

THE APPOINTMENT OF MEAT AND MILK INSPECTORS IS DEMANDED BY THE CITY HEALTH COMMISSIONER

WANTS TWO INSPECTORS APPOINTED

Public health demands that immediate action be taken by the common council of this city for the creation of offices of meat inspector and milk inspector. The former office is absolutely necessary, and the latter hardly less so.

The amount of infected meat and the quantity of impure milk brought into Portland and sold to unsuspecting customers is astounding, and the only means to protect against disease from the sale of these impure commodities is to have competent and well paid men whose sole duties are to condemn all infected food of this description and bring the persons dealing in it to punishment.

I believe that no more important duty confronts the people of this city than to see to it that the food supplies which are taken into their homes and on which they live, should be as nearly absolutely pure as possible. No one can form any adequate idea of the misery and the sickness which is caused by the neglect of proper precautions of this sort. Not a pound of meat nor a pint of milk should be consumed in this city without first having passed through the hands of properly qualified inspectors—men who are thoroughly competent to see to it that the food on which the men, the women, and the little children of Portland subsist shall be at least fit for human consumption.

This is a matter of prime importance and should be attended to without delay. Something must be done—and done quickly.

DR. HERMAN R. BIERSDORF,
City Health Commissioner.

The Journal's Expose of Situation Rouses the Authorities to Action and Better Conditions Will Soon Prevail.

Hundreds of Citizens Voice Their Approval of the Stand Taken by the Only Newspaper of Portland That Dares to Print the Truth—The Meat Supply Also Needs Regulation.

Careful investigation of the dangers to which consumers have been held, because, in ignorance, they buy impure meat and adulterated milk, has caused the health commissioner, Biersdorf, to make the statement quoted elsewhere.

"Continuing, he was strong in his denunciation of the methods allowed butchers and dairymen by authorities who should protect their constituents.

"At present, Doctor, whose duty it is to insure that no infected meat or impure milk is sold," was asked.

"The health commissioner is appointed to care for the public in this respect, together with his other manifold duties, but he cannot inspect every butcher shop in Portland, nor can he see every can of milk that is sold in the city. I do not believe you can name a city in the United States that has neither meat nor milk inspectors, and no one can ever tell how much disease is accountable to these food stuffs not being regularly and scientifically inspected."

A TERRIBLE CONDITION.

"You inspected a great deal of meat last Summer, did you not?" was asked.

"Yes, and so far as I did inspect I ran against a bad case. I considered 5,000 lbs. of cholera, or swine plague hogs, a score of cow carcasses, the animals having died from tuberculosis, and two sheep that had died from pneumonia," replied Doctor Biersdorf.

"Where meat is found impure, from what diseases have the animals generally died, Doctor?"

"From all fatal diseases to which man is heir," replied the commissioner. "Continuing, he said: 'Think of eating a piece of meat infected with cancer. All animals for food purposes must be killed while in perfect health, and an inspection can only determine this fact.'

Doctor Biersdorf was outspoken in his wrath against butchers who handle diseased meat, and particularly so against that class who bring to market the carcasses with all vitals out. He said that the seat of disease is always in the vital organs. Cholera in hogs appears in the throat; tuberculosis in cattle, in the lungs; and yet to avoid detection from even the layman, butchers cut away the sure evidence of their guilt.

A PUBLIC MARKET.

"I recommend," said Doctor Biersdorf, "that a market place be established to which place all meat to be sold in the city be brought, and there an inspector with his deputy, thoroughly inspect and stamp that which is fit for sale.

"The use of preservatives for meat in Summer should be looked carefully after, and those persons detected in employing such should be subject to fine and imprisonment the same, as those selling diseased meat."

When asked what butchers did with very badly infected meat, Doctor Biersdorf said: "They make it into sausages."

The health commissioner was finally asked if the meat of a cow that had died

PUBLICITY IS THE ONLY CURE.

The morning section of the newspaper trust jumps to the rescue of the man Thomas, who sold diseased cows' milk to a cheese factory at Fairview. Thomas said that as soon as he could get out of America he was going to go, as he had had enough of this country. The newspaper trust, however, wants him to stay.

Yesterday afternoon The Journal exposed the lax methods of the state health authorities in dealing with diseased cattle. The Journal intends to publish just such news as long as it has facilities to do so. Portland has lived a throttled life long enough, owing to the existence of a very dangerous condition, viz., A ONE-NEWSPAPER REPRESENTATION, or rather misrepresentation.

There is not a question of public moment discussed in The Journal that has been voiced in either of the two sections of the newspaper trust. The trust is not in a position to discuss the shortcomings of state and city officials, though it is drawing down annually the sum of \$75,000 of the people's money for public printing, and for that very reason should be the people's champion. But the people can probably get along without the trust. The Union men who some years ago were slurred by it managed to survive the attack—why not the balance of the wage earners and taxpayers who are told through its columns that infected milk is very good food for children?

The only way in which such managers to the life and happiness of the people of his city and state can be corrected is through publicity, and the only way, apparently, in which such publicity can be secured is through the columns of The Journal.

TERMS OF OPERATORS ACCEPTABLE

Amicable Agreement Reached Between Miners and Their Employers and the Coal Trouble Is Ended.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The main features of the controversy between the miners and operators in the strike question regarding the anthracite region have been amicably agreed upon. Minor details are as yet uncompleted and just what they are is not known. However, it is certain that things have gone so far and so well that there is no probability of there being any serious disagreement now. So far as the Erie interests are concerned, everything has been settled.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Darrow, Mitchell and Miss Morris, a private stenographer for the party, arrived at the Willard Hotel at 9:30 o'clock this morning. To those who approached them they declared they had not as yet received a definite proposition from MacVough and therefore were unable to discuss the anthracite meeting.

MacVough arrived at 10. He, too, declined to be interviewed and only said his plan was fully outlined and would be submitted to the miners at once. He believed it would prove acceptable. MacVough looks harried and worn. The long strain of his examination of Mitchell told severely on his appearance and the mine operators believe that it was his good work that brought about the present possibility of peaceful adjustment without further expense or delay.

DARROW TALKS.

At the noon recess Darrow gave out the statement that the main feature of the controversy had been agreed upon and that but a few minor details yet remained to be brought up and discussed. Just what these particular matters were, he did not announce, but he gave those interested to understand they were nothing of consequence. "There are so many individuals interested in reaching a settlement," he said, "that it is extremely difficult to come to an agreement that will be exactly suited to all. Things are favorable, though."

It is believed it can be safely said that everything, so far as MacVough is concerned, has been arranged. He nominally represented the Erie interests but broadly stands for a great many more.

If the miners' representatives and the operators agree in all particulars, the work of the arbitration commission will be made much less tiresome and long-drawn-out. However it will go on and the agreement reached will become a part of the final award.

Mitchell announced at noon that he expected to return to Scranton this evening.

ANOTHER CONFERENCE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—The delegation of independent operators went into conference with the coal presidents at 1 o'clock this afternoon. Before the entire assemblage a leading Scranton operator said: "We are here to ascertain why the arbitration commission did not go on with its hearing and come to a decision and to learn just how we are to fare under the agreement which is being entered into between the United Mine Workers and the United Mine Operators."

The independent operators this afternoon laid a lengthy statement before the coal presidents, in which they protested vigorously against any settlement outside the commission. It claimed they had a perfect defense against the allegations made by the miners. It is furthermore claimed the money awards which the commission would make would be far less than those agreed on at the Washington meeting. It asks the right to lay its case before the commission.

How Dr. McLean Was Brought to Time

In an interview in the morning edition of the newspaper trust, Dr. McLean, the state veterinarian, denies that he was endeavoring to suppress the ghastly story of affairs existing at Fairview, which was exposed by The Journal. This is not so.

Dr. McLean stated emphatically in The Journal office yesterday that he had been keeping the story from the newspapers. After The Journal had vainly endeavored to make an appointment with the state veterinarian it was forced to the conclusion that he was deliberately avoiding an interview.

The Journal finally telephoned to Dr. McLean that it was going to publish the story this afternoon, and that if he desired to make any statement in this connection it must be done at once.

A little later Dr. McLean arrived at The Journal office. His first words (after introducing himself) were:

"Who told you about these cows?"

This information was of course denied him. The doctor then said:

"DON'T WANT IT PUBLISHED."

"We have been keeping it from the newspapers as carefully as we could, and I do not want anything published about it at all."

When it was vigorously stated to him that the public had a right to know these facts, that a newspaper's subscribers had a right to get the news when they were paying their subscription for this purpose, and that it was certainly the duty of a state official to aid any agitation that would tend to prevent diseased food being sold, Dr. McLean shifted his ground.

"If there is any way in which the public can be aroused to a sense of danger that will result in adequate legislation being passed on the subject, then," said the doctor, "I am in favor of all the publicity that can be given to the subject."

BAILEY IS BLAMED.

In the last City Council Mr. F. W. Mulkey introduced an ordinance providing for the proper inspection of milk and meat.

The ordinance was approved by the State Medical Association.

The general opinion among physicians is that J. W. Bailey helped to defeat it.

Bailey is the State Food and Dairy Commissioner and should certainly have aided any measure tending to the sanitary protection of the public.

Many Citizens 'Phone Approval

The exposure made by The Journal yesterday of the fact that a Fairview cheese factory was shipping cheese containing dangerous bacilli into Portland and that a startling state of tubercular disease existed among a herd of cows whose products were being sold for food, has aroused much favorable comment.

Many citizens have telephoned in expressing their approval and asking that a systematic agitation be started looking toward the establishment of a suitable system of inspection.

Vigorous condemnation of the fraction of the various state officials and food commissioners is freely expressed.

At the same time it is not desired to do any official injustice and both J. W. Bailey, the food and dairy commissioner, and the state veterinarian may be hampered by a lack of authority.

For the cheese factory which continued to use the diseased milk after being warned that it was so deadly that it had probably caused the practical annihilation of a herd of hogs to which it had been fed, no attempt at justification has been made, even by Dr. McLean.

WHO WILL PAY?

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—With Spain or the United States pay the damages for property destroyed during the Cuban insurrection. Spain declares it must be the latter. It is claimed that by assuming control over Cuba, America also became liable for all claims for damages.

STRIKE ENDED.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Specials from Paris in the morning papers announce the end of the French strike in the coal fields. The men have resumed work and the troops have been withdrawn.

WHEAT MARKET.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—Wheat—74 1/2c.

THE INDRAVELLI REACHES ASTORIA

Be Here This Evening With Cargo of Oriental Goods.

The Oriental liner Indravelli arrived at Astoria this morning at 9:45, being about one day late of the usual time that it requires for her to make the passage across the Pacific. She left Yokohama November 7 and was due to arrive yesterday. She has a full cargo of general merchandise from China and Japan. The steamer will reach Portland this evening.

JOHN MITCHELL AND FAMILY.



SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 25.—John Mitchell, president of the United Mine-workers, will rest from the arduous labors of the last year and spend Thanksgiving in the bosom of his family. Although the negotiations for complete settlement of the strike have not yet been carried to conclusion it is practically admitted, even by those who oppose him, that this great labor leader has brought about an adjustment which secures for the miners more than they had any reason to hope for at the beginning of hostilities.

ANARCHISTS STILL ACTIVE

Four Attacked Serbian Minister Today.

He Battled for His Life on Depot Platform and Passing Train Saved Him.

VIENNA, Nov. 25.—A narrow escape from death at the hands of Anarchists fell to the lot of Minister of the Interior, Todorovic, of Serbia, at an early hour this morning. Just as he was boarding a train at the depot. Nothing but the fact that Todorovic is a sturdy warrior and able to fight his own battles saved him from assassination.

Three men pitched upon him unawares. The minister was armed and turned at once to defend himself. The men fought desperately and as soon as it became evident the assassin man would resist a fourth Anarchist dodged from without the crowd and joined in the fight against Todorovic. The latter drew his revolver and fired 10 shots, none of which took effect, as near as could be ascertained. The would-be assassin used knives.

TRAIN SAVED LIFE.

Fortunately, just as the minister was giving way from the terrific quadruple onslaught of the Anarchists the train began to move and he sprang upon the back platform and escaped. The Anarchists were not caught.

The recent activity of Anarchists all over Europe is being looked into. It is feared it is part of a plan to assassinate all men in public power and throw the world into governmental chaos. It is probable an organized effort will be made to exterminate the cut-throats in Austria.

SETTLE CANADA.

Thousands From Europe Coming Into Northwest.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 25.—Louis Hadd, Canadian Immigration agent at London, has announced hundreds of thousands of immigrants from Hungary, Switzerland, Germany and France will be brought to Western Canada next year. Thousands are already booked. Canada is determined to settle her Western provinces rapidly. It is expected the total immigration next year will be 200,000.

CHIEF OF POLICE.

Chief of Police McLaughlin, who has been in San Francisco for the past 10 days on a vacation, is expected home this evening. He has been investigating the system of operation of the police department in the South, and will introduce some new ideas into the local system.

NOT SO BLOODY IN HAVANA TODAY

American Intervention Is Feared and Rioting Is Stopped—Negotiations Are Now in Progress.

HAVANA, Nov. 25.—General Gomez, acting for the government, today consulted the labor leaders and endeavored to settle the troubles. All promised to use their utmost endeavors to stop violence. Hundreds of young Cubans, fearing American intervention, have offered their services to the government to put down the insurrection.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The State Department this morning received a private cablegram from Minister Squires at Havana announcing that conditions were much improved, that the rioters had been for the most part compelled to return to their homes and that street fighting had generally ceased.

NICARAGUA ROUTE MAY BE SELECTED

Colombian Government Does Not Meet American Advances, and Hay Favors Canal Changes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Discussion of the Panama Canal question occupied the attention of the Cabinet today. At a meeting this morning Secretary Hay announced failure to conclude satisfactory arrangements with the Colombian Government relative to right of way. It is understood he now favors the abandonment of the Panama route and opening negotiations with Nicaragua, to follow out the old plan of cutting the ship canal through that country and using Lake Nicaragua as a portion of the route. There are many others prominent in National affairs that take this view of the matter and it is not at all impossible that the government may choose this course of action.