TOLD

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1905.

School Pupils Addressed by Business Men.

OF ORECON

STATE LOYALTY IS URGED

Scholars Asked to Write Letters to Eastern Friends, Telling Them of Oregon's Resources and Lewis and Clark Fair.

Not satisfied with having advertised Portland in the Lewis and Clark Exposition from one end of the country to the other, the Commercial Club has carried its work into the schools of this city with the hope of covering ground that heretofore has been unreached. Yesheretofore has been unreached. Yes-terday afternoon, at the invitation of Portland Commercial Club, nearly of the most prominent business men and citizens of the city addressed pupils

at the different public schools. The speakers, without an exception, directed the greater part of their addresses toward the great resources and opportunities offered in Oregon and Portland. They urged upon the pupils the necessity of faking a pride in doing what little they could in the upbuilding of their native city. They endeavored to show that the scholars were particularly fortunate in living in this section of the country because of its wonderful advancountry because of its wonderful advantages in all commercial branches. The also dwelt upon the unexcelled climate. They

There are a large number of pupils in Portland who come from the East. It is hoped by creating an interest in them for the future welfare of this state, they will take pleusure in informing their friends in other parts of the country about the great and prosperous North-west. It is hoped that the children will be visited this Summer by their acquaintances from the different sections and this undoubtedly will prove greately beneficial to the state and city as a certain percentage will return in later years to

B. A. Worthington delivered an excellent and unusually interesting address to the scholars of the Portland High School Mr. Worthington said in part:

"I have been asked to suggest a means whereby you can ald in the development of the great State of Oregon, and, if possible, induce settlement in this won-derful country. People, as a rule, do not appreciate the magnitude of figures. possibly, a few suggestions as to they look in other shapes might help you in impressing upon your friends in the East just what this handful of people in Oregon is accomplishing with a little leas than 1 per cent of the pop-ulation of the United tSates. "Last year there were 135 carloads of

Hood River strawberries shipped. This crop alone would give all the school children of the United tSates one good-sized dish. The Rogue River and Hood River valleys shipped a total of 405 cars of apples and pears, which would make a continuous train of two and a half miles long. Western Oregon alone raised enough prunes to form a train of freight-cars three miles long. The Willamette Valley raised 2500 cars of point of freight

CASES "if each of the school children of the State of Oregon, through correspondence with their Eastern friends, could induce me male settler or voter to come to Oregon, it would add to the population of the state 480,000 people. This estimate is on the basis of the Census Bureau, which Instances Where Charity Board figures five persons to each voter." J. D. Lee and A. C. Emmons delivered very interesting and instructive talks to the pupils at the Ainsworth School. They also urged upon the pupils to tell their friends of the great Northwest and par-

cars reaching between Portland and Ore-

gon City.

iressed the scholars at the Clinton-Kelley school. Mr. London told of the grea features and advantages in Oregon of its superiority to other states, Mr Lombardi spoke on the same subject but also lauded the beautiful scenery and healthful climate to be found here.

Benj I. Cohen, at the Ladd School, asked the pupils to write to their friends in the East, if they happened to have ny, telling them of the Lewis and Clark Exposi

C. W. Nottingham, who also addresse the pupils at the Ladd School, after talk-ing about the Lewis and Clark Exposi-

tion, made the prediction that Oregon would carry off the blue ribbon at the Fair in the horse and stock exhibits. W. J. Clemens, at the Harrison School, dwelt upon the importance of the schol-ars letting their friends know of the superb and bealthful climate of Oregon and especially of the beautiful surround-ings furnished by Nature. He also spoke of the wonderful growth achieved by Portland in the last 15 years. John F. Carroll also addressed the pupils, At the Chapman School John Gill and

C. M. Wood delivered a short but very instructive talk to the pupils, J. Thor-burn Ross and M. C. Bantield succeeded in raising a great deal of enthusiasm among the pupils of the Couch School by exploiting Oregon and the great benefits to be derived from the Lewis and Clark Fair. From the interest manifested by the pupils it could be readily seen that many of them will follow the suggestions prompted by the speakers who advised them to correspond with all their old acquaintances in other

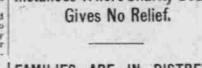
states. Robert Kennedy at the Atkinson School advised the pupils to do whatever they could in the movement to make the Lewis and Clark Fair the great success it is expected to be. He said the pupils could possibly do more through correspondence than other means. A. K. Sargent at the Falling School told of the benefits that would re-Falling

suit from the advertising of the almost untold advantages offered in this section. He advised letter-writing as the most feasible plan.

and Impressed Into British Army.

After two years of forced absence from home, Jesse Humphreys, aged 8 years, is to return to his parents in this city. He was shanghaled aboard the ship Donna Francisca in this port while he was em-ployed at a local hotel as a beliboy, and made to work before the mast as a com-mon sailor mon satior

After being landed in Liverpool, Engand, penniless, he was wandering about the streets and was picked up by a re-cruiting sergeant of the British army. He was impressed into the service of the government and served with the Scots Guards.



T. W. B. London and C. Lombardi ad- FAMILIES ARE IN DISTRESS

ARE

FOUND

Comparison With Other Benevolent Societies Shows Four-Fifths of Proceeds Should Go to Charity, Balance for Expense.

Numerous cases are coming to light where it is alleged that the City Board of Charities have failed to fulfill their mission. A prominent citizen writes as follows: "To the Editor .-- I see that at last the

City/Board of Charities has come under the displeasure of the people. It should have happened so long ago, as very few people who really need help have ever been given it by the board, and when a poor man or woman ever applied for aid some of the people should have been there and seen what a reception they got. It has been a graft all along. People who put up their money to aid the worthy poor have simply been helping that crowd get rich and independent. I have prayed for three years that the people would find them out. You are on the right track at last. Many a family has gone hungry in this town through the Board of Chari-

ties' useless red-tape system. L. D. C." Case of Distress.

A case of extreme distress was brought to light yesterday, that of Arthur Knott and his family at 128 North Eleventh street. The man, a landscape gardener, came from independence a week ago, and though willing to work at anything he can get, he has failed to find employment. His wife and two children are ill and the wolf of want is at their door. It is un-derstood that this case has been brought to the attention of the City Board of Charities and that nothing has been done in the matter. These people are said to be deserving of any aid. They need food and medical attendance.

As a comparison of the methods of dispensing charity, including the proportions of money actually spent for help-ing needy people and that used in main-taining the offices of the association, the annual report of the British Benevolent Society in comparison with that of the City Board of Charities is most interest-Society

ch ing. Acc According to the report of the City Board the sum of \$5424.75 was spent, of which amount only \$1529.65 was actually which amount only the poor people that utilized in assisting the poor people that applied for assistance. This shows that applied for assistance. This shows that over three-fourths of the total amount was spent for other things than charity.

British Society's Good Report. While the amount is not so large as that handled by the City Board, it shows that the actual cost of giving away money

As the four great packing-houses

. . .

Agreement



Positively two weeks earlier than any other in the Northwest. Inexhaustible soil. Unfailing water supply.' Located on the Columbia River. Has four railroads. Transportation in every direction.

Lands sold in 5, 10 and 20-acre tracts.

Prices from \$60 to \$100 an acre.

Strawberries raised on this soil were on the market last year two weeks before any others in the Northwest, and in some instances netted the grower \$684 per acre.

WHY YOU SHOULD CONSIDER THIS INVESTMENT:

The lands are sold at a low price on easy terms to induce settlement;

The growing season is earlier than any other district north of Los Angeles;

A five-acre tract in orchard or strawberries will yield a net income of \$3000 per year.

Two Rivers irrigated lands lie either level or with a slight uniform grade. They will mature all varieties of berries and fruits, from the hardiest to the semi-tropical, positively the earliest in the States of Washington, Oregon or Idaho. The volcanic ash soil is from three to fifty feet in depth. There are no rocks. Lands can be easily cleared and improved cheaply. Lands similar to those now offered for from \$60 to \$100 an acre were sold at the opening of Clarkston for \$250 an acre, and are now frequently worth \$1500 an acre. Similar lands at Kennewick are held at \$400 and up. The earliest markets and the quickest reached command the highest prices. Buy before improved lands are \$1000 an acre.

For Information Apply to-

E. S. JACKSON, Gen'l Sales Agent,

246 Stark Street, Portland, Oregon

B. K. DAVIS, Pendleton, Or. C. C. FARROWS & CO., Eugene, Or. T. A. HUDSON, The Dalles, Or.

J. H. ELWELL, Vancouver, Wash. FROST & BRYANT, Moro, Or. E. Z. FERGUSON, Astoria, Or.

J. A. MOEHNKE, Oregon City, Or. J. F. GRINER, Chehalis, Wash. SEELEY & CO., Luzon Bldg., Tacoma, Wash.

many cases of charity to look after, and Northwest. He said they would nave in Portland, is one of the most scholarly itors where they can find former resiwhile we do not handle as much money as the City Board, we must exercise just lieve that an organization for the pur-pose of giving help to needy people should spend three-fourths of their inome in maintaining nice offices and paycome in maintaining nice offices and pay-ing high salaries. That proportion should be given to the applicants and the other fourth utilized in paying expenses. "Our society, while not so wide in scope as the City Board, attempts to give as-

of the others.

one of the largest memberships of any similar organization in this city, it has in ten sections, one evangelist to be as-300 members enrolled, with the prospect of securing many more. Owing to the tardiness of former residents of Kan-not be the case if the revivals were con-orayer service for Dr. Harper. The oper-

sas and South Dakota in not organizing ducted in one large auditorium.

PLANNING FOR THE REVIVAL

Churches Arranging City Into Ten

Districts for Coming Campaign.

this opportuolity of becoming better and best-educated men in the country. He dents of that stat acquainted with the resources of this and his companions are now conducting them entertainment. as much care in giving as any similar in-stitution. Charitable societies should be all that the name implies. I do not be-many of their old friends and com-the through the medium of the Lewis many of their old friends and com-

many of their old friends and com-panions to Portland. The Const. They congregate again in The Nebraska Society of Oregon has

District

Harper Prepares for Operation.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21 .- President W. R. Harper has begun to fast preparatory to a surgical operation to be performed tomorrow. Tomorrow morning a mass meeting of students and professors will ation probably will take place during the

dents of that state, and will offer

HOW THE REFRIGERATOR CAR MADE THE BEEF TRUST POSSIBLE, EXPLAINED BY EVERYBODY'S FOR MARCH

HE mainspring of the American with certain products. As soon as it packers' hands. East of Chicago they beef trust, the center of the source of its existence, is the refrigerator-car. You that live in citles and know of railroad opera-tions only what the newspanes. cities and know of railroad opera-tions only what the newspapers could best be had. Where peculiarities tell you, can have scant idea of the of soil or climate gave a region espe-

THE "BIG YELLOW BANDIT"

SHANGHAIED BOY RETURNING Was Forced to Serve Before Mast

tions only what the newspapers could best be had, where peculiarities isly you, can have scant idea of the importance of this curious vehicle-when next you travel in your native land, or are waiting for a train, let us land, or are waiting for a train, let us staple output. At the upon shipper, say, on the platform of a rural station, take note of freight-cars passing, or of those that stand on sidings. Then you charged nothing additional for shipments those that stand on sidings. Then you charged nothing additional for shipments will be rather astonished to see that in such cars and the owners of the cars every fourth or fifth car is of a class exacted no mileage. The railroads were wholly apart from the others, larger glad to have the refrigerators, when all which y apart from the others, in art is in to have the ven to pay rental for in bright yellow, sometimes in white, them, because they minimized damage with red, white and blue bands; and claims for perishable goods arriving in Instead of the names of rallroads, these cars bear legends that will seem new and strange to you. "Fruitgrowers" Ex-were content with the profits from their press." says one, "California Fruit legitimate business, which was selling Transportation," "Continental Fruit meat, and with the enormous exten-Express," press, then the virtues of somebody's new invention. so on. To many a man glancing care-lessly at such a procession these evidences of the variety and wide distribution of ais country's products have seemed vaguely pleasing and an indi-of the early '70s-the Red Line, and cation of abounding prosperity. As a Blue Line, and White Line, and the rest matter of fact, they are merely the of the chromatic devices by which signs and symbols of a cruel and grind- stockoolders were defrauded and prisigns and symbols of a count and allow a count of a cou States are the instruments that have directors of some railroad, who, in forced up your household expenses and their capacity as railroad directors, bound to the trust chariot the most important of American industries.

Gustavus Swift, the chief founder and almost the creator of the refrigerator-car as a factor in modern conditions. was a Cape Cod Yankee, big-boned and hig-brained, resolute, Indomitable, obsessed with that strange consuming passion for money-making that seems to be an exclusively American trait, a fireless worker, a devout Methodist, and of habits austerely and almost painfully almost the creator of the refrigerator-car as a factor in modern conditions. correct. He and his brothers had been butchers in Massachusetts: he had drifted Westward with no particular aim except to find some road to wealth. The frozen-meat experiment came under his notice and he gave to it the searching scrutiny of an alert and powerful mind. It seemed to aim to have possibilities, A man named Tiffany had lately invented and was trying to introduce a refrigerator freight-car-a car with tanks or bunkers for ice and with an intelligent arrangement of doors so as to exclude heat. Mr. Swift studied this scheme also and gradually unfolded in his mind a plan, having the prospect of enormous profits-or enormous dis-aster. In the meantime he had become us disthe proprietor of a small packing-plant at the Chlcago Stockyards. When his plan was matured he offered it to certain railroad companies. It was merely the railronds should operate the refrigerator-cars Summer and Winter. and that he should furnish them with

Chicago. Armour, Swift, Hammond and Morris, began to assume overshadowing inithe eventual Trusi, the refrigerator car and the Big Pistol became the most powerful agents for crushing out com-petitisn. Rival houses that had no re-frigerator cars found that rebates "Tropical Refrigerator Ex- sion of that business wrought by the

ingerator cars found that repates made the four big packers unassail-able. Such houses succumbed first. Rival houses that had refrigerator cars found that the cars of the bigger The suggestion that the railroads and more aggressive packers were fashould pay money for the privilege of the tarity and have by the milroads handled more hauling other people's cars had its rapidly, sent back with less delay; that the car of the big house was in fact of the early '78s-the Red Line, and the rest the smaller firm to Blue Line, and White Line, and the rest the best terms they could obtain. Thus the refrigerator car formed the Beef Trust. As the Gentlemen's among the four strongest packing-houses developed the actual conditions of a trust, the agreeing gentlemen readily extended the field of their op-erations. Whenever they took over a made with themselves, in their capacity as Red Line directors, contracts which secured for their Red Line ca-

conquered rival they took over his rethat made for his own welfare, and some of his achievements established precedents that presently became very useful to bandit gentlemen having pri-vate freight cars to operate. It may not be generally known that the rall-road companies of the United States have the pleasure of paying Mr. Pull-man's company 3 cents for every mile they had a Pulliman car. The ar-rangement is, to be sure, utterly unhave the pleasure of paying Mr. Full-man's company 3 cents for every mile they haul a Pullman car. The ar-rangement is, to be sure, utterly un-reasonable, or, to be quite frank, it is merely predatory, buil it exists; and it evists; and they began to push up the "icing" Mr. Pullman let in "on the ground foor" of his company the influenties. Mr. Pullman let in "on the ground floor" of his company the influential directors of certain railroads, and these directors in return made the kind of packers. Thus by the time the Trust Pullman desired.

Between 1880 and 1883 the Chicago, dilwaukee & St. Paul Railroad built where the "icing" charges and the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad built two lines to Missouri River points. Omaha and Kansas City. P. D. Armour more than the value of the goods, and was a director in the road, and very left the producer in debt for his shippowerful in its affairs. The packers, including the Armour firm, had built ment.

The proper terms of the most of the products. Of the substances of supplying the public with before long, certain parts of the country were supplying all the rest

sistance to all that are worthy, and while I have no desire to criticize the latter, I think that someone could be found who tually at three-quarters of a cent a mile would devote his time, or a portion of R, to helping poor people without expecting a high salary. The City Board of Chareast of Chicago (except by way of Montreal, on which route it was I cent a mile), and, generally speaking, 1 cent a mile on all the territory west of ities is a misnomer in some respects. Ac-

cording to my ideas, the board was es-tablished for the purpose of examining applications for charity and not to give assistance. We often apply to them for information as to the character of an ap-plicant, and I therefore can partly unportance and to draw together toward derstand why they must spend a large amount of money for office

> NEBRASKA SOCIETY MEETS. Judge Thomas O'Day Talks to Na-

tives of That State.

"Nebraska is a state we all love and admire, but Oregon, our adopted home, has been so good to us that we will never return to the land of our birth." that might arise. said Judge Thomas O'Day last evening in an address before the Nebraska So-clety of Oregon at Alisky Hall. Judge for this general evangelistic movement. O'Day spoke fondly of his old home and roleed his admiration for the people been inaugurated. At the Y. M. C. A. of that state, his only regret being

regonians. He said there was no reason to be the services. Tonight they will hold a Oregonians, discouraged over the outlook, which meeting in the association auditorium. was growing brighter each day, as Some of the churches of this city have was growing brighter each day, as hundreds of additional Nebraskans would call Oregon their home with un-that they are organizing large choirs to restrained pride after they had exam-ined into the advantages and induce-Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, v

societies, it is proposed to admit them es will hold meetings this weel at the White Temple, First Presbyterian, Marshall-Street Presbyterian, Grace into this organization as honorary members. There has been some talk of Methodist, Forbes Presbyterian, Third the Kansas people organizing a society. as there are probably as many people from that state in Portland as from any Presbyterian and Westminster Presbyter-

ian Churches.

MICHIGAN SOCIETY MEETS. Unusually Large Number of Natives Are Present at Meeting.

Society was held last night at the City Hall, and was attended by an unusually large number of natives of

President Arthur Languth presided at the meeting. A report of the execu-tive committee reviewed the work of the society, and told of plans for the executive reviewed the work of entertaining of visitors during the Exposition. It was decided to establish headquarters at Concordia Hall, Seventh and Alder streets, where the clety will meet hereafter on the first and third Tuesdays of each month. The next gathering of the Michigan people will be on March 7. The mem-bers of the Ohio Society have been in-

vited to join their former neighbors in a housewarming at which a musical and literary programme will be given. During the evening an old-fashioned Michigan country dance will furnish

those present with entertainment. A committee was appointed last night to have posters and show cards printed that will advertise the Michigan Society and the Lewis and Clark

If the housewives only knew what triumphs were concealed in a can of Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate there would be more goodies and less indigestion.

More convenient and economical than cake chocolate.

Mrs. M. Ponliot.

351 Morgan St. Chicago.In.

THE MEDICINE FOR YOU

Wine of Cardni is the best medicine for mothers to take. It is a never-failing tonic upon which any woman can lean for support during the trial of childbirth.

Wine of Cardui cures disordered menstruation and bearing down pains. It drives out all weaknesses which are very distressing and often fatal to women in delicate condition.

Wine of Cardui reinforces the organs upon which the strain bears the heaviest, and after the ordeal is over it helps her to a speedy recovery.

Mrs. Ponliot's experience is the same as that of hundreds of thousands of women

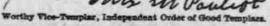
who declare that Wine of Cardui robs child-bearing of its terrors. You can secure the same immunity by taking Wine of Cardui in your home.

Wine of Cardui cures barrenness and makes child-birth easy. Your druggist will sell you a \$1.00 bottle.

WINE OF CARDU

351 Morgan Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

I have taken Wine of Cardni for female weakness, both before and after my baby was born, and have found it the best medicine I ever tried, and am certainly in better health now than I have been for years, which I feel is due to your medicine. I was in very poor health before my first baby was born, had headaches and backaches and general weariness, but taking Wine of Carrini for five months really made a new woman of me, and I certainly feel that any woman can Mrs w Poulist





The regular meeting of the Michigan

Although a month will elapse before the great Chapman revival opens in Portland, extensive operations have already begun to systematize the different that state. churches and religious organizations that will assist in the meetings. The revival starts in rortland, March 22. It is the intention of those who have interested themselves in the matter to arrange

everything in such a manner as to pre-vent any friction or misunderstanding A large number of the Portland churches are holding special services in preparation and a complete system of campaign has

clubrooms for several evenings the young that more Nebraskans had not become men of the association have been train-

ined into the advantages and induce-ments offered in this section of the

pacity very pretty profits.