

# GREAT GROWTH AND PROGRESS OF McMINNVILLE IN ONE BRIEF YEAR



E. L. CONNER



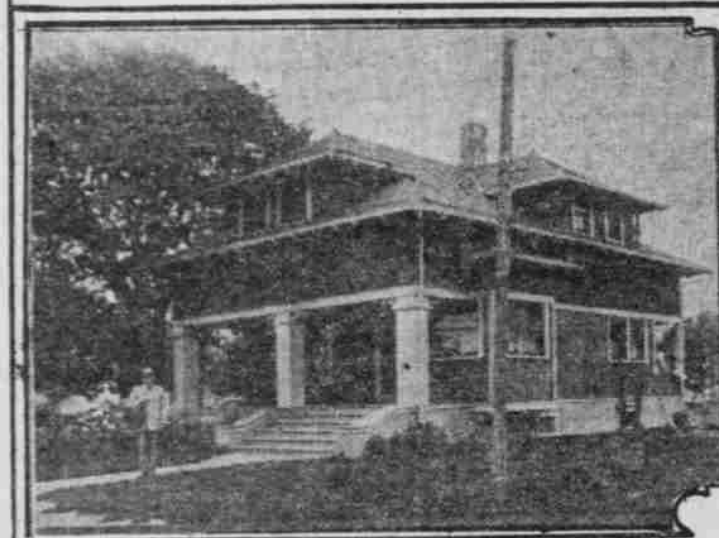
W. C. MILLER



A. G. HOWELL



A. H. PERRY



J. F. LILLIQUIST



H. C. BURNS



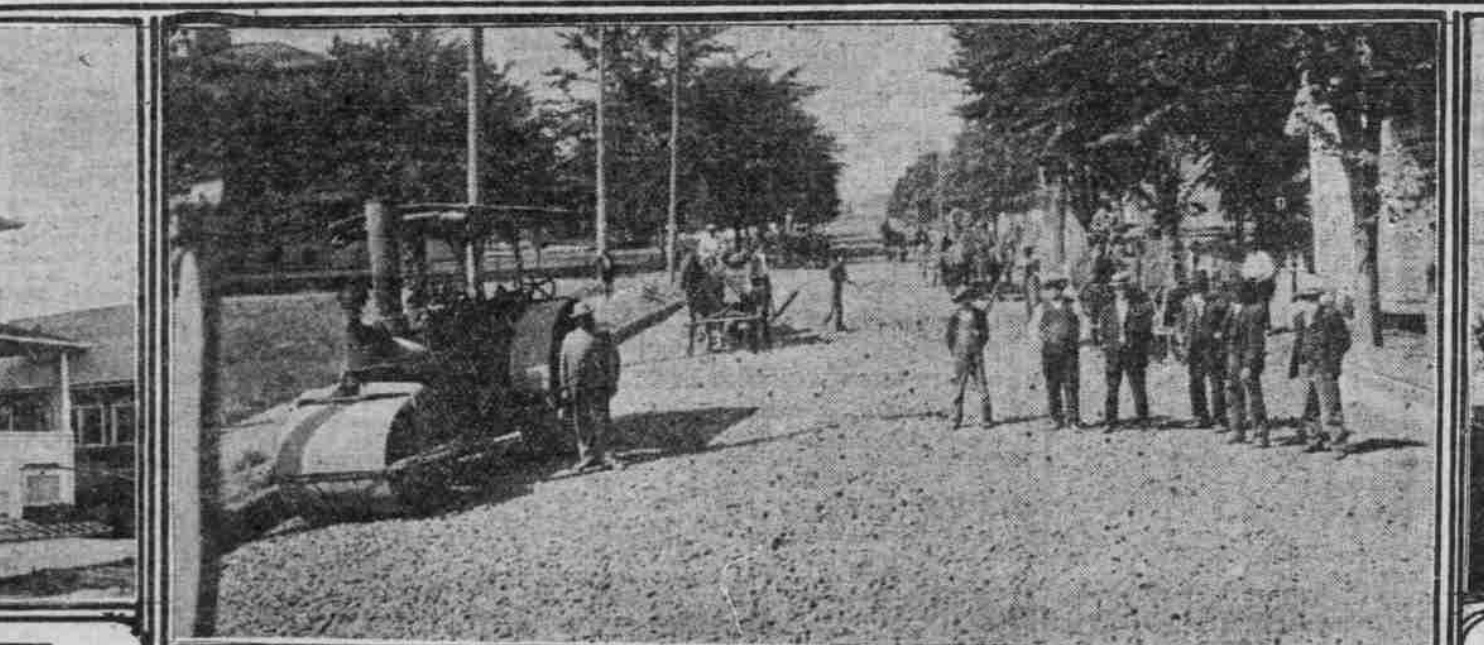
F. W. FENTON



E. C. APPERSON



P. F. WRIGHT



MACADAM PAVEMENT OF FIRST NEAR YAMHILL CO. COURT HOUSE



J. B. MARDIS

PHOTOS BY WILLIAMS

**M**MINNVILLE, Or., Oct. 26.—(Special.)—The present summer has been one of very marked activity in this city, both in building and in street improvement. While the builders' trade has been replete with something doing since the town was founded, the matter of street improvement was considered of minor importance, all substantial work along that line having been confined to the business district.

This year, however, the streets in the residence part of the city have felt the touch of progress in the application of

## CHICAGO UNITES IN CRUSADE AGAINST SMOKE

When Railroad Refuses to Abate Nuisance, Whole Population Protests—Gary's Election Shows It No Model Town. Gypsy Smith's Parade Did Harm, Not Good—Ridding City of Parasites.

BY JONATHAN PALMER.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—(Special.)—Politics, the vice crusade, the Gypsy Smith revival, the "jury-fixing" sensation and the plans for a general assault on the saloons of Chicago have been thrust temporarily into the background by the demand that the smoke nuisance shall go, once and for all. To use an unpleasant but forcible expression, Chicago has been "throwing fits" since the directors of the Illinois Central at their annual meeting announced their refusal to do anything at present in the electrification of their lake front system. Visions of the "city beautiful" have gone glimmering. Two collars a day in future, as in the past, will be the order. From the top of the Masonic Temple, no matter how lovely the day otherwise, Chicago will continue to look like a city aflame. Smoked pipes to peer at the sun will be a useless equipment for high school and university students. Nostrils and eyes will be outlined with black as usual and lungs will furnish the old, old harbor for tuberculosis.

The Illinois Central's refusal to get busy was looked upon by the smoke-fighters as part and parcel, in view of the fact that the women's clubs, commercial organizations and art bodies, to say nothing of the doctors and the press, have been pleading, coaxing, cajoling and "resolving" for years. To show their sincerity, women in fine gowns have been going from house to house getting signatures to petitions for abatement of the nuisance. The list of names, printed one after the other, would cover several miles of the Central's right of way.

All Join in Anti-Smoke Chorus.

This week there were ward meetings, precinct meetings, club meetings, school-house gatherings and church assemblies in protest, the whole ending with a grand mass meeting in which smoke and the smoke-makers were denounced from every possible angle. The City Council took up the fight in a deadly earnest never before exhibited by it. The smoke inspectors girded up their loins to new efforts and the Chicago Association of Commerce sent letters to its 8,000 members asking them to go on record. Specific cases of "smoking" occupy first page spaces in black type, hundreds of citizens appointing themselves committees of one to go after the delinquents. Local directors of the Illinois Central, as well as stockholders who share in the dividends, are having uncomfortable hours explaining. Lucy Page Gaston's war on the cigarette is to this war as the paper pipe is to the eight-triver locomotive.

Gary Is Model Bloody Town.

Gary, Ind., has been called "the model town." Lately it has hardly shown itself to be a model worthy to be copied. They have been killing and stabbing men and

cold steel in the tearing asunder of the soil, so long given over to the matted rootlets of sweet-brier and fern outside of the narrow beaten path through the center. The City Council has just accepted a completed contract for paving with hard-surface macadam, portions of four streets, comprising 24 blocks, at a cost of more than \$20,000 for paving and curb.

The city owns its road-working machinery, consisting of rock crusher, grader and steam roller, and is prepared to continue the work until all the streets are improved and proper grades established, with a view to a perfect system of drainage. The work for the present season

has been conducted by the contractor, T. P. Goodin, of Hillsboro, under the supervision of the City Engineer.

The building operations during the summer have been largely confined to the residence district. During the past 18 months there has been expended on new dwelling-houses in the city, at a conservative estimate, no less than \$300,000. Fully 100 new dwelling-houses and cottages have been built, at a cost of from \$1,200 to \$10,000 each. It is worthy of note that the dwelling-houses are built according to the styles of architecture that lend an air of solidity and comfort to their environment, and that they are modern in their ap-

pointments, and abundantly support the claim of the fame attained by "the City Beautiful." The camera tells a true tale of things accomplished, and of the numerous McMinnville homes shown herewith, all except two were completed within the past 12 months.

The three-story addition to the Hotel Yamhill was completed about the beginning of the present year. During the summer a fireproof brick, for a meat market, has been erected, costing about \$2000. The new Oddfellows' temple, occupying a ground space of 60x90 feet, practically three stories and basement, has just been inclosed with the roof, and work

on this structure is being rushed to completion. The building will cost, furnished, perhaps \$35,000, and is the property of the local I. O. O. F. Lodge. It is faced and trimmed with white pressed brick, but being pushed as rapidly as the weather will permit. It is of selected red brick with buff pressed brick trimmings, and will cost in the neighborhood of \$12,000.

In addition to these, the gravity water system, owned by the city, the water supply being brought in from the Coast Range west of town, has been improved during the year, and the streets are now

lighted for the first time by electricity conveyed from the municipal power plant, located in the foothills of the same mountain range, the old steam plant being obsolete. The city has developed a 300-horse water power, and early in the coming month will furnish a continuous 24-hour light and power circuit to the citizens of McMinnville. It is not yet sufficiently complete to permit the day current. A large voltage has been contracted for by the different manufacturing firms already.

For the coming year, the event to which the people of McMinnville look forward to with pleasurable anticipation is the erec-

tion of the new \$40,000 High School building, plans for which are now being drawn and will soon be presented to the School Board for their approval. The Southern Pacific Company has given the people of this city the assurance that a commodious passenger station will be erected. The local lodge of Knights of Pythias is planning the erection of a Castle Hall, and the plans for two or three business blocks for next year are in embryo. These, and the erection of the dwelling houses already projected, give promise of making for the new year as good a building record as the year just closing has been.

of western lands that it owns for grazing purposes.

"There is no water to irrigate much of this land," said Mr. Allerton, "so it is only fit for raising cattle and sheep. If the Government would lease these rough lands to cattle-growers and allow them to build the necessary fences, millions of cattle could be raised thereon. The leases should cover 500 and 2,000-acre farms and should not permit trespassers to raise cattle in Dakota, Wyoming and Montana the land must be fenced.

In the National convention of the packers, held here, there was no hope held out of cheaper meats. There were, however, assurances that packing-houses are conducted on a higher sanitary plane than ever before. The visiting delegates were surprised at the flowers and patches of grass and various evidences of cleanliness at the stock yards. Ex-Mayor Harrison, in a speech to the packers, said he went to the stockyards recently and found that they were "almost too effeminate." This observation by the ex-Mayor was in line with another expressed some years ago that smoke and dirt are the outward evidences of a busy and prosperous city.

Rid Chicago of Parasites.

Chief of Police Steward has set out to rid Chicago of its human parasites. To accomplish the task he invokes the vagrancy law. His purposes having a sort of card index of the men who live without working. The police are instructed to gather the data. Men who are honestly seeking employment will be given every chance. Past records of more than present appearances will be considered, to the end that no injustice may be done. Chronic loafers, hangers-on in vice resorts and known criminals will be dealt with summarily. They will be prosecuted and punished. Others, according to the circumstances of each case, will be given days of grace to make good as citizens. If they fail to come up to the mark, they must go.

Now that the Chief of Police has instituted his "directory" system, the question is being asked why it never was done before. It has been done before, but not in a centralized way. Corrupt policemen have had "directories" of their own, which they used for selfish purposes. Their information was utilized as a club in holding up criminals and vagrants for a price. Likewise under Mr. Steward's system it is foreseen that the data obtained might be put to base uses by an unscrupulous administration or by political bosses. Mr. Steward's plan has been highly commended by press and public. Rightly employed, it is believed it will work wonders in ridding Chicago of an undesirable element.

From an executive viewpoint, the National City Bank of New York, the big-

gest institution of its kind in the Nation is rapidly becoming a Chicago concern. Frank A. Vanderbilt, its president, used to be a newspaper reporter in the Windy City before he went to Washington as the private secretary to Secretary Lyman J. Gage. Of the six vice-presidents, half are Chicago men. They are John E. Gardin, Samuel McRoberts and Joseph T. Talbert. J. H. McEldowney, assistant cashier, also is a Chicago man, and P. A. Valentine, who formerly was with Armour & Company at the stockyards, is a director. Max May, vice-president of the Guaranty Trust Company, and Frank I. Kent, vice-president of the Bankers' Trust Company, hail from Chicago as the seat of their banking experience.

The National City Bank is not coming to Chicago for officers because of any superior knowledge of banking matters, but because it seeks thus to extend its influence into new fields with which Western men are more familiar.

Immense Use of Telephones.

Interesting figures have just been made public regarding the use of telephones in Chicago. Exclusive of immediate suburbs, there are 208,000 instruments operated by a single company. Including suburbs there are 264,000. The number has doubled in exactly four years. In the city proper half the phones are of the "tenderloin" variety. The surprising statement is made that there are 42,000 branch exchanges. The largest of these is in a widely known department store, which operates 100 trunk lines and employs 12 operators in business hours.

Speaking of department stores, the "Fall openings" brought something new in the way of marble instead of wax figures used in show windows for the display of gowns, wraps and furs. Only one house tried the experiment. While the sculpture was of a high order and the figures in themselves were worth going to see, it is questionable if marble is as effective as the wax figures in setting off the beauties of women's apparel.

How Barker "Trimmed" Jesse.

Jesse Wilkins, who hails from Shreveport, La., holds the barber shop record for Chicago. He dropped in to have himself "tended to." It cost him \$2.20 for service inside the shop and when he got outside he was held up and robbed of \$50. Jesse admits he absorbed a lot of information from the barber, who seemed amazingly well advised on any topic brought to the fore. This was the menu and the price list handed him when he was ready for a stroll on the flat-top: Newport hair-cut, \$1; Parisian shampoo, \$1; hair singed, New York style, 85c; shave, Berlin fashion, 75c; hair combed, 35c; hair tonic, 35c; shoes shined, London style, 65c; hat brushed, 50c; face massage, Christiania style, \$1.

Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, Chicago's new woman school superintendent, has suddenly come into urgent demand as a speaker on educational topics. She has just told St. Louis, Philadelphia and other cities some of her ideas about public school work and surprised her audi-

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