# FIRE IN NEWCASTLE

Flames Break Out in Third-Street Apartment-House.

#### **TENANTS TRY TO SAVE EFFECTS**

Scene of Confusion Results-Three Women Rescued From Third Floor by Firemen-Loss Will Reach \$10,000.

Dinner among the tenants of the New castle apartment house, Third and Har-rison streets, was rudely interrupted yesterday afternoon by an alarm of fire. Plames gutted the entire top floor, spread-ing with incredible fury from room to room. All the people in the burning building escaped without injury, and Miss Webber, Mrs. Newcastle and Miss Lillian Fisher were taken from the third-story windows, on ladders by firemen. The loss is about \$10.000, partially covered by insurance. Many of the tenants lost their all, without a cent of insurance. In the confusion one or two tenants missed several articles of bric-a-brac, when they visited their rooms after the flames were extinguished, and it is not known whether these articles were lost among the debris or were stolen. The fire is supposed to have started from a defective flue. At first a still alarm of fire was sent out, and a few minutes elapsed before the regular alarm was turned in at 2:00 o'clock from box No. 125, at Fourth and Mili streets. Consequently the fire gained a good headway before the seven pleces of fire apparatus arrived.

The Newcastle apartment house is a

frame structure of three stories, including a mansard addition, and was built about 10 years ago. It is owned and managed by Dr. Charles C. Newcastle, and was valued at \$22,000. The ground floor is mostly occupied as stores, at the corner of Third and Harrison streets being G. H. Ray's drug store. Next along Third street are A. Horn's grocery, a storeroom, a vacant store, a kindergarten and a dancing school. The upstairs rooms are let to families, and the rooms along the third floor were mostly let to young women, trained nurses, stenog-raphers, etc. Some little time before 2 p'clock yesterday afternoon the Newcastle apartment house was bathed in its usual Sunday stillness when smoke and flame were suddenly seen to shoot up from the center of the roof on the Harrison-street side, near the brick chimney. A boy ran to engine house No. 4, located at 379 Fourth street, only a short distance away, and gave the alarm, and was close-ly followed by a policeman. Engine No. y followed by a policeman. Engine No. 1, hose No. 2 and chemical No. 2 instant-

#### Scene of Confusion

Two policemen ran upstairs and alarmed the roomers of their danger, and personally assisted women downstairs. A scene of considerable confusion ensued. One woman grabbed her hairbrush and comb. Another woman carried her heavy valise downstairs, and other ten-ants grabbed the articles that lay handlest to them, and fied. At first the stream of water from engine company No. 4 was weak and did not seem to be able to reach beyond the second-story windows, until the engineer was able to make enough fire to get a full pressure

A northwest wind was blowing and thowers of flery sparks fell on Charles H. Dodd's house, Second and Harrison streets, and on James A. Ripperton's use, to the southward. At one tim it looked as if both these houses would go, but Mr. Dodd took off his cont and orked like the veteran volunteer fire an that he is, and the Hipperton fam ly organized a bucket brigade. while the tenants of the upper and second floors of the Newcastle apartmen house were busily engaged saving what There was an excited procession carrying bedelothing, parlor chairs, mis fors and Sunday hats.
Mrs. R. E. Blake, who had occupte

spartments on the third floor suddenly containing \$236 in gold lying in her bureau irawer, and she told Policeman Cart thance to get the purse before the third rooms were swept from end to end flame, and he consented to accomsany Mrs. Blake in her search. coom was nearly filled with smoke, and Mrs. Blake pointed to where her bureau had been. It was nearly burned to a grisp, and the purse, also burned, was found on the floor by Fireman Fitzsim none, of hose No. 2, and Policeman Cart But the 11 \$30 gold pieces lay there unouched, and they were gathered in. Ac ompanied by firemen and the policeman, frs. Blake was conveyed downstairs where she was asked to count the gold "It's all here, and I'm ever so much obliged," said Mrs. Blake, with a happy

"You're lucky," said a voice in the

# Women Saved by Ladders.

Up to this time everybody had got out of the building, except Miss Webber, Mrs. Newcastle and Miss Fisher, who found of the building, except Miss Webber, Mrs.

Newcastle and Miss Fisher, who found that their way of escape from the third statement follows: story was cut off by smoke and flame. sleep when the alarm of fire was given. The three appeared at their windows, and the Industrial School of Georgia. The he hurrying firemen by this time had president of the convention was arrangadders placed along the Harrison-street dde. Firemen ascended the ladders with ly was having some trouble. In the same the rapidity born of hard practice, and row with me were other delegates whom ost no time in assisting the three women the president had required to give up to descend. Everything was done very their seats. He said nothing to Major o descend. Everything was done very puetly, and the women came down the adders with a coolness that won the ad-niration of their rescuers. About this that as he was to retain his seat I would me the fire had broken through the en- also. Hicks came to us and said we must ire upper floor, and the flames were driveastward by the wind. Mr. Dodd and ris friends were, however, capable in tak-ng care of the Dodd residence, and the oof was only slightly damaged, possibly

Policeman Carr soon saw that the fire was spreading, and he ran to Fourth and Mill streets and turned in an alarm of Engine No. 1, truck No. 2, chemical No. 1 and hose No. 1 responded, accom-manied by Acting Chief Laudenklos. I was noticed that one or two of the fire ompanies were short-manned, on account of the fact that substitutes who had romised to take the places of regular call nen, who had specially asked off, fuiled

Not understanding that the alarm had just called the additional companies into service, a minority in the crowd became npatient at the time taken to extinguish he blaze, and one man said that 18 min-stes had elapsed between the time of the still alarm and the time of the regular darm. This caused a dispute and an ar rument. "Only four minutes clapsed," emarked one man, who stood up for the fremen, and this was the general senti-

#### nent of the crowd. Firemen Work Like Trojans.

Meanwhile Laudenklos and his men were working like Trojans, but the flames wept the entire upper floor, and it was ill the firemen could do to prevent the ntire building from being burned up. At 5:15 o'clock the flames were practically inder control, and 15 minutes later only he smouldering ruins of the mansard ad-

roman, escorted by a young man, forced ser way through smoke and pools of sater to what had been her own trim, little room. In 10 minutes she came back glumphantly, "See what I've saved," she little for sale, September 29 and 30. In this mose growing above the times fine in considerable quantities. It is very rare and very beautiful. The vine runs sell round-trip tickets for \$77.55, good 60 days. Dates of sale, September 29 and 30.

escorted a nurse to the mansard addition to find some curios she had bought in China. They were found, to her delight, safe, but tinged with smoke and solled by

said, and she displayed to her friends' admiring gaze a dainty gold watch. After that other hurried trips to the burned rooms took place, and Fireman Jacobson

Building Well Insured. Dr. Newcastle carries \$9000 insurance on

the building and \$2000 on furniture. Mr. Horn's stock is worth about \$1000, and he

aritan Hospital roomed on the upper floor of the Newcastie, and they lost nearly all their clothing, furniture, etc., with no in-surance: Miss Gertrude Churchman, Mrs. Way to the Philippines. R. E. Blake, Miss Minnie Ebornii, Miss E. N. Dyer, Mrs. M. Fulton and Miss M. AFTER VISITING COAST FORTS Johnson. Curiously enough, Misses Eborali and Dyer are at the Coast, and their personal property had only been placed in the rooms 24 hours before the fire started.

GENERAL MILES ON WAY TO PHILIPPINES.

VISITS PORTLAND WHILE EN ROUTE TO SAN FRANCISCO,

returned to their fire stations.

There are no fire escapes on the build-

DAY OF MANY FUNER ALS,

Victims of Birmingham Church

Panic Given Interment.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 21.-This

was a day of funerals in Birmingham, the

city. All the negro churches were filled, and the excitable nature of the Southern

negro was wrought to a high pitch by the

eulogistic sermons over the dead bodies at the various churches. The death list is now known to number

105 and 109 of these have been identified. The police assert that in addition at least

five bodies were taken to private houses

This would swell the number to 110. In nearly all of the churches for whites,

sums were raised today to assist the ne

Among the victims of the disaster we

Kassouge, an African boy brought from

the Congo Free State two years ago by Rev. S. H. Phillips Verner, of Tuscaloosa.

"I was seated in the front row of the rear platform of the restrum in company

with Major R. R. Wright, president of

ing seats for the delegation, but evidently was having some trouble. In the same

Wright or myself, and I, of course, being

give up those seats, and used abusive language. We paid no attention to bim.

language. We paid no attention to him. All of this was before the arrival of Mr.

caused by Hicks and myself, but such is not the case. All the people present came only to hear Washington, and immediate-

ly he closed his address they left their

from the first floor, but from the gallery

proached Major Wright and myself and

ordered us to move, and I as spokesman refused. He then caught me by the lapel

of the coat and reached in his hip pocket

While we were scuffling the stampede oc-curred. Every one in the church was un-

easy, owing to the fact that the chairman

and given instructions that no one else be admitted, as the building would not be

Target Practice at Oregon City.

"About this time Hicks again ap-

\$500 has been accumulated.

Other people who had rooms at the New-castle are: Mrs. Lavack, Miss Robinson, Miss Lang, Miss Bose, Mrs. Reinhart, Mrs. Laidlaw, Mrs. Donnell, Mrs. Allson, Efficiency of Forts When Smoke Miss Evans, Miss Hooker, Mrs. and Miss of Forest Fires Affords Cover to Invading Fleet.

Naval Officer Disagrees With Him on

MILES COES SOUTH

General Nelson A. Miles, commanding the Army, returned yesterday morning from the forts at the mouth of the Colum-bia River, and spent the day in the vicincarries \$500 insurance. Mr. Ray's stock is valued between \$3000 and \$4000, and his loss is covered by insurance. So far as could be learned last night no other person in the building carries insurance, and the individual loss will be heavy. Dr. Marion P. Maus and B. Frank Hall. He Chance's residence, 415 Second street, east left on the evening train on the Southern of the burned apartment-house, is prac-

a root into the ground. It derives its name from the shape of the moss, which resembles the spreading prongs of the elk. It remains green for several months and is sometimes used on ladies hate. Mr. Renfer has planted some of the vines he brought home to see if they can be cultivated. General of the Army on His POWER OF DEMOCRACY.

People Can Stop Legislative Abuses, but Will They?

SILVERTON, Sept. 18.—(To the Editor.)
—I observe by several Eastern journals that the Oregon people are credited with a forward movement in democracy this year, by the adoption of the constitutional amendment permitting the initiative and referendum upon demand, and some of the more hopeful are quite jubilant over this manifestation of progress. But our cheerful friends over there and their companions in arms here, who engineered and panions in arms here, who engineered and promoted the passage of the amendment, should consider that real progress in democracy consists rather in doing than declaring, in practicing rather than pro-fessing. Hence, in speaking of what we did as progress, a qualifying word should be used to express the fact, viz.: "Pa-per progress," merely an additional opportunity to enforce the popular will and practice democratic government. If, however, the amendment is a dead letter, nowever, the amendment is a dead letter, like a majority of the legal opportunities unused ever since the formation of the state, how can we speak truly of it as progress? I hate to say a discouraging word to our ever faithful and energizing friends of progress, but, judging the future by the past, the Oregon people will continue to do as they have done, neglect their opportunities and let the politicians run the government according to their run the government according to their own sweet wills and the exigencies of partisan politics. And to show how potent is this kind of government, let me say that, in comparison therewith, the consti-tution and laws of the state are of minor importance when in conflict.

And though the people have had it in their power to compel obedience to the Constitution, the enactment of just and equal laws and to punish officers who have proved unfaithful to their trusts, they have not done so, and to all appearances they have been part and parcel of the prevailing governmental profligacy and

mismanagement.

This habit of submitting patiently to misgovernment, or uttering no effective protest, so common among the Americans, struck Herbert Spencer as being rather paradoxical for a professedly democratic people, and he declared that the people in his country would not tamely submit to such abuses. The patent fact is that not only in Oregon, but everywhere in America, the people are not democratic In America, the people are not democratic up to their opportunities. They could have better laws and administration if they would; they could have obedience to the Constitution if they insisted upon obe-dience; and they could retire every delinquent public servant at a word uttered at quent public servant at a word uttered at the proper time, but they are inactive and silent. In the language of a State Sen-ator from Washington County, who had been prominent in stopping the swamp land frauds, "the people do not care." The question is, now and henceforth, "Will the people ever care?" And it cannot be said with truth that the popular careless-ness is the result of ignorance of the ness is the result of ignorance of the faulty conditions, for there is always outery from that small class of citizens who merge their own in the public wel-fare, even though political ostracism or stripes be their reward. And this is the saving spirit of democracy, more effective than mere paper progress, which may be called "dormant democracy."

If our so-called public servants obey the present Constitution only as it promotes or accords with their selfah purposes, what right have we to assume that they will obey a law adopted by the popular referendum and of no higher authority? For instance, every member of the Legislature of 1899 disobeyed a positive prohibition of our Constitution in voting for members of the said Legislature to fill the office of United States Senator. Now, does any sane person believe that if the does any sane person believe that if the said prohibition were readopted by the people, it would make a particle of difference with the average legislator? If so, we should like to hear his reason, and if it were valid we might learn something of the true inwardness of human nature not heretofore discovered. The prohibition in question is one of the most essential, if the law-making function of the Legislature is to be preserved from con-Legislature is to be preserved from con-tamination by the squabbles and dicker of politicians who are unscrupulous enough to violate their oaths and degrade the public service to get an office. And this conscienceless game of office-seeking by members of the Legislature is to be repeated next Winter. Already we hear of two or three members of the State Senate who are on the track for the United States Senate, and unless human na-ture has changed since the June election, combinations are formed and being formed that must be prejudicial to the public interests by reason of the promotion of special, personal and class inter-ests. It is bad enough at best for the Legislature to elect United States Senat-

ors, but when members enter the arena as candidates, then farewell constitutional oaths and public duty. If we were so scant of Senatorial tim-ber, or so unlucky as to elect all of our competent men to the legislative assem bly, there might be some excuse for such action; and even then there would be so many Dark Hroses that an election would

to this flagrant abuse and have it stopped. If that will not succeed, let us resubmit the question to the people, and see what effect that will have upon the Legislativ T. W. DAVENPORT.

### MAY LEAD TO SCANDAL. Evil That Larks Behind Proposed Cuban Loan.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Sept. 21.—Recent advices from Havana are to the effect that evil lurks behind the proposed Cuban loan, that will certainly lead to more or less scandal in the end. It is the present intention that \$4,000,000 of the money to be secured by this loan shall go to aid the sugar planters, in accordance with ex-Secretary Terry's original plan for the advance of money by the Government upon crop liens to be given by needy agriculturists whose past year's production taken into consideration upon a pro rata basis will warrant their being trusted to repay the amount within one or two years. The balance of the loan it is proposed to use to pension the "patriot army" of Maximo Gomez, the Maccos and Garcia, which kept up the guerrilla warfare until the ervened after the destruc-

tion of the Mnine. There is a resolution pending before the Cuban Congress providing that those "patriots" who died upon the field or in spitals during the war for independence heirs paid, the same as if they had fought through to the end of the cam-paign. If this shall become operative it will pave the way to a great padding of the revolutionary army roster with frauds. Its passage is generally approved by leaders of the military, or Nationalist, element in both branches of the Con-gress. The Civic Fusionists fear the con-

equences of any attempt to defeat so opular an idea.
At the same time it is proposed to shut off from the benefits of the pension system those Cubans who enlisted only after the United States determined to espouse the cause of Cuba, as this class is held in more or less contempt by the self-

Match Declared Off. ager. Yanger is threatened with a rup-tured vein on his thigh which may necessitute a slight operation.

From Sunday's Oregonian A sale extraordinary of six great lots of Ladies' Imported 35c pair

Meier & Frank Company | Meier & Frank Company | Meier & Frank Company

"Peninsular" Stoves and Ranges-Models from \$8.75 to \$65-(Basement).

Sole Portland agents for the famous Ostermoor Mattresses—All sizes—(Third floor),

A great sale of Cloth-Top Shoes for ladies, patent kid, vici and cadet calf, all sizes and widths, at \$2.05 pair

First showing of the new Fur Scarfs and Jackets-Grand variety at all prices. New Millinery in walking and dress shapes-Newest shapes and trimmings-

Fall styles in Men's and Boys' Clothing at prices 25 per cent below what you have to pay at the exclusive clothier.

# -Meier & Frank Company-

# LURLINE ON ROCKS

Columbia River Steamer Knocks Hole in Bow.

## PASSENGERS LANDED SAFELY

Dense Fog Causes Bont to Strike Hidden Trap, and She Is Benched to Avoid Sinking-Wrecking Apparatus Going to Rescue,

ASTORIA, Sept. 2.—The Vancouver & Lewis River Transportation Company's river steamer Lurine struck a rock while coming down the river about 6 o'clock this morning, and is now on the heach near Waterford, Wash. At the place where the accident occurred a rock point juts into the river. Above it is a strong eddy, while in front there is a swift current, making it a most difficult place to navigate.

When the Lurilne reached there this morning a dense fog had settled over the river, and Pilot Kane Olney, who was at the wheel, ran too close to the point, the steamer striking one of the rocks with her starboard side, well forward. The steamer immediately began to fill, and she was run forward under a full head of steam, turned around and beached on the port side with her bow up stream a short distance below where she struck. There distance below where she struck. There were about 50 passengers on board, many of whom were in their berths, but all were landed safely with their baggage, although two men became excited and jumped overboard. The passengers were conveyed across the river in launches and reached here on the morning train. Among them was Captain Charles Kamm, superjustendent of the company, who left uperintendent of the company, who left immediately for Portland on a special train, and said he would have a wrecking crew at work tomorrow raising the

# Steamer Tied to Shore.

How badly the steamer is injured is not known, but the hole in her side is not thought to be large, as she filled very slowly. Shortly after being beached she careened until the promenade deck on the starboard side is under water. steamer is held in position by a number of lines run ashore, and her greatest denger lies in the possibility of the lines giving way on the falling tide and allowing the steamer to topple over into about 20 feet of water. There were about 150 tone of freight on board, much of which is feed, and it will undoubtedly be badly Captain Kamm, in speaking of the ac

cident today, said he did not attach blame to any one. The weather was very thick, and the other conditions were such that he did not think the pilot was at fault. He expects to have but little diffi-culty in floating the wessel. The steemer Mayflower left here this vening for Waterford with a barge in tow, and will remove the freight.

Captain Charles Kamm, manager of the line, returned to the city on a special train, and said of the accident: Captain Kamm's Story.

"The Lurline started from Portland for and had to feel her way down the river through a very thick fog. She was under the command of Captain W. E. Larkin and Captain Kans Olney, was the pilot. The boat had gone within about 30 miles of Astoria when her breast struck a giancing blow or a point of rock jutting into the river just above Waterford. A hole four by 29 feet was torn in her side, extending from the throat to the knuckle, and she began to fill rapidly. "Shesslid off the rock, and the captain rounded her to and beached her with her port side high and dry, her starboard side being under water. Fortunately the tide was high, or the damage would have

been greater. "When she left Portland the boat had about 150 passengers, and 75 or 80 re mained on board when the accident happened. They were all asleep in their berths, but were aroused by the officers and John Moran, the night cierk, who assured them that there was no danger, so that there was no undue excitement. They all dressed and were landed on the beach, while launches were brought from down the river. Within an hour and a half they had all been transferred to the launches, which took them to their des.

"I shall get together wrecking apparatus and go down the first thing in the morning to put the boat in condition. I do not believe the damage will prove se-

# CUT RATE FOR A CARGO.

How Portland & Asiatic Company Got Tea Shipment.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—The acceptance of a cargo of tea from Yokohama to San Francisco at about one-third the usual rate by the Portland & Asiatic Steamship Company, says the Chronicle, precipitated a wrangle among the members of the trans-Pacific freight combine that promises the defeat of the high tariff which shippers are subject to at present. The Portland & Asiatic people were forced to take the cargo at the reduced rate by the M. J. Brandenstein Company, who threatened to charter a sailing vessel and begin shipment on their own account unes the rate was reduced. Their cargo consisted of 2000 tons of tea, and, rather than lose this big haul, the steamship company broke away from the agreed But even with the facilities of dispos-rate. The company is now the object of ing of business provided by the stenog-attack by the other members of the ship-

ping combine, who are accusing them of treachery, and threaten to throw up the agreement entirely.

The combination on freight rates was entered into last year by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, the Toyo Kisen Kai-sha, the Oriental & Occidental Steamship Company, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, the Portland & Asiatic Steamship Company and the Canadian Pacific, all of whom made a flat raise from \$4 to \$5 per ton to

Miller Says There's No Wrangle. R. B. Miller, general freight agent for the O. R. & N., was shown the foregoing dispatch last night, and made the follow ing statement:
"The Portland & Asiatic Steamship

Company's steamship Indrapura arrived in Fortland yesterday with this cargo aboard. It is thoroughly understood by all of the companies why the cargo wa taken at these rates, and there is no dan-ger of any trouble over it. As to the wrangle, I think that that is a mis-statement. I do not think that there has been any wrangle, for the matter is thor-oughly understood."

#### Arrival of Transport Solnce. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.-The trans-

port Solace, Captain Singer, which left this port on May 4 last, with soldiers for the Asiatic squadron, and to make a trip to Manila, Guam and Honolulu, for the purpose of collecting naval officers and marines whose terms of service had ex-pired, arrived today with a long list of passengers and naval officers. She also brought 269 bluejackets, 30 prisoners, 41 sick and 143 marines. Among the prisoners were the marines who were recen. court-martialed for insubordination at

Narrow Escape From Stranding. VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 21.-The ships Glenesslin and Linlithgowshire arrived today from Melbourne, and the former had a narrow escape from going ashore in the fog. She brought up 200 yards off the rocks off Victoria.

Battle-Ship Oregon in San Francisco. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—The battle-ship Oregon arrived today, from Bremer-

Domestic and Foreign Ports.

ASTORIA, Sept. 21 .- Sailed at 2 P. M .-Steamer Despatch, for San Francisco, Arrived down at 4:30—British ship Brambletye, Arrived at 4:30—Schooners John A. and Metha Nelson, from San Francisco, Condition of the bar at 5:30 P. M., moderate; wind northwest; San Francisco, Sept. 21.-Arrived-Steamer Kviehak, from Bristol Bay; schooner Laura

Madsen, from Gray's Harbor; bark Alice Marie, from Tacoma; steamer Chehalls, from Gray's New York, Sept. 21.-Arrived-Neckar, from

Bremen; Zeeland, from Antwerp. Lizard, Sept. 21.—Passed—Vaderland, from New York, via Antwerp; Friesland, from Antwerp for New York. Scilly, Sept. 21 .- Passed-Minneapolis, from on, Sept. 21.-Arrived-Menominee, from vew York.

Moville, Sept. 21.-Arrived-Parisian. Montreal for Liverpool, and proceeded. Queenstown, Sept. 21.—Salled-Etruria, from Liverpool for New York. Southampton, Sept. 21.—Sailed—Friederich der Grosse, for New York; Blucher, from Ham-

## MODERN OFFICE METHODS Useful Inventions Without Which Trusts Would Be Impossible.

Kansas City Star, The reported breakdown of Mr. Schwab has caused more or less comment on the strain put upon a man at the head of a great corporation. No matter how well organized the business may be, the manager must be subjected to an immen-amount of nervous wear and tear. H may shift the details to subordinates, but there will still be left an excessive num-ber of questions that must be referred to him as the unifying head of the busi-Thirty or 40 years ago such a concern

as the United States Steel Corporation could hardly have been conducted ever had the ore been accessible and the present methods of making steel been per-fectly developed. The business methods of that day would have been unequal to the task. It would have been almost im-possible to keep the correspondence records of the company up to date. In all probability affairs would finally have fall-en into confusion and the combine would have gone to pieces. People outside of business houses generally fall to recog-nize the vast improvements that have been made in the merely mechanical side of business within the last few years. The changes have been forced by the development of great industries which found existing methods inadequate to handle their increased business. The card catalogue system is at the bot

tom of most of these improvements, al-though there is to be added the invention of typewriters and telephones and the general employment of stenographers. A few years ago replies to all letters were painfully written out in long hand, and there was comparatively little writing to dictation. The stenographer was practically an unknown person. Under the old system it would have been almost impossible for a head of a big company to take care of his mail. Now he can dictate or indicate replies to an enormous number of letters in a comparatively short time, and they can all be sent out the same day. The saving of time is an important commercial consideration. other convenience for the same end is the telephone, by means of which the head of a company can keep in personal touch with subordinates throughout the plant or throughout the country, for that matter. The comparative celerity and satisfaction of the use of the telephone for short and long distances gives it an important advantage for many purposes over the telegraph and makes it a ness necessity.

But even with the facilities of dispos-

swamped were it not for the extensiv awainped were it not for the extensive application of the card catalogue principle. An important feature of this is the care of correspondence. Formerly letters were put away in pigeon-holes, and to save space the communications of several persons were usually bunched. To refer to one was a tellowe task. to one was a tedious task. Now every man with whom the firm does business man with whom the firm does business has a number. To look up a letter one simply finds the number of the correspondent from a card index. Then he turns to a cabinet drawer, the label of which shows it to include the desired number. Here he finds numbered folders. The one hearing the proper numerals con-The one bearing the proper numerals con-tains the desired correspondence, includ-ing copies of repiles. It may be taken out whenever its removal is need Everything desired is compact and easily

By the use of ingenious devices such as index cards of different colors, a giance at the index box may show, for instance, the men whose business is to be looked up at certain seasons of the year. These de-vices are capable of infinite multiplication. Another great modern improvement is the use of the loose-leaf ledger or the card ledger. In either of these a man's account statement may be inserted in its alphabetical order. When the account is closed the leaf may be removed and filed, so that it is not constantly in the way while the book is still in use. Bookkeeping systems in almost every respect have been simplified and made safer. It is only by the employment of modern methods with the economy of space and time that it is possible to carry on business on the extensive scale common today.

Comparatively Quiet.—The Russian Grand Duke thought Ningara Falls rather restful after the whiri he had in Chicago.—Philadelphia

First Chappie-I wonder now, Chollie, how

the donkey ever came to be used as the-cr, emblem of stupidity? Second Chappie (with a yuwn)—Don't know, I'm sure, dear boy; must have been before our day.—Town and Country.

#### DAILY CITY STATISTICS. Marriage Licenses.

Charles F. Bergmann, 25; Cora Gentiss, 19. John C. Deins, 22; Rose Schvantz, 19. Deaths.

September 19, Lawrence Noble, 45 years, 268'4 September 16, Fannie E. Havnes, 43 years. September 19, Ida Rae Myrick, 43 years, 505 Johnson; pne September 20, Myron Hutchinson, 29 East ember 19, Baby Murry, 418 Union avenue; two days; exhaustion. September 16, Lyman B. Trowbridge, 68

years, Izee; pneur Contugious Diseases.

Gertrude E. Stevens, 8 years, 435 East Anteny; scarlatina. September 15, Mrs. Julia Grayson, 27 years, 190 12th; diphtheria.

Births. September 8, to wife of John Spitzenberg, 166% Front; girl. September 8, to wife of Theodore Anderson, 1231 Hawthorne avenue; giri.

To wife of William A. Dunn, 72 Union avenue; girl. September 18, to wife of Virgil Coomer, 403 East Ankeny; boy. September 19, to wife of Charles W. Doneca 91 East Thirty-third; girl.

Building Permits. September 20, Gordon Manufacturing Company, Clinton, southeast corner Milwaukie, twostory house; \$2000.

Real Estate Transfers. T. Ellis and wife to Otto Stark, W. & of W. & of lots 9, 10, block 29, Albins Homestead arries H. Sholes and wife to Margaret C. Wolf, lot 17, block 21, King's Second Addition

Martin Foster and wife to Matthilde Guilland, E. 25 feet of N. 67 feet of W. ½ of lots 7, 8, block 238.

James M. Myers to Mary J. Woodward, S. ½ of lot 1, block 13, city.

Annie M. Pearce and husband to Neille M. Thorn, W. ½ of lot 5, block 3, Dolan's Addition to East Portland.

Cenors E. May to C. S. Rockenfield, lots 1, 2, 13, 20, block 10, Sunset Park Addition tion

Alice McCauley and husband to C. R.

Johnson and wife, lot 25, Marysville.

Ohio S. Watt to Annie P. N. Steel, 50x24

feet, Twentieth and Upshur street.

E. E. Mallory to Daniel Sprague, lots 5,

d. 7, 8, 17 to 20, block 2; lots 1 to 4,

block 2, Normandale.

E. E. Ponnay and husband to Tillie Lin
coln, lot 11, block 11, Sunnyside Addi
tion tion

C. Wilson to Mary E. Preston, lots 7, 8, block 14, Kenliworth.

Caroline Collins et al. to Emma J. Archambeau, undivided ½ interest in E. ½ of lots 3, 4, block 63, Holiaday Addition William Laid and wife to R. H. Bigham, lot 14, and 12 feet of alley adjoining on N. side Hillcrest.

William Sevier and wife to Nelson W. William Sevier and wife to Nelson W.

For Guaranteed Titles See Pacific Coast Abstract, Guaranty & Trust Co., 204-5-6-7 Failing building.

# A CAT'S INTELLIGENCE.

Dumb Animals Can Scent Danger.

A cat will refuse to drink coffee bu will drink and thrive on Postum Food Mrs. Alice Gould, of Maywood, Ill., says: "Coffee drinking made me very much run down, thin and nervous and I thought I should have to give up work,

"I was induced to try Postum by a friend who suffered four years from se vers sick headaches lasting for several days at a time, who said that since using Postum Coffee she had been entirely free from an attack. I found that by making Postum according to directions it was equal to coffee in flavor.

"It is now six months since I began drinking Postum and I have gained if pounds in weight. It has built me up and I feel like a new person.
"We all drink it now, even to the cat,

who is the pet of the family and it is funny to see him drink his bowl of Postum Food Coffee every morning. We often try to get him to drink coffee but he has the good sense to refuse it."

## OREGON CITY, Sept. 21.-(Special.)-company A. Third Regiment, Oregon National Guard, held target practice at its range on the west side of the river his morning. The practice was in charge of First Sergeant Keuhl, and the range was 200 yards. The following scores were made out of a possible 100: Private Humphrys, 34; Private Noble, 28. Out of a possible 75: Sergeant Keuhl, 27; Private Graham, 54; Private McCully,

50: Sergeant Chapman, 55; Private Hammond, 35; Cerporal Boylan, 49. Out of a possible 50: Private—Boylan, 27; Private Marshall, 12. EXCURSION TO WASHINGTON, D. C.

tically uninjured. The fire was a difficult sail for the Philippines. He will then one to fight, and the firemen worked hard. make a tour of the principal countries of They were all wet to the skin when they

The General's private car had been sent down to Astoria while he was making the round of the forts, and it brought him and his party up to Portland in the morning, and had the fire happened at night, with the roomers asleep, a number of fa-talities would no doubt have taken place. ing. On arrival here he went by motor car to Vancouver, where he inspected the barracks, grounds and troops. Returning to the city, he took a drive around the suburbs with ex-Senator H. W. Corbett during the afternoon, and then took dinner on his car at the Union Depot,

Not Willing to Talk.

remains of the victims of the panic in Shiloh Church being interred in the va-rious cemeteries for negroes around the The General was decidedly averse to discussing the affairs of the Army when approached by a representative of The Oregonian. He said he found the forts at the mouth of the Columbia in fair conall the fortifications down the coast, after which he would start from San Francisco When asked whether he going to inspect the troops in the Phil-

don't care to be interviewed. I may stay there 39 days, and I may stay 59 days. I will not say, how long I may stay." The high opinion of the fortifications of Puget Sound expressed by General Miles when he was in Scattle does not agree

groes who are unable to give their dead proper burial, and a fund aggregating with that expressed by a naval officer in an interview published in the Post-Intel-ligencer. General Miles said on his return from Forts Casey, Flagler and Wor-J. H. Ballou, who is in jail charged with Two Confileting Opinions.

"When the Government completes its fortification work on Puget Sound, it will

to enter. The fortifications are well planned and will be amply able to protect the Sound cities against foreign invasion." In contrast with this opinion, the naval officer mentioned said on the following "It is my opinion that Forts Casey

lutely valueless during the prevalence of smoke on the Sound from the forest fires. It is absolutely impenetrable with the strongest/searchlight, and the largest vessel can pass another within an amazingly short distance without detection. The chief thing responsible for this is the extraordinary depth of water about the forts on the Sound. It is absolutely impossi-ble to mine the water in front of them. This is the one thing that makes the de-fense of the forts on the Atlantic Coast, especially the entrance to the port of New York, complete. Depth increases on a slight decline before nearly all these forts, and submerged explosives can be

set and controlled at will. 'Conditions on the Sound are little better during fog. as it is almost as dense, and I am told sometimes equal to the smoke of last week. Unless some light powerful enough to pierce the smoke and fog is invented the War Department must use other means to secure complete protection of Puget Sound."

He Refuses to Answer. General Miles was asked last night what he thought of the possibility of a hostlie fleet's entering the Sound unop-posed, under the protection of the smoke, out he positively refused to express an The General is making his last inspec-

tion of the Army before he retires from active service, on reaching the legal limit of age. He will be 64 years old August 8,

1903, and the law requires that at that

During his visit to Huckleberry Mou tain near Weich's, on Salmon River, Edward Renfer secured a considerable quantity of elk-horn moss. He found this moss growing above the timber line

styled "patriots," CHICAGO, Sept. 21 .- The Benny Yangerat Oakland, Cal., October 4, has been de clared off by John Hertz, Yanger's man-