

# VINDICATED BY THE COURT

## Medical Board Ordered to Restore License to Dr. J. Eugene Jordan After Evidence of Remarkable Cures Was Produced in Court

On January 7th, of this year, Doctor J. Eugene Jordan was arraigned before the State Medical Board and his license to practice medicine revoked, the contention of the board being that the advertisement reproduced, which had been running in the local newspapers, was untrue, that Doctor Jordan could not cure the diseases mentioned therein.

## Cured of Tuberculosis by Dr. Jordan's Remedies

### Doomed to a Crippled Condition for Life by Other Physicians, Absolutely Cured by Glandular Remedies

#### READ HIS TESTIMONIAL

Seattle, Nov. 1, 1914.

Twelve years ago I had tubercular abscesses on my neck and under my arm, and the doctors here offered to cut them out for \$500, but admitted that it might result in crippling my arm for life. Doctor J. Eugene Jordan cured me without an operation and I have remained well ever since.

I have been giving practical demonstrations of the merits of my system right here in Seattle for the past thirty years, and hundreds of signed testimonials on file in my office, written by grateful patients whom I have cured, will attest to its wonders. Cures of Asthma, Anemia, Blindness, Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder, Deafness from Paralysis of the Auditory Nerve, Diabetes, Prolapsus Uteri, Dropsy, Chronic Dyspepsia, Epilepsy, Chronic Erysipelas, Chronic Gastralgia, Head Lumps in the Breast, Heart Disease (including Heart Lesions), Hemiplegia, Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, Sciatitis, Senile Gangrene, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Meningitis, Neuritis, Paralysis, Spinal Curvature, Goitre, Strabismus, St. Vitus' Dance and most of the other so-called incurable diseases.

There being a number of Doctors Jordan in Seattle, it is well to bear in mind the full name and address of Doctor J. Eugene Jordan, 613 1/2 First Avenue, Seattle. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Sundays from 2 p. m. to 6 p. m. Consultation free. Correspondence solicited. Watch each Saturday Star for remarkable cures.

There is no objection here that any medicine has been given which is at all harmful. In fact, all of the testimony in this case seems to show, as far as that is concerned, that any medicine that ever has been administered by Doctor Jordan has tended to benefit the patient.

There is no contention on the part of the State, and it is stated by counsel for the State, that there was anything in this advertisement that was injurious to public morals.

So that it gets down to whether or not this advertisement is so grossly untrue as to involve moral turpitude on the part of Doctor Jordan.

Under all the testimony in this case, I cannot find that the advertisement is so grossly untrue as

to involve moral turpitude on the part of Doctor Jordan and judgment will, therefore, be for Doctor Jordan.

#### GREATER VINDICATION COULD NOT BE DESIRED

The Medical Board claimed that these diseases were incurable, meaning, of course, that they could not cure them. Doctor Jordan not only claimed to cure them, but produced in court scores of actual cures, and testified as a witness for his case. The scores of their remarkable cures have been stated under oath.

Doctor Jordan has caused this statement to be published in order to acquaint the public and his many friends with the proven facts in the case.

# Lundy 'Calls' Mayor; Refers to Hiram's as 'Diseased Mind'

## Asserts That Had Gill Done His Duty in Past as Councilman and Mayor, it Would Not Now Be Necessary for Council to Levy Sums to Which He Objects.

Councilman Lundy addressed a letter Tuesday to Mayor Gill in which he "called" the mayor sharply on the statements made by Gill in his communication to the council vetoing the tax budget ordinance passed last week.

Lundy opines, in his letter, that Gill's talk about "political perfidy," etc., comes from a diseased mind, rather than from any knowledge of the facts and declares that had Gill done his duty as councilman and mayor in the past, it would not now be necessary for the council to levy for certain items upon which Gill bases his economy plea.

Lundy's letter to the mayor follows, in part:

Dear Sir: I have read your veto message with reference to the tax levy bill for 1916. It seems to me that whenever a majority of council members pass a bill that is contrary to your judgment, you try to make it appear that we have no legitimate business in passing it, and that we are influenced by some dishonorable influences.

Regarding the items in the tax budget to which you object, I will take up first the item of \$17,500 increase over last year in the charge for street lighting. As you have been heard to say on different occasions that you do not believe that the amount should be included in the tax levy for street lighting, it seems to me that there is no need of any argument to convince you that you are wrong with reference to this item.

Objection From Chamber. I believe the records will show that the first objection to these three items was made by the council by the member of Commerce of Seattle, and immediately two of our leading daily papers came out with editorials that the people had spoken.

You insist, therefore, that the city council should take notice. I, as a member of the city council, wish to disagree with you, as I do not believe that the New Chamber of Commerce represents a majority of the people of Seattle, and further, have no good reason to believe that it has the right to elect a finance committee under the city charter, and that four of the five members of the committee are favorable to the position taken by yourself.

Have Changes Mind. I believe in this statement that you are deliberately attempting to deceive the people, as I believe Mr. Hiram, who is the best judge of the city, and the majority to put in the \$227,500 and the \$100,000 items, but after he had returned from a trip with your honor to

Puyallup, without any good reason for the change, he voted against his previous judgment.

Your statements that the council unrighteously raised items in the budget after they had been agreed upon in your presence and that in passing the 1916 levy they are guilty of political perfidy and political dishonesty, come from a diseased mind, and not from any knowledge of facts or arguments contained in my letter.

It seems to me that if you had done your duty that it might not now be necessary to put \$200,000 in the levy each year to take care of refunding bonds that were sold and allowed to mature by previous councils and mayors without any thought of paying.

I also remember distinctly that you were requested personally by myself and others to use your known influence with the legislature when the Henick bill was before them, that it be amended or killed, as the majority of the council passed a resolution requesting a hearing before a committee, realizing that if this bill was passed that it would put us in the position we are in at the present time.

Blame Henick Law. As far as I have been able to learn, you made no effort in this direction. I have often wondered why you did not do this.

Is it because the New Chamber of Commerce was the real father of this bill, and that you were representing the "dear people" of Seattle?

You further say that all members of the council promised during the campaign to reduce taxation to the "lowest possible minimum."

I did say, during my campaign, that I would, if elected, work for a 15-mill levy, if possible. I believe I have been honestly doing as I promised, and can show that the levy this year would have been close to 17 mills if the new legislation by the state, referred to above, had not been enacted.

I can also see and have confidence that if the present levy, as passed by the five members of the council, stands for 1916, that the 1917 levy may be reduced close to the 15-mill mark.

You have never stated in any of your criticisms of the council's acts that the amount with reference to retirement of bonds of interest and redemption would not be necessary to take care of the city's obligations. You believe in the policy of taking a chance of paying same at the time it becomes due.

We are, at this time, paying the price for just such a hazardous policy, and I cannot understand why we should continue to be a laughing stock.

If our citizens with whom I have discussed these matters is that we are doing the proper thing to cut down on the tax levy, and not trust to chance.

Sincerely yours, IRA D. LUNDY.

# Men, Your Progress Demands That You Dress Up!

## Go Forward, NOT Backward You Can't Stand Still



Step out in a new Tailored Ready Suit or Overcoat. You will look like ready money, and feel like it. Feel like it and the money will come. Dress up!

## Seattle's Largest Upstairs Clothes Shop

One-Half Block Long Where you can dress up in a \$25 Suit or Overcoat

# For \$15

Open Saturday Nights No charge for alterations. ECONOMIZE on smokes or gasoline or shows, but remember, you can't afford to wear seedy clothes.

# Tailored Ready Co.

Dress Suits \$15 401-403 Pike St. Tuxedo Suits \$15

## CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

# SHOULD SEATTLE PAY ITS DEBTS?

redemption of bonds. 3. AN ITEM of \$27,000, the difference between charging 4 cents a kilowatt hour for street lighting and 4 1/2 cents. Let us take up these items one by one.

ITEM NO. 1.—In 1893 the city issued \$975,000 in bonds for certain improvements. The bonds fell due in 20 years, or in 1913.

In 1913, however, it was found the city had failed to make any provision for the payment of this debt. Mayor Gill had been a member of the council for many years. In those good old days of ward politics it was considered good business not to pay such debts, but to leave them to the future. Consequently no sinking fund was provided.

Had a sinking fund been established, there would have been a certain sum levied each year, so that at the end of 20 years, the total amount of \$975,000 could have been paid.

Thus, in 1913, the city was confronted with a big debt that had to be paid—and no money to pay it. What did the city then do?

It did what John did. It borrowed again, issued new bonds, and paid off the first bonds with the money from the second bonds. But the debt still remained.

The bankers kicked like steers. They criticized the city for loose business methods, for failure to provide for the payment of legitimate debts. But they finally made the loan.

The city issued new bonds, agreeing to pay off this series of bonds in five years, paying \$200,000 a year until the debt would be wiped out.

In 1914, the city was again "economical" and failed to provide in the budget for the payment of the \$200,000 that would fall due in July, 1915.

The bankers roared and kicked and protested. The "brilliant" plan was then evolved by which the money would be obtained by still another loan. A new series of bonds was issued to pay that particular \$200,000.

What a howl raised, though! "Why didn't you put that money into the tax levy instead of borrowing again to pay borrowed money?" the council was asked.

So the council majority this year proposed to put it in the levy, and not depend on the unwilling favors of the bankers.

Another \$200,000 is due in July, 1916. But Mayor Gill and the minority of the council say: "Let's do what we did last year. Let's borrow more money. Let's issue another series of bonds. Don't let us put it in the tax budget. By keeping it out, we keep the tax levy down. Let's not let the council and mayor worry about paying the debt."

ITEM NO. 2. The \$200,000 is not the only bond payment which the city pays annually.

ABSOLUTELY FREE. It costs you nothing to see me for counsel and advice. ONE VISIT WILL TELL I treat ALL DISORDERS PECULIAR TO MEN AND WOMEN.

DR. DONAWAY 502-3-4 Liberty Bldg. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 12.

# Can Francisco Hotel Guide for Fair Visitors

LINCOLN HOTEL 115 Market St., San Francisco's greatest 2 mile. from Ferry Depot. 5 min. from principal docks. New, modern. Write for reservations. Rates \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 per day.

funds for bond redemptions and interest amounts to approximately \$1,200,000 a year.

The city therefore levies in the tax budget for that amount. No one kicks against that. The mayor and the council all agree this should be done.

But the trouble is that the city cannot collect the taxes in time to get this money.

Taxes are paid in two installments by the taxpayers. The last installment is not due till December, and even then some people fail to pay.

Therefore, when the bond redemptions and interest fall due in July, the city has not enough money collected out of the taxes to pay up.

It must get the money some other way, then.

In the past, the city borrowed from some other city fund, paying back as soon as the tax money came in. This cannot be done now on account of the Henick law, which prohibits transferring money from one fund to another, even temporarily.

The city has its choice, then, of these courses:

(1) To go into the open market next year and borrow enough money to pay bond redemptions and interest.

(2) To go on a warrant basis when the money falls due. This means the city issues warrants instead of paying cash. These warrants bear interest. The banks may take them like checks, if they want to, or else they may cash them after making a certain discount. Or else they may refuse to accept them at all—and then, of course, the city is in the hole. When the city collects its full amount of taxes, it then calls in the warrants and redeems them with cash, paying the accrued interest.

(3) Levy enough so that there will be sufficient to pay the amount due in July without going out and borrowing the money or going on a warrant basis.

The majority of the council want to adopt the third method. So they have added \$227,000 to the \$1,200,000 for interest and bond redemptions. By adding this amount, there will be enough tax collections by July to meet all the needed payments.

The mayor and the minority of the council want to adopt either of the first two methods.

The majority of the council argue that if their plan is adopted this once, the city would then always be on a solid financial basis in this respect.

For, after the full amount of collections came in, the city would have a surplus of approximately \$227,000.

Therefore, no extra or "emergency" levy would be needed the next year, or the next, or the next. Always at the end of the year, the city would have this surplus to take care of the next year's interest and redemptions.

The mayor and the minority of the council, however, urge a short-time loan each year, or else would have the city go on a warrant basis each year.

ITEM NO. 3. This item involves only \$27,000, and is altogether a matter of policy.

On one side, it is argued that the city ought to pay a fair margin of profit to the city light plant.

On the other hand, it is argued, the city light plant ought to give the city street lighting the cheapest rate possible.

WHICH is the right way, John's or Mrs. John's—Mayor Gill's or the council majority's?

If we accept the Gill way, the tax levy will be reduced, the course of "saving," no actual economy, will be enjoyed by the city.

On the other hand, if we accept the way of the council majority, the tax levy will be higher, but we're sure of a lower tax levy next year and we'll be rid of certain legitimate debts.

Times are hard this year. "I don't have a low tax levy now," says the mayor, "and let next year take care of itself."

THE mayor and the minority of the council are undoubtedly sincere in taking the "Mrs. John economy" view. On the other hand, there is no doubt of the council majority's sincerity in the belief that "Mrs. John economy" is fallacious and gets nowhere.

The sincerity of certain other interests opposing the council majority is not at all clear.

There is one Seattle organ, for example, now clamoring for the warrant basis and short-time loans—any old thing rather than the levy fixed by the council majority. Yet this same organ—the Morning Grouch—on January 14, 1915, kicked against the city going on a warrant basis, saying this:

"It is to the shame of the municipality that, asking in vain for money, it must discredit itself by going upon a warrant basis, or even be forced to consider such a recourse. IT IS EXPLAINABLE ONLY ON THE SCORE OF EXTRA-GAUCANCE AND INCOMPETENCE."

WHY, do you ask, did that newspaper feel so bitter against the city going on a warrant basis last January, but is

satisfied to do so now? The answer is simple. It is its bitterness against Councilman Erickson and his colleagues.

If they want to pay the legitimate debts of the city, certain interests are sure to oppose such course.

Had Erickson taken the other side, those interests would have demanded that the city's legitimate debts be immediately paid.

Erickson and his colleagues seem to be the issue, rather than the real merits of the tax budget.

AS proof of this, look at the county budget. The tax levy is increased from 8.06 mills last year to 9.36 mills this year, an increase of 1.3 mills, or 16 per cent more than last year.

The city levy is increased from 18.78 mills by the majority of the council to 21.6 mills, or 15 per cent more than last year.

THE CITY INCREASE IS SMALLER IN PROPORTION THAN THE COUNTY INCREASE. YET HOW SILENT THOSE INTERESTS ARE ABOUT THE COUNTY TAX BUDGET, AND WHAT YELLS THEY ARE EMITTING AGAINST ERICKSON, LUNDY, MARBLE, BOLTON AND HENKETH. YOU SEE, IT ALL DEPENDS ON WHOSE OX IS GORED.

## MONDAY NIGHTERS HOLD FIRST SESSION

The Monday Nighters, the high school boys of the Y. M. C. A., had a rousing meeting at the association boys' department Monday night. C. H. Paul, former Yale tackle, talked on playing that position. Dr. C. L. Vanderbot started a class in first aid. Judge Everett Smith, Dr. Sydney Strong, Dr. Arthur Jordan and Charles Norman led discussion groups.

## BULL BROS. Just Printers

1013 THIRD MAIN 1043

## YOUR OPPORTUNITY

THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, recognizing the need of business education by those already in business and unable to leave it, has arranged a practical and complete course in Selling and Business Methods. This course can be secured by anyone willing to study and attend evening classes downtown.

Intelligent use of the knowledge gained from the experience of business men ever since business began, and compiled by various institutions, among them this STATE UNIVERSITY, will gain you a living. Better still it will give you the joy that comes only with success. You owe it to yourself to make the best use of the educational opportunities offered you by the State. Your success financially and in every other way depends on the use you make of the advantages offered you.

The course is arranged in twenty-four lessons, divided into four sections, for convenience in study. Each pupil is furnished with a complete copy of the lesson text.

The divisions in their order are: Individual Analysis and Training—Four lessons dealing with the foundation for a successful career. Business Foundation—Seven lessons analyzing business subdivisions and methods. Selling Principles—Six lessons applying the Individual and Business analysis to Selling in its various forms. Laboratory Work—Seven lessons in practical demonstrations by the class members of Selling and Business Methods.

The fourth class in this course will be organized Wednesday, October 13, at 7:30 p. m., at 1044 Henry Bldg. Regular class meetings will be held at 6:15 Mondays and Thursdays.

Mr. Booth, store superintendent for Fraser-Paterson, will address the Wednesday evening meeting. Come and hear him and get full information about this and ten other Business Courses.

1044 Henry Bldg. University Extension Division Main 9547

# JANE ADDAMS PEACE PLAN DISCUSSED AT CONVENTION

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 12.—This instant (Eva Marshall Shonits fervidly and dramatically shot the words at the International Peace conference delegates when the convention opened here today) 58 per cent of the habitable globe is swept by war! "Of the billion, seven hundred and twenty-one million human beings on this planet, a billion of them are murdering each other!" "From August to July the war cost the world eighteen and a half billion dollars. "From August to July, two million men were killed."

## GIRLS! BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR AND STOP DANDRUFF

Hair becomes charming, wavy, lustrous and thick in few moments. Every bit of dandruff disappears and hair stops coming out.

For 25 cents you can save your hair. In less than ten minutes you can double its beauty. Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and charming as a young girl's after applying some Danderine. Also try this—moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt or excessive oil, and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair. A delightful surprise awaits those whose hair has been neglected or is scraggy, faded, dry, brittle or thin. Besides beautifying the hair, Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff, cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—really new hair growing all over the scalp. If you care for pretty, soft hair, and lots of it, surely get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter and just try it.

## TURENNE TALKS TO MUNICIPAL LEAGUE

How it feels to be wounded in the trenches, and what modern warfare means to the soldier who is facing the storm of steel at the front, was vividly told to the Municipal League, Tuesday noon, at the Washington Annex by Almar Auzias de Turenne, the Seattle boy who lost one of his eyes, while carrying dispatches for the Canadian field artillery.

## WIFE WOUNDED BY HUSBAND WILL LIVE

The fact that Mrs. Tillie McInroy involuntarily put her hand over her heart when her husband, Fred E. McInroy, fired at her, in Ballard, Monday, probably will save her life.

## FRASER-PATERSON OFFICIAL TO TALK

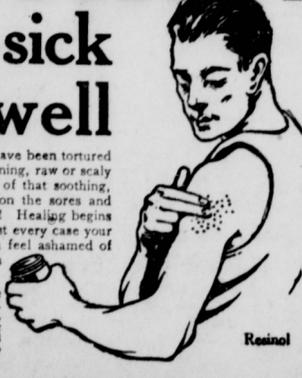
M. F. Booth, store superintendent for the Fraser-Paterson Co., will address business men and women at a special meeting arranged for by the university extension division, Wednesday evening, at 1044 Henry building, on "The Use of Imagination in Business."

## HOLDS UP GROCERY

Six seconds was the record-breaking time required by a masked robber to hold up Brush Brothers' grocery, 7829 Rainier ave., Monday evening. He got \$30. He did it on the run.

# Resinol makes sick skins well

No matter how long you have been tortured and disfigured by itching, burning, raw or scaly skin humors, just put a little of that soothing, antiseptic Resinol Ointment on the sores and the suffering stops right there! Healed begins that very minute, and in almost every case your skin gets well so quickly you feel ashamed of the money you threw away on useless treatments.



Resinol Ointment contains nothing that could irritate or inflame the tenderest skin. It clears away pimples and blackheads, and is a most reliable household dressing for sores, chafings, cuts, burns, etc. Sold by all druggists. For full free, write to Dept. 16-3, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.