

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF

MADE EXPENSES WHILE HE RESTED.

Last fall an Italian, who had been fishing all summer, located a good place to fish with peanuts and chestnuts. He made the curb near the east entrance to the Chamber of Commerce building, and went into business. He roasted the chestnuts over a lamp, and kept them hot and stood by his cart. He appeared to prosper, for, after a time, he put a sort of canopy over his cart. A little later he put walls around the sides and a door at the rear. He had a seat and a stove to roast chestnuts and keep warm. A stroller who had watched the evolution of this store and business with interest told him that the end of his career would come some day, but he thought not, and mentioned several other "stores" like his, some of which he said had been on the streets for years. To this it was replied that they did not stand on the most public part of Third street, but he put his trust in luck. A few days after the house disappeared, and yesterday the owner was seen on a bridge looking at the river. He said he was going back to fishing. He had made expenses during the winter, which was more than those who fished for itself had done, and as salmon fishing will be on in earnest in a few days, if there is going to be any salmon, he had no complaint to make about being driven off the street. He said he hoped the police would not disturb the woman who had a house like his on another street, and next winter he would try his luck at a merchant again.

NIGHTWATCHMAN'S WORK.—Notice that a burly young man on the rear platform of that car, said an old contractor to a friend yesterday. "He must have been playing a trick of late, judging from his snarly suit and late hat. When I was in charge of a large Government work about two years ago that chap applied to me for a job. I had nothing for him but a place as nightwatchman, and he did not look to be fit for anything else. He was shabby, his coat was out at the elbows, and his trousers were in tatters. He snuggled up and remarked that he would have nothing to do but watch the work at night to see that no one carried it off. He had not heard that they also labor who watch and wait. When he was shown the three engines a mile apart, which he was expected to clean thoroughly during the night, and the boiler and tanks he was expected to fill, and the furnace he was to lay fires in and have red hot by the time the men came to work in the morning, he did not seem so snuggled up, and remarked that he would not have much time to 'watch' during the night. He went to work, however, but resigned at the end of a week. He said the job was good for a night, but he would not be a very suitable one for about two healthy laborers." Many who apply for a job as nightwatchman imagine that all they have to do is to wait in the car or sit down and smoke and watch the night pass away.

BACKWATER IN THE SEWERS.—Some of the sewers in the low ground in the southern part of the city for some distance back from the river are giving trouble, as is usual during high water. The annual rise of the river is quite a different thing from the daily tidal rise and fall, which causes the sewers in coast cities. In these cities gates are often provided at the exits of sewers to prevent the water from backing up into them, but the tidal overflow is only for a few hours a day, and practically causes no trouble. The rise in the river here overflows the sewers for several weeks, and although the sewage forces its way down the sewers, it does so very slowly, owing to the backwater pressure, and so gives solids time to settle and cause trouble. There is no way of preventing this at present, but City Engineer Chase says that at a time it will be necessary to construct a system of sewers in the northern part of town for sewage only, and leave the present sewers to carry off storm water only. The sewage sewers will have to be extended to some point below the city, where there will be a pumping station to keep them clear during the winter months.

PORTLAND'S LONG BOUNDARY LINE.—William M. Killingsworth, Harry W. Hogue and H. W. Fries, the standing committee on city ward and precinct boundaries appointed by the City Council, are making preparations to enter upon the discharge of their duties. They propose first to trace out the boundary line of the city, and then to divide it into wards and precincts. This boundary line is 25 miles in length, and runs over hills, across canyons, through brush and timber, across the river and around Robin Hood's barn, and includes the site of the Exposition. The committee on boundaries imagines it can make this round of 25 miles on foot in one day, and would like to have as many as possible accompany them. They therefore extend a general invitation to the public to take a walk with them, and see just where the city's boundaries are. After they will proceed over the wards and precinct boundaries, where the Hunt Club and ladies will be invited to go along.

SAM HOWARD COMPLAINS OF UNFAIRNESS.—The statement published Saturday that the Federated Trades Assembly had unanimously voted to declare the Howard, March and Ribbeck barber shops unfair, and that all union men patronizing them should be fined, is considered by Howard and the others as very singular, and they can hardly believe that such action was taken. Howard says that no committee from the Federated Trades ever waited on him to investigate the trouble with the barbers' union and hear his side of the story, as is usual in such cases, and as he is a member of the Federated Trades, he is entitled to a fair trial. He says that no committee from the Federated Trades ever waited on him to investigate the trouble with the barbers' union and hear his side of the story, as is usual in such cases, and as he is a member of the Federated Trades, he is entitled to a fair trial.

COMMISSIONER BATES' FATHER DEAD.—After an illness of six weeks, caused by an attack of the grip, Nicholas Bates, father of Police Commissioner George W. Bates, died yesterday morning at his son's house, 161 North Twenty-second street, aged 74 years, 6 months and 13 days. He was a native of Bavaria, Germany, and came to Portland to live with his son 12 years ago. Of a gentle, retiring nature, Mr. Bates was not well known, but he was a man of sterling worth and unobtrusive charity. He left three sons and two daughters. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock, from the Catholic Cathedral, 509 Madison street.

NEEDLE-WORK GOLD.—Today Portland women will organize a branch of the Needle-Work Guild of America. The meeting will be held at 3:30 this afternoon at the Portland Women's Union, 509 Madison street. All interested in the work will be cordially welcomed. Initiatory steps were taken one month ago at the annual meeting of the union, when Mrs. Alexander Bernstein read a paper on the subject, which aroused much sympathetic interest.

OREGON CITY BOAT LEAVES EVERY WEEK.—Day from Taylor-street dock at 9:30 and 11:30 A. M., and 3:15 P. M.; leaves Oregon City 7 and 9 A. M. and 1:30 and 4:30 P. M. Round trip, 35c.

HIGH SCHOOL ALUMNI MEETING.—A 9 o'clock meeting, at the High School, Tuesday, June 4, of officers and much important business. Large attendance requested.

ONE THOUSAND FRESH VACCINE PORTS.—Received by Woodard, Clarke & Co., this morning. Ten cents in sealed case \$1, to any address.

88 STATE OF CALIFORNIA SAYS FOR CAPE.—Nome June 3. Tickets 25 Washington street.

TRUCKS OF THE FLOUR TRADE.—A flour dealer says there are about 25 flouring mills in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, and that altogether they turn out about 500 brands of flour; that is, they put up 500 brands of flour, but they do not put up 500 brands of flour. Many retailers of flour have their own special brands, and many importers have fancy brands, intended to find favor among Chinese customers. The brands or lettering of the sacks are printed in all colors, sometimes half a dozen or more colors being used on a sack. All kinds of devices are used on the sacks to attract attention—flowers, animals, birds, etc. Among these is an angel, a rare animal in this country. Monkeys, which are more common, eagles, several kinds of lilies, and other flowers, a Chinese pagoda, and on many Chinese characters are printed. A rose by any other name may smell as sweet, but flour of another brand different from what a customer has been used to does not sell as well.

RUSSELL VANCE CONSOLE'S BIRTHDAY.—Gustaf Wilson, Russian Vice-Consul, celebrated his 74th birthday yesterday. He is an old settler, having arrived in San Francisco as a sailor in 1850. He spent

DIRECT ROUTE IS BEST

WOULD MAKE PORTLAND MARKET FOR NEHALEM-TILLAMOOK.

Shorter Than the Proposed Extension From Scappoose and Sheridan, and Cheaper to Operate.

Not for many years has Portland taken so much interest in railroad building as is centered in the various projects to give the Nehalem and Tillamook regions an outlet for their products. Of the several routes surveyed, the one for a direct line from Portland meets with the greatest favor. Its building would mean that the timber and other traffic of an enormously rich region would be brought here for distribution. A description of the different surveys is interesting at this time.

longer haul of 104 miles that way from Portland than via the tunnel route. This route is a very inexpensive line to construct, per mile, with practically a water grade, but the disadvantage of hauling all trains 104 miles more than is necessary, and consequently extra expense of operation.

Assuming that the shortest, or tunnel route, is adopted from North Portland to the sea, the distance from Wilkes farm via the Salmonberry River and Lower Nehalem River is 53 1/2 miles, of 7 1/2 miles from North Portland to the same common point on Nehalem Bay, where the Northern Pacific will terminate, from North Portland 113 miles. This clearly shows a gain of 33 to 35 miles by actual railroad surveys over the Northern Pacific, 8 1/2 miles shorter than the Southern Pacific route via Tillamook City and Sheridan into Union depot, and 30 1/2 miles gain over the Sheridan route into Jefferson-street depot, and last of all, a gain of 5 miles than by following Hammond's proposed road from Nehalem Bay into Seaside, and thence via Astoria to Portland. In short, by following the direct Portland-Nehalem route, as surveyed and laid down

THREE CANDIDATES FOR SHERIFF.



Candidates are looming up for all offices which will be filled at the general election in June, 1902. Three are in the field for the Republican nomination for Sheriff, but they are not making an active canvass, just keeping in touch with the people, so that they will not be forgotten when the nominating day rolls round. Major Dan J. Moore was a candidate for the place on the Republican ticket last year, but pulled out when he saw that Sheriff Frazier had the right of way. Dan has been Clerk of the Circuit Court for three terms and has been a member of the Oregon State Bar since 1898. The first time he was elected by a handsome majority and the second time he won the Republican nomination when the state was against him. The third time he ran as an independent. Even to this day old-time politicians speak of the year when "Pum" Kelly ran like a scared wolf. W. A. Storey made his debut as an office-holder in 1888, when he was elected councilman from the First Ward. The Council elected him Mayor when W. S. Mason died. Last year he expected to be re-nominated, but the Republican convention gave the place to H. R. Rowe. Storey came out as an independent and put up a fight that showed his courage and ability. Dan Moore, Dan Kelly and Billy Storey will do some hustling for the office of Sheriff that will keep the contest in doubt until the last vote is counted.

some time in the mines and reached the Rogue River Valley in 1852. He lived in Josephine and Jackson Counties for 14 years, was the first Coroner of Josephine County, served as School Clerk, School Director, and in 1896 came to Portland to live. He has been a member of the Masonic order for 40 years. In 1893 he was appointed Russian Vice-Consul. He is as spry and active as most men at 60, and is frequently complimented on his youthful appearance. His wife died in 1885, and his family consists of one daughter only. He visited his old home in the Summer of 1890, and was well received by the Russian Government, and bids fair to serve it as Vice-Consul for many years yet.

KNOW HOW WORK.—The smooth faker who charmed 312 out of a crowd of people whom his glib tongue attracted around his carriage at the corner of Sixth and Washington one evening last week, was a student of Cornell University who just in time to catch the Southern Pacific train, revisited the city a day or two ago. He is a peddler of Quaker remedies when he is not playing fakery, and came to town to procure a stock. He admitted to a man who knows him that he was the chap who got the \$125, and gave as an excuse that he was in a hurry to leave town and had not time to go out and sell any medicine. He had been fact-checked a faro bank, and had been cleaned out, and so tried a trick which he thought would be tried before he was broke, and found that it worked just as well in Portland as in Mud Springs.

ELECTED A MEMBER OF SIGMA XI.—The Cornell Daily Sun, of May 22, gives a list of students of Cornell University who have lately been elected members of "Sigma XI," and the name of Harold A. Randa, of Oregon City, is in the list. The Sigma XI is an honorary fraternity, whose members are students in scientific and engineering professions, and it is considered a great honor to be elected a member. Mr. Randa has been in the physics department of Cornell University for the last year with the degree of A. B. His particular work for thesis has been on acetylene gas. He is also a practical farmer, and has lately been working in Idaho, having completed his course early.

ASTORIA BUYING SLABWOOD.—A towboat owner says he has been asked to tow barges from Astoria to Portland to carry back cargoes of slabwood. This is probably because the plan for a big saw mill at Astoria has fallen through. The idea of towing barges from Astoria to Portland to carry back cargoes of slabwood, which is probably because the plan for a big saw mill at Astoria has fallen through. The idea of towing barges from Astoria to Portland to carry back cargoes of slabwood, which is probably because the plan for a big saw mill at Astoria has fallen through.

NO KHAKI UNIFORMS THIS YEAR.—Adjutant-General Gantenbein, of the Oregon National Guard, recently requested the Quartermaster-General of the United States Army for khaki uniforms, the cost of which to be charged to the Federal appropriation for Oregon. The reply was that it was impossible to furnish khaki uniforms this year, owing to the demand for them to supply the regular army.

NO OIL NEAR OLYMPIA.—D. M. Watson, of the Watson Oil Company, returned yesterday from Washington, where he spent some time examining the reported oil find about 12 miles from Olympia. Mr. Watson says that he made a careful investigation, but could find no trace of oil, and is certain no oil had been obtained.

THE TALK OF THE TOWN.—What? Foresters' steamboat excursion next Sunday to Latourell Falls. New barge, union music, dancing, golfing and regatta, rival ball game, Monday. Excursion to the coast.

DR. FRANK I. BALL is in his office as usual. Dekum building.

WHERE TO DINE TODAY.—Plenty of fruit, rich ice cream, strawberry smothered, and other delicacies at the Portland restaurant, 305 Washington.

OREGON EXHIBITS TAKE

COMMISSIONERS KNOW HOW TO INTEREST BUFFALO VISITORS.

Sightseers Wonder at Tensels, and Pine Needles Made Into Mattresses and Cigars.

Constant change will keep up interest. This is the plan upon which the Oregon commissioners at the Buffalo Exposition are working. They believe that their system will bring more people to their pavilions and the same people more times than if they had started with a full exhibit and made no additions. The idea takes with the newspapers, for the Buffalo Courier says:

"Oregon's exhibits, with the exception of the two big sticks of timber which belong to the forestry exhibit, are used in the stalls of the exposition. At frequent intervals throughout the next five months the commissioners expect to receive additional products to be put on display in all departments. Some time next week, they figure, the first carload of supplemental exhibits will arrive. One of the most interesting consignments in this car will be a large exhibit of pine needles, wool also of tobacco and cigars made out of the same material."

"As the name implies, pine needle wool is a product of the needles of the Oregon conifers. It is manufactured nowhere else in the United States, although it is made in some parts of Europe. The needles are boiled in large vats, then worked through machinery by a process which takes out the fibrous growth from the middle of the needles. This is a new industry, but a very promising one," said Commissioner Doeh. "The product is used for stuffing mattresses, but we expect shortly to manufacture a coarse kind of cloth out of it. For mattresses there is nothing to beat it. It never packs down or gets hard and it is ideal for nervous people. There are some of the highest qualities of the pine which are never lost, even by the manufacture of the needles into wool, and these are used in the manufacture of the wool. When a soldier or a sailor won't sleep on anything but a pine needle wool mattress, I am very nervous, but let me get in on one of those and I will go to sleep like a little child."

"The wool itself is very coarse and dark brown in color. Great difficulty was experienced in getting machinery suitable for its manufacture. The first attempts were made in the United States, but the pine needles of Oregon are from six to twelve inches in length, the shortest twice the length of the ordinary European needle, this machinery was found to be unsuitable. It was found necessary to have machinery built specially for the work in America."

"The tobacco manufactured from pine needles is smoked principally by people in the Northwest, and is a cathartic. Some of them smoke it in pipes, others in the form of cigars. Thousands of these cigars are manufactured and sold every year. They are wrapped with gold leaf, and are the things which are sold for the exhibit in the Agricultural building."

"One small box in the Oregon agricultural exhibit is the representative of a curious industry, which is known in other parts of the country, flourishes only at its best in Oregon, and that in the limited area of 1000 acres near Molalla, a village in Clackamas County. This industry is the raising of tensels, which control this particular thousand acres, have made independent fortunes in the business. The exhibit at the fair is made by A. J. Sawtell, the great owner."

"Tensels are the things which are woven into the cloth which is sold for the exhibit in the Agricultural building. They are made by a process which is known in other parts of the country, flourishes only at its best in Oregon, and that in the limited area of 1000 acres near Molalla, a village in Clackamas County. This industry is the raising of tensels, which control this particular thousand acres, have made independent fortunes in the business. The exhibit at the fair is made by A. J. Sawtell, the great owner."

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GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY. Buffalo and return, 25c. Tickets on sale June 4 and 18, good for 30 days. St. Paul and return, 40c. Tickets on sale May 30 and June 1, good for 30 days. For full particulars call at Great Northern City ticket office, 123 Third street, or address A. B. Denniston, city passenger and ticket agent.

SAN FRANCISCO. The O. R. & N. Co.'s steamer Columbia will sail from Portland, Ore., at 8 P. M. June 6, for San Francisco. Lowest rates.

A DOZEN REASONS Why You Should Take Osteopathic Treatment.

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8. The system is not saturated with dangerous drugs.
9. It is more pleasant to take than any other treatment.
10. The method of treatment appeals to the common sense of intelligent people.
11. The treatment has been tried and it is enthusiastic in its praise.
12. The charges are quite reasonable.

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For all forms of nervous and physical debility, such as rheumatism, lumbago, kidney pains, neuralgia, varicose veins, drains, exhausted vitality, etc.

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OREGONIAN BUILDING

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It means perfectly restored vision to unfortunate whose light has failed.

My work is necessarily adjusted to the needs of sight instead of injurious both.

The institution established by me in 1887 meets these requirements.

My dark room, so essential to complicated cases, constructed according to standard dimensions, is the only one of the kind.

Alleged opticians may measure some cases, but they cannot detect the slightest abnormal variation from true vision in all cases, and indicate its correction.

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Gold and gold-filled frames are sold at proportionate rates, and complicated cases, such as astigmatism, are fitted with painstaking work alone.

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Hair preparations and dandruff cures, as a rule, are "icky or irritating affairs that do no earthly good. Hair, when not diseased, grows naturally luxuriantly. Dandruff is the cause of nine-tenths of all hair trouble, and dandruff is caused by a germ. The only way to cure dandruff is to kill the germ; and so far, the only hair preparation that will positively destroy the germ is Newbro's Herpicide—absolutely harmless, free from grease, sediment, dye matter or dangerous drugs. It always itches instantly; makes hair glossy and soft as silk; destroys the cause you remove the effect—dandruff.

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