

CITY WANTS INSPECTORS APPOINTED BY COUNCIL

Inactive Ordinance Must Be Revived Soon.

Portland the Only Coast City That Is Not Protected.

That the creation of a meat inspector's office as well as that of milk inspector in the municipality is becoming an absorbing subject, is evident from the fact that already plans are being formulated to have revised the milk ordinance which F. W. Mulkey framed and presented to the City Council June 18 of this year.

As published yesterday in The Journal, the ordinance referred to is still active, and lies hidden in the health and police committee's docket box at the city hall. It is ready for passage and that is what certain citizens will try and have done. Should the milk ordinance become a law the meat ordinance that Mayor Howe vetoed, could be re-passed and placed before the councilmen as a new measure.

F. W. Mulkey stated yesterday that there was not a city anywhere with the population of Portland that allowed its citizens to be exposed upon being compelled to consume meat that is infected and milk that is adulterated and impure.

This statement was borne out this morning, and brings an example which lies very near home.

THE SEATTLE WAY.

Ex-Councilman Scott Benjamin of Seattle passed through the city en route home from California. When Mr. Benjamin was asked to explain the operation of Seattle's meat and milk inspectors department, he said:

"I did not know until last night that Portland had neither of the officers mentioned. In Seattle conditions became so bad two or three years ago that such officers were found to be absolutely necessary. Meat was being sold in the city that was infected beyond belief. Farmers, when a cow died, cut the carcass into quarters and brought them to market. The meat was wrapped and sold in butchers' grabbed at it. In the summer time preservatives were used and sometimes meat that had hung on hooks for days was sold to the unsuspecting for the prime article."

"We created an inspector, and with a deputy he found more rotten meat in one month than it is possible to believe. Today the people of Seattle can rest assured that the meat they eat is as pure and free from infection as it is sold in any city in the United States."

Continuing Mr. Benjamin said: "What I have just said may seem like a boast, but it is the truth, and I believe the same conditions would exist in Portland would the authorities see the vast importance of an inspector's office."

MADE DAIRYMEN REFORM.

"I have not spoken of milk," said Mr. Benjamin, "but that question we found as important as the meat proposition, so we turned about and created a milk inspector's office, and procured as able a man as could be found. I'll guarantee that John Woodcock and his deputy destroyed at least three wagon loads of milk a day during the summer of 1900. Last year was another bad one, but the dairymen got tired of being fined and imprisoned, and I can say that this year the milk sold in Seattle is free from adulterations. The only way to remedy these evils is to get after them with the hand of the law. If stringent measures are used there will be few dishonest butchers or dairymen."

"In the city hall at Seattle there is a laboratory in which all samples of milk believed to be impure are tested for quantity of butter fat contained therein. When found below the standard, the sample is taken to the city chemist and there it is determined what ingredients have been used to adulterate the product."

Continued Mr. Benjamin: "I believe one of the greatest evils is the adulteration of those things we eat. There is no excuse that such criminality should exist in any city if the proper measures be taken to correct it."

BIRDS SOARED LONG AND HIGH

Eagles Annual Celebration Was a Grand Success.

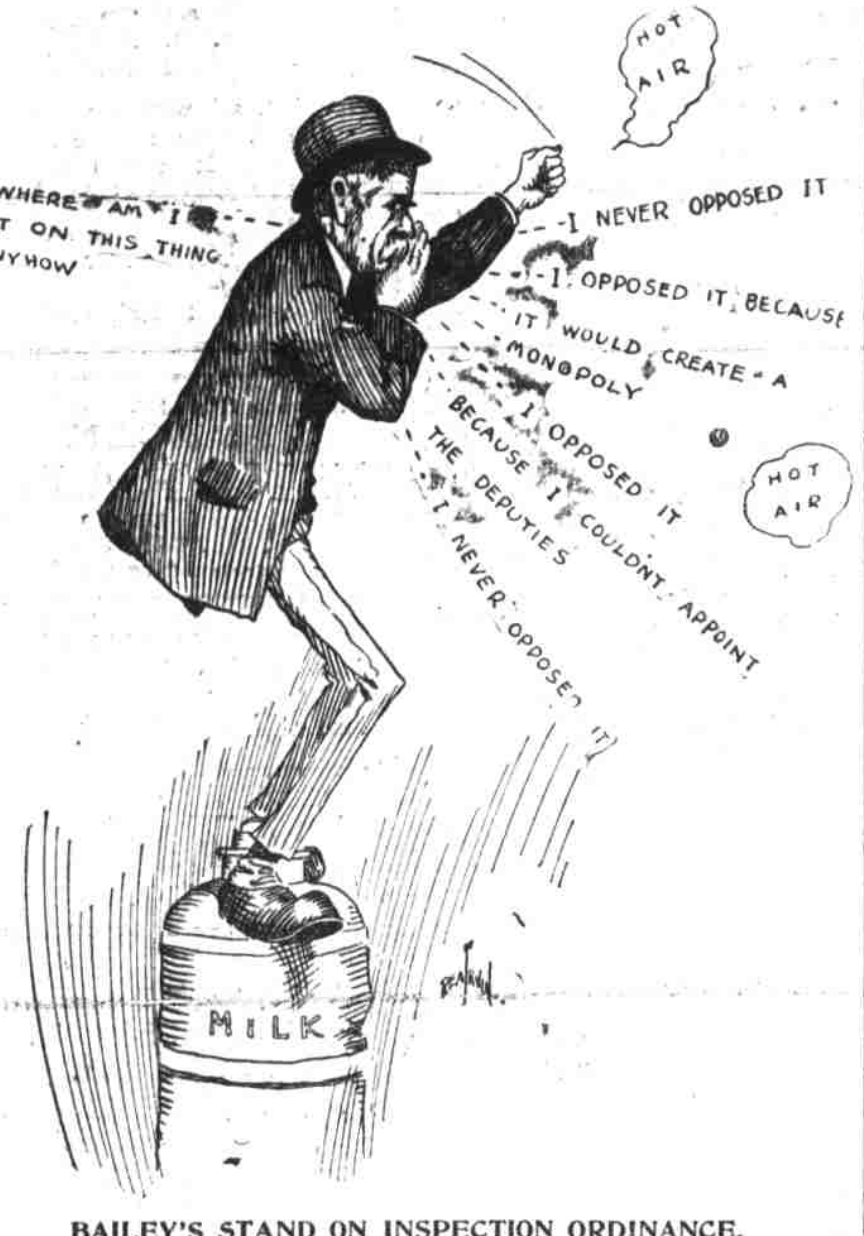
The birds of Jollity—the Eagles, and their friends were out for a good time last night, and from every indication obtained that for which they went out. The Eagles from all sections of the Northwest were represented. The spacious Merrill Cyclopedia was crowded to the doors with maskers and spectators. The vaudeville program was excellent. The prize of a piano was drawn by Charles L. Hallett, of the Meier & Frank Company; A. J. Thompson won the stove for the best sustained character as that of a Reuben; Eva McKay, the ping-pong set, as an Indian character. The Gaston and Alphonse trio also came in for a prize. Al Onken, the Spokane variety man, was master of ceremonies and created good entertainment by his originality.

GOLD IN JAPAN.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 27.—Late ships from the Asiatic coast tell of the discovery of rich gold diggings in Japan. Fabulously rich, these discoveries are said to be and there is a rush on toward them from all European-Asiatic ports.

Another Harness Stolen.

D. Coulter, proprietor of a grocery store at 8 Union avenue, reported to the East Side police this morning that a set of harness had been stolen out of his barn during the previous evening. The police now think that they have the guilty party located.



BAILEY'S STAND ON INSPECTION ORDINANCE.

ENTERTAINMENT

Holiday School Renders Excellent Literary and Musical Selections.

The pupils of the Holiday School, with the assistance of their teachers, rendered a very pleasing program in the assembly hall of the school last evening. The program was about the same as the one given on last Friday evening, and was as follows:

Water Girls' Chorus song, "Three Maids of Lee"; candle drill, "The Last Rose of Summer"; William Borcher and Edith Nordstrom, callisthenics, club drill, fairy drill, newboys' chorus, rag doll drill, duet by Edward and Eugene Nordstrom, row drill, chorus by 50 pupils, pantomime, chorus by school.

At the entertainment Friday evening about \$200 was taken in, and the program last evening netted about the same sum. The receipts will be used for the purchase of new books for the school library.

MANY DEATHS

The Residents of Colombia Dying Off Like Sheep.

PANAMA, Nov. 27.—The interior of Colombia, because of the chaotic condition of governmental affairs resulting from the rebellion, is in a most deplorable condition. The health of the inhabitants has received no attention in a sanitary way for more than a year, and fevers are everywhere prevalent. Dead bodies are frequently found littering the ground, and roadways are strewn with bones. The buzzards are the only living things that fare well in Colombia at the present time.

AFTER THE MAYOR.

Mayor Williams is beginning to receive applications for appointments under the new charter which will go into effect in January. That is, if it does not require 90 days to elapse after adjournment of the Legislature before a law can go into effect. Mayor Williams is quite sure that 90 days are not required. He says that the affairs of a city make an emergency case which puts aside the referendum. "The safety of citizens," says the mayor, "requires an early operation of a charter."

By the new charter the mayor has a large appointing prerogative, consequently many are early seeking positions.

PORTE GETS READY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 27.—The Sublime Porte is preparing for war in time of peace, and has ordered 100 quick-firing cannon from the Krupp works in Germany, as well as 300,000 Mauser rifles of small caliber. It is reported that fully \$10,000,000 will be spent on the Turkish Army within the next year.

COSTLY GAME.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—A costly game of billiards was played here last night by John G. Underhill. While engaged in playing with a friend his overcoat was stolen. In the pocket of that coat there was \$1,000 in water bonds of the City of Portland.

COSTLY FIRE.

OMAHA, Nov. 27.—The Union Pacific Railroad Company suffered a loss of \$15,000 through the burning, last night, of storehouse No. 2 and a string of freight cars, together with their contents.

CELEBRATING THANKSGIVING

Great American Festival Is Here Again.

Charitable Institutions Are Well Remembered by the Open-Handed Citizens.

Thanksgiving in Portland is being celebrated generally by the people. Some of the downtown stores were closed all day, and all of them, except the cigar stands, were shut up for the day at noon.

Those who had little to be thankful for became optimistic and returned thanks for the little, and the citizens as a whole celebrated the day by attending the various football games, the theaters and the numerous highball parties which were in progress all over the city.

Perhaps the most admirable feature of Thanksgiving Day is the kindly remembrance of the fellow man, and this feeling was exemplified in many different ways. Edward Holman, following his usual custom, donated a big turkey to each of the men employed by the street cleaning department.

SHOOTING FOR TURKEYS.

The shooting galleries were thronged at an early hour with ambitious marksmen who were firmly resolved to win a turkey or go without, and the spectacle of a lucky sharpshooter rushing homeward with a struggling fowl under his arm was not uncommon about noon along the river front.

The various charitable institutions were well remembered by the generous, and the Baby Home, the Children's Home, the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society, the Old Ladies' Home, the City Board of Charities, the Florence Crittenton Refuge Home and the various religious denominations of which the Volunteers of America and the Salvation Army were the most noticeable, received turkeys, cranberries and other edibles in sufficient quantities to guarantee every person in Portland a bountiful Thanksgiving dinner.

MERCHANTS ARE GENEROUS.

The merchants of the city gave all kinds of foodstuffs and even the school children took up subscriptions of money. The homes for juveniles were the especial objects of remembrance by the school children, who, in addition to the money, turned over great quantities of preserves, jams, vegetables and cake to their bewildered teachers. All the gifts, however, found an appropriate resting place, and were duly appreciated by the recipients. The total gifts to the various institutions if placed in one place would have made a pile over 100 feet long and six feet high.

THE CHURCH SERVICES.

While some of the city churches did not hold special Thanksgiving services, there were many, and a majority, who did. Some of the churches signaled the day by elaborate choral services and there was at least one church of every denomination which was open that its members might return thanks did they so desire. The services were on the whole very well attended.

And so another anniversary of the great American festival which is nowhere observed with the same ceremony as in the land of the free, is once more passing into history with its accompaniment of mince pie and grief-stricken turkeys.

DINNERS WERE LATE FOR MINERS

Coal Workers Labored on Thanksgiving.

They Were Glad of the Chance Because Strike Had Depleted Their Finances.

(Journal Special Service.)
SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 27.—Thanksgiving dinners will be eaten late all over the coal fields today. At the request of the operators nearly all the miners remained at work. They were not likely to do this, as many of them are not in too excellent financial condition. The recent strike has drained the home funds of the workmen in the coal districts and they were rather glad of an opportunity to work and make up the deficit. The men have many things to be thankful for, and realize it. A month ago there was a strong probability that Thanksgiving meals would be meager. The strike settlement commission agreement brought has broadened into almost a certainty that their conditions will be bettered.

The miners are glad to have the wage and hour questions continued before the arbitration commission. It is the firm belief of all that nothing will be lost and much—very much, indeed—may be gained.

What Was Said by Harvard President

BOSTON, Nov. 27.—A translation of the remarks made by President Eliot of Harvard at a meeting of the Economic Club, which caused such widespread comment and criticism in the labor world, shows that in some particulars the first announcement was an exaggeration. The stenographer who handled the address of the learned president has made complete returns and the claim is advanced that the original newspaper accounts were rather garbled. What President Eliot really said regarding "scabs" and union men is as follows:

"Now, what are some of the objections which an educator by profession feels to the doctrine of trade or labor unions. The first one, which I, as a teacher, feel is this: The labor union, as a rule, undertakes to prevent the education of young people for their trade. I have read many constitutions of trades unions, and I have very seldom seen one in which there was not a clause limitation on the number of apprentices that should be trained in a shop."

"Now, that is an interference with one of the most precious rights of Americans—with what all our educational institutions stand for—freedom of education for any trade or profession that the American youth wants to fit himself for. I will invite my labor friends here to go into the unions with all their might and get that un-American doctrine out of their constitutions."

PRINCIPLES OF IT.

"Now, there is another principle which, as a principle of all the unions, it seems to me, fights against the true development of a manly character. It is the principle of limiting the individual output of the worker. Now, that permeates the constitution of labor unions not only in this country, but also in Europe, and especially in England. Now, that fights against the principle of the development of human nature."

"There is another similar doctrine taught by trade unions which also militates against right human development in the same way. Labor unions always seem to regard labor as a curse. They always try to limit the amount of labor. In Genesis labor is represented as a curse—the sweat of the face that thou eat bread. Now, we do not generally consider the labor unions as religious organizations, yet they seem to have swallowed that doctrine whole."

"In my opinion, the only proper limitation on a man's labor is that quantity which his health and strength enables him to perform without injury. And that is not a curse, but a joy."

"The doctrine of the labor unions do not come up to the standard of human nature. On the contrary, they urge every individual to produce as little as he can, and to get as much money as he can for it."

OBJECTIONS.

"There is another objection to both sides, the restriction of which both sides take to violence. The employer says the labor unions do it. I believe that the doctrine that violence may be justly employed by a labor union to prevent a non-union man from working for what he will is wrong, unjust, un-American; that it fights against the prosperity, the peace and the happiness of our nation, and that we must find means of preventing the application of that violence."

"Some years ago I had the honor to state in a paper on an educational subject, to be sure, that I thought the modern 'scab' was a very good type of a hero, and I remain of that opinion. And, moreover, my belief is that that is the opinion of nine tenths of the American people."

"Every American instinct protests against the violent prevention of a man selling his labor where and for what he chooses to sell it, and somehow or other, I cannot tell how—that liberty needs to be preserved and protected in our country."

"These conflicts are going to recur, and we shall be long years in finding our way out of it. I believe that by issue will be found unless the fundamental qualities of human nature be carefully considered, and that no ultimate settlement of these questions will be found which shall gravely impair the fundamental liberties of Americans."

MITCHELL AT WORK.

WILKESBARRE, Nov. 27.—President Mitchell and his lieutenants started at work at 7 o'clock this morning preparing new evidence for the commission hearing. The strike at Cox Bros. colliery ended this morning. The Pardee Company is now the only one not working.

MR. "JACK" MATTHEWS AGAIN MAKES HIMSELF OBNOXIOUS

AGUINALDO MAY VISIT AMERICA.



EMILIO AGUINALDO.

MANILA, Nov. 27.—It is again rumored that Aguinaldo may shortly visit the United States. This rumor cannot be confirmed.

LOGGERS ARE FEELING GAY

Millmen Are no Longer Independent.

And the Logger Triumphs--Goes to Open a New Section.

S. J. Curry, a lumberman from the Rogue River country in Southeastern Oregon, is at the Perkins. Mr. Curry is full of glad tidings regarding the logging business and says it has not before been so good in the history of the Pacific Coast.

"There was a time until very recently," said Mr. Curry, "that the unfortunate logger, after getting his logs out of the woods, had to hunt around to find a millman that would buy them. More than that, he had to take whatever price the haughty millman might offer him and be glad to get it."

"But now," said the man of logs, in blithesome tones, "it is the millman who hunts around to find the logger and who asks in a respectful voice if the logger would consider an offer for his logs."

"Yes, indeed," said Mr. Curry, "these be joyful times."

TO CUT BURNED TIMBER.

Mr. Curry is now on his way to the burned district near the Cowlitz and Kalama Rivers. Up in this region he owns considerable timber which has been burned over, and which he is anxious to get to without delay. The great fires of last September scorched and killed nearly 2,000,000 feet of timber in this section, and if it is not cut and sold within a reasonable time it will decay.

"This burned over timber is not seriously injured commercially," said Mr. Curry, "and except for a little waste it is as good as ever. It is necessary, however, to get it into market at once, as it is dead wood now and would rot if allowed to lie too long in the open air. The country where this timber has never been logged in before and this will necessitate new roads being built in many instances. In the ordinary course of events the loggers would not have operated in this region for years to come."

GORMLEY ACQUITTED.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—A sensation was sprung this morning when the jury having in hand the decision in the famous Gormley tax-fixing case rendered a verdict of not guilty.

This verdict was all the more surprising, as Gormley had admitted many of the charges made against him in the scandal. It was originally claimed that Gormley and others had entered into an agreement to reduce taxes on the Masonic Temple here. The reduction was unlawful. It is now believed that proceedings will be dropped.

TRAIN DITCHED.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 27.—Ten persons were injured and the Jacksonville & St. Louis Railroad Co. lost heavily in a train wreck yesterday afternoon. When rounding a curve at a high rate of speed, a passenger train left the steels and piled up in the ditch.

Federal Office Holder After Croasman.

Woman in the Case—The Postmaster Gives a Hot Roast.

From the days when a king's favorite ruled the realm and unwelcome appearances in the field of politics. And so it has remained for Miss Annie Cora Smith to bring "Jack" Matthews, political boss, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee and also United States marshal, out into the open as an avowed opponent of A. B. Croasman, Portland's present postmaster.

Miss Annie Cora Smith is a tractor in the postoffice. She recently walked into Croasman's apartment at Washington, explaining what he had done so.

Miss Smith having presumably read the letter in Mr. Croasman's letterbook, grew most indignant. More than that, she put on her good clothes and went to see Matthews about it. To her friend she told her troubles and his sympathetic soul swelled with wrath.

MATTHEWS' KIND HEART.

Mr. Matthews announced that he would take the matter up and after he found out that the postmaster would hear of his interest in the mulcted lady, he went to see that official.

"I have not seen Miss Smith," announced this venacious politician, "but I heard about her case." At this point Mr. Croasman interrupted to say that he knew Miss Smith had spent some time in the politician's office detailing her woes. Mr. Matthews had the decency to blush, and the irate postmaster continued to tell him some long forgotten facts.

CROASMAN CALLED HIM DOWN.

"I gave you a job as assistant postmaster," said he, "when you need a job pretty badly. You were not altogether competent, but you drew down the salary with much gladness. Now that you have progressed somewhat in politics, you wish to pose as a champion of Miss Smith. I also appointed Charles Burkhardt as assistant after you left, because you said it would help you out of a bad political hole. Now I discharge Mr. Burkhardt. Barrett, the superintendent of delivery, who is a very competent man."

And Mr. Croasman explained carefully to Mr. Matthews that the chairman of the state Republican committee could not run the postoffice any further.

POSTMASTER EXPLAINS.

"Miss Smith has a brother, who is a politician in Southern Oregon. Possibly this is why she has had her salary raised twice, without any recommendation from the Portland postmaster, through influence at Washington."

"She sought a lady in my office who was making a complaint about some missing letters."

"For this I fined her. I had to do it to preserve discipline."

"Miss Smith went to Mr. Matthews and he told her to get out of the office."

"Matthews used to be assistant postmaster, but is now United States marshal. When I appointed him I did so in spite of many protests made by people who were well acquainted with his character, and I told him."

A CHANCE TO REFORM.

"Matthews, you are surrounded with a pretty murky atmosphere. People say you are a grafter, but if I appoint you as my assistant, you will have a chance to make a good reputation for yourself."

Matthews, finding that Croasman will not do his bidding, has selected F. A. Bancroft, freight agent of the Southern Pacific, as a man who will, and is endeavoring to obtain Mr. Bancroft's appointment. He has declared open war on Mr. Croasman.

The business men of the city are starting a petition addressed to the President and asking for the congressional representatives from this state, advocating that Croasman be retained.

Meanwhile Miss Smith is weeping copiously as she reads the newspapers; Matthews, the politician, is frantically endeavoring to make good with the lady of tears and also with Mr. Bancroft, while Mr. Croasman is resting easily, and so it stands.

NEARLY WENT THE GAS ROUTE

"At an early hour this morning Mike and Joe Garrity, who claim to be from near Astoria, had a narrow escape from death via the gas route. It was the old story of blowing out the light. The two men obtained a room in a lodging house near the depot. Upon retiring they failed to turn off the gas. This morning the cook at the restaurant underneath the lodging house noticed the gas, and made an investigation. He found the men in a room unconscious. He notified Policeman Sloan, who carried the men from the poisonous chamber and rans for the patrol wagon. The men were taken to the station, where after a good deal of labor they were brought to. Had they remained in the room a short time longer they would both have sufficed."

TOUCHED THE TILL.

H. Hastings and Wm. Smith, two young men, were arrested last night by Detectives Bay and Weber, charged with touching the till of John Cook's saloon on Pine street. The amount secured was \$25. When searched at the police station a \$10 gold piece rolled from the clothing of Smith.

NORTH END ROBBERY.

Policemen Bailey and Gibson last night arrested Nettie Clayton for the robbery of a man of \$20 in a North End dive, called the Favorite. The woman was released on a cash bail of \$100 put up by Robert Patterson.

BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT

The Oakland and Portland Y. M. C. A. Teams Will Contest.

The Oakland team arrived from San Francisco yesterday and appeared to be in good condition for their game tonight with the local association team. The boys were given the use of the gymnasium and practiced some light signal work and passing the ball. Both teams are in excellent condition for the game tonight, and as both teams have a clean record of victories, the outcome will be watched with great interest.

The Portland team will be strengthened materially by the presence of J. Miller, last year's captain, who has been on every team put out by the association during the past five years.

The teams will line up as follows:

Portland:	Position:	Oakland:
Miller	Center	Rode
Fremman	Guard	Torrey
McKee	Guard	Kurtz
Burpee	Forward	Burpee
Durrand	Forward	Farish
Bush	Substitute	Marten

Officials: A. Durrand, Portland; W. Temple, Seattle.

As a preliminary game the Intermediates and the second team will line up against each other tonight, and on Friday night the Lightweight team will line up against a team from the "Leaders' class."

THE DIAMOND GETTER.

Harry Thomas, the man under arrest for the alleged larceny of a diamond, is being held at the city jail, pending a hearing. His bail was fixed at \$3,000, pending a hearing on Friday. Thomas is a Portland young man who has made a place for himself in the rogues' gallery by snatching diamonds.

CHINESE KILL DUTCH.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 27.—A Dutch military detachment sailing up Achin River, in the Sumatra Province of Achin, were fired upon by the Chinese today, the barge being riddled with balls and sunk.

The lieutenant commanding and 29 soldiers were drowned.

PLACED UNDER BONDS.

Charles Rossa was placed under a peace bond of \$100 yesterday by Judge Rogue. He was arrested for striking a woman named Frankie Rison with whom he was infatuated. He had asked her to marry him and upon her refusal he struck her in the face.

CARNEGIE VERY ILL.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—A London cable says that Carnegie's illness in England is much more serious than was at first reported. He suffers from kidney trouble.

WHITE HONORED.

ERLIN, Nov. 27.—The Kaiser this morning granted a special audience to Ambassador White when the latter presented his letter of recall.

GERMANY SENDS FLEET.

KIEL, Nov. 27.—The German cruisers Niobe, Aridone and Amazon are about to sail for Venezuela to protect German interests.