

Lost, Strayed and Stolen

BEING VAGRANT TALES OF THE TOWN, GATHERED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

THE world's biggest and most powerful locomotive, an American compound, built at Schenectady by the American Locomotive Company, has been sent from the works to California, where it will haul heavy freight over the Santa Fe Road. It represents the highest achievement in locomotive design, and is the most notable effort of American builders to produce an engine of enormous tractive power adapted to the needs of our transcontinental lines. From the end of the tender to the point of the pilot, this giant of the rails measures 70 feet. Two engines of this type, if they could be suspended one above the other, would reach a height almost equaling Niagara Falls. The top of the stunted smokestack is 16 feet above the ties, and to such a height does the dome reach that its top had to be taken off before the locomotive could pass in safety under the overhead bridges between Schenectady and Buffalo. The massive boiler is perched so high in the air that a tall man can stand under it. But, while the dome top is 12 feet above the driving-wheel axle, the center of gravity is very low, several inches below the top line of the drivers. The engine gets its great stability from its massive frame, cylinder casings, driving wheels and driving mechanism. On a level track the engine could haul a train one and one-half miles long, carrying the harvest of 10,000 acres of wheat. Its tractive power is 52,900 pounds; that is, it could lift this amount of dead weight.

IN these days of mergers and consolidation of great railroad properties, profits of transportation lines have been generally discussed by press and people, and there is an undercurrent of fear that when the giants of the railroad and financial world get their completed plans under way, profits will roll into their coffers in proportions not before equalled in the world's history. But for record-breaking returns on money invested, C. D. Lane, the Alaskan multi-millionaire, owns a line that is entitled to the palm. It is called the Wilkerson line, and runs from Nome to Anvik City, a distance of five miles. Passengers ride on benches in the one box car, which is the rolling stock equipment of the road. One dollar is charged for the trip, and the freight rate is \$10 a ton, the same as is charged for transporting merchandise from Seattle to Nome City, a distance of 200 miles. It runs only in summer, and the ties are laid on the frozen tundra, no effort having been made to grade the route. When the tundra thaws in the heat of the summer, the ties sink into the mud, and the engines run through black lakes, with the water splashing abundantly near to the boiler fires. There are several gullies on the line, and the train rushes down one side with sufficient impetus to send it up the other. If unsuccessful, the engine backs away and backs at it until the summit is reached. There is no turn-back at Anvik City, and consequently the return trip is made with the engine at the rear of the train. The entire equipment of the system was taken to Alaska in one steamer in 1899, and last summer net profits reached the sum of \$200,000. When Morgan hears of this, the world will probably hear that a new billion-dollar corporation has been formed, for the attractive ratio of profits to investment is too good to be allowed to continue true.

THE conviction and execution of Wade and Dalton will have cost Multnomah County, approximately, \$400 when the bills have all been audited and paid. Of the amount the largest item is the reward of \$500, which has been turned over to the Clerk of the Circuit Court, who will hold it pending judicial determination as to whether the waiter, King, or Mrs. Whitlock is entitled to receive it. Three extra guards were employed at \$25 a day for 25 days, which totals up \$625. The fastidious and substantial appetite developed by Wade and his appreciation of good things to eat, together with Dalton's whims in culinary lines, ran the bill for board, while under Sheriff Frazier's care, up to about \$100. In Dalton's trial 42 jurors served three days, for which they received \$2 a day each, making this expense \$84. The attorneys appointed by the court to defend the murderers received \$100, official reporters cost \$55, and witness fees amounted to \$210. For the expense of building the scaffold and enclosure and other items of expense incidental to the execution \$300 will be required, according to Sheriff Frazier's estimate. The men who pulled the ropes, one of which sprung the trap, received, it is reported, \$75 for the job. The clothes and other articles of wearing apparel furnished by the county on the day of execution cost \$55.

SOME interesting results are expected from the detailed examinations to be made by specialists of the brains of the two murderers. From what has been made public by the physicians and surgeons who assisted at the autopsy held Friday night, there is no reason to believe that either will be found to indicate degeneracy, in the general acceptance of the word. Wade's brain was a few ounces in excess of the weight of the average brain, and Dalton's was considerably less. This in itself would not necessarily indicate that Wade was possessed of superior intelligence. It is the development of the gray matter rather than its gross weight which counts in the estimate of intellectual abilities. Some of the greatest of the world's famous men possessed brains of less weight than the prescribed average, while men with brains ounces over the average did not create any unusual disturbance of the world's even way.

DAINTY little Cupids, loading lazily on vast fields of pale blue and pink satin, are beginning to appear in the shop windows, and lovers are preparing to celebrate the anniversary of the natal day of their patron saint. Art houses are putting out a new line of creations that are truly artistic and pleasing to the eye. There seems to be an effort making to get away from the gaudy things of other years, and quiet tones and designs appear to be more favored. But not all the valentines have the thrilling lovers' sentiments embossed in and around the Cupid figures. The comic are still with us, and a vast array are ready for display for the small boy who fancies fit innocent fun, and the sour old adult who thinks it revenge or wit. Poster effects that in every letter, and valentine-makers have joined in the general clamor for striking pictures of the golf girl, the Summer maid, and other types which illustrators created and poster funds exaggerate. Accompanying each is an appropriate verse, having somewhere concealed about it a tender expression of felicity and devotion, without which no valentine would be worthy of the name.

REGISTRATION at the Courthouse is proceeding steadily, and up to date has been largely humdrum routine, a monotonous repetition of asking questions, writing down replies and entering the voters in the books. Portland does not possess a particularly large or prominent foreign element, which lends picturesque coloring to registration in other large

cities. Most of the voters, in fact, all except a very small fraction, are either American-born or have been here sufficiently long to become thoroughly acquainted with American customs, and they are registered without delay or inconvenience to the corps of clerks. Occasionally an interesting feature of machine political methods appears, as when last week a man who had been elected a bunch of 25 of his kind and saw to it that they complied with preliminary which will enable him to deal with his district leader when the colored vote is needed at the polls on election day. Several Chinese have appeared at the County Clerk's office and have been registered, but most of them have been doing this for years under the provision of the law, which places a native-born Celestial on the same suffrage footing as any other man. Some trouble has been caused by electors who have made declaration of intended citizenship, but who have lost or mislaid their papers. Affidavits are necessary in these cases, and they are of such a comprehensive character in the scope of questions asked that seemingly no loophole is left for frauds.

JOE McCULLAGH, the man who made the St. Louis Globe-Democrat famous, and who was one of the editorial giants of the Middle West until his death a few years ago, used to define a good editor as one "who knew where hell was going to break out next, and had a man on the spot to cover it." A scoop occupies the same relative importance to a newspaper man that a business coup does to the commercial hustler, and the paper that lands scoops with regularity and persistence is bound to lead, while the others will train along with "rehash" stories which their reporters failed to get. In San Francisco the rivalry is keen. The man who turns in the exclusive scoop gets a raise; the ones on the rival sheets who missed it get fired, and there is no explanation asked for. Occasionally, however, a scoop does count, and that is one of the reasons why the Examiner didn't score particularly strong on what purported to be a story of Anarchist Rakowski's trip from Fort Columbia to Alcatraz, an alleged interview with him, and detailed information regarding the man and his military guard.

The article was printed in the Examiner of January 24, at which time Rakowski was no nearer San Francisco than Vancouver Barracks, where he had been confined for 10 days previous. Under the caption, "An Alcatraz for Uttering Anarchy," a glowing tale was written and an alleged picture of the captive printed, which bore as much resemblance to Rakowski as a picture of Aquinaldo would to Lydia Pinkham. It was told how he was unshackled by the Sergeant and private who were guarding him, for fear his identity would become known on the boat to Alcatraz and an enraged populace would do the prisoner violence. The Sergeant was interviewed, and the reporter made him say what The Oregonian printed as coming from the officer at Fort Stevens, who commands the company of which Rakowski was formerly a member. The interview with Rakowski was as follows:

"I would as soon think of killing the President as I would of killing my own mother. We were up at Chinook and I got a few drinks aboard when payday came in a long, dry month. My money went, and I suppose I became infatuated with anarchistic ideas through reading about Cato and I was broke. 'Anyway, I said more than the law allows, and now I'll have to pay."

Vancouver Barracks and San Francisco are about 80 miles apart. Rakowski was at the barracks, the reporter was probably in a trance, but he got the interview in the California metropolis. Talk about wireless telegraphy—bait! It is a toy with which to amuse children compared with the system devised and put into use by the enterprising newsgatherer of the Examiner.

THE foregoing reminds one of traditions which exist in newspaper circles of the methods of getting news by the yellow journals. It is told of a reporter who was on the New York World that he was sent out to interview a man who, unfortunately, had died several weeks previously. For obvious reasons he did not get the story, and reported back to the city editor.

"Did you see him?" demanded the editor.

"No; the man is—" started the reporter.

"That's enough. We want stories here, not excuses. You can get what is due from the cashier Saturday. Good-bye." And the reporter was dismissed from the Presence and the job.

When the other members of the staff heard the excuse, which the city editor refused to listen to, they began to figure on how long they would last. One of the reporters happened, by the merest coincidence, to get an assignment a month or so later to interview a man who, like the one in the first instance, had inconveniently died, and to all intents and purposes was beyond the ken of the newspaper man. But, bearing in mind the example of his former comrade, he hunted up a spiritualistic trance medium of considerable local reputation, got in communication with the man he sought through the medium, and pumped his matter into a couple of columns on the subject given him by the editor. He offered no excuses when he returned, but wrote out the story and turned it in. The city editor was amused, then pleased, admiration followed, the story was played up with big headlines, and the reporter was shifted to the Sunday supplement at increased salary, where he forthwith devised schemes for estimating how far around the globe all the eggs eaten in New York for one day's breakfast would reach if laid end to end.

St. Mark's Episcopal.
At St. Mark's Episcopal Church, corner Nineteenth and Quincy streets, Rev. J. E. Simpson, rector, will conduct services as follows: Holy communion, 7:30 A. M.; morning prayer, litany and sermon, 11 A. M.; evensong and sermon, 7:30 P. M. Sunday school meets at 10 A. M. The rector will preach morning and evening. A vocal choir of men and boys, under the direction of Mr. T. M. Lighter, organist and choirmaster, will take part in the service.

St. James' English Lutheran.
At St. James' English Lutheran Church, corner West Park and Jefferson streets, Rev. J. A. Lees, pastor, will conduct services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. The morning theme is "The Transfiguration of Christ." In the evening the pastor will give a lecture on "The Monuments and the Old Testament." Sunday school meets at 12 M. There will be special music by the church choir.

First Unitarian.
At the First Unitarian Church, corner Yamhill and Seventh streets, the morning service at 11 A. M. will be given by Rev. Cressley, D. D., will preach. The Sunday school meets at 12:30. The William G. Elliot Fraternity meets at 7.

South Portland Meetings.
Meetings are still being conducted at Front and Curry streets, South Portland, by C. Mills, evangelist. Services are held daily at 2 and 7:30 P. M. during the week, and on Sunday at 11 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

New Millinery

Tomorrow we make the first showing of Phipps & Atchinson's natty Walking Hats for Spring—The styles are very fascinating and confined in Portland to the Meier & Frank Company—\$4 to \$15.00.

Meier & Frank Co.

New Waists

Silk Moire Velour Waists—The prettiest, most serviceable and newest thing shown, are now on sale here in plain colors—Novelty Cotton Waists also ready—Second floor.)

Meier & Frank Co.

Wash Fabrics

New Oxfords, Madras cloth, fancy weaves, Papillon novelties, fancy figured goods, new percales, new wash fabrics arriving daily

Meier & Frank Co.

Buy a "Willamette" or "E dredge B" Sewing Machine—Fully guaranteed—All the latest improvements.

Trunks and Traveling bags were never so reasonably priced as they are at the present time.

Great bargains in Granite ware, Tinware, Kitchen Utensils, Glassware and Lamps—(Basement.)

Important Notice! Important Notice!

Continuation of the Great Annual Clearance Sale

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday

On account of the cold and stormy weather which prevailed during the past ten days of the Annual Clearance Sale and which prevented thousands of shoppers from taking advantage of our great sale we have, after much deliberation, decided to continue the sale tomorrow, Tuesday and Wednesday for the benefit of hundreds of the store's friends who were unable to come last week—Prices will remain the same in every instance, offering you your choice of this mammoth stock of high-class merchandise at the remarkably low prices that have prevailed during the past five weeks—Sale will positively close Wednesday night—In connection with these three remaining days of the Clearance Sale we inaugurate our

Annual Rummage Sale

At which time we offer all remnants, odds and ends of all lines of merchandise at very inviting prices—Included are remnants of Table Linens, Toweling, Flannels, Cottons, Dress Goods, Silks, Curtain Materials, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Dress Trimmings, Linings, Carpets, Linoleums, etc.—Odds and ends of Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Napkins, Underwear, soiled Muslin Underwear, Waists, Wrappers, Shoes, Men's Furnishings, odd pairs of Lace Curtains, Neckwear, odds and ends of China and Kitchen Goods, etc., etc.

The remnants and odds and ends of Table Linens, Napkins, Toweling and Cottons, are worthy of more than the usual attention.

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

Preparing for the Future

SUGGESTION TO PORTLAND FOR WIDER POPULAR TEACHING.

THIS city, so beautifully situated, favored with a temperate climate, with superior navigable rivers to the Pacific Ocean, and with a vast area of agricultural, timbered and mineral lands for its supplies, should greatly encourage its pioneer citizens to look far ahead in making it, next to San Francisco, the largest and most attractive manufacturing center on the Pacific Coast.

Portland, in area equal to that of San Francisco, now contains vacant sites which would, in the near future, be admirably adapted for the establishment of botanical and zoological gardens, and museums of natural objects. The present educational advantages which the city, through its public schools and colleges, offers to the rising generation are excellent so far as they go; but these are necessarily more or less of a rudimentary nature. The intellectual faculties of the young require further stimulation through more interesting object teaching. It should be considered that the boys and girls of the increasing working classes leave the school life at too early an age. Thus their education terminates at its rudimentary stage.

King Solomon advised the rising generation of his day to get wisdom, and he added the still better advice to get the understanding of the general wisdom or knowledge acquired. From this standpoint it will be seen that the provision of interesting and instructive public resorts of the above mentioned character, where in the working community in their leisure hours can find health and enjoyment for mind and body, would be of the utmost importance and value to old and young. It is important for every young mind to acquire a general knowledge of nature

as a whole; but it is far more important clearly to understand nature's laws and processes throughout the animate and inanimate world. This highly useful knowledge cannot be obtained in the present limited period of school life, and in the absence of accessible stores of natural objects and inorganic objects. The increasing intercourse and trade with Asia and South America must necessarily offer greater future employment to vast numbers of young Americans reared and educated on this Coast, so that a more intimate knowledge of tropical nature would be of the greatest service.

The temperate climate of Portland offers a great advantage over Eastern cities in the establishment of extensive and suitable glass buildings in which tropical vegetation of every useful and beautiful kind could be successfully cultivated. In these some of the beautiful birds and insects could live in comparative freedom. Nature in all her glory of tropical color, perfume, song and hum could therein be appreciated and enjoyed on a small scale.

Botanical gardens would serve to exhibit the tree, plant and flower life of the temperate zone; zoological gardens the animal, bird, fish, reptile and insect life of the same. Museums of all sorts, well lighted, scientifically arranged and classified, would afford the observation and study of nature in her many varied forms. In conjunction with these, lecture halls should be established, in which able teachers could explain and illustrate that is yet known of nature, and of her workings and evolutionary processes in every line of matter. Physical, chemical and psychological nature, so important for the rising generation to learn more about, could, in a more popular and wholesome way, be explained to the people en masse, and thus they would acquire knowledge in a far shorter, easier and more interesting way than by the study of literature, which is not so available to the working community.

Interesting and practical education of the people upon these lines of object teaching would be of vast national value, so that smaller areas of population, such as state or city, could well afford aid in the maintenance thereof. It may be reasonably suggested that those who have become so ultra rich through the vast development of the natural wealth of this country through the skill and labor of the toiling millions, and through the trade derived from the daily wants of the people, might be incited to become the financial pioneers in the installment and endowment of such wholesome educational resorts. Judging from the generosity and philanthropy displayed by some of this class, such as Carnegie,

Morgan and Rockefeller, in furthering education through libraries and universities, which are not so accessible to the masses of the working classes who need far more recreative and educational resorts, it would seem likely that they would be glad to afford substantial assistance; provided the proposition was properly submitted by leading citizens.

It would be well for the city authorities and leading citizens and the press to think out the advantages the city would derive for all time from having such useful and enjoyable resorts for the benefit of the mind and body of the working community. The establishment of such

Woodstock, Or., January 31.

CONTINUATION OF OUR GREAT ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

FOR THREE DAYS ONLY—MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

The extreme cold weather the past week has prevented many intending purchasers from taking advantage of the wonderful reductions made during our great annual clearance sale, and for this reason we have decided to continue this great sale for three days—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

LOOK AT THESE OFFERINGS
25 Electric Seal Collarettes, well made, regular \$3.50 value. Sale price **\$1.50**
Handsome line Krinner Collarettes, handsomely lined and made, reg. \$8.50 value. Sale price **\$4.15**

All Caps at a reduction of 50%. Every article in our stock of CLOAKS, SUITS and FURS at a great reduction. Send for our price list of raw furs. MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

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LARGEST AND LEADING FURRIERS OF THE WEST.
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Highest Cash Prices Paid for Raw Furs.