

24 SANK TO AN UNMARKED GRAVE; 1 BODY RECOVERED

Little Hope of Ever Finding the Dead in the Czarina Disaster at Coos Bay.

(By United Press.)
MARSHFIELD, Ore., Jan. 14.—Survivors of the wrecked steamer *Czarina* today are patrolling the beach to the hope that the bodies of the 24 victims may drift in. Up until 10 o'clock this morning not a body had been recovered, although yesterday some poor fellow whose body had been torn asunder by the wreck floated in. Despite the seriousness of the life savers, who say that perhaps none of the bodies will ever be recovered, friends and relatives of the victims have not given up hope.

John Gifford, general manager of the Northern Pacific interests here, is distressed with grief today, over the death of his only son, Harold, who was among the last to depart the vessel. Mills was one of the survivors on the beach, where he had done a 24-hour watch, and a witness to his son waving a farewell to the crowd on the shore and then diving into the turbulent sea.

Although the storm which sent the *Czarina* reeling on the north side had greatly subsided today, all the men were of the big vessel, and in the opinion of the coast guard, the wrecked schooner is lying in a spot which is likely to be thrown Wednesday by the great combers, which piled one another upon it with death-dealing force.

There is no doubt that the vessel is a total wreck, if it is not already so, and seafaring men say that there is nothing to do but leave the bulk of the vessel to the sea.

First Assistant Engineer Harry Kenton, the lone survivor of the wreck, is almost entirely recovered, and today says that he has been able to get a spar, to which he is clinging after diving from the steamer's deck. When the spar was torn away, Kenton's insensible form was sprung, it is estimated. It is reported that his work by the life preserver released Kenton's legs and arms from the wreckage, which he had gripped like a vise.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

(Concluded.)
...and for proper development of the other, which shall be to the public that character of some which will prevent monopolistic abuses. declared President.

WHEN BALLINGER WAS A STANDARD OIL ATTORNEY

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Richard A. Ballinger, secretary of the Interior, has formally and vigorously denied that his law firm at Seattle was the representative of Standard Oil. Secretary Ballinger's denials were directed specifically at Hampton's magazine. In the forthcoming February issue, Hampton takes up this Ballinger-Standard Oil matter, and publishes the report of one of the magazine's investigators as follows:

"In an examination of the records in the King county (Washington) superior court I found three cases in which Ballinger's firm, Ballinger, Ronald & Battle—later Ballinger, Ronald, Battle & Tennant—appeared for the Standard Oil company, two of them while Ballinger was commissioner of the general land office. The cases are: Case No. 28,256. Standard Oil company vs. Geo. A. Morrison, suit to collect \$1,784. Complaint filed by Ballinger, Ronald & Battle February 16, 1900. Judgment for plaintiffs by default.

"Case No. 55,096. George W. Long vs. Standard Oil company of Iowa. Suit for damages brought by painter, damages growing out of being supplied with five barrels of unseal oil doctored with coal oil, central oil or benzine. Plaintiff painted several buildings with the oil, with such poor results that his business was ruined. He asked for \$1,999 damages, the sum probably dictated by a desire to keep out of the federal court. Case instituted March, 1907. Answer for defendants filed April 12, 1907, by Ballinger, Ronald, Battle & Tennant. Defendants pleaded that they had withdrawn from the state, also that they had not been served, service having been upon the agent of another associated Standard Oil company.

"Both of these pleas being rejected, they entered a general denial. The case went to trial, and judgment given by a jury to defendants for \$100. Request was made for another trial on the ground of improper influence on the jury. I was not able to determine from my hasty examination whether this was granted. Apparently not.

"Case No. 59,196, begun December 24, 1907. Clarence Cunningham (he of the Cunningham coal cases) against Louis Knafflich, garnishment proceedings growing out of the wreck of the steamer *Martha W. Tuft*, Standard Oil company and others, intervenors. Ballinger, Ronald, Battle & Tennant, attorneys for intervenors. Notice of intervention filed by them February 21, 1908. Complaint in intervention filed February 28, 1908."

Boy Sells Brother For Seventeen Cents

(By United Press.)
STREATOR, Ill., Jan. 14.—Evan Evans, 11 years old, a nephew of "Honey Boy" Evans, placed his 6-year-old brother Arthur in a sack and sold him to a junk firm. At the rate which is paid for old rats, the young brother brought 17 cents, which amount the older brother pocketed. The junk dealer was none the wiser until he was about to throw the recently acquired purchase into the storehouse. Then the boy yelled. When released he escaped and joined his brother down the street.

BALLINGER ALSO WROTE A LETTER; NOTHING HAPPENED

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 14.—"If Gifford Pinchot was dismissed for writing a letter to a senator, why wasn't Ballinger accorded the same treatment for doing the same thing?"

"The above question was asked today in an editorial in *LaFollette's Weekly*, which declared that the enforcement of the rule that caused the dismissal of Former Chief Forester Pinchot had been discriminatory. The editorial further says:

"In consideration of Pinchot's offense in writing a letter to Senator Doolittle from the floor of the senate, the president seems to have overlooked the fact that Pinchot's letter was called forth by a letter written by Ballinger denouncing certain forestry officials, and written to Senator Jones of Washington, for the express purpose of having it read during the session of the senate.

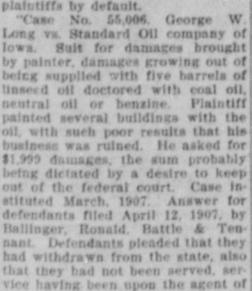
"Secretary Ballinger's letter charged that pernicious activity by certain officers of the forest service had been the source of inspiration of criticisms and representations of corruption and improper practices, and asked that the forest service be included in any investigation ordered.

"The Ballinger letter called forth and was responsible for the Pinchot letter.

"The Ballinger letter received no rebuke from the president.

"The Pinchot letter was made the basis of an executive order removing a man of highest character, whose public service is an enduring monument to his name."

CATCHING



Uncle Sam: By gum, it hits me harder each time.

PINCHOT WILL BE MISSED

(Concluded.)
are the things that look to the future, that look to the individual betterment of the people of our country, that they cannot be gained in a short time, by a short fight, by weak heartedness.

In the last year of his administration President Roosevelt at different times announced through his messages and speeches some of the principal things for which he had worked, some of the things that received the name of the "Roosevelt policies." I shall cite a few quotations of some of the things that he said, because his own words explain better than the words of anyone else what he had in mind when he initiated these policies. He said:

"Our aim is, so far as possible, to provide such conditions that there shall be equality of opportunity where there is equality of energy, fidelity and intelligence; when there is a reasonable equality of opportunity, the distribution of rewards will take care of itself.

"The unchecked existence of monopoly is incompatible with equality of opportunity. The reason for the exercise of government control over great monopolies is to equalize opportunity. We are fighting against privilege."



Uncle Sam: By gum, it hits me harder each time.

FIGHT E. L. BLAINE BECAUSE HE CAN'T BE HANDLED BY GANG

E. L. Blaine cannot be handled, neither can he be bought. His ideals of civic serviceableness are of a character that would not permit him to sacrifice the interests of the Eighth ward to increase the revenues of the political gang. It has been decided that Blaine is not a safe politician, in the gang's interpretation of the word, and it has been arranged that no means honest or dishonest, be neglected to bring about his defeat for the council.

Blaine is being supported for the council in the Eighth ward by the property and home owners who believe that it is full time that the interests of the ward were fairly represented in the city council. Blaine for three months refused to give to the advocates of clean politics in the ward his answer to the request that he become a candidate for the council. It was only when he had canvassed the situation and been convinced that he could be of practical service to the ward in the council that he decided to be a candidate.

Blaine has lived at 416 W. Highland drive for 18 years. His father, D. E. Blaine, who made Seattle his permanent home in 1853, always exerted himself to the utmost to promote the development and welfare of the community in which he was a pioneer. His son has followed the same course.

Blaine has pledged himself to absolute obedience to the expressed wish of a majority of the citizens of the ward. At no time will Blaine be found advocating any improvement that is not favored by the citizens of the ward who will have to pay the bills. Blaine's freedom from all corporate control promises that his election to the council would result in a fight for better car service for Queen Anne hill.

The only opposition to Blaine in the Eighth ward is from the political gang that has controlled the city for years. The opposition is due to the belief that Blaine would serve his constituents and not the political machine.

ARTIST CHRISTY A DRUNKARD



The Child Which Artist Christy and His Beautiful Wife Are Fighting for the custody of.

(By United Press.)
ZANESVILLE, O., Jan. 14.—Dr. Edward M. Retell testified that Howard Chandler Christy, the famous artist, was admitted to be an habitual drunkard four years ago, yesterday when the suit of Mrs. Christy for the possession of their child Natalie was begun in the common pleas court here.

Mrs. Christy claims that Christian Science, as taught by Mrs. Stetson, alienated her husband's affections.

The predominating influence in the determination of any question. We must see to it that wherever wrong is found, whether it be in business, in politics or in private life, that we combat that wrong. But at the same time we must recognize that the work is but half in the combating unless we at the same time construct; there is no need to tear down simply for the purpose of tearing down. The Roosevelt policies have been constructive policies from the very beginning. They have assailed the

DARES DEATH IN ESCAPING FROM PRISON

Man Held for Small Offense Takes Big Chance and Flees From the City Jail.

Clearly showing a knowledge of the new municipal building and jail that would not be known to anyone except a workman who was employed during its construction, Albert Morris, arrested by Sergeant Kent and Officer Roessler on a misdemeanor charge, last night risked his life in a dozen ways to escape, and finally with great daring succeeded.

The most he would have had to serve would have been five days, and the court might have released him with a reprimand, yet he took a long chance with fate and won.

He was thrown in the receiving cell with 20 or 30 other drunks and minor offenders, and all of them might have escaped as did Morris had they had his nerve.

The escape was effected through the electric wire conduit which is in the corner of the big jail tank. The opening is scarcely more than a foot square, and Morris is a man who weighs 160 pounds. He squeezed his body into this opening and climbed above the heavily charged electric light wires nearly to the roof, a distance of 18 feet. There he entered the ventilator shaft and crawled over the big electric fan which pumps the foul air out of the municipal building.

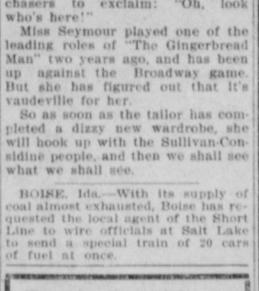
When on the roof he took the rope from the flagstaff and lowered himself to the fire escape, and then climbed to the ground.

It was at the point where he lowered himself from the roof of the building to the fire escape that he showed a clear knowledge of the building and his supreme nerve. The fire escape cannot be seen from the roof of the building, yet in the darkness he lowered himself by means of the slender rope to exactly where the iron escape is located, a distance of 20 feet. Had he miscalculated by a foot, or had the little rope broken, he would have fallen five stories to his death.

The escape was not noticed until about midnight, when Officer G. W. Humphries was sent to the jail to take a look at Morris to see if he knew him. A thorough search of the city will be made for the man.

SPOKANE.—Amanda Schoom, four years old, was burned to death at Davenport, Wash., by a fire which started from a lamp explosion.

PRETTY LILLIAN TO GO INTO VODVILLE



Here's Miss Lillian Seymour, a pretty little Seattle girl, who is going into vaudeville with a go which should cause pasteboard purchasers to exclaim: "Oh, look who's here!"

Miss Seymour played one of the leading roles of "The Gingerbread Man" two years ago, and has been up against the Broadway game. But she has figured out that it's vaudeville for her.

So as soon as the tailor has completed a dizzy new wardrobe, she will hook up with the Sullivan-Considine people, and then we shall see what we shall see.

BOISE, Ida.—With its supply of coal almost exhausted, Boise has requested the local agent of the Short Line to wire officials at Salt Lake to send a special train of 20 cars of fuel at once.

Furniture Dry Goods **FREDERICK & NELSON, Inc.** Furniture Dry Goods
Store Closes Daily at 5:30.

Advance Spring Showing of Girls' Wash Dresses

To encourage early buying, a shipment of advance Spring models in Girls' Wash Dresses has been priced on an exceptionally low basis. Sizes range from 6 to 14 years. A few representative offerings:

—Second Floor.

\$1.75—Dresses of plaid gingham and black-and-white checked percales, having French waists with high or Dutch neck and trimming of washable sou-tache braid or pique bands and pearl buttons. Skirts are box-plaited.

\$2.50—Dresses of navy-blue galatea with white pin-stripe, made with gathered waist, Gibson shoulder and having square yoke, collar and cuffs trimmed with narrow washable braid and pique piping; high neck, long sleeves and full-kilted skirt.

\$3.50—Dresses of plaid gingham, having full-gathered waists with side panel, belt, collar and cuffs finished with narrow white pipings and trimmed with large pearl buttons; the skirts are kilted.

\$4.50—Dresses of fine quality French gingham in Scotch plaid patterns. The plaited waists have Gibson shoulder, and Dutch neck and short sleeves daintily trimmed with Swiss embroidery insertion and narrow black velvet ribbon; skirts are in full, box-plaited style.

Other styles are shown at \$1.45, \$2.25, \$2.75, \$3.25, \$3.75, \$4.95 and \$6.75.

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Furniture Dry Goods **FREDERICK & NELSON, Inc.** Furniture Dry Goods
Store Closes Daily at 5:30.

Basement Salesroom

Broken Lines of Women's and Children's Shoes at Clearance Prices

WOMEN'S SHOES, SPECIAL \$1.85—Button Shoes with blue cloth top, turned sole and Cuban heel; nearly all sizes.

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' SHOES, SPECIAL \$1.85—Kid Blucher Shoes with extension sole and half or military heel; nearly all sizes.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES, SPECIAL 95c—Including Kid Shoes in lace and button styles, Patent and Box-calf leathers with light or heavy sole; all sizes up to No. 2.

CHILDREN'S SHOES, SPECIAL 55c—Kid Lace Shoes, Kid Button with red stitching, Patent Leather with mat top, and Patent Leather with red kid button top; medium-weight soles; sizes 5½ to 8½.

INFANTS' SHOES, SPECIAL 35c—Infants' Kid Button Shoes with red stitching, Patent Leather with mat top and Patent Leather with red kid top. Sizes 1 to 5½.

—Basement Salesroom.

Interesting Values in Made-Up Rugs

A large number of Rugs made up from short lengths of carpet and border, representing several popular weaves, are offered at very moderate prices.

—Basement Salesroom.

BODY BRUSSELS RUGS—	TAPESTRY RUGS—
9x9, \$15.00.	8-3x10-6, \$13.50.
8-3x12-4, \$23.00.	8-3x9-3, \$10.00.
8-3x8-3, \$18.00.	8-3x8-6, \$12.75.
8-3x8-3, \$16.00.	8-3x8-3, \$11.25 (two).
8-3x8-3, \$14.00.	6-9x9, \$9.50.
7-6x7-6, \$7.50.	6x9, \$8.75 (two).
6x7, \$10.50.	6x8, \$8.25.
6x6, \$4.00.	5-9x6, \$4.50.
3-9x9, \$6.00.	3-9x10, \$5.25.
	3-9x6, \$2.50.
BUNDHAR WILTON RUGS—	WILTON VELVET RUGS—
5-3x7-10, \$17.00.	9-9x10-6, \$18.00.
6x6-3, \$16.50.	6x8-3, \$11.50.
	4-6x12, \$9.50.
AXMINSTER RUGS—	VELVET RUGS—
8x8-3, \$15.00.	6x6, \$5.00.
6x7-2, \$10.50.	
3-9x8-5, \$4.75.	

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