

FIRE LEAPS HIGH

Spectacular Blaze Destroys Box Factory.

DAMAGE ABOUT \$35,000

Flames Spread With Marvellous Rapidity.

ADJACENT BLOCKS IN DANGER

Standard Mill is Completely Destroyed, With Docks—Neighboring Buildings Partially Saved—Lack of Fireboat Felt.

The Standard Box Factory was first built in 1885 by J. Meier & Frank. For some time it was operated as a small factory, and afterward was much enlarged. The present owners of the factory are: Isaac Denton, president; Charles C. Woodcock, vice-president; and Samuel B. Cobb, secretary. They will probably rebuild at once.

The most spectacular fire in Portland since the East Side Lumber Company's mills burned last year destroyed the Standard Box Company's plant on the river front between East Alder and East Washington streets early last night. The loss is only about \$35,000.

A sudden blaze leaping up beside the boilers started A. H. Smith, the night watchman, and before he could turn in an alarm the entire building was aflame. The mill and neighboring drying kilns were filled with tinder-dry boxes, raw material and all the combustible debris and refuse of the saws. The double-decked docks on which the Standard Company's plant stood were stacked high with a million feet of lumber piled neatly in cross-cross fashion and arranged in aisles down which the flames swept unimpeded by the tolling firemen. On the north lay the big docks and woodyards since the East Side Lumber Company's mills burned last year destroyed the Standard Box Company's plant on the river front between East Alder and East Washington streets early last night. The loss is only about \$35,000.

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Where the Fight Was Made, The center of activity of the fire department was at the corner of Water and East Washington streets. Every effort of the firemen was directed toward preventing the fire from spreading across East Washington to the rooming-house and along a row of shacks to the Hammond Packing Company's building, and to the docks of the Frisvold Wood Company. The flames threatened to spread also across Water street to the Central Hotel, and back to the plant of the Soden & Spicer flour mill. The main force of the firemen was concentrated at this point, and a persistent fight made. At times the flames would leap across the street to the tops of the buildings on the opposite side, and the heat was so terrific that it was almost impossible for the firefighters to remain at their post; but by relieving each other at intervals they were enabled to hold their ground. Three lines of hose were kept in action at this point from the time the fire began until it was out.

It soon became evident that it would be impossible to save the Knott rooming-house, and all efforts were then concentrated upon preventing the flames from spreading north of 4 along the row of shacks standing on the waterfront. The rooming-house caught fire on the roof. While a stream of water was kept playing on the building, volunteers rushed in and succeeded in saving most of the furniture and household goods. The main force of the firemen was concentrated at this point, and a persistent fight made. At times the flames would leap across the street to the tops of the buildings on the opposite side, and the heat was so terrific that it was almost impossible for the firefighters to remain at their post; but by relieving each other at intervals they were enabled to hold their ground. Three lines of hose were kept in action at this point from the time the fire began until it was out.

Woodyard on Fire. The strong draft created by the hot fire blew the flames over the water to the east end of the Johnson dock, occupied by the Frisvold woodyard of S. F. White and C. W. Shively, north of the Standard box factory, but through the prompt action of George James John F. Sharkey, Mallevier, George J. Moore and other volunteers was successfully quenched. A beached boathouse was ignited and flames back from the shacks to the docks. The latter were piled high with cordwood, and it looked for a time as if they would be swept away. There were no lines of hose on the docks, but volunteers were plentiful, and in a few moments 50 men were throwing buckets of water on the burning portion of the docks. A pump at the office was manned and a plentiful supply of water was kept for the bucket brigade. By this time large pieces of burning timber from the box factory were showering down upon every portion of the docks and on some 15 or 20 beached boathouses. These were saved from burning by the inmates, who climbed to the roofs and drenched them with water.

and the flames of the boathouse beneath the docks quickly took fire in several places, and the task was too much for the bucket brigade. Men and boys then began to throw the wood into the river, and cords of it were soon floating in the water. The flames spread so rapidly that the steamer Albany, which was anchored alongside the docks, pulled away. By this time hose cart No. 2 got to the scene, and two lines of hose were strung to the burning end of the docks. In a short time the fire was extinguished and the damage to the docks was only about \$500.

Knott Building Burned. The Knott rooming-house, a two-story square building across East Washington street, was totally destroyed. It is now the property of Miss Carrie Elliott, and was owned by a man named Elliot. It was generally occupied by roomers, all of whom got out without difficulty.

The Knott building was a landmark, and has been built by Lewis and Clark. One of the owners of the Stark-streets ferry, it passed into the hands of Mrs. Levi Knott. Chairman Sharkey, while at work at the Johnson dock, noticed that Morrison street bridge was being crowded with spectators, and sent a policeman to that structure, who ordered the crowds to move on. By this time hose cart No. 2 got to the scene, and two lines of hose were strung to the burning end of the docks. In a short time the fire was extinguished and the damage to the docks was only about \$500.

Fire Under Roadways. The whole mill and the neighboring streets and causeways were all raised 15 to 20 feet above the ground and under heavy sawdust, chips and readily kindling of other kinds, there was accumulating for years. Sparks falling between the four-inch planking that covered these caught fire, starting small blazes that burned the roadways and lumber piles from underfoot. Occasionally the planking would burn through and the blazing lumber piles would crash down, scattering sparks and burning discs of wood beyond the existing fire. Damage was not apprehended at first from this source, but the smoke creeping through the causeway on Water street warned Chief Campbell, who immediately ordered hose No. 1 to wet down the debris under the south end of the lumber piles and Water street. The mill itself and over half the docks had fallen through and the fierce heat from the accumulating fire drove the flames all along the line of configuration. But the men at the nozzle only retreated as the lumber piles which they burnt the planking and began to fall through.

There was also danger of the fire spreading from underneath the lodgings at the corner of East Washington and Water, but a hose was kept constantly patrolling this corner, and the damage only extended to the edge of the sidewalk. North of the mill is an open space, and the fire spread underneath to the edge of the rubbish and burned it out, but could go no further.

Owners of the Standard Box Factory reached the fire when all hopes of saving even the outside piles of lumber had faded, and during the time their three fire-proof safes and all their papers had fallen through the wharf into the fire. Not a scrap was saved. Among their papers were many orders ahead, and the receipts from last month's receipts of the highest business they had ever done in a month. "Spontaneous combustion," said the secretary.

"I care to see it go," rejoined the vice-president. "Mills are likely to burn," commented the president, philosophically.

Engine Collides With Hose-Cart. Considerable delay was caused in getting water upon the fire, because of the discharging of hose No. 1. While the run was being made to the scene of the configuration, hose cart No. 3 ran into the engine and disabled it so that it was impossible to get it into operating order for some time.

Chief Campbell, in discussing the fire, said: "Our chief difficulty was in fighting the flames under the box factory. It was almost impossible to get water on the burning lumber and sawdust. Then, too, we had so far to come that the flames got considerable start before water could be got on them. I think, though, that, considering all the circumstances, we did pretty well."

S. B. Cobb, one of the owners of the box factory, said: "The firemen did excellent work. They did everything that could be expected of them."

After the fire was out, the owners of the destroyed property treated the firemen to a light lunch, secured from a nearby restaurant.

During the progress of the fire the Willamette river presented a Venetian scene. Apparently every available boat was appropriated by those who wanted to witness the spectacle from the water. The small skiffs were filled with as many persons as they would hold and the surface of the water was covered with them. In the bright glare of the fire is looked as if some water carnival were in progress.

Bound to Have Decent Streets. Street contractors say that the Mayor's plan for this year will show more street improvements made during the year than during many previous years combined. Some assert that there will be more street improvements done in the year than in any previous year.

More street improvement work has been ordered at one meeting of the Council of late than at all the meetings during two years previous years. More sidewalk improvements have been made than were ever dreamed of at any time in the past; about 50 miles of cement walks having been laid during the past year. The work is now being pushed on. A small army of inspectors is kept busy and the force in the Engineer's office cannot catch up with the work in hand.

BRINGS GOOD NEWS

President of Lewis and Clark Commission Returns.

INTEREST AROUSED IN EAST

Many Inquiries Made About Oregon's Exposition by Business Men

Jefferson Myers, president of the State Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition Commission, returned yesterday from a visit to St. Louis, bringing with him a glowing account of the progress of the fair in that city, and a no less brilliant one of the interest that is being manifested in Portland's Exposition of 1906. According to Mr. Myers Oregon's exhibit in St. Louis attracted the most attractive and popular ones there. The best of locations has been secured and Oregon's representatives have been shown the utmost courtesy on the part of the officials of the exposition. The trip has convinced Mr. Myers that the eyes of the whole country are upon Portland and its fair, because of the opportunity it will afford for the East to meet the Orient on common ground and for Eastern products to be introduced to the Oriental trade. The importance of the Lewis and Clark Fair in the eyes of Easterners is well shown in the fact that representatives of Far Eastern states assured Mr. Myers that if efforts were made, appropriations could be secured in their states for the Portland Exposition. Mr. Myers is enthusiastic over Oregon's prospects for success at the St. Louis Fair and in its own effort in that direction.

Governor Chamberlain, W. H. Wehrung and Mr. Myers left on the 10th of last month for St. Louis to look over the situation there and attend to details regarding the location of Oregon's exhibit. "When we reached St. Louis," said Mr. Myers, "we found everything almost in readiness for the fair. Ninety per cent of the buildings are practically completed and the work is being pushed as rapidly as possible. It is my opinion that when the gates are opened the man who purchases the first ticket will see just as big and attractive a fair as the man who buys the last ticket. President Francis and his corps of assistants are most able managers and the work at the fair grounds is a proof of it."

"Oregon secured a first assignment of space for her entire exhibit in agriculture, horticulture, fish and fisheries, forestry, mining and manufacturing. We secured one of the most beautiful sites on the grounds for our exhibit. It is 50 feet east of Grant's cabin and not more than 60 feet from the art building, a handsome stone structure costing \$1,000,000. A more favorable spot could hardly be asked for. I believe, too, that the exhibit of Oregon will be one of the most attractive exhibits of the whole fair. This opinion is not formed simply because of my state patriotism, but from expressions of opinion that I heard while talking to persons there."

"While in St. Louis I received a sketch of the Oregon building and succeeded in having it approved. It is approved as to the full plans and design, but these will be sent there later and there will be no trouble about having them approved. Oregon's exhibit will be in the lead and it will be one of the best reviewed, secured by the state and her own fair, that could be secured."

"Persons have said that the Lewis and Clark Fair is being overestimated and depreciated. My trip to St. Louis proved to me that such statements are incorrect. The Fair is being thoroughly discussed by the business men of the whole country. In fact, the eyes of the world are turned to the United States are upon Portland. They realize the opportunities that will be afforded them by the Fair and they propose to take advantage of them. This Fair furnishes the message which Eastern producers and business men can introduce their products and business to the Oriental trade. And, too, they see a wider field for trade in the West than in the East. Where they now send their products across the water to the East to one consumer, by introducing themselves to the Oriental trade they can send them to six consumers. In view of this it is not surprising that men are talking of the Lewis and Clark Fair and planning to take part in it."

"As an evidence of the interest aroused in the East, the commissioners from Rhode Island and Massachusetts to the St. Louis Fair told me that if Portland would make the effort liberal appropriations could be secured from each of these states for the Oregon exhibit. In other states gave me practically the same assurance."

"President Francis, of the St. Louis Fair, told me that the Lewis and Clark Exposition in Portland would do more for Oregon, California and Washington than any transcontinental railroad ever built. That is a broad statement, but it made it with the greatest of qualification and cited instances in proof of his assertion. He said that it would place the cities of these states on the map of the world and introduce them in every chamber of commerce. It has been the experience of every city where an exposition has been held, that it has increased in size and business interest after the fair. There is no reason why the same results should not be attained by Portland."

A feature of the St. Louis Fair, which Mr. Myers thinks it might be well for Portland to look into, is the arrangements being made by the people of St. Louis to see that visitors are not overcharged for accommodations while they are in attendance upon the exposition. The citizens

have taken this matter in hand and are making arrangements with all the hotels and rooming-houses for stated rates that are to be observed in all cases. In this way no one will be forced to pay unreasonable prices for rooms and meals. Hotels are being built for the express purpose of housing visitors. The manner in which the business men of St. Louis are advertising the exposition, is another matter that attracted the special attention of Mr. Myers. Every conceivable sort of trinket is being manufactured in the shape of advertisement and the dry goods stores are selling at cost without consideration of various other articles of wearing apparel, all of which bear some neat design advertising the exposition. These things, together with badges and banners of every description are being sent over the country to attract attention to the fair.

ECHOES FROM CONVENTION.

Rev. J. F. Gormley Speaks of Christian National Assembly at Detroit.

At the First Christian Church yesterday morning Rev. J. F. Gormley was greeted by a large representative audience to listen to his discussion of the topic "Echoes From the Detroit Convention." "The convention just closed at Detroit," said the speaker, "had for its object the preaching of the gospel to the ends of the earth. Large numbers of delegates were on hand. The first day was taken to the splendid report of the Christian Women's Board of Missions. This organization is nearly 40,000 strong and the year just closed is the greatest one in results of any of its history. The foreign society raised more than \$1,000,000 during the year and the watchword is now: 'One half million for foreign missions by 1909.' This is the centennial of this movement toward Christian unity. The American Christian Missionary Society raised and distributed over \$100,000 in the home field. The session of evangelism presided over by Dr. B. M. Garrison was one of the notable meetings of the convention. An evangelist board has been chosen and will have under consideration an advance all along the line. These conventions are a blessing to any city to which they come. Thousands of dollars left by the delegates, but upon the city in a moral way, and because of the spiritual tide which rises high in the occasion. The results of the Omaha convention, as announced by Secretary Benjamin L. Smith, resulted in a new church building at the First Church, the organization of a new church in St. Louis, and the sending of a greater effort along religious lines. "Dr. J. H. Garrison made announcements concerning the convention next year at St. Louis. Being in the very center of the church \$2,000 are not too many to expect. The exposition authorities have put at their disposal the largest hall in St. Louis for the convention in 1904, without cost to our people. Ground has also been donated on which to erect a memorial building in which will be placed periodicals and whatever may be desired for the occasion. The next convention comes to the Coast in 1905, and it would be a good thing to have a like building here and bring from the building at St. Louis its contents and send to the West wherever we may have of historical interest."

"WHAT IS THE BIBLE?" Revelation of God's Method of Soul Culture, Says Rev. M. Lathrop. The Rev. J. R. T. Lathrop, of the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, yesterday morning preached upon the subject: "What is the Bible?" to a large congregation. "The Bible," he said, "is a scientific or philosophical treatise intended to settle scientific or philosophical problems, and will not be viewed as such. It is not a book of facts which are inspired, or all parts of which are of equal value. It is not a book everything in which is God's word; nor does the Bible anywhere claim to be without errors. Indeed we know there are errors in the Bible, but they are inconsequential, and do not effect the purpose for which it was written.

The Bible is the finest collection of devotional literature in the world and will always be. It is an open book in which God reveals to the world his method of soul culture. It is a soul book, a book on soul making, a book of ethics and living in building up the soul life in individuals and the race. The Bible is the accumulation of the religious experiences of the race and embodies all that the race will ever need for spiritual culture and power. It is infallible in two particulars: First, in setting forth the moral and spiritual laws by which the race is to be ruled, and secondly, in setting forth the laws by which the individual is to come to the highest spiritual consciousness and power. These laws are fixed and unchangeable in the spiritual world, and are the foundation of the race. It is lastly God's love-letter to the race in which is announced his system of penalties and rewards to the children of earth. To the victor it holds out the eternal life, and in this assurance calls every man to faith and good works."

DRESS GOODS SALE.

This announcement means much to lovers of fine dress materials. The character of the dress goods that are being offered appeals to the judgment of all intelligent people. Remember the alteration sale is nearing the end. McAllen & McDonnell, the wreck corner, Third and Morrison.

SOLDIERS OUTCLASSED AT ASTORIA.

ASTORIA, Or., Nov. 1.—(Special.)—The Astoria football team defeated the Fort Stevens' eleven by a score of 30 to 0, in the first contest of the season. The local team stood up well and its defensive work was particularly gratifying, a notable feature of the game was Barker's 60-yard run, assisted by the interference of Stockton, for a touchdown. The soldiers were outclassed at every point.

STAYS WITH ENGINE.

Southern Pacific Engineer Saves Many Lives. Fireman Morris was engaged to be married to Miss Helen Presser, of Red Bluff, in about two weeks. His remains were taken to Sacramento tonight for interment.

FIREMAN JUMPS AND DIES.

Trestle Gives Way Near Tehama—Florodora Company's Scenery is Consumed in Fire That Also Destroys Two Mail Cars. State Treasurer Hal Coffin, of Idaho, is at the Portland.

FIRES IN A FRENZY.

Drunken Miner Wounds Two Men at Joseph. Deputy Marshal May Die When Ordered to Cease Brawling and Go to Bed, James McComb Shoots Walter Smith and L. C. Finn. JOSEPH, Or., Nov. 1.—(Special.)—Angered at being ordered off the streets, James McComb, a drunken miner, attempted to murder Deputy Marshal Walter Smith and L. C. Finn, a bystander, by shooting them. Deputy Smith was shot through the lungs, and may die. Finn was wounded in the thigh, and his condition is not considered dangerous. McComb is in jail awaiting the arrival of Sheriff Shackelford.

ELEMENTS OF SUCCESS.

Rev. Hollingshead Says Church Organization Must Be Sound. Rev. W. B. Hollingshead, of Centenary Methodist Church, yesterday morning preached on "Elements of Success in the Modern Church." After giving the Scriptural designation of the true church, of which Mr. Hollingshead said, Christ is the head the foundation, he made the subject practical by comparing the church to a building, all parts of which must be perfect and sound. "If I ask how many unground bricks can be put into a building," said the speaker, "if there be an architect in this congregation, he will smile and say, 'There is a weakness in the wall. Putting up a building, he will say no unground bricks can be used. But if the surface of the brick selected be all perfect but one side, and yet that brick be used, there is a weakness in the wall. The surface exposed may pass inspection and though that single brick be surrounded by good mortar and sound brick yet the weakness remains in the wall. The architect would throw out the brick that is faulty. So the church must be built of noble purposes, and high aims and ambitions, or it will be wasting the object of saving souls, which is its sole object of saving souls, which is its sole object

Meier & Frank Company "Willamette" Sewing Machines, 2d Floor
Meier & Frank Company "Peninsular" Stoves, Ranges—50 Models
"Perrin's" real French Kid Gloves—All new shades and Styles
Greatest Dress Goods Sale
Of the year commences here this morning and continues through the week—Every yard of material, whether it be 37c a yard or \$8.00 a yard, in black, white or colored goods is marked at a splendid reduction from the regular selling price—On Main Floor.
At \$1.63 Yard \$2.00 quality of Etamines, Voiles, Prunellas and Broadcloths, latest effects for costumes and Suits, in leading shades, the most desirable styles, all are reg. \$2 values
At \$1.23 Yard Thousands of yards handsome \$1.50 Voiles, Etamines, Broadcloths, Scotch Mixtures, Tweeds, all new stylish fabrics in an immense variety of styles, reg. \$1.50
At 97c Yard Thousands of yards of the regular \$1.25 dress goods marked down to 97c yard, checked, mixed and striped Zibelines and Scotch Mixtures, all the best colorings.
At \$1.63 Yard 100 pieces Mixed Suitings, Zibelines, Tweeds, all the newest and best patterns and colorings, every yard new, this season's fabrics, regular \$1.00 values
At 78c Yard 25 pieces Panne Zibeline, 40 inches wide, all handsome new fabrics, make a rich walking or dress suit, every yard regular 75c values, for this sale your choice
At 57c Yard 80 pieces Mixed Cheviots, Zibeline effects, an immense variety of patterns and color combinations, all new desirable fabrics selling regularly at 50c yard, for this sale—
At 37c Yard

FROM SUNDAY'S OREGONIAN

Today's Store News condensed from Sunday's Oregonian—Many important events in progress which are found to make a store visit pleasant as well as profitable.

Ladies' \$38, \$40, \$42 and \$44 Suits at \$31.45
Ladies' Heavy Cotton Waists, \$3.25 to \$3.75 values at \$2.78
Ladies' Percal Wrappers, \$1.75 to \$2.25 values \$1.09
Ladies' Walking Skirts, \$5.00 and \$5.50 values \$3.98 each
Sale Extraordinary of Dinner Sets and fine China
Great Sale of Dress Linings—All kinds
High-class Lace Robes Greatly Reduced
Bargains in Venise Appliques and Cluny Bands
Great Sale Embroidery, Edgings, Beadings, Insertions, 7c yard
Thanksgiving Linens at Greatly Reduced Prices
Special values in Men's and Boys' Fine Clothing

Meier & Frank Company

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