

MORE ROOMS FOR SCHOOLS

THREE BUILDINGS ON EAST SIDE TO BE ENLARGED.

Additions to Be Built at Woodlawn, Sunnyside and Sellwood—Rooms Also to Be Rented.

Superintendent Rigler said yesterday that the Board of Education had decided to provide additional school facilities at three points on the East Side this year—Sellwood, Sunnyside and Woodlawn. At Woodlawn a new building will have to be erected, but the present structure will be worked into the main structure, and a new building will stand on the site of the present one. Numbers in the district is the need of additional rooms more pressing than at Woodlawn, and this is fully understood by the Board of Education.

At Sunnyside a six-room addition will be built on the west side of the present structure, where there is ample ground for the purpose. The rooms of the school are overcrowded, and the additions are rented to provide for the overflow.

Four rooms will be built at Sellwood. The present building contains four rooms. These will be used, so that an eight-room structure will be provided for that part of the district this year. The old building will be moved to one side of the school block and rebuilt, so as to conform to the new structure.

While recognizing the pressure on the Clinton Kelly, Brooklyn and Stephens schoolhouses, the Board of Education will be unable to provide additional rooms at any of these locations for this year. But will meet the pressure by renting outside rooms. The money appropriated at the last school meeting will all be used at Sellwood, Sunnyside and Woodlawn. Hence it will be at least a year before steps can be taken toward the provision of permanent facilities for the Stephens and Brooklyn districts.

Superintendent Rigler says that the Portland district is keeping up closer with the increase of school population than Seattle and many other cities of the size and importance of Portland. Temporary provisions portable rooms are better than the rented ones, for the reason that they can be placed close to the building which they relieve, but they cannot be regarded as permanent structures.

SERVICES FOR PORTLAND MUTES

To Be Held in the Grand Avenue United Presbyterian Church.

Dr. J. H. Gibson, pastor of the United Presbyterian Church, on Wasco street and Grand avenue, is arranging a regular Sunday service for the mutes of Portland. He has been led to do this from the fact that the provision of this sort has ever been made in the city, and there are between 40 and 50 mutes in Portland who are anxious for this service. Mrs. Gibson, wife of Dr. Gibson, is thoroughly familiar with the sign language of the mutes, and can interpret a sermon or address as rapidly as it may be delivered.

The first service will be held next Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. There will be no particular difference between it and that which is held every Sunday, except that the service and sermon will be interpreted to the mutes, who will be seated in the study, and the provision of this sort has ever been made in the city, and there are between 40 and 50 mutes in Portland who are anxious for this service.

Dr. Gibson is very much interested, and hopes that such a service will be made it convenient to be present. He has talked with some of the prominent ones, and they expressed themselves as pleased that they are to be remembered. At the close of the service on Sunday, it will be found that those people are pleased, the programme will be continued. The church may be reached from the Irvington street, and by the Woodlawn car at Union street, and from the Grand Central Hotel, it is within one block of either of these two intersections.

BOYS HAVE FIGHTS.

Regular Pugilistic Encounter Takes Place on Old Dunlap Dock.

Boys attending the public schools on the East Side, and, in fact, those from the Central and North Central buildings, seem to have organized for the purpose of conducting prizefights. Tuesday evening, after school hours, the vacant dryhouse building, owned by the Dunlap Lumber Company, between East Water and East First streets, on East Pine street, was the scene of a pugilistic encounter between two boys, said to be pupils in the Central School.

The old dryhouse is 200 feet long and about 25 feet wide. In here a ring was formed in the midst of a large number of boys of various ages. The two boys who fought were large, and probably between 16 and 17 years of age. The spectators are very reticent over the affair. A policeman notified the boys that they would not be allowed to fight in the dryhouse any more.

A little chap living on a scow said the boys had decided that they would not fight in the dryhouse, where they would not be interfered with by the police. Where the place was, he did not know, as that was to be kept quiet. He said further he heard that a fight was to be pulled off somewhere on the East Side yesterday. Perhaps the principals of the two schools mentioned can find out by inquiry whether or not pugilistic encounters have become common among pupils in secluded places. Perhaps, also, the parents are interested.

TO REGULATE BRIDGE DRAWS.

Senator Mitchell Has Taken Up the Matter With War Department.

Senator Mitchell has taken the matter of permitting the County Court of Multnomah County to regulate the opening and closing of the draws of the bridges across the Willamette at Portland before the War Department at Washington. This he has done at the request of the East Side Improvement Association, through Joseph Buchtel, chairman of the committee having the matter in hand. Senator Mitchell wrote with promptness that he had received the statement of the situation and statistics, and that he would give the matter his immediate attention. The result will likely be heard from very soon.

SALES OF FARM LAND.

Three Farms, Aggregating \$7400, Changed Hands at Pleasant Home.

Three large sales of farm land have taken place at Pleasant Home this week. T. B. Hamlin sold his farm for \$3500. George Carpenter sold his 100-acre farm for \$1500. Mr. Layman had a place near Pleasant Home, which he rented, and went to Eastern Oregon. He has returned to make his home again in the neighborhood. A tract recently from Oklahoma, has just bought the farm of J. Johnson, 10 miles south of Pleasant Home, for \$2800. With his family, he has moved to his new home.

Troutdale Library Association.

The Troutdale Library Association wishes to express thanks to the following: John H. Hall, Dr. King, Mrs. P. Wortman and the Tuesday Afternoon Club, for the use of a case of books; also, Olds, Wortman & King, all of Portland. The association is doing an excellent work at Troutdale. The Women's Club, which is quarters with the library, will begin at an early date a series of lectures. The first will be by Rev. W. G. Elliot, on "Pilgrim Fathers." This club is enjoying at present an interesting study of "As You Like It." All meetings of the club are well attended.

East Side Notes.

Joseph Buchtel said yesterday that the

OLD BUILDINGS GO DOWN

LANDMARKS AT THIRD AND MORRISON ARE BEING RAZED.

Large Crowd Gathers at Site of New Falling Structure to See Donkey Engine Work.

PYTHIANS' JUBILEE.

Fifty Thousand Knights Took Part in the Ceremonies at Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 20.—Knighthood flourished in Chicago today with all the pomp and panoply that mark the brotherhood of chivalry and secret vows. It was the largest gathering of knights since the first of the order was organized in 1812. The buildings in question were among the oldest in the city and no one could

THE MARCH OF IMPROVEMENT.



GETTING READY FOR THE NEW FALLING BUILDING, THIRD AND MORRISON

be found who could tell just how old they were. As a dozen or more old-time citizens who were asked the question in succession replied, "I do not know. They were standing there when I came to Portland." Fire Commissioner Fiedner said he arrived here in 1853 and the buildings were there then, so they must be 45 years old at least. They were originally a row of tiny cottages on the outskirts of town, in the days when Second street was a back street, and was the White Chapel district of the town. Many years ago, they were changed to stores by building broad "fire walls" to make them appear higher. William Church, a pioneer tailor, occupied the corner building as a shop for many years, but those who owned the property, as well as those who occupied it, in those days, are about all gone.

The fact that a donkey engine and steel cable had been placed on the sidewalk near the corner to tear down the buildings might have had something to do with attracting and holding the crowd, which was a large one all day long. While steam was being raised on the engine and the cable was being threaded through the corner building, employees of telephone and electric light companies were busy, arming up poles and over the buildings, cutting and detaching wires, and their doings kept the crowd interested. At last all was ready, and the contractor, waved his hat and told the crowd to fall back out of danger, and out of reach of dangling wires which might be "alive." Everybody got out of the way of the wires and there was a r-r-r-r-r-p-p-ping noise and a sound of breaking timbers. The frightened birds struck out for North Portland, and all the spectators drew a long breath and held it. The internal arrangements of the building gave way for a while and then the engine stalled and had to be braced and secured. The crowd hurried to get a good view of the tearing down. The braces and watched while they were being adjusted, and then fell back to await further developments.

Meantime a street-car had been blocked by the crowd and the conductor alighted to see the building pulled down. His motorman had become tired of waiting for the bell and at the first opportunity had started to move up the street. When the conductor awakened to his duty he looked for his car and saw it away up the Postoffice, and the springing he amount. It was among the most celebrated pension cases ever tried.

After a time the engine took another pull at the ruins and hauled some sections of it out on the sidewalk and then a long time was spent in getting the cable attached in a new place. The buildings did not tumble down like card houses, by any means, and there were long pauses in separating during which the spectators listened to the roar of escaping steam with one ear and the ravings of a pain-curer faker with the other, and in the pauses discussed the situation.

"Rapid method of tearing down buildings," suggested a new addition to the crowd, along in the afternoon. "I fall to see it," was the reply. "They have been all day tearing down two little shacks, and all the lumber is so inextricably woven together that it will take two engines to pull a single stick out."

"I think," remarked a third, "that half a dozen good men with axes and sledges would have had the whole row down by this time."

These are incidental occurrences which relieved the monotony of things. The most easterly building in the row was occupied by a restaurant, and the proprietor was in no hurry to close down a

OLD BUILDINGS GO DOWN

LANDMARKS AT THIRD AND MORRISON ARE BEING RAZED.

Large Crowd Gathers at Site of New Falling Structure to See Donkey Engine Work.

PYTHIANS' JUBILEE.

Fifty Thousand Knights Took Part in the Ceremonies at Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 20.—Knighthood flourished in Chicago today with all the pomp and panoply that mark the brotherhood of chivalry and secret vows. It was the largest gathering of knights since the first of the order was organized in 1812. The buildings in question were among the oldest in the city and no one could

THE MARCH OF IMPROVEMENT.



GETTING READY FOR THE NEW FALLING BUILDING, THIRD AND MORRISON

be found who could tell just how old they were. As a dozen or more old-time citizens who were asked the question in succession replied, "I do not know. They were standing there when I came to Portland." Fire Commissioner Fiedner said he arrived here in 1853 and the buildings were there then, so they must be 45 years old at least. They were originally a row of tiny cottages on the outskirts of town, in the days when Second street was a back street, and was the White Chapel district of the town. Many years ago, they were changed to stores by building broad "fire walls" to make them appear higher. William Church, a pioneer tailor, occupied the corner building as a shop for many years, but those who owned the property, as well as those who occupied it, in those days, are about all gone.

The fact that a donkey engine and steel cable had been placed on the sidewalk near the corner to tear down the buildings might have had something to do with attracting and holding the crowd, which was a large one all day long. While steam was being raised on the engine and the cable was being threaded through the corner building, employees of telephone and electric light companies were busy, arming up poles and over the buildings, cutting and detaching wires, and their doings kept the crowd interested. At last all was ready, and the contractor, waved his hat and told the crowd to fall back out of danger, and out of reach of dangling wires which might be "alive." Everybody got out of the way of the wires and there was a r-r-r-r-r-p-p-ping noise and a sound of breaking timbers. The frightened birds struck out for North Portland, and all the spectators drew a long breath and held it. The internal arrangements of the building gave way for a while and then the engine stalled and had to be braced and secured. The crowd hurried to get a good view of the tearing down. The braces and watched while they were being adjusted, and then fell back to await further developments.

Meantime a street-car had been blocked by the crowd and the conductor alighted to see the building pulled down. His motorman had become tired of waiting for the bell and at the first opportunity had started to move up the street. When the conductor awakened to his duty he looked for his car and saw it away up the Postoffice, and the springing he amount. It was among the most celebrated pension cases ever tried.

After a time the engine took another pull at the ruins and hauled some sections of it out on the sidewalk and then a long time was spent in getting the cable attached in a new place. The buildings did not tumble down like card houses, by any means, and there were long pauses in separating during which the spectators listened to the roar of escaping steam with one ear and the ravings of a pain-curer faker with the other, and in the pauses discussed the situation.

"Rapid method of tearing down buildings," suggested a new addition to the crowd, along in the afternoon. "I fall to see it," was the reply. "They have been all day tearing down two little shacks, and all the lumber is so inextricably woven together that it will take two engines to pull a single stick out."

"I think," remarked a third, "that half a dozen good men with axes and sledges would have had the whole row down by this time."

These are incidental occurrences which relieved the monotony of things. The most easterly building in the row was occupied by a restaurant, and the proprietor was in no hurry to close down a

INERTIVE BUSINESS AND NOT MOVED OUT.

His better half was inclined to stay in till the house was pulled down over her head, and in discussing the situation gave the contractor and all concerned a sample of the rough side of her tongue, sufficient to last them a year. At last, however, she began to pack up, preparatory to moving out, and probably down will come her house today.

WARNING TO MECHANICS

Everett Trades Council Says Railroads Would Flood Puget Sound.

EVERETT, Wash., March 20.—The Everett Trades Council has authorized the publication of a circular letter for Eastern circulation among mechanics, advising them to keep away from Puget Sound cities unless they come with money. The letter says the advertising matter sent out by the railroads is "false and misleading in character," and would

LUMBER MILLS COMBINE

OFFICERS CHOSEN AND ORGANIZATION EFFECTED IN PORTLAND.

Probable Result Will Be Increased Prices for Ties and Other Products—Mills in the Deal.

A combination of 24 tie and lumber mills of the Upper Columbia River region was effected in Portland yesterday, under the name of the Columbia River Tie and Lumber Association. Most of the mills represented are situated on the Sandy, Lewis and Hood Rivers, and one is at White Salmon. The incorporators believe that by this combination they will be able successfully to raise the price of ties and other mill products, and improve the general conditions of their different enterprises. The combine represents an out-



A GOOD judge must have both experience and learning. A housekeeper should be a good judge for she too must have experience and learning or she may think that the soaps made to look like Ivory Soap are just as good. With experience she will know that they lack the remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ivory Soap—99 4/100 per cent. pure.

Copyright 1902 by The Procter & Gamble Co., Cincinnati

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Lists various individuals and their associated monetary values, such as 'W. H. Kirkpatrick to Thomas E. Edwards, block 7, Caruthers' Addition to 2000'.

REWARDED FOR HIS LOYALTY.

CINCINNATI, March 20.—I bequeath to my grandson, Otto Schmah, the sum of \$12,000 because he was brave and loyal to his country in the time of trouble. The above is a provision in the will of Max Schmah, a millionaire sugar king of Germany. Otto Schmah resides with his parents in a modest little home at 128 West Clifton avenue. Upon the declaration of war with Spain, young Schmah joined the American forces. During the war he participated in numerous skirmishes and when his wealthy grandfather heard of the meritorious deeds of his grandson, he was full of joy. The news apprising the young man of his fortune came in a letter from Germany.

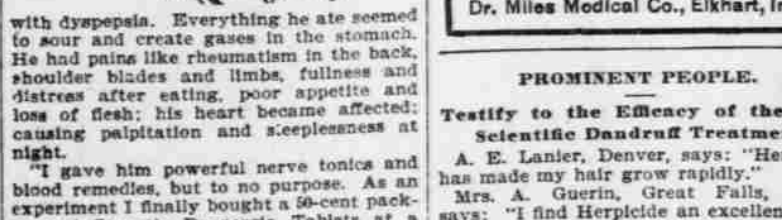
DAILY LOCAL STATISTICS.

Table with 2 columns: Category and Value. Lists statistics such as 'Marrriage Licenses', 'Birth Returns', 'Death Returns', and 'Contagious Diseases'.

INTENSE SUFFERING

From Dyspepsia and Stomach Trouble Instantly Relieved and Permanently Cured by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets

A New Discovery, but Not a Patent Medicine. Dr. Redwell relates an interesting account of what he considers a remarkable case of acute stomach trouble and chronic dyspepsia by the use of the new discovery, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.



with dyspepsia. Everything he ate seemed to sour and create gases in the stomach. He had pains like rheumatism in the back, shoulder blades and limbs, fullness and distress after eating, poor appetite and loss of flesh; his heart became affected, causing palpitation and sleeplessness at night. "There was no more acidity or sour water risings, no bloating after meals, the appetite was vigorous, and he has gained between 10 and 12 pounds in weight."

STANTAL-MIDY These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Capilla, Cubebs, Infusions and MIDY the same diseases without inconvenience. Sold by all druggists.

Advertisement for Custard Tapioca. Features the brand name 'Custard Tapioca' in a decorative font, with a small illustration of a bowl of tapioca. The text describes the product as a 'cheap' alternative to other goods, emphasizing its quality and value.

Advertisement for Headache Pain Pills. The text reads 'Headache. Sick headache, nervous headache, tired headache, neuragic headache, catarrhal headache, headache from excitement, in fact, headaches of all kinds are quickly and surely cured with'.

Advertisement for Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. The text reads 'DR. MILES' Pain Pills. Also all pains such as backache, neuralgia, sciatica, rheumatic pains, monthly pains, etc.'

Advertisement for Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. The text reads 'INTENSE SUFFERING From Dyspepsia and Stomach Trouble Instantly Relieved and Permanently Cured by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets'

Advertisement for Stantal-Midy. The text reads 'STANTAL-MIDY These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Capilla, Cubebs, Infusions and MIDY the same diseases without inconvenience. Sold by all druggists.'