

## ARE TARS SUITABLE DANGERS

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
 Honolulu, May 22.—Society here is divided against itself today on the question of whether Mr. Jack Tar of the Atlantic fleet of the American navy is a suitable dancing partner for the ladies of the upper crust. The trouble has grown out of the plans for a big ball for all the sailors of the fleet, which the leaders of society were expected to come and welcome the blue jackets with open arms.

"The society women of Honolulu will never attend a ball at which they are expected to dance with the sailors," said George W. Smith. "It would be better to give a ball to the officers."

This suggestion caused a storm of protest at the suggestion of drawl lines because of the consequent difficulty in determining just what members of Honolulu society would be eligible to attend such a function.

Some of the women of society, however, say they would be delighted to meet "Mr. Tar." Mrs. George R. Carter, wife of the ex-governor, today said:

"I should have no hesitancy in attending the ball. The American sailor is good enough for any society in any country in the world."

## MINISTER USED BRASS KNUCKLES

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
 Enterprise, Or., May 22.—The Rev. Henry Moore, of Wallowa, appeared before Judge Crawford in the circuit court today and pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with fighting with brass knuckles. He was fined \$10 and released.

Moore became involved in a controversy with C. Witherall, of Wallowa, over the liquor question and the fight and indictment resulted.

## LADD IS A VICTIM OF SHARP

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
 Portland, Or., May 22.—That J. Wesley Ladd, a local millionaire, was one of the victims of the same rare edition book agent swindler, who it is announced recently hoodwinked Mrs. John A. Patten, wife of the grain king, out of \$55,000 in Evanston, Ill., is believed by the Portland police.

The same tactics that were worked so successfully in the book loving circles of Evanston were used on Ladd. The agent represented himself to be connected with a responsible publishing house of international reputation which was disposing of a special line of edition de luxe. The books were very rare and costly. In order to get them to Portland, notes amounting to a considerable sum would have to be signed. These were to be deposited as security for the same return of the rare volumes. As soon as the sharper got control of the notes he forced his victim to pay him a large percentage of their value to get them back. It is said that Ladd and other local book lovers were squeezed for several thousands in this manner.

## MAE WOOD TO KEEP UP FIGHT

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
 New York, May 22.—"I'll rot first," shrieked Mae Wood today in her prison cell when she was asked if she would plead guilty to the charge of perjury on which she was arrested as the result of her divorce suit against Senator Tom Platt.

"Out of respect for his advanced age," she declared, "we left the strongest points out of our case, but the next time everything will come out all right. Senator Platt threatened my life on four different occasions if I breathed a word about his marriage to me. He is a big politician and has lots of money. That is why I am here. I haven't got any money, so that if I win ultimate victory will mean everything to me."

## LARGE POWER PLANT

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
 San Francisco, May 22.—A deal which will ultimately revolutionize the price of electricity throughout the state of California will soon be consummated in the investment of an additional \$25,000,000 in the \$12,000,000 power house that is nearing completion on the north fork of the American river. The plant will be ready for operation in October, but in the meantime eastern capitalists are making arrangements to advance the enormous amount of capital with which the plant can be enlarged.

Colonel H. Ray, director of the American Tobacco company, and chief backer of the Western Power company, and H. P. Wilson, representing the firm of Brown and Wilson, financial agents, are making a tour of inspection of the Great Western Power company's plant, which is the one being constructed on the American river. Colonel Ray says all the power that can be furnished by this power house has already been contracted for, and that when the plant is enlarged it will be capable of furnishing power in every part of the state. The late Colonel Frank McLaughlin was the original promoter of the scheme, as he was first to recognize the possibilities for furnishing power from the American river.

## NEVADA'S GOVERNOR IS DEAD

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
 Reno, Nev., May 22.—Governor John Sparks, after an illness of five months, died at 8:30 this morning. Neuralgia of the heart was the immediate cause of his death.

Lieutenant Governor Dons Dickerson succeeds to the governorship. Dickerson is 34 years old, being the youngest governor Nevada ever had.

Governor Sparks was 65 years old and one of the state's wealthiest men.

**Trusted Official Embezzles.**  
 Lansing, Mich., May 22.—After holding the position of secretary of the University of Michigan for 25 years, James H. Wade is confronted by a charge of having embezzled between \$5000 and \$10,000 of the funds of the institution.

Further disgrace is said to be in store for him, for Attorney General Bird will demand that the university regents dismiss him and will insist upon the secretary reimbursing the state in full. In addition to this the attorney general will lay what facts he has gathered in his investigation before the Washtenaw county prosecuting attorney for action. It is said that Wade practically admits that he has been grafting for many years. On account of the thefts having been so flagrant it is believed that no immunity will be granted Wade.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

San Francisco, May 22.—Suit for the restitution of the \$200,000 bribe fund alleged to have been paid by the officials of the United Railways to Abe Ruef with which to secure the passage by the board of supervisors of the overhead trolley franchise, was instituted today by Joseph A. Sullivan, a retired capitalist and stockholder in the United Railways' investment company, the holding company of the United Railroads. The defendants named are Abraham Ruef, the United Railroads of San Francisco and the United Railways investment company of New Jersey. It is contended that the directors were authorized to do all legal things to further the purposes of the company and that the alleged payment of bribes does not fall within the scope of their authority.

**One Killed Twenty-Five Hurt.**  
 Oklahoma City, Okla., May 22.—Conductor Allen was killed and 20 passengers were injured today when a special train bearing 500 students of an agricultural college to the state field meet collided with another near Ripley.

## Building Operations in the United States.

The total cost of the buildings erected in the principal cities of the United States in 1907 was \$661,076,286, according to Jefferson Middleton of the United States Geological Survey, who collected statistics on this subject in connection with his work on the clay-working industries.

Compared with the cost of buildings in the same cities in 1906, these figures show a net decrease of \$17,634,638, or 2.60 per cent. They are, however, 2.55 per cent in excess of the figures of 1905, and 40.06 per cent greater than in 1904.

Although the total cost of buildings in the 49 cities reported was decreased, the number of permits increased from 18,174 in 1906 to 184,055 in 1907. In some cities more than one building was erected under one permit, but as a rule a permit was issued for each building.

The city showing the greatest decrease in cost of buildings is New York, the value of whose operations fell off \$41,591,982, or 26.84 per cent. St. Louis showed the next largest decrease, \$8,045,526, or 26.87 per cent. Next is Chicago, which reported a falling off of \$5,616,526, or 8.68 per cent. Philadelphia, Boston and Brooklyn also showed decreases in 1907, although Brooklyn nearly held its own, the decrease being only \$149,304, or 0.21 per cent, a better showing than that of any other of the very large cities in which normal conditions prevailed. In Baltimore, where large gains had been reported in 1904 and 1905, as the result of the fire in 1904, the cost of building operations also decreased, though it was more than twice as great in 1907 as in 1903, when the cost was but \$3,327,225.

It is probable that most of the decreases were due to the financial disturbance during the latter part of the year, although the decrease in Los Angeles, which has shown remarkable increases in past years, appears to have been due rather to scarcity and high cost of material than to the business depression.

Twenty-five cities reported an increase in cost of building operations. In San Francisco, owing to local conditions following the fire, the increase was \$56,574,844, the total amount being nearly 162 per cent in excess of the cost for 1906. The total number of permits issued in 1907 for buildings was \$91,502,240. In 1905, the year prior to the fire, its building operations cost \$182,268,753. In Cambridge, Mass., which, with the exception of San Francisco, showed the largest proportionate gain, the erection of several large mercantile buildings swelled the total. Cleveland's building industries seem not to have been affected by the financial depression, showing an increase of \$2,915,433, or 22.47 per cent, over the figures for 1906. The reports for Milwaukee show an increase of more than a million dollars, due to the increase in the number of fireproof or fire-resisting buildings erected.

The character of the buildings erected was reported by 44 of the 49 cities. From these reports it appears that 60.88 per cent of the permits issued were for wooden buildings and 39.12 per cent for fire-resisting buildings, thus indicating that even in the larger cities of the country the wooden buildings still greatly outnumber those made of fire-resisting materials. As might be expected, however, the cost of the more permanent structures is much greater, while that of the wooden

structures was but \$154,005,626, or 27.33 per cent of the total. The average cost of brick or stone buildings in 1907 was \$9490; that of wooden buildings was but \$2294.

Philadelphia shows the greatest number of brick or stone buildings erected, and, with the exception of Reading, where no wooden buildings were erected, the smallest number of wooden buildings. The average cost of the former was \$3221 and of the latter \$1800. In New York the average cost of brick or stone buildings was \$49,693. No wooden buildings were erected in the borough of Manhattan, those reported being in the Bronx. Next to New York, Brooklyn reports the greatest cost of brick or stone buildings. In New York the average cost of brick or stone buildings was \$49,693. No wooden buildings were erected in the borough of Manhattan, those reported being in the Bronx. Next to New York, Brooklyn reports the greatest cost of brick or stone buildings, although the average was comparatively small being but \$9310. In Chicago also the average cost of brick or stone buildings was low—\$6161. The substantial character of the buildings erected in San Francisco is shown by the fact that the average cost of 1190 brick or stone buildings was \$43,638. In Cambridge the average cost for fire-resisting buildings was \$46,000 and in Lowell \$40,554. The highest average cost in the cities reporting, however, was \$60,099, in Seattle.

San Francisco reports the largest number of wooden buildings, 7453, costing \$32,579,343, an average of \$4371. The only other city reporting wooden buildings over \$10,000,000 was Chicago, whose 2310 buildings of this character were erected at a cost of \$15,702,000, or an average

of \$6797—a greater average for those of stone or brick than this class. In the following cities the cost of the wooden buildings erected exceeded that of the fire-resisting buildings: Atlanta, Ga.; Detroit, Grand Rapids, Ind., Kansas City, Kan.; Los Angeles, Minn.; Newark, N. J.; Rochester, N. Y.; Seattle, Wash.; and Worcester, Mass.

Detailed statistics of the building operations in the United States in 1907, tabulated in comparison with those of previous years, have been prepared by Mr. Middleton in an advance issue of the "Mineral Resources of the United States," calendar year 1907, which will be ready for distribution in the course of a month or six weeks.

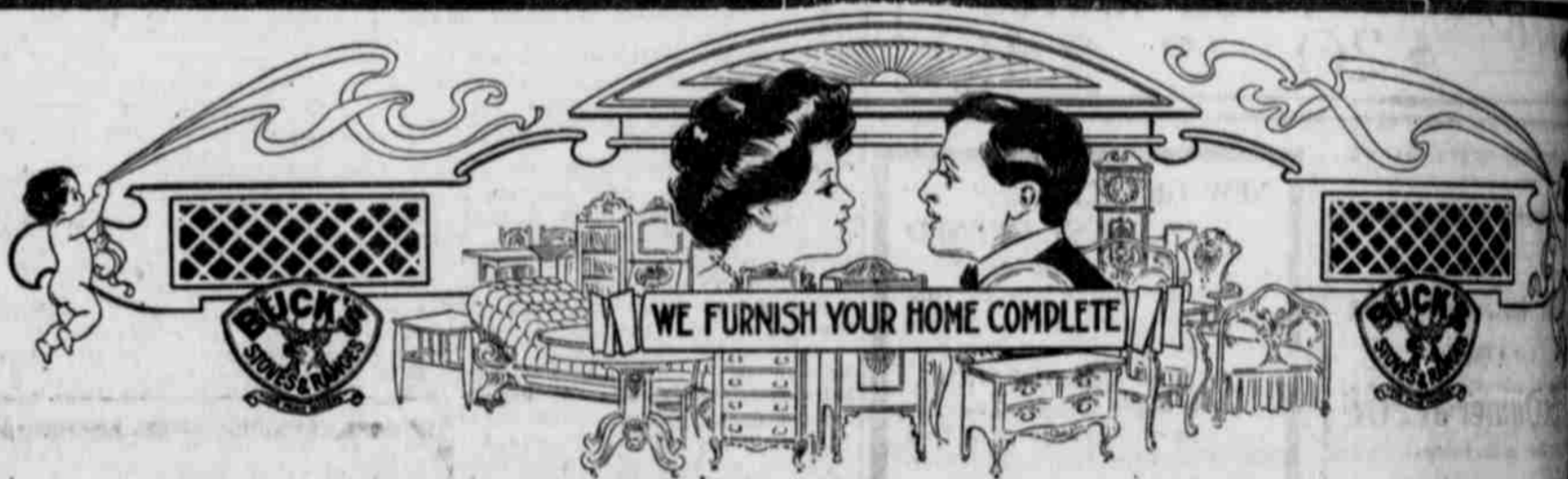
### Dies From Injury

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
 San Francisco, May 22.—James Kelly was beaten to death by hold-up-men or died of the injuries sustained by falling from a question that is pending at the department today.

Lying in a pool of his own blood, Kelly was found at 22 early Monday day at Washington and Broadway streets. The man was scarcely and barely alive. In the hospital, where he died on Tuesday, it was thought that his death was caused by a blow on the head that was inflicted by one of a blackjack. Detectives are trying to learn something about his movements Thursday night.

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## Notice to Ad Clippers

Little girls, don't forget that the ad-clipping contest closes next Saturday evening, May 23, at 6 o'clock sharp. Any ad. turned in after that time will not be counted in the contest, and that no Buck trade marks will appear in The Journal for that day, so that we shall be able to count up to total number of ads. clipped by each little girl and award the prizes that same evening. Don't forget to have your ads. in by 6 p. m.

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