



FIREBOATS IN EAST

Importance of Water-Front Protection Realized.

COST AND CAPACITY OF CRAFTS

Wooden Boat to Cost About \$8000 Would Fill the Bill in Portland -Where Can It Be Built the Cheapest?

NEW YORK, June 30.—(Special correspondence.)—"How big is Portland?" asked Chief Cheswell, of the Boston Fire Department. "About 100,000 people."

"And you say you have seven or eight miles of water front?" "Yes," answered the native Oregonian proudly. "Ours is the chief port of the Pacific Northwest."

"And you mean to tell me you have no fireboat?" went on the Chief depressingly. "Dear, dear!" And he looked as if he thought Portland was way back as far as it is from Boston.

"But we're going to get one," braced up the native Oregonian, loyally. "In all the Eastern water-front cities the writer has visited the heads of the Fire Departments have shown the same surprise. 'Insurance people must eat you up,' they say, and when they learn the rates on the Portland front they exclaim 'How in the world do you do business?'"

How Much Would It Cost? What a fireboat would cost of course is the leading point of interest just now in Portland. A wide disparity of estimates exists even among citizens who pride themselves upon knowing about fireboats.

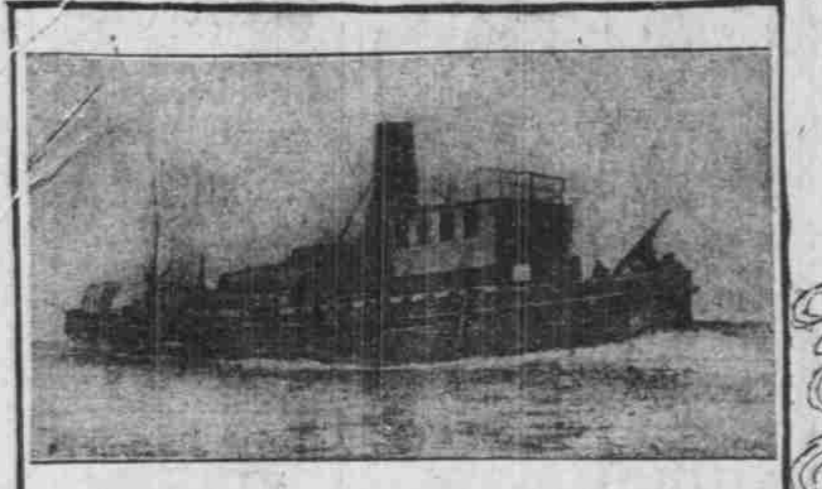
The cost of fireboats in Eastern cities has generally ranged between \$5,000 and \$10,000. The New Yorker, the largest fireboat in the world, cost about \$15,000. The William M. Strong, about half the pumping capacity, cost about \$7,000.

The New Yorker pumps 12,000 gallons or 50 tons of water a minute. Her maximum number of streams is about 20. She has a draught of 12 1/2 feet and her speed is about 10 miles an hour. Her indicated horsepower is 75.

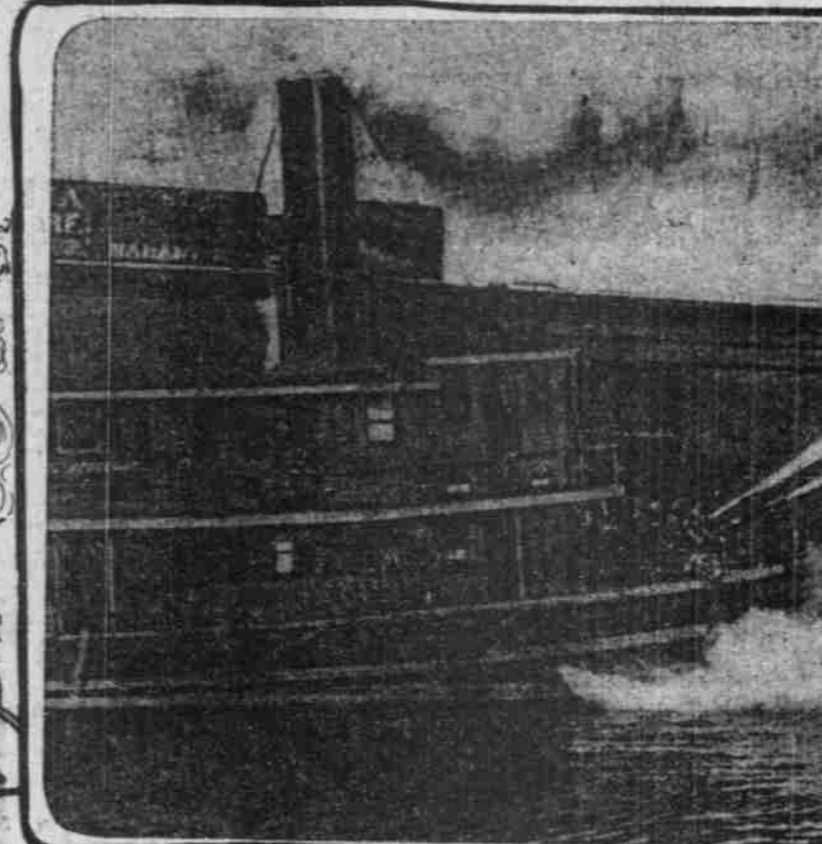
The William M. Strong can pump about 700 gallons of water a minute. This is more than the combined power of all the seven fire engines of Portland. She draws 10 1/2 feet of water. The Zopher Mills draws nine feet. These three boats are in service about Manhattan Island. At Brooklyn, New York has two more steel fireboats, each equal in power to the William M. Strong.

These fireboats give the best possible safety to the New York front. They cooperate with the land department on many occasions even when the fire is back in the city. Their combined pumping capacity is nearly equal to that of all the 75 steam fire engines in Greater New York.

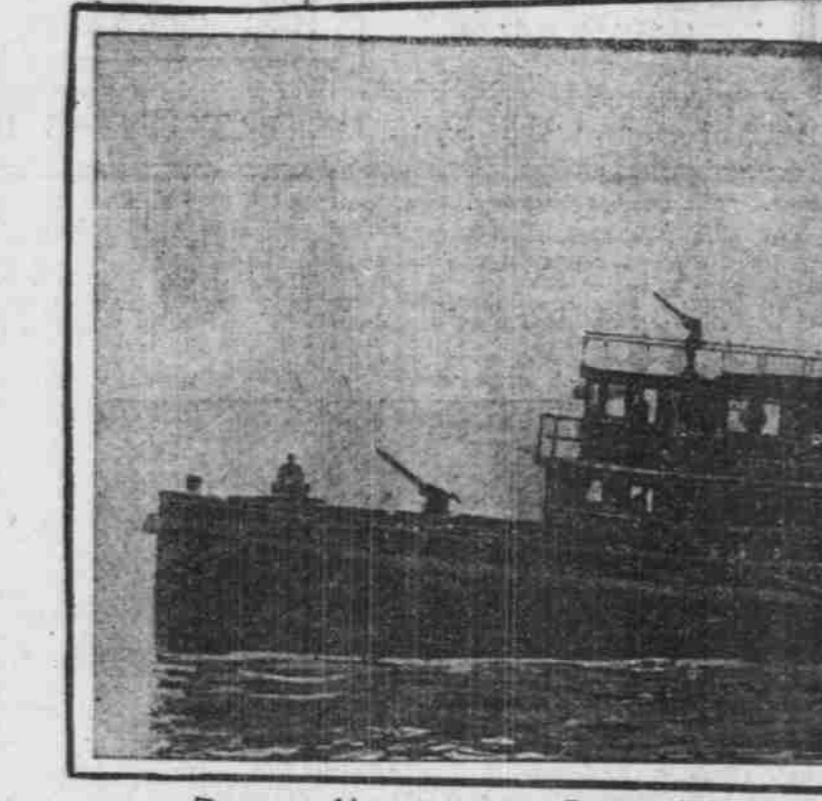
The New Yorker has been built about 11 years and the Strong three or four. The city had a wooden boat until recently. Two more steel boats the size of the Strong are now planned.



FIREBOAT NEW YORKER (Steel) Longest Fireboat in the world. Pumps 12,000 Gallons of water a minute.



ENGINE NUMBER 31, BOSTON (Wood) Pumps 4,500 Gallons a Minute.



ENGINE Number 44, BOSTON (Wood) Pumps 6,500 Gallons a Minute.

constit so much in its inflammability as might be imagined. Captain Eriksen, of the New Yorker, declared that he prefers a wooden boat. "It is more economical, more durable and costs less in the beginning," he says. "A fire that is too hot for a wooden boat is likewise too hot for a steel one, because the fighting power of each is conditioned more by the endurance of the men than by the material of the boat."

From what the writer has picked up a wooden boat would give Portland the protection required. Such a boat has been in use at Seattle for several years. And the cheap argument for a wooden boat is its cheapness as compared with one of steel. As Portland would have to add to its already great municipal debt to build a boat, cheapness of construction is important. Cheapness does not mean low efficiency. Wooden boats give satisfaction in many places. Besides, saving of interest money is a strong argument.

The cost of a wooden boat at Portland should be about \$5,000. Between \$5,000 and \$8,000 would be the cost in New York or Boston. About \$15,000 of this would be for pumps and necessary equipment. The question is: Can Portland shipbuilders make a wooden boat as cheaply as can Eastern shipbuilders? L. S.

Steel vs. Wood. Steel boats and wooden boats both have their advocates. Chief Croker, of the New York department, says that steel boats have the higher efficiency, although their cost of maintenance is much greater especially in salt water. Their advantage to their economy of space for machinery and their disadvantage is their high initial cost and their big expense for maintenance. Steel boats have to be docked and repainted at least once a year in salt water. The advantage of a steel boat does not

TYPES OF FIREBOATS OWNED BY EASTERN CITIES.

THE VETERANS' TURN

Indian War Pension Blanks Will Be Out This Week.

INSTRUCTIONS ARE EXPLICIT

Employment of Attorney by Claimant Unnecessary in Event of Delay Congressional Delegation Should Be Notified.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Pension Commissioner Ware will next week issue blanks upon which Indian War veterans and their survivors, according to the recently enacted law, will make application for pensions. These blanks may be had on application to the department or from the members of the Oregon Congressional delegation. Each blank carries with it full instructions as to course to be pursued, instructions being so explicit, both as to the evidence required and the manner in which claims should be filed, that it will be unnecessary for the pensioner to employ an attorney. If any claim is held up, no one better than a Senator or Representative can have the difficulty adjusted, for they have a standing and priority before the department that is not accorded attorneys. In fact, the attorneys are utterly without authority.

IN LATIN AMERICA.

Citizens of United States Appropriately Celebrated Fourth. NEW YORK, July 5.—Citizens of the United States in the Latin American states celebrated the Fourth appropriately, according to dispatches to the Herald. Americans in Havana and everywhere in the island celebrated with a great show of patriotism. Only an order from the Mayor prevented a display of fireworks. The feature of the day was a reception given by the American Club, which was attended by the most select society of the city. The entire American legation was present. Several prominent members of the Cuban Congress attended with Cuban officials. The President was expected up to the last minute, when he sent a note expressing great regret that "many occupations deprive me of the pleasure of assisting." A dispatch telling of President Roosevelt's speech was heartily cheered by Cubans and Americans alike. The reception ended with "Dixie" and the National hymn.

On all the public buildings and many residences were displayed flags in honor of the celebration of the independence of the United States, says a Lima, Peru, dispatch. In Callao a similar display was made. The Cuban flag was seen here for the first time. It was noticeable in various places. There was a splendid reception at the United States legation. More than 100 persons attended. Families of the members of the Peruvian Cabinet, members of the diplomatic corps and the Chief of the Army Staff, General Canavaro, as well as the site of Lima, were present. Senor Jose Payana, Cuban, presented Mrs. Dudley, the wife of the United States Minister, with a magnificent bouquet.

At San Jose, Costa Rica, the Fourth of July reception held in the American legation by Minister William L. Merry was attended by President Esquivel and his Cabinet, the members of the Consular and diplomatic corps and many prominent citizens of San Jose. Receptions were held in all of the United States Consulates in Salvador in honor of Independence day. Carnegie Buys Acton Library. LONDON, July 5.—The Times this morning says it hears that Andrew Carnegie has purchased the library of the late Lord Acton.

GAMES ARE CLOSED

Chief of Police Orders Gambling to Cease.

PLAY STOPS AT MIDNIGHT

Crowds Gather at Leading Houses, Making Last Hazards—Saloon Dances Last Night—Rockpile Starts Monday.

All open gambling ceased in Portland at midnight. Dancehalls connected with saloons are closed. The city rockpile will be started tomorrow morning to punish lawbreakers, white and colored. Chief of Police McLaughlin issued the necessary orders at 9 o'clock last night, and sent policemen around to seven of the principal gambling-houses to notify the proprietors that play must cease. This is the first stroke in the crusade against vice by the Williams administration.

About 140 dealers and other employees of gambling-houses will be thrown out of employment, and the weekly expense bill of the seven houses, amounting to about \$600 per week, will cease. There is a loud wail from the gambling interests. "The order to stop gambling was not the result of a decision of the Police Commissioners, as they have not had a meeting since last Monday night. 'I gave the order to close,'" said the Chief of Police last night, and it is presumed he has acted under general orders from Mayor Williams. Boss gamblers were not greatly surprised when the order to close came, as they had been expecting something of the sort since they read Mayor Williams' message to the City Council last Wednesday.

Female Robbers Run Down. NEW YORK, July 5.—Brooklyn police who have been attempting to run down a gang of thieves operating on an extensive scale in apartment buildings recently have arrested two women with property valued at \$500 in their possession. The police believe they are at last on the trail of the gang which has been giving them much trouble in the past few weeks.

Ohio Boy Violinist Takes a Prize. LONDON, July 5.—Francis MacMillan, the 16-year-old violinist from Marietta, O., who won the first prize at the annual contest for the Brussels Royal Conservatory of Music, also secured the Van Hall prize of 525 francs. The jury added that MacMillan showed the "greatest distinction." The critics frankly characterize the boy as an exceptional player. Emperor May Decorate Conrad. BERLIN, July 5.—Heinrich Conrad, manager of the Irving Place Theater, New York, was summoned from Carlsbad to Transvaende for an audience with Emperor William today. His Majesty's object, it is understood, is to decorate Herr Conrad in recognition of the gala opera performance given by him during Prince Henry's visit.

GIVE UP ELECTIONS

Democrats Concede Next House Is Lost to Them.

ISSUES ALL BRUSHED ASIDE

Attempt to Make "Thunder" Out of the Philippine Question Falls, and Now Candidates Must Run Independently.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The Democratic leaders in Congress, as they depart from Washington, admit that there is little hope of carrying the next House of Representatives. They say confidentially that there is nothing in the Philippine issue for them. Their candidates will be allowed to choose their own issues, and to run independently. This is in direct contrast with their attitude up to a month ago, when they asserted very positively that they would have no difficulty in carrying the House this Fall. It was when their spirits were at the top notch that they forced an investigation of conditions in the Philippines, for they intended to cause no end of trouble for the Administration and the Republican party as a result of the revelations to be made. But the investigation proved a boomerang and reacted upon those who brought it about. The Democrats now retreat under cover of the statement that their party would gain no advantage in carrying the next House, as it would have to contend with a Republican Senate and President. Yet, when they were so free to express confidence of success they believed that a Democratic House would have much influence on the Presidential election two years hence.

DISASTERS ON THE FOURTH

Many Serious Accidents in New York and Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, July 5.—At police headquarters 135 accidents due to the use of explosives in celebrating Independence day have been reported during the past 24 hours. Roosevelt Hospital officials announced, however, that 177 accident cases had been treated there alone. Stray bullets fired by reckless celebrators injured three persons so seriously that it is feared all may die from their injuries.

Four young men were seriously injured, three possibly fatally, by the explosion in Brooklyn early today of a big bomb with which they were going to wind up their celebration. Charles Kenny, aged 18, was injured about the thigh and leg. He may recover. Those believed to have been fatally injured are: William Hartig, 24 years old; William Waincoat, 19, Mill-ford, N. J.; Edward Ryan, 20.

The force of the explosion mangled them externally as well as inflicting internal injuries. All were unconscious when assistance came. A man who is alleged to have given the bomb to the boys was arrested. The bomb which caused the damage is known as a "Boston signal," and contained three pounds of dynamite. It is used on ocean steamers and is considered dangerous when not properly manipulated.

Several unsuccessful efforts were made to explode it with bricks. Finally Waincoat volunteered to explode it with a lighted match. The boys gathered around and Waincoat dropped the match into the dynamite. The powder flared an instant and then the bomb exploded with terrific force. The report was heard a mile away. The boys were thrown in all directions. No body was seen, and the boys finally dragged himself to the nearest street, where he secured aid from the police for his wounded comrade.

Accidents at Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Three persons were killed and more than 100 injured in the celebration of this year's Fourth of July in Chicago. Of all these the killed included the fatal wounds from dynamite, which 23 others were injured by guns and stray bullets. The desire to have some unique machine with which to emphasize their enthusiasm led to the death of three persons, while the cannon cracker added 20 more to the list. A number of men were arrested for discharging firearms in the city limits. Fifty arrests were made on the West Side alone.

Teddy Roosevelt Hurt.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., had his forehead cut open by a piece of flying glass while celebrating Independence day in New York. He had placed a firecracker in an old bottle and after the explosion found his forehead bleeding from a deep gash. By-standers rushed to his assistance, but they walked to his mother, who sat on the veranda and asked her to bandage the wound. He soon resumed his merry-making.

St. Paul Casualties.

ST. PAUL, July 5.—The casualties of the Fourth in the Twin Cities include four drowned and a large number of injured from toy cannons and other explosives. The drowned were: John Buckley, 18, of Crook Lake, having fallen from the steamer Cyclone; D. W. Emerson, in Lake Calhoun; Paul F. Thompson, in Cedar Lake; Will Reber, in Klau Lake; near Osceola. All four were residents of Minneapolis.

Killed by a Gaspipe Bomb.

DODGE CITY, Kan., July 5.—D. N. Hanna, a young man employed in the Santa Fe depot here, is dead as a result of a Fourth of July celebration last night. The top of his head was blown off by the bursting of a gaspipe filled with powder.

Struck by a Skyrocket.

MARSHFIELD, Wis., July 5.—Azzar Sheriff, a bookkeeper, was struck in the abdomen by a skyrocket last night, and died in this city today.

Training-Ship Mohican Overdue.

HONOLULU, June 28, via San Francisco, July 5.—The United States training-ship Mohican is 50 days out from Yokohama, on her way here, and there is some uneasiness as to whether she will meet with disaster. Though the Mohican has steam power, she usually travels under sail in mid-ocean, but it is thought she could have made port some days ago.

Convention of Giletons.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., July 5.—Nearly 200 traveling men, representing many states, were present today when President S. E. Hill, of Beloit, Wis., called the National convention of Giletons to order. The morning session was devoted to reports of officers and committees, which showed gratifying growth of the order since its association of Christian traveling men.