

HAIN IS PRESIDENT

Chamber of Commerce Elects New Head for 1901-2.

NEW BOARD HAS AMPLE FUNDS

Year's Work Brought Portland Into Closer Relations With the Pacific Northwest—Improvement of the Waterways.

President—Henry Hain, of Washburn & Co. Vice-President—Joseph F. Bacheider, auditor Portland Railway Company.

Secretary—L. N. Fleischer, of the firm of Fleischer, Mayhew & Co. Treasurer—L. D. Titton.

Trustees—T. W. B. London, of Baltimore, Md.; C. S. B. London, of Portland, Ore.; F. N. Peterson, of Baffum & Penland; E. T. Williams, of the North Pacific Lumber Company; A. H. Devers, of Clatsop & Devers; C. L. Campbell, manager of the Washburn Lumber Company.

The foregoing were elected officers of the Chamber of Commerce at the annual meeting of members yesterday afternoon.

Secretary Fleischer's report showed the organization to be in prosperous financial condition.

Receipts during the year were \$252,774. Disbursements, \$229,000. On hand, \$23,774. Dues soon to be collected will give the new board a fund of over \$100,000 to start the year.

President Taylor's Address.

George Taylor, Jr., the outgoing president, following his address, said: "I beg to congratulate the members on a most successful year, not only for the City of Portland, but for the whole State of Oregon."

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"I consider it not out of place, and as a matter of interest to the port, to express my thanks to the way in which our Representatives have been banded during the year, and I am decidedly opposed to pilotage being made compulsory on the river, and the option of the pilots are now accustomed to the present plan, and as all the masters of towboats are pilots there is no necessity of extra pilots. I do not think it well to make any change on the bar.

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CHANGES IN DAIRY LAW

THERE MUST BE 18 OUNCES OF BUTTER IN A POUND.

Amendments Proposed by Commissioner Bailey—Only One Label for Jellies.

Dairy and Food Commissioner Bailey has the affairs of his office in good shape, and he will ask the Legislature for more authority and a larger appropriation. He thinks he ought to have \$5000 for salary and expenses. California appropriates \$5000 for butter and cheese inspection, and the Commissioner has his own chemist and laboratory. For milk inspection, the appropriation is \$5000. "People have no idea of the progress which dairymaking in Oregon," said Commissioner Bailey, yesterday. "Two years ago, we were purchasers of oleomargarine and process butter. Now we are exporters of pure butter. Our position in the line of dairymaking is little understood. Californians frankly admit that they cannot compete with us in curing and ripening cheese."

After canvassing the situation thoroughly, Commissioner Bailey decided that it would be better to present a new bill to the Legislature than to attempt to amend the present law. District Attorney Chamberlain is drawing the new measure. One section aims to reach the creameries which put up only 23 or 25 ounces of butter in a "two-pound" roll. This is a downright swindle, and Commissioner Bailey says that he has no more of it in Oregon. The section provides that butter put up in squares or rolls and said to contain a pound shall weigh 16 ounces. Butter put up in rolls and said to contain a pound shall weigh 16 ounces. Housewives will join in a unanimous vote of thanks to Commissioner Bailey if this reform gets into the code. On every eight pounds of butter they buy they lose a pound, or from 25 to 35 cents.

No law yet enacted has enabled the Commissioner to collect exact statistics of production, or to locate all the creameries in the State. The present law requires that all factories shall apply to the Commissioner for a plate or stencil bearing the number of the factory and the words: "Oregon State full cream" or "half-skimmed," "quarter-skimmed," or "skimmed," as the case may be. All creameries and factories making butter for the separator process must take out a stamp, containing the number of the factory and the words: "Oregon creamery butter."

Vinegar manufacturers complain that the Oregon apples do not contain the acidity of Eastern apples. To equalize the quality of Oregon apples, it is proposed that vinegar shall contain not less than 4% per cent of absolute acetic acid will be amended, and the percentage reduced to 3.75%. Acid and distilled vinegar colored to imitate cider will be excluded from the state.

Fake jellies have given the Food Commissioner as much worry as oleo and process butter. Canned jellies with the word "strawberry," "currant" or "raspberry," and the picture of a flower on the side of the can, and the words "compound jelly" on the other, are temptingly cheap, and are sold on equal terms with pure fruit jelly made in the Willamette Valley. To drive it out of Oregon, or at least to check its trade, Commissioner Bailey proposed that canned fruit jellies shall have but one label.

Dairymen who sell milk in towns of 10,000 inhabitants and over will be required to take out a license, and to put numbers on their wagons. This will enable the Commissioner to keep close tab on the dairymen who supply Portland, the only 10,000 town in the State, and run down the sellers of doctored milk.

Burned by Gasoline Explosion. A gasoline explosion occurred yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. J. M. Howes, at 321 Harrison street, by which two boys were badly injured, and the face and hands of J. M. Woodhouse was at work repairing a sink pipe and was using a gasoline stove, when the flames from the stove developed into a fire, which consumed the house. Mrs. Howes, with great presence of mind, extinguished the flames before more damage was done. The boys were laid up for several days in consequence of the burns. Mrs. Howes was somewhat injured, but not so seriously as the boys.

So many diseases depend on impure blood, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the most widely used medicine.

Bill Creating One Being Drafted by a Committee of Physicians. Bills to create a State Board of Health and to abolish the present system of conveying insane to the asylum will be introduced at the forthcoming session of the Legislature, but so far as is learned, no measure of this kind has been introduced to the law licensing physicians will be presented. Many physicians believe the law should be amended, but as it is doubtful whether legislation can be put through, it is probable that nothing will be done.

At the 1900 meeting of the State Medical Association, Dr. C. H. Wheeler, Andrew C. Starnes, and others were appointed to draft a bill creating a State Board of Health. It has not yet been drawn, but its general features have been outlined. It will provide for the gathering of vital statistics, the protection of the state against contagious diseases from the outside, and the protection of the different counties against each other. Dr. Joseph will introduce a bill providing that insane patients be conveyed to the asylum by attendants sent from the asylum for that purpose. Idaho has a similar law, and it has saved the state many times. Dr. Joseph introduced a bill like this at the session of 1899. It passed the Senate, but was snuffed under in the House.

United States District Attorney John H. Hall is busy at work getting up a brief in the case of the United States vs. the Oregon & California Railroad Company, which is to be heard on appeal in the United States court of Appeals, in San Francisco, February 6 and 7. The case involves the rights of a large number of settlers to lands taken up by them within the limits of the West Side land grant of the defendant company. Eight cases of this kind were recently tried before Judge Bellinger in the United States Court here, and were decided in favor of the settlers. Some of the claims were taken up 20 to 30 years ago, and on many of the claims improvements have been made to the value of \$500 to \$3000. The lands in question were withdrawn from entry April 7, 1850, and returned August 18, 1850. The settlers went upon these lands before they had ever been surveyed or selected by the railroad.

Rev. J. E. Snyder Causes the Arrest of Two Swindlers. Judge Cameron decided yesterday that gambling devices cannot be licensed, and so held T. Barr and E. Holland to answer before the grand jury for maintaining such devices. The men had been running a kind of ball-and-peg game on North Third street, and it is said, were coining money. Players paid 25 cents each for the privilege of throwing a certain number of balls at a cloth, and if any of these balls rolled off the cloth between some rows of nails, the player would win a whole box of cigars. The complaining witness, Rev. J. E. Snyder, desired the company to be removed, so he had the men arrested. They had procured a license from the city, but this did them no good. It was alleged that the boards and nails could be manipulated at the option of the man running the device, and so players would win or lose just as he decided. The penalty for maintaining gambling devices is a fine of \$50 or less, to be worked out in jail if the convicted party does not pay.

County Physician McKay yesterday investigated a rumor concerning two new cases of smallpox in South Mount Tabor, and found it to be without basis. It was also reported that these were probably due to contagion from the one case in the vicinity of South Mount Tabor, and that the other two were quarantined in the residence of Felix Gilbert. Dr. McKay denies that this is possible, since the residence is situated in an isolated place, and an effective quarantine has been maintained.

Van Camp's Soups, 100.

CHANGES IN DAIRY LAW

THERE MUST BE 18 OUNCES OF BUTTER IN A POUND.

Amendments Proposed by Commissioner Bailey—Only One Label for Jellies.

Dairy and Food Commissioner Bailey has the affairs of his office in good shape, and he will ask the Legislature for more authority and a larger appropriation. He thinks he ought to have \$5000 for salary and expenses. California appropriates \$5000 for butter and cheese inspection, and the Commissioner has his own chemist and laboratory. For milk inspection, the appropriation is \$5000. "People have no idea of the progress which dairymaking in Oregon," said Commissioner Bailey, yesterday. "Two years ago, we were purchasers of oleomargarine and process butter. Now we are exporters of pure butter. Our position in the line of dairymaking is little understood. Californians frankly admit that they cannot compete with us in curing and ripening cheese."

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