

The United Press has the only American correspondent with Theodore Roosevelt on his great hunting trip. The Press is the only Spokane newspaper which receives the United Press service, and The Press gives you the fun and the pictures, which are also exclusive.

THE SPOKANE PRESS

Weather—Showers tonight and Friday.

WITHOUT FEAR OR FAVOR

ONE CENT

UNITED PRESS ASSOCIATION SERVICE

SPOKANE, WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1909

SEVENTH YEAR, No. 173 30 CENTS PER MONTH

DAILY EXAMINATION DISCONTINUED TODAY

Clean Bill of Health Filed With Board Will Save Employers Constant Expense.

General dissatisfaction and protest has arisen among the business houses and shops over the board of health order that employees must be examined every morning by physicians, the same as school children. To the average business man it has looked more like a fat thing for doctors shy on practice and of no practical necessity. The aggregate bill daily for this service would run into the thousands.

new order does not exempt those who have thus far failed to file a certificate, and the board still insists on an examination from every firm in town in order to round up as soon as possible all cases where the symptoms may be doubtful. The firms are expected to secure certificates from the examining physicians and file them at the health office.

HAVE YOU A DAUGHTER?

Crime Against Womankind Is Being Committed in City Jail.

Down in the gloom of the city jail; where the bare walls and cold stone floor mock despair; where the air is poisoned with men's and women's curses, that echo up and down the sullen corridors—there Ruth Harris is facing the prospect of becoming a mother.

In the women's ward, where those who have long since passed their day of hope for redemption are paying, according to law, the prices for offense against society—is this young girl, whose only sin has been against herself. Deprived of sunshine, air and freedom—separated by steel bars from everything that goes to make up the sweetness of motherhood—with patient face she is waiting for an opportunity to atone for the wrong against herself and her unborn child.

Wesley Laisure, her young soldier lover, still wearing the uniform of blue, is also in jail and waiting—waiting for the slow grind

(Continued on page 2)

CIGAR STORE BASEBALL BETTING STOPPED SHORT

Betting on baseball games will no longer be permitted in Spokane cigar stores, and incidentally proprietors can no longer collect the five per cent commission from stakes put up in their places. This manner of gambling was all put out of business last night, when each of the cigar store proprietors were notified by Chief of Police Sullivan that the mayor had issued an order against it.

and believing that perhaps the "muffer" had been bought, the scrupulous fans insisted that the betting must either be cut out or they would quit attending the games.

"Dad Brown and Joe Cohn are the ones who had this order issued," declared Frank Smith, one of the chief stake holders in the city, this afternoon.

Stopping the baseball betting is the salvation of the game, as the gamblers would speedily ruin it as clean sport.

ROTTEN PLAY MAKES TAFT SICK

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Taft last night expressed forcibly his disapproval of the trend of a certain branch of this year's theatrical product. He attended a performance of "The Revellers," which depicts the tenderloin in New York and includes a presentation of the "white light" life, and a muscle

dance performed by one of Evelyn Thaw's former chums. The president, who had been in a box, departed in disgust at the end of the first act. His presence was noted by the entire audience and his departure observed by all.

"The Revellers" is not the worst of the group of plays produced in New York this year, either.

FLOODED SEWER THREATENS SCARLET FEVER PATIENTS

LATEST PEACEFUL VALLEY OUTRAGE MAY AT LAST GET SOME ACTION AT CITY HALL FOR RELIEF.

The residents of Peaceful valley were forced to flee from their homes and seek safety in the open at an early hour this morning. It was the same old flooded sewer trouble.

The house of August Sandel at 12 Huron street, in which were quarantined two cases of scarlet fever, was nearly flooded.

The health department was notified, someone got a hustle on and took it up with the mayor, who in turn got busy and ordered the city engineer to fix it. The only thing that could be done was to put a check valve on and build temporary cesspools.

City Engineer Ralston said plans for the improvement of this sewer are ready, the contract let and work would begin on it next week. He has submitted three sets of plans in the past two years for the sewer, but they have been tabled.

ANOTHER STAR WITNESS FOR CLEINSPRUNG

Another star witness for the defense was introduced this morning in the Clein murder trial in the person of Private John G. Bird of Fort Wright, who testified to going over the scene of the murder of John Saudawski at the military reservation on March 15 and finding no body there.

Prosecutor Pugh tried hard to shake the testimony of Bird on the main points and succeeded in entangling him as to some of the details, but as to the vital phase of the body of the murdered man not being there, according to Bird, the witness clung to the first statement made.

Toward the conclusion of the testimony of Bird, which consumed nearly the entire morning session, Pugh asked Bird if he had received any consideration for giving testimony in the case, to which he replied that he had not. Asked if his company fund had been enriched by any contribution from the counsel for Clein, he said that he did not know, but had heard that a donation of this kind had been made and afterward refused.

Bird then caused surprise and a smile at the expense of the prosecutor when he said that his comrade on the company maneuvers on March 15, Private Poppeck, had told him that Mr. Pugh had given him \$2.50 to go over the line of march followed on that day for the purpose of informing the state.

From the testimony of Bird it appears that his company had been at the north end of the military reservation on March 15, six days before the body of Saudawski was found, and that in returning to the fort in the afternoon Bird, while acting as an outpost, passed over the little knoll on which the dead man's body was found. His comrade, Poppeck, passed to the side of the knoll and Bird said he made the ascent in order that he might look over the country, when it would have been easier to go around the base of the hill.

On cross examination Bird said that he drank occasionally, but was duly sober on the morning that he made the march and sober today. His attorneys saved him the necessity of answering Pugh's question if he were sober yesterday afternoon, when called as a witness but excused because of not being in condition to testify.

Bird appeared uncertain as to the points of the compass, said he could tell nothing about the lay of the ground from photographs and maps exhibited to him, but that he could point out his course if again on the spot.

Private Boyer, who testified yesterday afternoon to no dead man being on the little knoll on March 9 or 10, was recalled for further examination this morning. He still adhered to his original story. On cross examination he had admitted going over his story of the day with different soldiers at the fort last night, but denied that it was for the purpose of strengthening himself as to the facts.

PLUNGE FROM EIGHTH FLOOR AND MAY LIVE

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—Stepping on a loose board on the eighth floor of a building under construction, John Hemmey and George Harrison, structural ironworkers, were hurled into an open elevator shaft. They crashed through the temporary wooden elevator into the basement and were buried under piles of debris. Probably both will die. They were extricated with great difficulty.

Hommey has five children; Harrison three. Both are terribly lacerated.

HARRIMAN TO EUROPE NEW YORK, May 27.—Harriman today took passage on the liner Kaiser Wilhelm II, which sails for Europe June 1.

THOUSANDS OF LIVES SAVED BY SUFFERING CHILD'S SMILE

Special Correspondence to The Press NEW YORK, May 27.— "Smiling" Joe Barron, at 12, has already done a man's work in the world—and more. He has collected a quarter of a million dollars for a home for sick and crippled children big enough to house 4000 of them at a time.

"Smiling Joe" they call him. The name tells the story. There were some young doctors in New York about four years ago who believed that fresh air and outdoors was a great part in the cure of any disease. They bought a small cottage on the ocean, named it Sea Breeze, and looked around for a patient.

Down in the hot, stuffy slums they found eight-year-old Joe Barron. His back was twisted, his legs crooked, and he had tuberculosis of the bone. His was the worst case they could find.

But Joe, the brave, helpless little Joe, smiled up into the faces of the doctors.

And that smile went clear through the barriers of professional reserve into the hearts of those doctors.

They took Joe out to Sea Breeze and strapped him to a bamboo board, like a papoose. It hurt terribly, but Joe smiled.

They kept him out in the air when it was cold, also when it was hot. But Joe just smiled.

They worked over his little twisted frame, they tortured him as doctors must torture people sometimes to make them well. But they couldn't drive the smile away.

Just how much Joe suffered, nobody but he ever knew. But he smiled always.

One day, in 1905, President Roosevelt visited Sea Breeze. There were tears in his eyes as he looked at the little crooked twisted boy. Joe didn't know who the big man with glasses was, but he smiled his happy baby smile. Roosevelt, quick, impulsive,



"SMILING JOE" AS HE IS TODAY. READY TO FACE THE WORLD.

THE POSE OF "SMILING JOES" THAT "EARNED" \$250,000.

caught the arm of Jacob Riis, who was with him. "Can't we do something for this boy?" he asked. Riis was a newspaper man. "I (Continued on page 2)

COUNCIL DROPS BIG STICK ON GREAT NORTHERN

Before the city council last night the Great Northern began to reap the tares sown in the past, and the ghosts of broken promises and unjust rate discriminations danced before the eyes of L. C. Gillman, railroad attorney, until Gillman confessed that he was thoroughly sick of the sight and begged that it vanish.

If the conclusions of the council viaduct committee, consisting of Gray, Baldwin and Nelson, and supported by the council last night, are adhered to the Great Northern will get no franchise into Spokane for the Spokane, Portland & Seattle branch until the company agrees to bear 25 per cent of the cost of the Washington street viaduct. The franchise and the viaduct are not connected except that advantage has been taken of the company's request of the city for a franchise as an opportunity of the city forcing final action on a request from the city that the company pay a fair proportion of the viaduct cost.

Nelson and Ostrander presented the committee's case, Gray being in the chair, and neither councilman suffered anything in the contest with the Hill general counsel. Only Councilman Mohr comforted Gillman. Schiller came into the light at an opportune time with a brief review of railroad history in Spokane when the city turned its pockets wrong side out to buy the Great Northern right of way through town on a promise made by Hill personally that Spokane should command rates even better than terminal rates. Tariff sheets to show these rates were distributed before the franchise was passed and torn up afterward. Schiller is peculiarly effective on the rate question, and Gillman argued in vain that the past had nothing to do with the present.

Nelson also was as solid as a rock on the matter of making the Great Northern settle the viaduct dispute before it could expect another favor from the city. In answer to Gillman's argument that the Great Northern had only one track under the viaduct where the other roads had 10, City Engineer Ralston showed that the presence of the one track made a 25 per cent increase in the cost of the viaduct necessary. Gillman wanted the question settled in court, but the council was in no mood to entertain the idea of waiting for years for the courts to get final action.

MICHIGAN TOWN BURNED

(By United Press) NEGANEE, Mich., May 27.—A fierce fire is raging in this section of the upper peninsula. Reports from Dalton say the town is destroyed.

When the fire threatened Dalton last night a special train was ordered and the inhabitants and their possessions carried to places of safety.

GETS TIRED OF LIFE AT 100

(By United Press) DEARBORN, Mich., May 27.—"Billy" Gray, aged 100 years, killed himself because he thought he had lived too long. He took Paris green. "God seems to have forgotten that I am here," he said to his wife as he lay dying; "so I am going to die by my own aid. I have lived too long." Gray and his aged wife lived on a little truck farm outside the village. After they became too old to work they had a small allowance from relatives in England. In the west apartment is a family with children. One of these

LUNATIC TRIES BANK HOLDUP

THREATENS TO EXPLODE A BOMB UNLESS GIVEN \$50,000, BUT BLUFF FAILED AND HE WENT TO JAIL.

(By United Press) REDWOOD CITY, Cal., May 27.—Voicing wild threats to drop a dynamite bomb on the tiled floor of the Redwood City National bank unless \$50,000 was paid him immediately, an escaped maniac from the state asylum at Agnes created a panic among a score of bank patrons late yesterday. In the wild rush for the doors several women were trampled upon. Entering the bank, the maniac made straight for Assistant Cashier Frank Townes' window. "I will blow up the place with a bomb," he shouted. "The public owes me the money and I'm going to get it."

Miss Mary Anne Gillis, stenographer, saw the rush, and thinking a bomb would burst at any moment, screamed and fainted. Presently Deputy Sheriff Horton arrived and arrested the man.

IDAHO DELEGATE DEAD IN BED

DENVER, Col., May 27.—Samuel H. Young, of Twin Falls, Idaho, delegate to the Presbyterian general assembly, was found dead in bed here today. An autopsy will be held tonight.

HERE'S A PLACE THAT NEEDS STRICT CLEANING

Complaint is general in that section of the city lying directly east of the Union Iron works and south of the S. F. & N. transfer tracks, that requests for garbage wagons meet no response.

In the southwestern portion of the square bounded by Lidgerwood street on the west and Carlisle avenue on the south is a small four apartment, one story tenement house. Three of the apartments are occupied. In the three families are nine children. The conditions of the three occupied places are rendered unsanitary because of the bad ventilation afforded, each apartment consisting of three rooms in continuous order from front to rear, the two inner ones having no side ventilation. The toilets are located in the immediate rear of these, within six feet of the kitchen doors. Back of a toilet is a pile of disease breeding garbage. At the corner of the tenement and within four feet of the building is another pile into which has been dumped the waste from the kitchen, soapuds, etc. The lot in the immediate rear is a jungle of old cans, waste refuse and miscellaneous matter.

In the west apartment is a family with children. One of these

GRAND JURY DIGGING DEEP

Reported Discovery of Sealed Bid Raising Questions in County Tract Index Deal.

When the grand jury today launched into an investigation of the sale of the county tract indices it is understood that it was shown a sealed bid given the county commissioners for the lease of the indices, made by a man named Martin, candidate for treasurer on the democratic county ticket last fall, who offered to pay \$700 per year rent for the indices, whereas they were leased to Jack Webster for \$240 per year.

It is understood that this bid was never placed of record in the commissioners' proceedings and was resurrected by chance today among the files of the county commissioners' office. The tract index lease was made for a period of 10 years and continued in force until their sale about two years ago, through Jack Webster, to the Union Trust Co. for \$1750. The lease of the books to Webster occurred over four years ago and is therefore barred from prosecution by the statute of limitation, which is three years.

The sale of the tract indices, however, is where the most questionable action occurred. The sale was negotiated at star chamber sessions and nothing was known about it by the public until ready to be placed of record.

The compilation of the tract indices cost the county in labor and material \$35,000 to \$40,000, and would be worth to the county today, in the opinion of the new county commissioners, \$25,000 to \$30,000.

The commissioners at the time the tract index deal was negotiated, were George H. Collin, W. M. Spence and Henry Rohwer. George Collin, chairman and controlling factor in the board, has been on duty at the courthouse a good part of the time since the county investigation began. He has already been before the grand jury in the investigation of the rebating of \$465 of taxes assessed to the Pacific States Telephone Co.

J. C. Cunningham, president of the Union Trust Co., purchaser of the tract indices, was before the grand jury this afternoon. D. F. Kizer, chief deputy in the prosecutor's office, this morning succeeded A. C. Clausen in the grand jury work.

or payment of judgment the mill company might recover by reason of closing the street.

But the North Coast struck its worst piece of track when Ostrander offered an amendment providing that the North Coast should be bound in the franchise to grant Spokane terminal rates on freight carried as transcontinental traffic. He also proposed a common user clause and supported both with more vigor than he has yet shown in civic warfare.

Attorney Hamblen argued that the imposition of terminal rates on the new road would be rewarding the old roads that are under no such provision at the expense of the new company; would make traffic agreements with the old roads impossible, and would also kill all prospect of further financing the North Coast. R. A. Strahorn, chief representatives of the North Coast, stated that the rate provision, if enforced, would compel his company to drop further plans.

That brought up the rate question again, and A. A. Kraft engaged in a word duel with H. L. Moody, who arose to defend the railroad from imposition of conditions.

F. T. Post, attorney for the Phoenix mill, and speaking for citizens in general, put the cap sheaf on by offering two amendments to the franchise in a speech in which he characterized the North Coast as an orphan railroad, financed by speculators, the promoters of which were to be admired for their ability, energy and gall in demanding street vacation within two blocks of the business center of the city. He said the council had no more right to give up these streets than it had to dip into the treasury and hand Mr. Strahorn \$100,000 in cash.

Post's measure, which he said would protect all parties affected, provides that within five days after acceptance of the franchise the North Coast shall obligate itself to pay all claims arising from damages suffered to business and property on or in proximity to the streets and alleys closed by reason of the franchise. Failure to make this obligation would invalidate the proposed vacations.

Mr. Post's other amendment called attention to the fact that no time limit for the construction of the North Coast road and station had been named, and provided for this in blank.

There are a number of the dirtiest lots in this city, photographs of which are not appearing daily in the morning paper.

There are lots belonging to W. H. Cowles.

TERMINAL RATES CLING TO STRAHORN FRANCHISE

Ostrander Puts in a Rider That Looks Fatal to North Coast.

The North Coast franchise application last night ran into a stone wall of favorable freight rate sentiment in the city council last night, reinforced by an abatement of objection to its proposal to vacate Wall street north of Front. The plaintiffs of private property owners on the north side who are fighting the railroad's disposition to put a railroad through their home property were not reached, but the complainants were there in force, with Alex Winston as their spokesman.

E. F. C. Van Dissel, on behalf of the Phoenix mill, cast the first stone in opposing the closing of Wall street because of the damage the mill property would suffer by being cut off from the street. He charged R. A. Strahorn with bad faith in his promises to agree to take care of property damage claims.

Against this Attorney L. R. Hamblen offered a bond of the North Coast to save the city harmless from the expense of any defense

MERELY AN OVERSIGHT

There are a number of the dirtiest lots in this city, photographs of which are not appearing daily in the morning paper.

There are lots belonging to W. H. Cowles.