief. Is this just?

When the chief was spoken to on this subject he remarked, "I don't believe in encouraging outsiders to handle the apparatus, as they always get in the way of firemen."

We went without expecting remuneration of any kind, but are entitled to as much recognition as any other citizen. And should another fire occur at any future time, we will be as willing to serve as before. We merely state these facts so that the public may know how some of the tax-paying citizens were treated by the chief of the Marshfield Fire Department. W. T. C. SPENCER, ARTHUR BRIDGES, PETER SCOTT, E. PACKWOOD.

For the sake of giving a fair chance to both parties to this controversy, and to present both sides in the same issue, Fire Chief Murphy was yesterday made acquainted with the subject matters of the communication, and was asked what he had to say about it. While we can not reproduce Mr. Murphy's remarks with their original picturesque force, which we greatly regret, his statement of the matter is as follows:

Chief Murphy arrived at the engine house before the engine was taken out, and himself ordered the engine taken out and to the ship yard for loading upon a scow. (If this required a sworn verification it could be obtained in this office, as an editor of this paper was standing by and heard the order issued.) He also requested Mr. Friedberg to take charge of the engine. Murphy then went up the water front to see if the scow was coming, meeting the engine and crew again at the ship yard. Here he was requested by Mr.

Friedberg to stoke the engine, but declined, not for fear of soiling his clothes, but because his office calls for a different line of activity, and there were plenty of others to stoke the engine.

When Mr. Simpson's more than generous check was received it was accompanied by the following letter which was published in the COAST MAIL of Sept. 22:

North Bend, Or., Sept. 12, 1908.
Mr. W. P. MURPHY, Chief Marshfield Fire Dept., Marshfield, Or., Dear Sir:— Hereewith I enclose check for \$500, which I wish to present to the Marshfield Fire Department as an expression of my appreciation of their gallant services at the fire at Porter mill last Sunday evening. This small token is yours to do with as you wish. I would ask you to express to each individual member of the Fire Department, who helped to fight the fire my gratitude to them for their timely assistance.
Yours very truly,
L. J. SIMPSON.

In connection with this, Mr. Murphy published the following call:

"All members of the Marshfield Fire Department, who worked under me at the Porter fire, are requested to meet at the hall on Wednesday evening at 8:30. W. P. MURPHY, Chief."

Before this meeting Chief Murphy laid the matter of the check and what should be done with it. It was unanimously decided to divide the money among the members of the fire department who worked at the fire, first paying out some necessary expenses which had been incurred. It was decided to pay each man a certain amount per hour for the time he had worked at the fire, Chief Murphy having kept account of this as he was constantly moving from one part of the fighting line to the other at the time of the fire. It was also decided to hold another meeting later to make disposition of the remainder after these payments had been made. Mr. Simpson's check was deposited in the bank, and all payments were made by check, drawn by Mr. Murphy's bookkeeper and signed by "W. P. Murphy Chief."

The only person, outside of the regular fire department, who was paid anything out of this fund was George Morris, who tended the tank on top of the engine at Chief Murphy's request, being thereby practically made a member of the department, for the time.

The letter accompanying Mr. Simpson's check distinctly presented it to the fire department, to do with as they wished. Mr. Simpson had already publicly and in print expressed the high appreciation felt by the Simpson Lumber Co. and himself for the assistance rendered by the department and by the citizens of Marshfield.

Considering that the members of the fire department serve without pay; that they are always subject to the call of the fire bell, and that they sometimes are obliged to ruin clothing which they must replace at their own expense, they felt that when something of this kind fell in their way it was nothing more than right that they should accept it. Individuals who went to the fire and worked faithfully, as many did, were in an entirely different position. Further, many of these obtained from Mr. Simpson's store articles of clothing, gum boots, sweaters etc., for which he would not allow them to pay, and a good black sweater from this source graced the form of at least one of the signers of the above communication.

Some of the members of the department, among them being Dr. Prentiss and John F. Hall, who went to Porter to assist, but whose services were not required, distinctly renounced all claim to any of the money, on the ground that they performed no services.

Mr. Murphy states that he has belonged to the Marshfield fire department for 14 years and for about half of this period has been chief, and this is the first time he has ever received a dollar, and while he is not responsible for the disposition of the money, as he has merely carried out the unanimous wishes of those concerned, he does not feel that any injustice has been done.

The Grant, the largest dredgen existence will soon be at work at the mouth of the Columbia.

OHIO HONORS DEAD

Monument on Antietam Battlefield

Special to the Mail.

Sharpsburg, Md., Oct. 13—The monuments erected by Ohio in honor of the troops from that state who fought and fell on the battlefield of Antietam were dedicated today with simple but imposing ceremonies. A large number of veterans from the Buckeye State were present. The exercises opened with prayer by Rev. W. E. Parsons, chaplain of the Sixty-sixth O. V. I. Mayor David Cunningham, president of the state commission, formally presented the monuments to Governor Wash, who in turn transferred them on behalf of the state of Ohio to the national government, for whom they were accepted by Hon. Robert S. Oliver, acting secretary of war. The orations of the day were delivered by General Robert P. Kennedy, Twenty-third O. V. I., and General Powell, Sixty-sixth O. V. I.

The monuments are ten in number, representing the various Ohio regiments engaged in the historic battle. One of the shafts is specially erected to the memory of William McKinley, then commissary sergeant of the Twenty-third O. V. I., and marks the spot from which he furnished hot coffee and hot rations to the Ohio troops on the firing line.

As far as one may prophesy at this early day no fabric will equal sabeline in popularity for street gowns and coats. Velvet waistlets are seen, mostly in plain effects. The spotted and metal dotted velveteens of last season are not much cared for now.

The handsomest of the early fall hats are those made entirely of feathers, not birds or wings or breasts, but simply shapes with feathers laid flatly on them.

The staple furs this year will be the old standbys, such as martens, broadtail, mink, chinchilla, silver fox, lynx and bear. The fads will be monkey, mole-skin and squirrel.

The collarless effects in jacket suits and in coats please the furriers, who see in the popularity of the style a strong demand for fur collars and other neckwear. Flat tippets, stocks and ties, with shaped ends, are stylish and becoming.

The general lines of evening coats for the coming fall and winter do not show any marked changes. The sleeves of many coats, particularly the more dressy ones, are simply enormous. Some consist of puffs slashed with ruffles or another puff pulled through, or with lace frills trimming huge puffs.—New York Post.

John Ashmead the famous old stage driver between California and Oregon died at Turner this week.

The net valuation of Washington county taxable property is \$4,348,057. After having saved a companion, who had fallen into the Nasel river while working at Owen's logging camp near Astoria, Albert Monahan, aged 23, sank into the water exhausted and was drowned after getting the man he went in after onto a log.

The Astoria messenger boys are on a strike.

Wm. Jerebo of Elgin, is in the hands of La Grande officers for criminal assault upon Elsie Ezelle, a 13-year-old girl of Elgin. Jerebo is 70 years old and bribed the child with a present not to tell.

INDIAN- APOLIS ELECTION

Hottest Campaign Ever Witnessed

Special to the Mail.

Indianapolis, Oct. 13—The election in this city today ends probably one of the hardest fought municipal campaigns ever witnessed in Indianapolis. The election is for a mayor, police judge and minor city officials. For the mayoralty the Republicans have renominated Mayor Rockwaller, while the Democrats have named John M. Holtzman, formerly prosecuting attorney. The situation is rather complicated by the candidacy of George M. Hitz, who is running independently and has the support of the Prohibition element. A clean city is the chief issue of the campaign, the Democrats waging warfare on Mayor Rockwaller on the ground that he is responsible for much alleged corruption in city offices and for the prevalence of gambling in the city. Despite the vigorous campaign of the Democrats and their confidence in the result it appears probable, from an unbiased standpoint, that the election will result in a Republican victory.

"Do you think those new people will make good neighbors?"
"Oh, delightful! Why, I can see already that they're going to do enough scandalous things to keep us in gossip all winter."—Chicago Post.

rather—Johnnie, you mustn't take the money from your bank!
Johnnie—I won't disturb the principal, pop. I'll just use the interest it's made since last Christmas.—New York Evening Journal.

The Fox and the Hen.
A Fox, having crept into an outhouse, looked up and down for something to eat and at last spied a Hen sitting upon a perch so high that he could by no means come to her. He therefore had recourse to an old stratagem. "Dear cousin," he said to her, "how do you do? I heard that you were ill and kept at home. I could not rest therefore till I had come to see you. Pray, let me feel your pulse. Indeed, you do not look well at all." He was running on in this impudent manner when the Hen answered him from the roost. "Truly, dear Reynard, you are in the right. I was seldom in more danger than I am now. Pray excuse my coming down. I am sure I should catch my death." The Fox, finding himself foiled, made off and tried his luck elsewhere.—Esop.

Nigger Tom of Baker City eloped with a wealthy rancher's wife of Summer-vill.

At a mass meeting of citizens of Milton, Oregon, it was decided to advise the City Council to call an election for the purpose of bonding the city for water-work and electric light systems.

Oliver Marshall, an insane convict, escaped from the asylum last night and has not been seen since. Marshall was sentenced to life imprisonment in the penitentiary for murder. He and his brother, William, met a man hauling wood on a road near Baker City and would not give him room to pass, quarreled with him and killed him with a club. Both were sentenced to life imprisonment, but William was pardoned by Governor Geer and Oliver was sent to the asylum about a year and a half ago.

SMOOTH CAME OF FORGERY

Four Prisoners Escape From Alcatraz

San Francisco, Oct. 18—Four military prisoners have escaped from Alcatraz island through forged pardons, bearing the signatures of Assistant Secretary of War Hills, of Major Morrow, Judge Advocate of the Department of California, and Major Williams, his assistant.

The pardons were in the usual form and bore the necessary signatures, and were delivered to the prison authorities through the mails. The seals were counterfeited, and the forgeries were so well executed that they duped Major Faxton, commander of Alcatraz island, and Liet Curtis commanding the prison. The officials say that some trusted clerk in the war department must be guilty.

The convicts gained two years of their sentence. They were convicted in Manila. Their names are Joseph White, Cornelius Stokes, John I. Moore and James Darling, all five years sentences. White was sentenced in connection with Manila postal frauds.

The deception was discovered when it was found that no pardon had been issued from Washington for the convicts who were released Wednesday. Major Williams and Morrow stated that the signatures on the papers were not theirs, but were unusually clever forgeries. The Judge Advocate's office here never received the pardons. When the men were released the officers made up a large purse for them on account of their good conduct.

The forgeries probably would not have been questioned for a long time, had it not been that one of the escapes told of it while intoxicated. All four are still at liberty.

There has been a rumor among the Alcatraz prisoners that this same thing has been going on for some time, but the authorities laughed at it. Now investigation of all recent pardons is being made to find, if possible, if there are other escapes.

His Card.
Mr. Newrich, the dust contractor, having made a fortune, part of which he had invested in house property in the east of London, wished to rise, like a phoenix, from his ashes into some sort of society. His golden key applied to the coffers of an impecunious aristocrat opened the way. His new friend among other things advised him that visiting cards were a necessity, and as a guide to drawing up one ready for the printer handed him one of his own, which read:

HAROLD DE VERE,
Iona House,
Portsmouth Square, W.
Two days later, as De Vere was sitting in his dressing gown at breakfast, a servant brought in on a salver a visiting card bearing the following:
EPIPHAN NEWRICH,
I own 2 houses,
London, E.
—London Fun.

Judge Frazer on Friday sold the Ranier Mill & Lumber Co.'s plant, at Ranier, to W. I. Reed for the sum of \$18,000. The sale was transacted from the bench and while it is a rather unusual proceeding, it brings to a close a long standing trouble between Gardner K. Wilder and W. I. Reed.

Snow and Water.
A cubic foot of fresh snow weighs five and a half pounds; a cubic foot of water weighs sixty-two and a half pounds.

TAKE YOUR PICK

Two Reports of Eastern Situation

Special to the Mail.

London Oct. 13—Japanese minister Hashi says he has received reassuring news from Japan, indicating that there is no cause for alarm in the Eastern situation. He adds that this first message in three weeks was probably sent because the alarmist rumors current in Europe had reached Japan.

Vladivostok, Siberia, Oct. 13—Telegrams this morning say that Corea is greatly disturbed. A number of fights have occurred between Koreans and Japanese. Japan accuses the Russian minister at Seoul of fostering the trouble with a view to giving Russia an excuse for intervention.

Water Colder Than Ice.

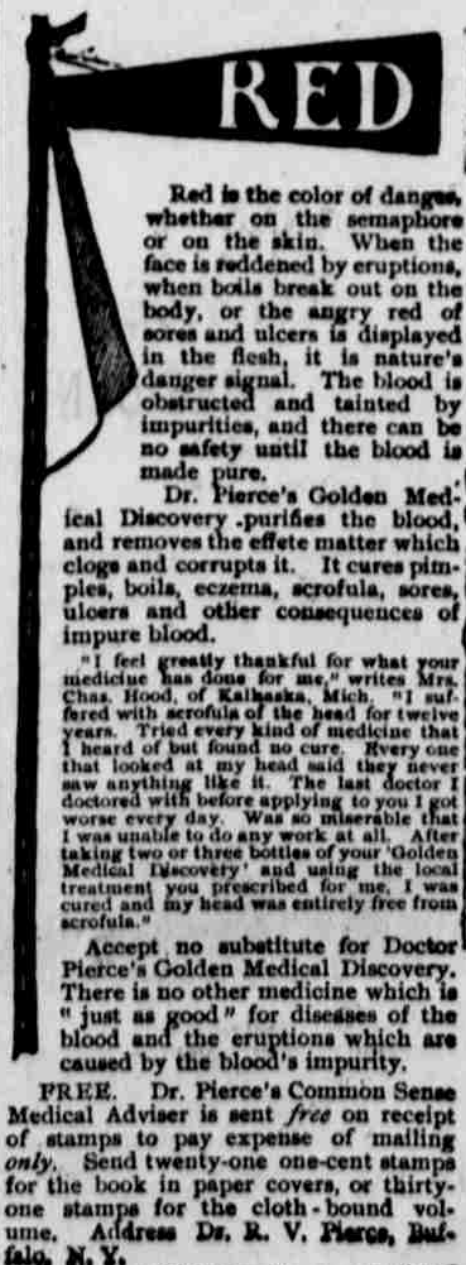
Water, as we know, expands as it solidifies, and the mechanical theory of heat points to the fact that if the liquid is subjected to external pressure its freezing point will be lowered. Sir W. Thomson by a pressure of 9.1 atmospheres succeeded in obtaining water 106 degrees F. colder than ice and with a pressure of 17.8 atmospheres 232 degrees F. colder. Mousson by means of an ingenious apparatus, invented by himself capable of exerting a pressure of several thousand atmospheres kept water in the liquid state for many degrees below the normal freezing point.

Water, if allowed to remain perfectly still, may become considerably colder than ice and yet not congeal. If, however, it is subjected to the least motion or if a fragment of ice be brought into contact with it at once crystallizes, and the temperature rises to that of ice.

Desprez by making use of capillary tubes was able to obtain water 20 degrees C. colder than ice. By this method he helped to explain the reason why plants are able to withstand severe frosts without injury. The juices contained in their tissues remain liquid, although considerably colder than ice.

Rome Before Remulus.

Excavations in Rome prove the city to have existed long before the time of Romulus, so the story of his founding of the Eternal City is as mythical as that of his being suckled by a wolf.



RED

Red is the color of danger, whether on the semaphore or on the skin. When the face is reddened by eruptions, when boils break out on the body, or the angry red of sores and ulcers is displayed in the flesh, it is nature's danger signal. The blood is obstructed and tainted by impurities, and there can be no safety until the blood is made pure.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery purifies the blood, and removes the effete matter which clogs and corrupts it. It cures pimples, boils, eczema, scrofula, sores, ulcers and other consequences of impure blood.

"I feel greatly thankful for what your medicine has done for me," writes Mrs. Chas. Hood, of Kalamazoo, Mich. "I suffered with scrofula of the head for twelve years. Tried every kind of medicine that I heard of but found no cure. Every one that looked at my head said they never saw anything like it. The last doctor I doctored with before applying to you I got worse every day. Was so miserable that I was unable to do any work at all. After taking two or three bottles of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and using the local treatment you prescribed for me, I was cured and my head was entirely free from scrofula."

Accept no substitute for Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. There is no other medicine which is "just as good" for diseases of the blood and the eruptions which are caused by the blood's impurity.

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