FIREBOAT EXPENSIVE THING TO KEEP UP

COMMITTEE FINDS THAT PORTLAND PAYS LARGE SUM EACH YEAR TO MAINTAIN FIRE FIGHTING MACHINE ON THE RIVER.

A fire boat is going to be an expensive proposition for Tacoma, judging from the facts obtained by the junketing committee that visited Portland Saturday to look over the fire boat situation there.

Fire Chief McAlevy, Commissioner McGregor and Councilmen Giblett, Lynn and Rankin composed the party. They found Portland with a fire boat with 16 nozzles, a capacity of 6,000 gallons a minute and ability to bore a hole right through an ordinary frame building with the pressure from a 4½ inch water turret.

The boat only cost $64,000 when built several years ago, but it costs from $20,000 to $25,000 a year to run it. It got under way ready for business in 28 seconds after an alarm was sent in. Nineteen men are required to man the boat.

Everybody in Portland advised against building a wooden hull. The Portland boat is of that construction but they say it does not work right.

Tomorrow the committee will probably go to Seattle to look at the Seattle boat.

LESS WATER USED IN PORTLAND THAN HERE

AVERAGE CONSUMPTION PER CAPITA ABOUT ONE-HALF THAT USED BY TACOMA—CITY SUPPLIED BYGRAVITY SYSTEM.

"Portland has not got anything on us on the purity of water at least," said Commissioner McGregor this morning. While the fireboat committee was in Portland they took occasion to look over the water system there. Commissioner McGregor thinks the water in the reservoirs does not look as good as Tacoma water.

One thing the commissioner cannot understand, however, is the excessive amount used in Tacoma. He reports they are using only 95 gallons per capita a day in Portland but the present figures indicate Tacoma uses 160 gallons a day.

Whether it is being wasted in Tacoma or whether Portland lawns are allowed to burn up the commissioner does not know.

Portland has a gravity and gets 22,500,000 gallons a day from Bull Run creek.

A system of rams on the lower service pumps a portion of the water to the high service for that section of the city, thus requiring no pumping charge.

MATERIAL MEN ARE WORRIED OVER NEW LAW

Tacoma materialmen are all at sea as to how to operate under the new law which will soon go into effect requiring the sending of a separate invoice of all material entering into any construction work to the owners of the property before any valid lien can be placed against the property.

Some think the law is not constitutional..

A meeting of materialmen will be held at the Commercial club this evening to discuss the law and to decide what to do about it.

TACOMA MAN INVENTS NEW STYLE CONCRETE MIXER

A device that will cut down the expense of mixing concrete by 90 percent has been perfected by C. J. A. Lindstrom of this city, and a patent is now being secured at Washington. The device mixes concrete without the aid of machinery, and mixes it much more uniformly, it is said, than the old style machine mixers.

It has already been used to mix the concrete for the culvert under Pacific avenue and the work has been pronounced satisfactory by city and railroad officials. An offer of $35,000 has been made for machine, together with all patent rights.

TRANSPORTATION MEN MEET

(By United Press Leased Wire.)

PORTLAND, Ore., May 10.—Transportation experts from cities of Oregon, California and Washington are in session here this afternoon to consider ways of combating the allege excessive transcontienntal freight rates placed in effect by the railroads the first of this year. The sessions of the transportation men will last over tomorrow.

JAPS FIGHTING MACHINES, SO PERFECT IS DISCIPLINE

Japanese marines, photographed on the Japanese cruiser Aso, Admiral Ijichi's flagship, during the visit of the cruisers at San Francisco. As Collector of Port Fred Stratton, President Taft's representative at the reception, came aboard, the Japanese marine band, shown in the picture, struck up the "Star-Spangled Banner," and played it well. With the fir st strain, every Japanese in the big fighting ship stood uncovered.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8.—Discipline! Discipline of a wonderful machine-like nature.

That's the one big feature that strikes the American visitor when he first boards a Japanese war vessel.

There's plenty of discipline on the warships of all other nations, but there's something different about the Japanese brand.

It's the kind that makes the visitor believe that if an officer walked up to a sentry on the deck and said: "Jump overboard and drown yourself," there would't be a moment's hesitation about complying.

When Admiral Ijichi received representatives of the United States on board the Aso in San Francisco bay, the wonderful machine-like precision of everything was apparent in all the minute details of naval etiquette and all other affairs on board.

The squad of marines that stood at attention never varied their positions nor the line of their rifles by a fraction. Their eyes never wavered from the straight-ahead glance. Their expressions betrayed not the faintest curiosity. The officers were punctilious in their politeness, but it was plain that every gesture, every bow was according to rule—no more, no less.

The Japanese sailor-man may lack in iniative, in originality, in individuality showing in emergencies—in those various qualities which result in the brilliant work shown by gun crews on American ships, but their clockwork discipline is second to none. Their attitude seems to indicate that in the conduct of warships there is nothing that ever permits any thought except that theirs is a deadly game of science to be played with nothing but cool heads, absolute carefulness and wonderful discipline.

THIS LESSON SPELLED "DEATH"—THOUSANDS IN TERROR SINCE NEW YORK BLACK HAND MASSACRE

VICTIMS OF SPRING ST. BLACK HAND FIRE LYING IN STATE SIDE BY SIDE.

By W. G. Shepherd.

NEW YORK, May 10.—How would you like to go to bed every night with a cyclone whirling above your home and loved ones, likely to drop down at any minute and bring death and destruction to you all?

Or to be locked in a powder magazine with a fuse lighted and slowly burning toward the black death-dealing powder?

This is the feeling in New York's Italian colony since the massacre at 37 Spring st., when Black Hand agents poured gallons of kerosene on the stairs, then threw on a torch and three tiny babies, a girl of seven, a girl of four, a boy of seven, a young man, a young woman, and a man of middle age—nine people in all—were burned to death like rats in a trap.

The Black Hand—a good many American police officials laugh at it, and ridicule it. In many cases perhaps they are right. In nine cases out of ten a Black Hand letter is to be despised.

But the tenth time—

Well, Spring st., nor Mott st., nor any street where Italians live in New York, laughs at the Black Hand.

At the funeral of the victims of the Spring st. holocaust there were no crowds of curious. The Italians who had to pass the ruins of the house turned their heads away, pretended not to notice.

They are so frightened that they do not dare to let it be known that they know such a thing has happened.

One word! One look! One shudder! What would the Black Hand do for you and yours.

When I saw the funeral of Petrosini, the great Italian detective, who was struck down in Sicily, I wondered that his people cared so much. They lined the streets for miles, a quarter million of them.

This was six weeks ago. Now I know why.

In the note sent to A. Bruck, the owner of the Spring st. house, occurred these gruesome words, which Italians in New York are now repeating in awed whispers:

"Petrosini is dead. But the Black Hand still lives."

New York Italians can't but connect the two events—the slaying of their great protector, who was the Black Hand's most relentless enemy, and the Spring st. horror.

* * *

It was a terrible lesson—the most fiendish and calculating in America's criminal history.

Their demand ignored by Bruck, the perpetrators of the deed bided their time. One night they entered the hallway of the building.

On the stairway, which was the only means of exit from the four floors, they deliberately emptied several five-gallon cans of kerosene oil.

They didn't try to burn Bruck's store. That was next door, and was almost unharmed, except for smoke.

They wanted to kill.

"Petrosini was dead." They wanted to give American Italians a lesson that they would not forget.

* * *

In the lamentations that are going up in Spring st., low-voiced and frightened, but intense and heart-breaking, is only half sorrow. The other much of anger. Anger at the American police.

The police knew for three weeks that the building was threatened. Bruck turned the note over to them as soon as he received it. The patrolman whose beat lay past the doors of the doomed house where the sleeping families lay, knew.

But no one warned any of the dwellers in that house.

Not a word was said to any of the families which would enable them to keep watch.

"What was the use?" said Deputy Commissioner Arthur Woods. "We can't notify people every time a Black Hand note is sent. We'd have the town in a continual state of terror if we did. Hundreds of such threats are made.

"Besides, if the people knew and kept watch, the Black Hand agents would simply wait till the watch was given up. It might be weeks, maybe months. They would wait their time to strike."

And so no warning was given. If the police made any special efforts to thwart the plans of the human devils, their efforts accomplished nothing. If they have done anything since to catch the perpetrators there is no sign of it to the world.

The men who committed this horrible crime might have mingled with the mourners at the funeral, watching for signs of anger or revenge, for all anyone knows.

I talked with Peter Belleravia at the hospital. He had lost three children in the fire. His face and body were swathed in bandages.

"Why didn't the police tell us?" he moaned. "I might have saved my babies. I would have kept watch every night if I had known."

CONTRACTORS HAVE HIGH SCHOOL BOY ARRESTED

Emil Elfrith, a 15-year-old boy, was arrested at the high school this afternoon and taken to the police station, where he was locked up in a solitary cell. The warrant was sworn to by the Western Engineering company, who have the contract for the high school stadium.

Young Elfrith, it is alleged, pulled a lever this noon that allowed a quantity of gravel to flow out of a large bin. The construction company has had a great deal of trouble with mischevious boys and has determined to put a stop to it. Elfrith was arraigned in police court this afternoon.

SCHIVELY SAYS HE WILL NOT QUIT

(By United Press Leased Wire.)

OLYMPIA, May 10.—State Insurance Commissioner Schively left Olympia at noon today for Seattle, where it is said he will hold a conference with Chairman Pliny Allen of the legislative investigation committee regarding his case.

Before departing today Schively announced that he had no present intention of resigning.

Notwithstanding this statement it is generally believed here that Insurance Commissioner Shively left rather than again face the investigating committee which is scheduled to re-convene in session on Wednesday.

BEGIN ACTION TO DISSOLVE BIG MERGER

(By United Press Leased Wire.)

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—Before Special Examiner Sylvester G. Williams, the hearing of the United States government's petition to dissolve the mergers effected by Western railroads and steamship lines was begun here today. The only witness called to the stand during the first session was F. F. Connor, of the Pacific Mail Steamship line. Connor testified that the Panama Railroad & Steamship company paid to the Pacific Mail company 45 per cent income from the freight traffic turned over and delivered by the Pacific Mail.

NAMES COMMITTEE ON IRRIGATION CONGRESS

EAST LAS VEGAS, N. M., May 10.—Territorial Governor George Curry today appointed W. S. Hopewell, Colonel E. R. Twitchell, Dr. E. R. McBride, G. A. Richardson and W. Goff Black as a special advisory committee to aid in securing representation for New Mexico at the seventeenth annual irrigation congress which will meet at Spokane, Wash., next August.

NEW POLICEMAN.

William J. Stratton was appointed to the police force this morning by Mayor Linck, and will go on duty this evening with the 11 o'clock shift. The new patrolman will be "tried out" by Chief Duley on the Jefferson avenue beat.

BELIEVED WAR WITH JAPAN IMMINENT

STATE AUDITOR CLAUSEN BLAMES GOVERNOR FOR FAILURE TO WATCH HAMILTON'S VOUCHERS MORE CAREFULLY.

(By United Press Leased Wire.)

SEATTLE, May 10.—"I do not want to evade any responsibility which may belong to me," said State Auditor C. W. Clausen last evening, "but an explanation of passing Hamilton's forgeries is due from the governor and not from me.

"I followed the precedent set by my predecessors. On taking office I read over Pierce's code to find the nature of my duties, and in some manner, I do not know how, I overlooked the chapter which states that the auditor, governor and have its own seal. This mattute a board of military auditors and have it owne seal. This matter was never brought to my attention and I did not know of it until I learned of Hamilton's embezzlement in the newspapers."

Mr. Clausen is visiting his brother, B. A. Clausen, of 429 First avenue west, and will return to Olympia Wednesday.

"When the first voucher was received by me from the adjutant general's office," said the state auditor, "I consulted one of the former deputies of my office and learned that the vouchers were accepted if stamped with the governor's signature and the initials of his secretary. I did not like this method of passing vouchers and stated my case to Assistant Attorney General Falknor. He advised me that the governor's stamp was legal, and after that I accepted all vouchers from the adjutant general without question.

"I might have been more careful, but I depended upon the governor to look over the general's bills. On several occasions I noticed that the expenditures for cartridges were heavy, but I remembered the newspaper talk about the Japanese war scare and I thought that the state was stocking up with ammunition. If I thought of the matter again, it was that the bills were none of my business. Hamilton was bonded."

COMBINE RULED UNLAWFUL

NEW YORK, May 10.—Judge Hough, in the United States district court here, today handed down a decision declaring the Fibre and Manila association to be an unlawful combination. The court made permanent the injunction against eleven members of the corporation, restraining them from participation in proceedings growing out of the government suit against the combine.

HONOLULU, May 10.—Every Japanese laborer on the Honlulu plantations walked out on strike today, demanding higher wages. A quiet attempt is being made by the leaders of the Japanese to enlist the sympathy of plantation employes of other nationalities and **the situation is extremely serious.**

SERVING TIME FOR MURDER; GETS NEW TRIAL

(By United Press Leased Wire.)

EUREKA, Cal., May 10.—After serving two years in the state penitentiary for the alleged murder of the two Jenks brothers during the longshoremen's strike riots here in 1907, Jack Hayes was brought into court today for the new trial that has been granted him. Upon his first trial Hayes was convicted and sentenced to twenty years in San Quentin. Hayes was a union man and is alleged to have killed the Jenks brothers in January, 1907, during the riots which followed a determined attempt to break the strike.

PATHFINDER CAR DELAYED

(By United Press Leased Wire.)

BOISE, Ida., May 10.—The pathfinder car for the ocean-to-ocean automobile race is today at Hagerman, Idaho, awaiting from Boise material with which to make repairs. Since leaving Twin Falls, Idaho, a week ago, the car has experienced three breakdowns. The car is expected to arrive at Boise tomorrow night.

WESTERN CITY ATTORNEY FOE OF BREWERS

LOS ANGELES, May 8.—One million dollars' worth of collateral rendered valueless.

Independent saloons made a possibility in Los Angeles by a body blow to the local brewery monopoly.

These are the results of an opinion of City Atty. Leslie R. Hewitt recently received and acted upon by the police commission.

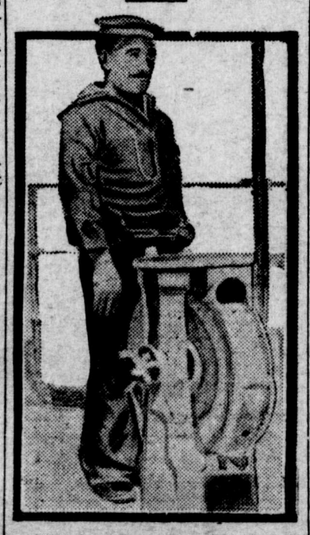
Saloon licenses in this city are limited in number to 200. Because of this limit, and because they had been transferable before Hewitt's opinion was accepted by the authorities, they had acquired a value of about $10,000 each.

The city attorney held that these licenses are not transferable; that if a saloon is sold the new owner must apply for new license, which may or may not be granted at the discretion of the police commission. The commission agreed with him.

Most of the licenses now in existence in the city are held by dummies representing the breweres. They will no longer have any value as collateral security or in giving the breweries control of the saloons.

In case of a legitimate sale of an independent saloon, however, the new owner, if he is responsible, will have no trouble in getting a license from the commission. He will not have to bow to the will of some brewery.

JAP SEA FIGHTER A REAL HUSKY



A typical Japanese bluejacket, rom a snapshot taken aboard the Aso in San Francisco harbor.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8.—One of the big surprises in store for the American visitor on a Japanese warship is the Japanese sailor-boy himself.

The visitor, accustomed to the little, weazened men found in the Japanese quarters of American cities, looks for a yellow pigmy and finds a giant. The Japanese sailor is a "husky," straight-limbed, big-shouldered, a fighter, every inch of him. Many of the Japanese sailors on the "Aso," Admiral Ijichi's flagship, stood over six feet. Few of them were below the physical average of the American bluejacket.

The accompanying snapshot is typical of the Japanese sailor. This man-o'-warsman stood easily six feet one. So thorough is the discipline he has learned during all the interesting scenes transpiring on deck during the formal welcome of the Japanese cruisers to San Francisco, and even when the camera was pointed at him he gave no indication even by the shifting of an eye that there was any interest for him in anything save standing at attention at the sation to which he had been assigned.

HAMILTON UNABLE TO SECURE BOND

(By United Press Leased Wire.)

OLYMPIA, May 10. — Ortis Hamilton, former adjutant general of the National Guard, under arrest here for embezzlement of state funds, was unsuccessful today in his quest for bondsmen to supply the $10,000 necessary to procure his release from the county jail. He is still in prison but he is treated more as a guest than a prisoner and is not subjected to the jail routine.

When shown the dispatch from Portland today giving an interview with his alleged affinity, Hazel Moore, who is on her way to Oakland, Hamilton refused to make any comment. He takes his troubles philosophically and refuses to discuss any matters bearing on the case.

REFUSED TO BE HIS BRIDE WHEN HE TOLD OF DESERT ISLE WIFE

St. Louis Lover Who Told Story of Remarkable Experience in Travel, Sends Expedition So as to Reconcile His Stubborn Fiance.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 10.—An exploring expedition into the wilds of Yucatan has begun in the interest of Miss Eloise Clark, a young woman of good family, and upon it depends whether her engagement to Frank J. Thompson will be extended into marriage.

The couple were to have been married during Easter week. In January they were dining with two friends in the Southern hotel. Thompson, who has seen much of the world, related some of his experiences. When he had finished a story of one of his South American trips, 14 years ago, Miss Clark left the table, announced that the engagement was off, and hurried to her home.

The story was all about how Thompson was shipwrecked off the coast of Yucatan. He got safely ashore on Cozumel island and made friends with the gaily painted Indians. The Indians treated Thompson like a king. The chief of the Maya-Toltecs insisted that Thompson marry his daughter. He didn't care to, but the Indian frightened him into it.

"She was a pretty little thing," Thompson told his friends, "and took a fancy to me."

Thompson related how the kingly life got on his nerves, and he was glad enough to be picked up by a fishing boat and escape.

At this point in his story his fiancee left the table. All efforts of the young man to reconcile Miss Clark have failed. She declares that unless she is given proof that his Indian wife is dead or has married some man of her own race she will not marry Thompson.

So the dispairing St. Louisian has induced some friends in Mexico to go to Yucatan and send a report to Miss Clark.

St. Louis society is excitedly discussing the case. It is recalled that in the case of Lieut. Burbank, U. S. N., a marriage according to tribal rites with a Filipino woman was pronounced binding, and the lieutenant was declared a bigamist for disregarding it and marrying an American girl.

The funeral of 2-year-old Violet Elizabeth Olson, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alcot Olson, 2545 South M. who died Saturday of diphth[illegible] was held Saturday after[illegible] from the chapel of Lynn & H[illegible]

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