

Wins Fame as Songstress Abroad

Madame Norelli Has Won Ovations in the Great Music Centers of Europe

By Arthur A. Greene.

MADAME JENNIE NORELLI has a most fascinating fashion of talking with her hands and arms. It is no wonder, then, that she is devoted to the French and Italian school, for, although born in Lymphatic Sweden, away up under the midnight sun, she is as vivacious as the Mediterranean. At times, also, her French accent is pronounced, and it is difficult to reconcile these characteristics with her birth, her American spirit and her occasional "States" slang, no doubt picked up while she lived in Portland for ten years.

The madame comes back to this town after an absence of five years, during which time she has virtually conquered the world—the musical world. In private life she is the wife of Dr. Ernest Barton, of this city, and in spite of her wanderings off in the far countries, where her brilliant career has led her, still claims Portland as her home. In Dr. Barton's office yesterday afternoon I made the new "Swedish Nightingale" with the Latin personality talk of her fine achievements since she left here in 1900. She talks smilingly, and it is easy to understand why her voice, supported by such a smile, should win tumultuous plaudits from the most discriminating audiences in the world. In addition, the possession of the greatest presence, which means an "air," a big, shapely, graceful figure, and a comely face.

At the outset of our interview things looked a bit dubious, for I've never been able to determine whether musical tastes approved most of the "Valkyrie Cry" or "Mash" Walker's "Luzon" song. However, when she told me she doted on barrel-organs and the concert piano of common interest. After that I discovered that Madame has a sense of humor that would have made her a great comedienne had she not been created one of the greatest vocalists of the world.

"Yes, I come of a musical family," she said, and laughed as she spoke. "My ancestors were all fiddlers. I can trace a line of seven generations of them from the clatter back of a No. 10. They knew the sign language of music, but they had in them a primordial instinct for expressing themselves through the medium of harmonious sounds."

"My earliest recollections are of a humble little house in the north of Sweden, in which was a living-room with a wide fireplace. The winters there are long and for only three months in the year is there sunlight. So it happened that through many long evenings the family gathered about the blazing fire, while my grandfather played his violin. Before I could speak plainly, I lay on the floor at the dear old man's feet, drank in the melody of his violin and sang to his accompaniment. His was a rare, untutored genius, and by the hour he would improvise beautiful things, which would have made him famous had there been any but my poor people of the North to hear him. He lived his life in the confines of that little village, and never traveled a day's journey. If a degree of success has come to me, I owe more to him than to any other person I have known, for he taught me to sing. "When I was 16 I had secured some education and planned to become a school teacher. One day a director of the Royal Conservatory at Stockholm heard me sing, and became interested in my voice. He sent for me, and asked me what I was doing. I told him I was a governess, and expected to be a teacher always. "No," he told me, "you were not made



MADAME JENNIE NORELLI, WHO WILL SING AT THE WHITE TEMPLE SATURDAY.

to be a school teacher; you were made to be a great singer."

"Then he explained that a competitive test was soon to be made of candidates for a free scholarship in the conservatory, and that I should try for it, although there were 300 applicants, and my chances of winning doubtful. I never had a lesson in music, and could not conceive of being successful, but I sang with the 300 others, and to my surprise and delight, won. I graduated, and shortly afterward came to America and to Portland, where I was married.

"Five years ago I went East, and since then have sung in the Savage English Grand Opera Company, the Metropolitan Grand Opera, and then in almost all the musical centers of Europe.

"In London I have appeared at Covent Garden, Albert Hall and, in fact, most of the great concert halls. The most important work I have ever done was in the Philharmonic concert in London, at which only the greatest artists appear. The audiences are said

to be the most critical and exacting in the world. On the occasion of my first appearance, I received six encores. Was not that glory enough?"

Mrs. Norelli will remain in Portland until the first of December, when she will leave for England. She will be principal soloist at the great Manchester musical festival, which commences December 12. From there she goes to London, and later to Roumania, by special invitation of Carmen Sylva, the Queen, where she will give a series of concerts. During the winter she will also appear in Austria and Germany, and in the Spring will sing in Sweden by invitation of King Oscar.

A year from now she will make a tour through India, China, Japan and Australia.

Madame is loyal to Portland and her adopted country, but admits that best she likes Continental Europe, where, as she expresses it, she feels "like fish in water." She says she lacks musical atmosphere, and are indifferently educated musically, in which conclusion the cantatrice seems to have hit upon an undeniable truth.

accused of raising several checks on local banks from \$10 to \$40, after they had been countersigned by Bamford, who had advanced the sum of \$400 on security. Stevens alleges that as the money was borrowed, he had a right to raise the figures in drawing on his own money. Bamford, who claims that an agreement was made whereby he was to countersign all checks issued to Stevens, says a forgery has been committed. The case will be heard before Judge Cameron in the Municipal Court this morning.

COLONEL JUDSON IS SICK

Well-Known Railway Man at St. Vincent's Hospital.

Colonel R. C. Judson, industrial agent of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, is seriously ill at St. Vincent's Hospital and his condition for several days has alarmed his friends. Dr. K. A. J. Mackenzie, the attending physician, reported last night that the outlook for ultimate recovery was decidedly better during the last two days, but that his patient's condition had been very serious and the crisis had probably not yet been passed.

Colonel Judson is one of the most widely known officials of the northwestern lines of the Harriman system. For eight years he has occupied the position of industrial agent, promoting progress in agricultural lines and carrying forward the policy of immigration encouragement and general development of the country. The prisoner endeavored to introduce into the country of blooded cattle and horses and educating the farmers upon the benefits of diversified farming has been much appreciated, and of great value to the Northwest.

Ten days ago he returned from a trip over the road, during which he had contracted a severe cold that developed into bronchial trouble and superinduced congestion of the lungs. He was for a week confined to his room at the Imperial Hotel, when his condition became much more serious and five days ago he was removed to the hospital. Under orders of the physician inquiring friends are denied admission to the sick room until the crisis shall have been passed.

UNRULY "BARKER" IN TOILS

Hotel Runner Arrested for Entering Union Station.

Policeman Carlson arrested G. Kreiger at the Union Depot yesterday afternoon and took him to the bastille, charged with disturbing the peace. Kreiger is a member of the band of hotel runners who congregate at the depot on the arrival of each train. The police stationed there have orders not to permit any of these men to intrude within the precincts of the depot proper. This resulted in the arrest of Kreiger, a prisoner endeavoring to force his way past Carlson, and when the minion of the law halted him and warned him back, he somewhat forcibly informed the patrolman that he would do as he pleased, and added that if Carlson interfered too much he and his associates would see to it that he was removed from that beat.

According to the policeman at the Union Station, the Eastern contingent of runners who are in the city only during the rush season of the Fair have organized a clique for the purpose of besting the efforts of the police to enforce the rule preventing them from entering the depot during the arriving time of trains. One of the gentry openly boasted to the officers at the depot, that he and his fellow craftsmen had raised a purse of several hundred dollars with which to fight any arrests that might be made.

SCORE FAKE UNDERTAKERS

Oregon Funeral Directors' Association Denounces Grifters.

Members of the Oregon Funeral Directors' Association were vehement yesterday in their expostulations against what are termed grifters and fakirs in the profession. President Finley, in his annual report, urged that every undertaker lend his influence to the State Board of Health to secure the enactment of a law governing the sanitation of the sick and the disposal of the dead. He also spoke strongly against the practice of non-licensed undertakers being allowed to ship from the state the bodies of persons who had died of infectious diseases.

Impositors, the association alleges, are responsible for many of the evils existing in the profession. The president urged that a standard price be instituted by undertakers of the association for coffins and for the burial of bodies, and admonished practitioners not to have a price according to the length of the patrons' purses.

WELCOME PORTLAND MEN

Walla Walla and Lewiston-Clarkston Fairs Set Aside Day.

An urgent invitation is extended to Portland business men through the Chamber of Commerce by the Commercial Club of Walla Walla to attend the fair and race meet at the Southern Washington metropolis September 21-30. Last year Portland sent a strong delegation to the Walla Walla fair, and will doubtless be being charged with more earth than the Lewiston-Clarkston Fair, to be held at Lewiston October 12-13, also desires an opportunity to entertain Portland business men, and has set aside Friday, October 20, as Portland day.

Two committee meetings were to have been held yesterday at the Chamber of Commerce, but nothing of importance transpired at either. The mining and irrigation committees both had meetings, but owing to the absence of President Wheelwright postponed action after informal discussion.

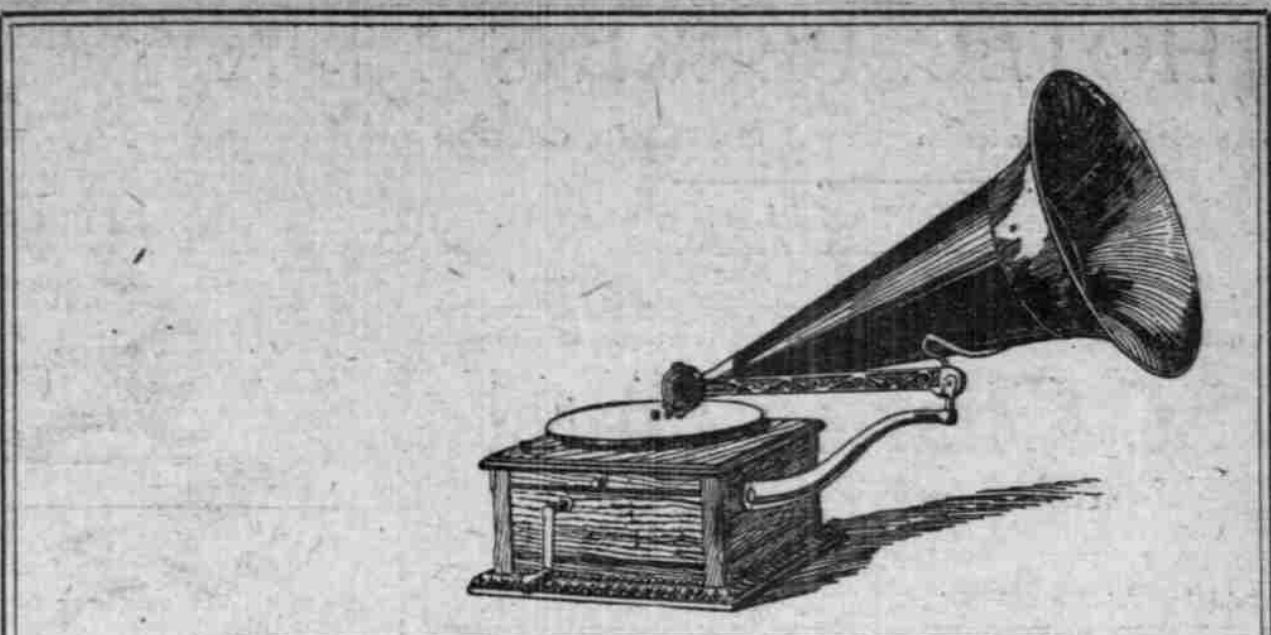
Aged Carpenter Kills Himself.

Following a paralytic stroke which disabled his left side a week ago, and fearing that he would become a helpless cripple, Carl Swartz, a carpenter, 71 years old, committed suicide yesterday morning by shooting himself with a revolver through the right temple. Swartz killed himself at the end of Delay street in Lower Albina. Swartz's body was found by children who were playing in the neighborhood. The body was taken to the morgue, where it was identified by Rudolph Swartz, a brother. Swartz had been a resident of Portland for 27 years. For the last three months he had made his home with his brother at 908 Delay street. Arrangements for the funeral of the dead man have been made by his brother.

Big Concern for St. Johns.

For some reason, or misunderstanding, members of the St. Johns Board of Trade failed to attend the meeting called for last night, although a few came to the office of L. B. Chipman, Secretary W. L. Thorndyke issued the call for the board to meet to consider the situation in the St. Johns Council and to take some steps to secure a large manufacturing concern which wants to obtain a footing in that place.

"We were in hopes to get a meeting this evening," said Secretary Thorndyke



THESE CUTS represent the \$25.00 Talking Machines The Oregonian is giving away to its subscribers, old and new alike. To secure a machine you contract and agree to take the paper—Daily and Sunday—for 12 months, at the regular price, 20 cents a week, pay for two records when you get the machine, and buy one record each week thereafter for 33 successive weeks, at one dollar for each record; or you can buy as many records at one time as you choose, receiving credit on your contract for one week for each and every record purchased. The records are sold at the regular price—\$1.00 each. The machine is on exhibition at Eilers Piano House, where continuous concerts are given. A representative of The Oregonian will be present to explain the proposition and show how the machine is operated. You are cordially invited to call and hear the concerts. Eilers Piano House, Park and Washington streets.



last night. "A big concern wants to come in here. This premises more for St. Johns than the sawmills or any of our present industries. The company wants concessions in the way of vacation of streets and other things, but is very apprehensive about the legality of any act the St. Johns Council might pass." Secretary Thorndyke did not intimate what this concern was, but said it was a big company. Nothing could be done last night, as there was not even a quorum present, but there was an informal discussion of the deadlock in the Council.

CORPORATIONS FAVORED.

How the Assessment Burdens Are Inequitably Distributed.

PORTLAND, Sept. 20.—(To the Editor.)—I respectfully ask space in your paper to pass a few remarks on the report as given in the Oregonian of September 18, regarding the action of the street committee of the City Council on the South Portland street fill.

The inference from said report might be that the protest from the property-owners in the assessed district was on the ground of being charged with more earth than the fill contained, and that being disposed of in the manner referred to, the whole matter is satisfactorily settled.

WALLA WALLA

It is questionable, however, whether the public now has the facts regarding the overcharge on these fills. It is a fact that there was much delay in making this recovery after the Executive Board had so decided, and then it was given out that all the work was found correct except one fill, which exceeded the proper estimate 2500 yards; now we have it that they were all more or less wrong, but of little consequence; and the flimsy excuse is

WALLA WALLA

given that the excess charged on the Front street fill between Woods and Grover was due to calculating the street 64 feet wide instead of 60 feet. What does this deluded plan show as to the width of the street? Again we ask why the measurements, after the fill had settled away below grade, and had been settled at an extra expense to the taxpayer, should be figured as three feet above grade? This work should be measured up and paid for as a permanently settled fill, and not as a loose, unsettled dump. The intelligent public can draw its own conclusions.

WALLA WALLA

The writer wishes the public to know that the matter above referred to was only an incident in this piece of jugglery. The main cause of protest was on account of the small and unjustly created assessment district and the total disregard of justice or equity in the matter.

If a district is to be made as allowed by the charter, why not make some pretense toward fair-play and fairness in the matter and quarter the city in that way each one would be fairly treated. But that would never do, as thereby the desired end would be defeated. It should be plain to any one who has followed this matter from the start that the scheme outlined was to fasten the expense of this improvement on to the small property-holder and corporations. Then came the matter of assessment for the street completed fill, with but few exceptions, embraced nothing but small holders, care being taken to exempt the large tracts owned by rich and influential persons and corporations. Then came the matter of assessment for the street completed fill, known as the "hood-street fill," on which, utterly ignoring the express terms of the charter, an assessment was levied on the basis of area, thereby endeavoring to place those in the north end of the district, where the property being income-bearing and in the immediate vicinity of the improvement, special benefits considered, would be subject to a correspondingly heavy tax, thus shifting the burden on to that section of the district, south of Hamilton avenue, which as a whole is rough, unimproved property and at best receives but

WALLA WALLA

small benefit from said improvement; but this little scheme did not meet with success, as there happened to be two parties affected who were in position to see an effective club, and a compromise was made along the lines of subsequent assessments.

WALLA WALLA

This is one instance where those in position to wield the club have been granted concessions and the burden shifted on to those least able to bear it. The writer can show property on one side, and adjoining one of those fills, which is especially benefited thereby, assessed at \$4.80 per lot, while two lots on the other side, not receiving the same amount of benefit, is assessed \$50. And why? Because one held a club, or "wand in," if you please, and the other is a defenseless woman.

WALLA WALLA

We have the same kind of discrimination on the East Side of the river, where the city as a whole is made to share the cost of street improvements in the interests of certain individuals; but in South Portland, where the small property-holder is supposed to take his medicine and "look smiling," a small fraction of five voting precincts out of the total 35 is saddled with approximately \$70,000 for these fills.

WALLA WALLA

If the various public utilities were operated by the city and for the city, as they should be, all such improvements as that of South Portland could be cared for from the general fund, instead of, as now, placing the entire burden on real estate.

WALLA WALLA

Recently The Oregonian has been sounding a timely note along the line of public utilities, which should bear fruit. May the good work go on. D. L. M'LEOD.

Cattle Exhibit One of Surpassing Excellence

Attendance of Visitors Is Larger Than at St. Louis, and Judges' Awards Are Applauded

A very impressive part of the stock show at the Exposition are the cattle exhibitors. Seated in long rows, on either side of the judging ring, they watch the whole process with unaffected interest. When decisions are announced they are universally applauded. Judging from appearances very many of these people are qualified to have and express opinions of their own. Several of the exhibitors thought there were more people and decidedly greater interest than at St. Louis. After spending the day in the showing, and among the cattle, I think I can truthfully say that the exhibit, as a whole, are of surpassing excellence.

It is interesting to watch the progression downward in age, every leading breed shown, and to see the distinguishing points of each make their appearance in the nursery (where babies of 6 months and under are shown), then in the kindergarten, then in the primary classes, and finally in the full-grown animals. Noticeably in this the case with the shorthorns. The last class, in the evening, was of babies. Any one experienced in cattle could tell at once the breed, and the quality of the breed, but the family to which they belonged, for they were miniatures of their parents. What variations were visible were for the better, showing the success in the breeder's art in selecting parents for his future herd. Of course the early maturity in every breed shown was most remarkable. Though in not every class was it given to exhibit, as was done in the Holsteins, a bull under 2 years old weighing over 2000 pounds. This was alike noticeable in both sexes—calves of 2 years are today as large as the 3-year-olds, even as the 4-year-olds, of 30 years ago. It is hard to say where the interest centered. It was about even with the shorthorns and Herefords, with not much to choose between Jerseys and Holsteins. I ought to have limited my observation about similar shapes and points in various ages, to beef cattle, that is to shorthorns, Herefords, Polled Angus and Galloways. Of course in the milking breeds the function of milking cows, the closest possible line between the mature and immature cattle. This must make the judging of heifers of early age most difficult. For the milk cows the great udder and the very apparent milk veins, the altered shape of the animal, centering all interest in the development of the milking parts, therein are the obvious points of comparison and difference. But in the undeveloped heifers both judges and buyers must base their opinions on estimate and deduction of how the dormant qualities will turn out at maturity. The gentleman who judged the Holsteins, after his work was done, and the cows and heifer placed in order, was kind enough to give to the crowd of interested spectators a short discourse on the reasons for placing the animals, which was both interesting, useful and much appreciated.

Judges Often in Doubt.

The two judges of the shorthorns were oftentimes in doubt, for the general standard of excellence was so high. Noticeably this was the case in placing Nos. 1 and 45 in the 2-year-old heifer class. In the end Princess Flora Second, shown by the Tebo Land & Cattle Company, of Clinton, Mo., had to give place to C. E. Ladd's Lady Portland, a fine beauty of the pronounced Ladd type. In this class the first prize winner, Ladd's Emma, exhibited by I. G. Robbins & Sons, of Moraine, Ind., was undoubtedly only one, I thought, one of the most beautiful animals on the ground for sym-

metry, and every sign of high blood.

C. E. Ladd's turn came in the next class, of heifers of 18 or under 24 months. The first place was clearly his, with Sweet Marie, a lovely red heifer, with finer points than in several of the exhibits from the North Yamhill farm. If one may speak and live, the splendid roan stock which prevails there has a tendency to over-size and a shade of coarseness, which only becomes noticeable when they are placed alongside of other strains of equally high blood. But to give size, quality and early maturity to Oregon herds, nothing could be better. The two California herds, of Glide & Son, of Sacramento, and Rush & Pierce, of Suisun, was also deservedly prominent.

In the Hereford class Oregon again came to the front, holding her own against the Nebraska and Missouri herdsmen, who have been longer in the business. For range cattle, the Herefords are more in demand than ever, and doubtless, there will be ready sale for every animal that comes under the hammer when the exhibition closes.

ROAD WORK COSTS LESS

EMPLOYMENT OF COUNTY PRISONERS DEEMED SUCCESS.

Judge Webster Discusses Results Achieved in Linton Road and Other County Work.

According to a report filed yesterday by John Hoffman, road supervisor, the cost per yard of rock crushed in the rock-crusher on the St. Helens road, where county prisoners are used to do the work, is 42 cents, and crushed rock has heretofore cost the county not more than 11 per yard in bunkers. Judge Webster and County Commissioners Barnes and Lightner consider the working of prisoners entirely satisfactory, and no longer an experiment. "It is better than keeping men confined in jail," said Judge Webster. When a man's sentence has expired he is able to go to work, because he has been working and is in good physical condition.

Judges Often in Doubt.

The county is now out of debt and we will build new roads. We are now building the finest piece of road on the Pacific Coast to Linton. It will be finished to that point within two weeks. Some call it the Linton road, but the old name is the St. Helens road. We shall push it along to the Columbia County line a distance of 15 miles. Many fills have been made and concrete culverts have been put in where previously there were bridges. There are a great many little gulches running down from the hills, and there were numerous bridges which were expensive to keep up, which are being replaced with such as practicable. The road is 80 feet in width to Linton and below that point 40 feet. Guards Johnson, Briggs and Burke are in charge of the prisoners, and have no trouble with them.

Judge Webster further said the jail

seen in many places, for the bulls transmit their peculiarities through many generations. There will be a chance now to rear to pure-bred stock.

Jerseys Are Beautiful.

The Jerseys are a beautiful lot—many of them of very even quality, so that the judge took must be very hard. The prize cow at St. Louis for butter product, belonging to the W. S. Ladd estate, is here, and draws many visitors to her stall. The tug-of-war between when the herd exhibits are shown.

I hardly like to close without directing attention to the Devon cows, the Arythies, the red polled and the brown Swiss. I believe that in Oregon, these cattle are not nearly appreciated in Oregon, as especially in Western Oregon, as they should be. Climate, pastures, the life of the land, correspond so nearly with the red-rolled hillsides and rich pastures of their native habitat that if analogy and reasoning go for anything, they ought to do here as well as in their own Devon. Excellent milkers, with a heavy cream yield of rich quality, and with beef that equals the Galloways in price in the West End of London, these cattle come as near to the general purpose requirement as any breed I know of.

ROAD WORK COSTS LESS

There are several men of Devon who are citizens of Oregon. Why don't they for the credit of old Devon, send for a carload of the red beauties? But time and paper give out, though the topics of the cattle show are only touched.

EDUCATE HAND AND EYE

South Mt. Tabor School Will Have Manual Training.

The South Mount Tabor school, which opens next Monday, on the Section Line road, will give instruction in a special manual training department. A building has been erected, and is now being equipped with benches and tools for the manual department. It will be ready when school starts for the year. W. A. Law, principal, will be the head of the manual training department, having taken a full course of instruction in the American Manual Training School, Chicago. Mr. Law is now giving two of the assistants of the South Mount Tabor school instructions, so that they also can direct manual training work. According to this system each lesson is prepared in advance, beginning with the simplest forms in the use of tools and advancing as the classes acquire proficiency. Benches with tools and screws have been placed, and much of the material used by beginners has been stored in this department. The South Mount Tabor school is the first in this state to use this method. It is also the only one in Multnomah County, outside of Portland, to have manual training.

Charged With Forgery.

Frank E. Stevens, charged with forgery, on complaint of James A. Bamford, was arrested at Third and Morrison streets last night by Detectives Day and Vaughn. Stevens, who is agent for an Eastern cigar house in