ARE DISEASED MEATS **SOLD TO CONSUMERS?**

State Health Officer Hutchinson Says Fully One-Third Is Unfit for Consumption.

Many Butchers Opposed to Inspection While Others Say It Might Be a Good Thing.

variety.

Woods Hutchinson, State health | worst of meat and had bought only this stated this morning that onerd of the meat sold in Portland was for consumption. He also said were vultures in the shape of all butchers who made a practice of sying diseased meat and in selling it t top prices whenever possible. Dr. Hutchinson says that the authori-

ties have satisfactory information that a firm of well known butchers have slaughtered diseased meat, but whether this was sold they had no means of discovering, but they believed that it had been thus disposed of. "Why, they adift that in at least one case they killed a dairy cow that was in a questionable dition," said the doctor

In speaking of the general condition of the milk and meat market here the er grew indignant and used strong

There are many small shops in the city that purchase one piece of governnt inspected meat to hang out for a said the doctor, "and then from back counter they sell the unsuspecting purchaser all manner of germ-laden, -filled and trichinae-stuffed meat, Deall sheep are brought in and when they could not pass any self-repecting inspector. Dairy farmers make regular practice of selling their cows that are no longer fit for dairy use; butchers kill and purchase choleraden hogs; small purveyors of meat buy their supplies from big houses that fur-nish this sort of stuff and the people

The Crying Need.

we need and what we must have is an inspection of city meat. At present only the meat of firms engaged n an interstate business is inspected and this forms about two-thirds of the meat sold in the city. An ordinance to this effect was drafted and passed by the uncil, but the Mayor vetoed it and uce that time we have been able to ret nothing done.

The Farmer to Blame.

"Our dear frigad the farmer," ged the doctor, "is by no means guiltin this matter, for the average one will sell any hog that can stand to be elivered, and will then kill and skin e rest, wash them up with castile soap ad send their cholera-filled carcasses to the market. We had a case of this kind exposed last year, but there are others. Any cow, sheep or hog that does not its salt, and is either too poor or too sick to keep, is sold over Portland meat blocks with perfect impunity. course the butcher is as much to blame as the farmer, but scarcely more so,"

In speaking of the charge that he and Dr. E. N. Hutchinson were in collusion with the Union Meat Company, Dr. Woods Hutchinson said: "This charge is amusing. The fact is that the Union Comwould probably not be averse to The Hutchinson's taking off the inspection of meat which is sold to the home trade, but under the government laws If they desire to do an interstate business they must have all their meats inspected. They would probably be willing to allow much of their meat to pass minspected, but they cannot. I know that they have no close love for the officer who is frequently mixed up in public reports and the press has had me closely allied with the Union Meat Company, so I know how to sympathize with my brother physician.

We must by popular agitation get an ordinance passed that will regulate this sale of diseased meat and questionable meat. If the people wish to buy such meat let them, but do not force it on us at market prices. I do not know but I fear that interests beyond our control will prevent the passage of such an ordinance until the citizens are groused and say that no more diseased meat shall be sold to them if they know it."

Mr. F. L. Smith of the Smith Bros. firm denied that his company had sold diseased meat. He also stated that they bought but few dalry cows and that to his knowledge none of these had been at all suspicious.

Dealers Are Divided.

Portland meat dealers are divided on the advisability or necessity of a city meat inspector being appointed. Per-haps half of those seen yesterday favored such an inspectorship, with modifications and conditions, the other half regarded the whole matter as a graft of one big firm to force all the smaller deslers to come into their fold or get out of business. At least three of the dealers of the

city stated to a Journal reporter that they knew diseased and questionable meat was sold regularly. Two believed meat was sold regularly. Two believed that the commission bouses were responsible for most of this meat and one dealer stated that he had seen meat unfit for a dog sold from a commission house to a butcher that caters to a high class trade.

Cheap Meals Are Dangerous.

One butcher stated that formerly two 10-cent chop houses had made a regupractice of buying sickly and wornout steers and sheep and that at least one butcher had catered to this trade entirely and had sold nothing but the



In comparing Grain-O and coffee remember that while the taste is the same Grain-O gives health and strength while coffee shatters the nervous system and breeds disease of the digestive organs. Thinking people prefer Grain-O and its ben-

TRY IT TO-DAY. everywhere; 15c, and 25c, per package,

Among the butchers was evident some jealousy and considerable rivalry, for "A" would confidentially whisper that he had the reputation of selling the best beef in town and then would tell how shady were the doings When the shop of "B." butcher butcher "B" was found he would sink his voice in a whisper, make an impressive sweep with the cleaver and remark that he had a reputation for selling the best beef in the city, but that his friend "A," while a good man, often put meat over the block that was unfit for family use. Of the many shops risited only two failed to state that they had the reputation of selling the best beef in the city, and according to their fellows most of these stood convicted of selling the worst.

Some of the Opinions.

Mr. T. Duffey of the Empire Market said: "I have been in this business for more than 36 years and I have never known of read of a case of a person being injured by eating diseased meat that had been cooked well, and I have eaten lump jaw meat myself-in a pinch years ago. I think an inspector is needed in the city, but I do not think things are half as bad as Dr. Woods Hutchinson states. If we have an inspector let us have one that is honest and knows something about his business. One-third of the meat of the city may not be in spected, but hardly one-third of this is bad meat. Much of the inspected meat is poor, not diseased, but of a low quality and the best inspectors make mistakes. I think most of the dealers would refuse to handle diseased meat out of principle and I know that none of them would make a practice of selling such stuff, for it does not pay."

The proprietor of the State Meat Com-

pany did not believe in inspection. He had found cancer in inspected meat and also knew of much good meat that was aninspected. 'He believed that much of the agitation was made by grafters who either desired a job or else who wished to force small dealers to the wall. He would buy no diseased meat and did not think many other men would dare to do so even if they were small enough to wish to handle the stuff. In his estimation the only proper way to have an inspector was to build a city slaughter house where all would be neat and clean and where competent men should handle the meat and where the dealers could go secure their supply

Practices Questionable.

Mr. I. Friedman was in favor of the inspector and believed that there was much meat handled that was unfit for use. His shop, so he stated; catered to the Jewish trade, and he was under a double inspectorship, that of the gov-erament and the Rabbi. He did not think that there was any double dealing about the proposed inspectorship, but did believe that fully a third of the meat was questionable if it was not downright harmful.

Mr. Dill, an East Side butcher, related some experiences that tended to show that some butchers and dealers were neither over nice nor particular about the quality of their ment. He believed that Dr. Hutchinson had cause to stif up an agitation and that the way the firm spoken of by the doctor had replied had been unwise. "This is liable to make it unpleasant for all of us," said Mr. Dil, "and I think if I was an inspector I could catch some of the loudest talkers in my little net before sun down; yes, some of the most high-toned shops of the street, and when such mer talk about the Front street shops and the commission houses having all bad meat, they are mistaken, and they know it.

Mr. Penne, manager of the Hall & Penne market; stated that he considered that inspection made little difference. He believed that personal interest was responsible for most of the agitation. He held that the dealer who was wise would never sell poor meat, for it hurt nis trade, and he thought that but little if any of the meat in the city was really dineased. He admitted that a piece might slip in now and then, but regarded this as an accident that was liable to

happen to any dealer. Mr. B. F. Jones of the Fulton Market said that he bought inspected meat because he was handy to the firm that handled that kind and that he could always depend on getting an ample sup-He did not buy it because he considered it better than the uninspected meat. In San Francisco, he stated, the wholesale dealers had tried the inspectorship plan and after a trial had given it up as meaning nothing except ex- head.

pense and worry.
Several other dealers who were not willing to be quoted took various sides of the question, being about equally divided pro and con on the inspectorship question. Some believed that there was no bad meat sold in the city and that no dealer, however humble, would sell it knowingly or buy it for sale. Others hought that diseased meat could be found in most markets and that the proprietors knew it was bad, but had ertain places where they could dispose it. Still others believed that some arms made their play for a cheap trade that invited such odorous meat and that ften the questionable stuff would slip nto the best markets without the owners making serious objection. Several of the dealers desired that nothing at all be said about the matter. "It is all right for your paper," said one burly fellow. 'but it is mighty hard on us dealers. We have some people that have awful light stomachs and they will be eating something else for a month if they really find out part of what ik going on." The dealer would not ven-ture any further and when asked for de-

of things that we don't talk about, but you needn't remember I said so." The Journal prints today's news today.

tails said: "Young man, we know lots



WOMAN'S UNION HAS NEW CHIEF

Annual Report Made and Plans for Year Discussed.

The following officers were elected at ne annual meeting of the Woman's nion, held late yesterday afterneon: President-Mrs. H. L. Pittock. First Vice-President-Mrs. C. A. Co-

Vice-President-Mrs. Jacob Second Kamm.

Corresponding Secretary-Mrs. W. D. Palmer.

Treasurer-Mrs. William MacMasters Board of Directors-Mrs. C. R. Templeton, Mrs. S. A. Brown, Mrs. Mary H.

Board of Counsellors-Frederick V Holman, Walter F. Burrell, George W. Bates, James W. Cook and P. J. Mann. Resolutions of respect and sorrow for the death of Mrs. Rosa F. Burrell were drafted and adopted. Annual reports of the heads of the various committees were presented and discussed, particular stress being laid upon the point that a larger building than at present occupled by the union is badly needed. With additional room it was urged the usefulness of the union and its work of helping the homeless would be greatly

Plans for the coming year were given much attention, and it was urged that home-like features should be introduced whenever possible in order that inter est might be promoted in the union. Mrs. Templeton, the rettring president,

addressed the meeting, explaining the objects of the organization and telling of the work of the past year. In part "Each succeeding year has more clear

ly defined the field of the Portland Woman's Union. Each year has added more consecrated women who are giving their time, their money and themselves to the highest interests of young women, and arrying out the purpose as is set forth in the constitution, to increase fellowship among women in order to promote the best practical methods for securing their industrial, educational and social advancement.

CALLS LAUNDRY A NUISANCE

Mr. Haynes Says His Lodging House Business Is Ruined.

Argument in the suit of Ed C. Haynes against W. S. Buchanan will probably come up late this afternoon before Judge Cleland. Haynes alleges that he rented property at 366 Oak street composed of rooms on the second floor of the building. He leased them for a year at the rental of \$18 per month. He alleges that Buchanan knew the purpose for which the rooms were to be used, but notwithstanding, he leased the lower part of the premises to the Oregon Steam Laundry Company, which concern by the nature of its business, makes it impossible for persons to occupy room in his lodging house. It is stated in the complaint that steam, smoke and noises are emitted from the laundry that makes life unbearable in the apartments over

MUSIC COMMITTEE TO MEET

At 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon will occur a meeting of the music committee for the Presidential reception, at which time bids for music will be opened and final arrangements made. It is necessary for all who wish to participate in musical program of May 21 to file their applications and a statement of their terms with Chairman Summers before tomorrow noon. The temporary office of the chairman is at the Custom House. Paul Wessinger and George Taylor are the other members of the music committee.

Colonel Summers, John H. Hall, R. W. Mitchell, H. C. Breeden, I. N. Fleischner, and C. H. McIsaac, together with Grand Marshal C. F. Beebe, will have charge of the details of the program. and Professor Rigler will personally superintend the assembling and disposal of the public school children at Park Lot. Flags for the school children will be provided by the general committee.

The trolley lines have effected a re duction of 12,000 annually in the num-ber of passengers carried by steam rail-

POLICEMEN CAN NOW TRY AGAIN

Civil Service Commission Allows New Tests.

Make Mr. Slover Eligibe and Decide to Remeasure Candidates.

E. A. Slover was placed on the eligible list of police candidates yesterday afternoon by the Civil Service Commission after he had presented his reply to the charge that he had "cribbed" in the recent examination before the commis-

commission met with the Mayor, who submitted a new rule for their guidance, namely, that all men who had been on the force and who had passed a mental examination above 80 should be retained. Members of the commission thought the examinations should-stand at the first average, but Mayor Williams believed that the men had been penalized toom uch for an excess of weight or a

Mr. Slover Reinstated.

While the Commissioners were arguing over the question of averages Mr. Slover was admitted and his case was taken up. Mr. Hodson of the commission was certain he had seen Mr. Slover copy answers from a plece of paper without doing any work. Mr. Slover replied that he had merely used the back of an envelope to work out his problems, and that there was no charge to steal any information. The commission moved to reinstate the applicant and he was placed on the eligible list. About the same hour Portland Ministerial Associawas in session and was listening to a plea made by Captain John

Anderson of the Volunteers for an interference in the Slover matter. The association decided that they had no call to mix up in civic affairs, even if Mr. Slover was a Christian and a misused student.
All candidates who are dissatisfied with their physical examinations before the commission will have another chance, as the commission at its meet-M. C. A. to test, weigh and measure

ing decided to allow Mr. Ringler of the all disappointed applicants and to determine if their complaints were justified. Several of the men that failed because of too much weight said they had been weighed with their clothes on, when they should have been weighed stripped. Others thought the measuring machine had not given them their due and still others complained on both grounds. The police committee of the executive committee will meet the latter part of this week to pass on the list of approved candidates and final action will be taken at the board meeting Friday

STURGEON ARE PLENTIFUL

Thousands of Young Fish Infest Waters of Columbia River.

Although the season will remain closed for another two years, the waters of the Columbia River and tributary streams are said to be literally alive with sturgeon. Nothing has been done toward propagating these fish, but the law enacted four years ago and which closed the Columbia to sturgeon fishing is said to have already had the desired effect of re-inhabiting its waters with a food fish that at one time appeared to be well along the road toward disappear

The report was brought to Portland today of a strange result of the first salmon haul of the season at Skamokawa. No salmon, but thousands of young sturgeon were contained in the net. It was on T. K. Johnson's fishing grounds that the haul was made, and it became neces sary for the entire catch to be released Cold storage men are greatly interested in the propagation of sturgeon, and great satisfaction is expressed at the speed with which these fish are multiplying. An extensive business is done with German ports in smoked sturgeon when the season is open for fishing.

Preferred Stock Canned Goods. Allen & Lewis' Best Brand.

EATS BREAKFAST WITH COWBOYS

President Couldn't Resist "Chuck"

(Journal Special Service.)
LIMON, Colo., May 4.—President
Roosevelt ate breakfast with a bunch
of cowboys at Hugo this morning. The owboys appeared at the station with the "chuck" wagon. They had a whole beef roasted and in addition to this had several pecks of boiled potatoes and a wash boiler full of coffee. The President's train was scheduled to stop only two minutes at Hugo.

"I'm awfully sorry I haven't time to eat with you, boys," said the President. "The chuck wagon is right here," said one man.

"That looks so good I can't resist it, exclaimed the President, and forthwith he jumped from the car and made for the wagon. He ate an enormous chunk of the roast and drank two big cups of coffee.

DENVER, May 4.—The Presidential special train arrived here this morning. The President was immediately escorted to the State House, where he delivered an address in the presence of 30,000 people. A drive about the city followed the speechmaking.

(Journal Special Service.) DENVER, Colo., May 4.-President

Roosevelt arrived in this city shortly before noon today, after traveling all with hut was at Hugo, where the special train was compelled to remain for 25 minutes. Taking advantage of the opportunity some 2,000 stockmen and ranchmen of the vicinity, with their wives and families, assembled at the station and treated the President to a cowboy breakfast. Much preparation had been made in

Denver for the President's coming, and he was greeted by an immense crowd that lined the streets on both sides for two miles along the route of the carrlage drive. The President was officially welcomed by Governor Peabody, Mayor Wright and John W. Springer of the National Livestock Association. Elaborate decorations of bunting and flags were hung from every building, and from very flagslaff in the city "Old Glory" floated proudly. The drive through the city lasted half an hour, several of the down town business streets being traversed. The entire distance was lined with people, who gave the President a most hearty welcome. Ranged along the route were troops from Fort Logan and companies of the National Guard. The drive ended at the Denver club, where the President and his party were entertained at luncheon. Covers were laid for several scores of guests, among whom were state and city officials, prominent members of the Commercial Club and other distinguished citizens of the city. After luncheon the President and his party were escorted to the state capitol, where the President delivered a brief address to one of the largest crowds ever assembled in Denver. Promptly on schedule time, two hours and a half after reaching the city, the Presidential party departed for Santa Fe, Albuquerque and other points en route to Southern California.

CHANGE AT THE PRISON. (Journal Special Service.)

SALEM, May 5 .- Frank Girard, a shop guard in the penitentiary, has vacated his position, and W. H. Fours of Clatskanie, Columbia County, succeeds to the position. The place pays \$65 per month. Girard has served in the shops as a guard for a number of years.

Wesley's chapel, London, still retains left it. The funeral services for Rev Hugh Price Hughes were held in this chapel, which seats 1,200 persons. Great and thousands witnessed the interment in

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over SIXTY YHARS by MIL-LIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN. while THETHING, with PHRFRCT SUCCESS.

Many Republicans Rallying to Support of the Democratic Candidate for Very Good Reasons.

HERMANN VOTES

REAMES IS WINNING

(Journal Special Service.)

EUGENE, May 5 .- Slowly but surely normal Republican majority of Southern Oregon is being overcome by the candidacy of Hon. A. E. Reames for Congressman from the First District. The energetic campaign that is being

waged by the young and brilliant nomi-

nes of the Democracy, combined with his eminently fair and courteous references to his opponent, is winning him many votes from Republicans who are not hard and fast adherents to the "G. O. P."

And there is another phase to this campaign that is not lost sight of by independent thinkers, and that is the utilitarian aspect. People whose politi-cal zeal takes the form of devotion to the public good, rather than to any one party, do not believe that the election of Hermann will, under the peculiar circumstances that prevail, redound to the best interests of the district. Even Republicans, who compose a large percentage of the class mentioned, point out that the relations of the Republican candidate with the national administration are not of the most friendly character. Reasoning from this known fact, they reach the conclusion that the former in-

cumbent of the United States general

favors for Oregon from either departmental chiefs or committees dominated by administration Senators and Representatives.

To "vindicate" an ex-Republican office holder against a Republican administration, they say, is not exactly shrewd polities; neither is it good policy from a purely non-partisan view.

Reames is, however, making no personal attack on his opponent; neither does he attack that gentleman's record, private or public. He is content to let the known facts speak for themselves, and to allow the voters to draw their own conclusions. And the voters are so-not exactly to the benefit of Mr. Hermann.

Throughout the First Congressional District, wherever Mr. Reames has so far appeared, he has been greeted warmly by those who, under ordinary conditions, would not favor the candidacy of a Democrat for the office of Congress-man. This is particularly noticeable among the younger element of the Re-publican party. The juniors are fast rallying to the support of the Demo-cratic nominee, and it is freely predicted that this strength, added to the full normal Democratic vote, will send Reames triumphantly to the naand office is not in a position to ask tional capital.

DR. PARKHURST SAYS THINGS OF TEDDY

NEW YORK, May 4-President Roose relt and Andrew Carnegie received passing attention from Rev. Dr. Parkhurst in a sermon at Madison Square Presbyterian

In telling how accident and opportunity affected the destinies of men, the pastor said:

"A rather startling illustration of the principle we are here asserting we might take from the career of President Roosevelt. And yet we need not hesitate to presume that there are 1,000 other men in the country, not to say 10,000, who would have administered the national government as ably, as honestly as he if any one of them had happened to be made President, which is not disparaging

the one who is President, but compli-

menting the 9,999 who happen not to be,

"I say 'happen,' for if ever there was such a thing as accident, the promotion of the chief executive to his incumbency of office is an instance of it. accidentally made Vice-President by the enmity of jealous compatriots, what jealousy initiated the crazy malignity Czolgosz consummated the affair, and the thing was done.

"He happened to be close to the pool at the moving of the waters and an irresponsible Pole rolled him in."

Then Mr. Parkhurst said that a phi lanthropist should not always be valued by the stir he made in the world. brilliancy of the locomotive headlight did not all come from light, but was partly due to the polished surface of the reflector. In this the speaker referred to Andrew Carnegie, whose philanthropy was characterized as ostentatious.

STREETS WILL NOT BE VACATED

Ordinance Authorizing Building of Committee Is Busy Gathering Data City Jail Read and Re-referred.

regular monthly meeting last night refused to grant the Doernbecher Manufacturing Company the required permission to vacate several streets along the water front.

refusal to grant the petition being a largely signed remonstrance against the vacating of any of the streets in the

The committee was asked to investigate a report that the new electric sawmill boiler house was located in the street.

An ordinance authorizing the city to borrow \$400 at a sate of interest not exceeding 7 per cent for one year, was read by Councilman Hughes and referred to the committee on ways and means. The money is to be used in the construction of a city jail. The street committee reported that

the ferryman had his scow and boats located at the foot of one of the public streets. The committee was instructed to move the obstruction.

Plans For Water Works. The committee appointed to prepare

plans and specifications for the city water works reported that their task had not yet been completed, but they would be ready to make a final report at the special meeting next Monday evening. At that time the several applicants for water franchises will be heard. The new assessment roll of the city, as read by Recorder Miner, showed that the taxable property inside the city's limits amounted to \$162,298. . As the city charter provides for a 3-mill tax levy, the corporation's share will amount to about \$4,870. The report was referred

to the ways and means committee. Several ordinances providing for penalties for intoxication and trespassing were read and referred. The O. R. & N. Company will be notified through the Recorder to properly grade its crossings.

BULLOCK'S BODY IS RECOVERED

The body of Charles E. Bullock, who met an untimely death in the Willamette River last Thursday night, was recovered from the water near the Burnside street bridge Sunday noon by Hugh Brady. It was lying in 100 feet of water, and was caught by grappling irons.

This afternoon Coroner Finley will hold an inquest over the body, as required by law. There were no witnesses, and it becomes the duty of the coroner to inquire into the manner of

There were no marks or bruises on the body to indicate that deceased had been injured by falling from the launch The only plausible into the water. theory is that he fell overboard while repairing the machinery of the launch and that he was seized with cramps. The funeral services will be held tomorrow at 2 o'clock from J. P. Finley's Interment will take place in Lone Fir Cemetery.

SURE CURE POR PILES.

while TRETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS, It SOOTHES See CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cts. a bottle.

Itching ".les produce moisture and cause itching, this form, as well as Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles are cured by Dr. Bo-san-ko's Pile Remedy. Stops itching and bleeding. Absorbs tumors. 50c a jar, at druggists, or sent your case. Dr. Bosanko, Phil'a, Pa.

THE EMPLOYERS WILL ORGANIZE

and Making Investigations.

several days ago to inquire into the advisability of forming an Association of Employers reports progress, and it is believed that organization will soon be effected. committee is composed of W. H. Mc-Monies, Fletcher Linn, A. Neppach and A report unfavorable to the sawmill O. E. Heintz. The result of their invespeople was read by the chairman of the tigations will be reported to the Manustreet committee, the direct cause of the facturers' Association. Members of the committee state that they have no power to perfect an organization, but were simply appointed for the purpose of ascertaining what success similar associations have met with in various parts of the Eastern states and local sentiment

in this regard. After concluding investigations they state that their report will be made known to the employers who are interesting themselves in the matter, and then it is very probable that a permanent organization will be effected. The objects of the association are as fol-

First-To protect its members in their rights to manage their respective business and in such lawfur manner as they may deem proper.

Second—To investigate and adjust by the proper officers or committees of the association any question arising between members and their employes, when such question shall be submitted to the as

sociation for adjustment. Third-To endeavor to make it possible for any person to obtain employment without being obliged to join a labor organization, and to resist the compulsory methods of organized labor. Fourth-To protect its members in such manner as may be deemed expedient and proper against legislative, municipal and political encroachments.

MONEY FOR THE PORTLAND FAIR

Money is coming in rapidly and those at the head of the Lewis and Clark Fair project declare that, despite the opposition of labor unions, prospects are bright for the Portland Exposition being everything that was originally intended. Large numbers of those whose names had for some time honored the list have come forward voluntarily and paid their subscriptions, some making use of the mails and forwarding with the money notes of encouragement to those who are working diligently for the success of the project.

Although a force of about 40 men who were at work on the grounds at the Fair site have been "laid off," it is understood the delay will be but temporary and that work will be resumed as soon as the state commission shall have given its sanction to the plans recently submitted.

TO CELEBRATE THE FOURTH

The celebration of Independence Day and the manner in which Portland will undertake it is to be considered at a general citizens' meeting which has been called for 8 o'clock this evening at Room 723, Chamber of Commerce Building. Plans for Portland's participation in the national birthday festival are to discussed and all desirous of having a voice in arrangements are requested to be in attendance. It is understood that both general and sub-committees are to be selected and the foundation laid for a rousing celebration.