

FREE MARKET IS COMMITTEE'S PLAN

Yamhill From Third to Fifth Proposed as Stand for Bona Fide Farmers.

PROJECT IS UP TO COUNCIL

Recommendation Is That Thoroughfare Be Closed to Vehicular Traffic Each Morning With Stands on Sidewalks.

If members of the City Commission do not object Portland in the near future will have a public market for wagons and stands on both sides of Yamhill street from Third to Fifth streets. The committee appointed some time ago to investigate the market proposition met yesterday with the City Commission and recommended the Yamhill stand. The Commissioners took the proposal under consideration and will announce their decision in the near future.

The plan outlined by the committee is to close the street within the district mentioned to vehicular traffic during certain hours of the day, perhaps from 8 to 12 in the morning, and to permit farmers to drive their wagons up to the curb and sell direct to consumers. Care will be taken to permit any person not actually a farmer to get in the line. Provision will be made within a certain part of the district for sidewalk stands.

Gradual Extension Proposed.

Gradually as the plan becomes a success it is proposed to enlarge the district by allowing the use of Yamhill street as far west as sixth street and on the cross streets south from Yamhill perhaps to Taylor street. The idea of the committee is to have the place under direct control of the city, not through any organization or committee.

At the meeting the question of the market was discussed at considerable length. It was suggested that the market be open only on certain days of the week, but it was the consensus of opinion that it should be open daily, that plan offering the best chance for the project to become permanent.

It was suggested also that provision be made for permanent stands along the street and for coverings for the places where wagons will stand, but these ideas did not meet with approval because of the expense involved. The committee, with Eugene Brookings as chairman, was of the opinion that the plan should be worked out without expense and this was the idea also of members of the Commission.

Objections Not Considered.

Suggestion was made that business places along Yamhill street might object to the use of the street, but Commissioner Bigelow was of the opinion that their protests should not be heeded. "This is for the benefit of the general good and not for the interest of a few merchants along the street," he said.

To get the Yamhill location members of the Commission will have to adopt a resolution or pass an ordinance providing for the use of the street during certain hours of the day. It is said the street can be closed to traffic legally.

The committee which presented the plan comprised Eugene Brookings, N. H. Atchison, H. A. Darnell, R. W. Gill, Mrs. E. T. Hughes, L. M. Lepper, Mrs. Sarah Wilder, A. L. Reynolds, Mrs. H. R. Reynolds, Mrs. Joseph Sharp and Mrs. M. L. Roberts.

PELLAGRA PATIENT SHOWN

Rare Disease Demonstrated at Meeting of Medical Society.

A case of a rare disease and one the cause of which has not been determined by the medical profession was introduced at the meeting of the City and County Medical Society in the Medical building, Wednesday night, by Dr. H. C. Parker. The disease is pellagra, and the sufferer is Mrs. T. J. Fox, who lives with her husband on a farm near Troutdale, Or. She is now at the Multnomah County Hospital, and was brought to the Medical building last night to demonstrate the disease.

"This case was imported from Freeport, Ill., into Oregon," said Dr. Parker. "The woman was ill when she came here. The severe symptoms of the disease appeared about the middle of December."

Dr. J. B. Bilderback read a paper on "Congenital Pyloric Stenosis," and Dr. R. G. Hall one on "The Percentage Method of Infant Feeding."

CHILDREN TO HEAR STORIES

Hours Appointed at Central and Branch Libraries Today.

The following stories will be told at the Central and branch libraries today: Central—Stories for younger children at 2 o'clock; "Easter Story," "The Boy Who Discovered the Spring," "The Coming of Spring." Story for older boys and girls at 4 o'clock; "The Quarrel of the Queens." East Portland Branch—Story for the younger children at 2:15, "Story of Springtime"; story for older boys and girls at 3:15, "Story of Unlucky Salawish."

North Portland Branch—Stories for the younger children at 2:15, "Why the Glove of the Deer Ate Spite," "Snow White and Rose-Red." Story for older boys and girls at 4:15, "Sir Galahad."

Albina Branch—Stories for the younger children at 3 o'clock, "The Miraculous Pitcher" (Holbrook); "Port-Me-Not." Stories for older boys and girls at 4 o'clock.

PERSONAL MENTION.

H. A. Bonn, of Seattle, is at the Multnomah. A. W. Parsons, of San Diego, is at the Nortonia. T. A. Jackson, of Strom, Alta., is at the Cornellius. Albert D. Applegate, of Eugene, is at the Oregon. Albert B. Moses, of McMinnville, is at the Oregon. J. H. Dunlop is registered at the Benton from Seattle. M. Hoffman is registered at the Oregon from Walla Walla. H. H. Dunlop is registered at the Oregon from Cascade Locks. C. M. Christensen is registered at the Cornellius from Timber, Or. Mrs. Robert Wegner and Mrs. A. G.

Irish, of Spokane, registered at the Benton yesterday.

W. G. Ward is registered at the Imperial from Caldwell, Idaho.

H. P. Broderick, of San Francisco, is registered at the Nortonia.

W. I. Donnelly is registered at the Nortonia from San Francisco.

J. A. McGillicuddy is registered at the Multnomah from Dufur, Or.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Hoover, of Vancouver, B. C., are at the Multnomah.

Mr. and Mrs. James Rutley, of San Francisco, are at the Washington.

Phil Meischa, Jr., manager of the Imperial, is in Seattle on business.

R. W. Tallon, of Milwaukee, Wis., registered at the Imperial yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Barton, of Concordia, Kan., registered at the Washington yesterday.

C. Campanini, conductor of the Chicago Grand Opera Company, is registered at the Benton.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Smith and Miss Nellie Hendricks are among the Eugene people at the Imperial.

Max Hiram, manager of the Chicago Grand Opera Company, with leading members of the organization, is registered at the Multnomah.

Phil Churchill, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and W. Crawford, Attorney-General of Oregon, are registered at the Cornellius from Salem.

Among the Oregon people at the Washington are Mrs. W. C. Herzy, of Creswell; Mrs. H. S. Logan and Carlton H. Logan, of Albany, and L. S. Mallory, of Ontario.

CHICAGO, April 2.—(Special.)—Henry W. Coe, of Portland, registered today at the Sherman.

ALBEE PLAN, SCOFFED

WATER COMMISSIONER DAILY IGNORES SPRINKLING RULE.

Department Head Declares "Meters or Nothing" Is Only Method to Conserve City Water.

Although it has been contended by Mayor Albee and others that the question of water shortage during the sprinkling hours in the summer months, which Commissioner Daly would correct by installing a universal meter system, can be corrected by proper sprinkling regulations, Commissioner Daly declared yesterday that he will make no attempt during those months to try the plan. He has taken the position of "meters or nothing."

Commissioner Daly declares that he does not believe the system suggested by Mayor Albee is practical and that reason he will not give it a trial. The meter plan, against which the referendum has been invoked, is proposed by Mr. Daly to correct the water shortage, or low pressure troubles, in a few of the districts on certain days of the summer when sprinkling is at its maximum. Mayor Albee says the trouble is due to the fact that every one within a district sprinkles at the same time, thus placing a strain on the mains which cannot fail to reduce the pressure.

The water department has regulations prescribing certain hours when everyone must sprinkle. Sprinkling at any other time is prohibited. These hours are also the hours when the demand for water for domestic purposes is the greatest. Mayor Albee has suggested that in two districts supplied by the same main one district be required to do all the sprinkling within a certain period, and another district at a different period, thus distributing the load. He insists that the plan can be worked out, in all probability, by the use of the police department and 25 water department inspectors.

Commissioner Daly says he will give no consideration to the problem, inasmuch as he considers regulation of district sprinkling an impractical solution of the problem. He asserts he will maintain the sprinkling hours the coming summer the same as in the past. It is probable that the meter referendum question will not come up for decision by the voters until a year from the coming June unless a special election is authorized this spring of summer. In that event it is claimed the city will have a full summer to see how the water supply measures up. Commissioner Daly denies, however, that opportunity will be afforded to study the Albee plan, as he does not think it will work at all.

He says the department will continue, as in the past, to do all sprinkling during the usual morning and evening hours. Under these conditions, Mr. Daly says, he would not call the meter election in mid-summer, when the need of curbing the use of water is felt most.

INJUNCTION SUIT FILED

T. N. STOPPENBACH ACTS TO HALT BOND ISSUE.

Objection on \$1,250,000 Columbia River Bridge Move Taken on Grounds County's Obligation.

Injunction suit to restrain the County Commissioners from issuing \$1,250,000 Columbia River bridge bonds, voted by the county last Fall, was filed yesterday by Attorneys Winter, Wilson & Johnson and E. E. Covert, on behalf of T. N. Stoppenbach.

Objection to the issuance of the bonds is taken on the grounds that the bonds will obligate the county in excess of \$5000, which constitutes provisions prohibit except to suppress infection, repel invasion or build and maintain permanent roads within the county, and that the section which authorizes the bridge, which makes the state liable for the interest on the bonds, transfers the burden of the act from one set of taxpayers to another.

These two points were raised by Stoppenbach, Thordnyke, Palmer & Dodge, Boston attorneys, who are investigating the validity of the bond issue, and the suit is brought to have the courts determine whether the interstate bridge might come within the meaning of the phrase "permanent roads within the county" as hearing in the Circuit Court will be had at the earliest possible date, after which the case will be taken to the Supreme Court for final determination. The Boston attorneys give their final opinion on the legality of the issue. The suit filed yesterday is brought at the request of District Attorney Covert, who is aided by all interested in the construction of the bridge.

MR. RYAN'S FATHER DYING

Deputy Prosecutor Is Notified Parent Can Live Only Ten Hours.

News was received yesterday by Deputy District Attorney Ryan that his father, who has been ill with Bright's disease for two years, could live only a few hours.

Deputy Ryan visited with his parents, whose home is in Minneapolis, during the winter while East on business, and will be unable to go back immediately.

APPARENTLY TURBULENT

Lord Provost of Glasgow Is Making Hard Fight for Municipal Rights.

SCOT WANTS HOME RULE

D. M. Stevenson Says Argument in Favor of Home Parliament Is Fairly Good, Objecting to Rule From London.

GLASGOW, March 30.—(Special.)—D. M. Stevenson, Lord Provost of Glasgow, is a slight and delicate man, so gentle and refined in appearance, so quiet and agreeable in manner, that it is a little difficult at first to understand his turbulent reputation. And even when he has announced, with the greatest frankness, the worst of his Socialist opinions, one is left with the impression that this bold administrator, this intrepid fighter, is one of the most modest men and gentlest humanitarians who ever rose from his books and pictures to draw sword in the cause of social progress.

The extraordinary enthusiasm at St. Andrew's Hall when Mr. Lloyd George expressed the wish that Parliament could leave Scotland to settle her own land questions was referred to. "Oh yes; that is quite natural," he said. "And don't you think devolution is the obvious route of march? All the forward tendencies of the time appear to be in this direction. We have a fairly good argument for Scotland home rule here in Glasgow at the present moment. We want to increase our water supply."

"We are fairly intelligent men, and our city has established a pretty good reputation for thoroughness in its civic affairs; but we have to go to London to ask if we may get the extra water necessitated by our progress. The question will have to be decided for us by a perfect stranger, who possibly knows nothing of our requirements. Now, if we had our own parliament, it would be easy for us to persuade our 70 legislators that it is a quite reasonable matter for Glasgow to go to the Braes of Balquhader for the water she requires. And, of course, it is easier to move a small parliament of 70 or 80 members, than to get a hearing in a body where those 70 or 80 men are merged in a congregation of 600 or 700."

"With or without home rule, you think the tendency of legislation is towards Socialism?" "Without a doubt. I don't think you can escape that conclusion."

"What do you understand by the term?" "Well, it's a very big question, and I think the most practical way of defining the term is to narrow it down to local application. I mean just what the general trend of affairs is towards devolution; let us see, then, what Socialism means in a single city. It means municipal enterprise, a wish to limit to municipal trading, except the one limitation of getting ability combined with willingness to serve."

"Municipalities can scarcely spend money better than in housing. The house is of tremendous importance. And after the house, the school, and all the other great buildings of corporations. We ought to make cities splendid and superb. Citizens must learn to be proud of their temple."

The Lord Provost is convinced that progress would be more rapid and thorough if people really knew the present conditions. He believes in a close and intimate civic life, this broadening into national ideals, and those ideals widening into the catholic spirit of international combination for human good.

LOCUSTS DIE WHOLESALY

Young French Scientist Perfects Method of Exterminating Pests.

PARIS, April 1.—A young French scientist, Dr. Chereffe, has just returned from the Argentine where he has succeeded in finding a practical method of exterminating the locusts, one of the worst plagues in that country. The means employed is the bacillus, which is responsible for the disease which is apparently endemic among locusts.

Dr. Chereffe has succeeded in cultivating the bacillus to such a pitch of virulence that it is fatal to the insects within 24 hours and propagates itself with great rapidity. A liquid is injected with the culture and the locusts are likely to settle. The effect of the first applications in the Argentine three years ago was to spread the fatal disease among the insects for a distance of over 30 miles round.

Since then it has been successfully used in all parts of the country, as well as in Colombia, Venezuela and Algeria. A report addressed to the Minister of the Interior, of Venezuela, speaks of cartloads of dead locusts being collected.

Idaho Militia Coming.

LEWISTON, Idaho, April 2.—(Special.)—The Idaho National Guard station at Lewiston is arranging to go to Portland this summer for a three weeks' encampment, and in 1915 will go to the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

This announcement was made today by H. Jones, Captain.

News About Railroads

A MEETING of the North Pacific Coast Passenger Association will be held within the next few weeks to fix rates from this territory to the World's Fair at San Francisco next year. The rate from the Northwest will depend, necessarily, upon the rate between Portland and San Francisco. The lines north and east of Portland expect the Southern Pacific to quote them a "basins" rate within the next few weeks. This, then, will enable them to fix through rates.

Inasmuch as the Hill men will have their steamers operating between Portland and San Francisco in time for the exposition it is believed that the Southern Pacific and the steamship lines will reach an agreement on the basing rate. The Southern Pacific also is expected to make an arbitrary rate for round-trip business from Eastern points moving one way through Portland. The arbitrary or ordinary tourist business is \$17.50, but it is not known what it will be next year. It is conceded by all railroad men that the Southern Pacific is entitled to a reasonable arbitrary for the 775-mile haul over the Siakfyo Mountains between Portland and San Francisco.



I am commencing my third operatic season with my "Mason & Hamlin" as my closest and most constant companion and I have found it to be the only Piano made which is always and uniformly in perfect pitch and unrivalled for beauty of tone.—CAROLINA WHITE.



There is no question as to the superiority of the Mason & Hamlin, which I have used for the last three years in my concerts and recitals. The full, mellow tone and perfect pitch make it an ideal support for the voice.—CLARENCE WHITEHILL.



I have been greatly pleased to secure the use of a Mason & Hamlin for my apartment while in Chicago as a member of the Chicago Grand Opera Company. I have often heard this wonderful instrument played in public, but never have had the opportunity of becoming personally acquainted with it until now, and I find my piano a veritable inspiration.—AMADEO BASSI.



I have watched with intense interest the marvelous progress you have been making in your beautiful Pianos. Today I believe the Mason & Hamlin Piano matches an artistic ideal—and I congratulate you on your great achievement. The Piano used at my recent recital at the Hotel Blackstone and also the one in my apartment are ideal.—MINNIE EGENER.



I want to thank you for the use of the beautiful Mason & Hamlin Piano. It is the most beautiful Piano I have ever played or sung with.—GIOVANNI POLESE.



The Mason & Hamlin Piano blends beautifully with the human voice and, in my opinion, is unequalled.—CLEOPATRE CAMPANELLI.



I have sung in nearly all civilized countries but there remained for me to find in America the Piano which I consider the best. The Mason & Hamlin Piano supplies in a superlative degree all of the demands of an artist. I am pleased to say this voluntarily and hope to always be able to procure a Mason & Hamlin for my work.—TUTTA RUFFO.



After three years' use of the Mason & Hamlin Piano both for study and concert tours I have only words of unmitigated praise for them. They are the best "musical" Piano I know, with their lovely, velvety tone, sympathetic yet forceful when solid support is required. They are a rare delight.—JANE OSBORN HANNAIL.

These World-Famous Artists OF THE Chicago Grand Opera Company ENTHUSIASTICALLY ENDORSE THE

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Highest in Price and Musically the Most Beautiful Piano the World Has Ever Known

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The Mason & Hamlin Pianos used by me during my American engagement were a source of great joy; their beautiful, resonant tone, combined with the great singing power qualities, make them pre-eminent. I can never before used such beautiful Pianos, and for which I extend my congratulations to the Mason & Hamlin Company.—A. LOUISE BERTAT.



The Mason & Hamlin Piano blends with the voice remarkably; its singing quality and its carrying musical tone unite in making it unrivaled.—MAGGIE TEYTE.



The deep, rich tone, perfect control and uniform quality and character have convinced me that the Mason & Hamlin Piano is the ideal of today. This is the third season that I have had the pleasure of knowing your Pianos and I find them incomparable.—G. HUBERDEAU.

tion next year to serve San Francisco direct, by means of the steamers connecting with the rail line at Astoria. It is expected that they will name a through round-trip rate from St. Paul and this may govern the Southern Pacific rail rate.

While the round-trip rate to San Francisco from the Missouri River has been fixed by the Transcontinental Association at \$50 this rate will not apply from Minneapolis and St. Paul. A fair allowance will be made for the haul between the Twin Cities and Omaha. When this allowance is fixed it is certain that the northern group of roads will make the same rate via Portland.

Portland and the Northwest, therefore, will get the benefit of a large portion of the exposition movement.

Among the visitors to Portland railroad offices yesterday were H. A. Buck, of San Francisco, Pacific Coast agent for the Pennsylvania system; M. J. Costello, of Seattle, assistant traffic manager for the Great Northern; Joseph N. Harrison, of San Francisco, Pacific Coast passenger agent of the Washington-Sunset route, and W. P. Hinton, of Winnipeg, passenger traffic manager for the Great Trunk Pacific.

Western Maryland road—the road of which Carl R. Gray has been elected the chief executive officer. The New York Central's Portland office will solicit the business here. The Western Maryland now is controlled by the New York Central.

A bill has been introduced in Congress to permit the railroads to advertise in the newspapers and give transportation in payment.

Idle cars in the United States totaled 124,865 on March 15, a decrease of 23,942 since March 1.

It is understood that the Erie is planning to put a limited train into service between New York and Chicago that will beat the Pennsylvania and New York Central both in speed and in service. The Erie has just spent \$90,000,000 in double tracking its main line and making other needed improvements.

Other roads have cut expenses, not by laying off men, but by discontinuing new construction work. The Pennsylvania now has laid off 25,000 employees, the New York Central a like number. The New Haven about 10,000, the Jersey Central and the Lehigh about 6000 and other lines in like proportion.

William McMurray, general passenger agent for the O.-W. R. & N. Co., who has just returned from the transcontinental meeting at San Francisco, declares that the Northwest is in better position to benefit from travel to the San Francisco exposition than California was from either the Lewis and Clark Fair or the Seattle Exposition. He points to the fact that the round-trip rates to Northwestern common points for conventions and other special events will be the same as the exposition rate, an arrangement that California did not enjoy in 1905 and 1906, and that the rate to Portland in 1905 was approximately \$5 lower from the Missouri River and all points East than the rate to San Francisco next year.

The Oregon Electric will inaugurate additional local train service between Portland and Garden Home next Sunday to accommodate interurban traffic that usually grows larger with the beginning of every Spring. This will make

possible better time on the through business.

H. S. Rubie, assistant general passenger agent for the Union Pacific at Denver, is here in charge of the grand opera specialists. "Jack" O'Neill accompanied the trains from Seattle. E. J. Love, of the O.-W. R. & N. general passenger office, will look after the movement eastbound to Huntington.

It is understood that the Southern Pacific, which has been contemplating moving its general offices from the Wells-Fargo building, has given its option on space in the new Pittock building and that the offices will remain where they are for an indefinite period.

G. A. McMichael, of Prince Rupert, B. C., commissioner of colonization and industries for the Grand Trunk Pacific, was a visitor in Portland yesterday. He says the Grand Trunk will begin to operate its steamers between Prince Rupert and Seattle about July 1, and make an effort to secure some of the transcontinental business between Portland and the East.

The Illinois Central is one road that is not retrenching radically. Orders have been placed with the Baldwin locomotive works for 50 powerful engines valued at \$1,250,000.