

LATEST FROM THE BALTIMORE FIRE

As the Day Lengthens the Immensity of the Calamity Becomes More Apparent--Martial Law Is Established.

(Journal Special Service.) Baltimore, Feb. 8.—At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon the flames again threatened to break beyond control. Now that the water front is destroyed the estimated loss reaches \$300,000,000, the greatest single loss in the history of the world. The fire is now fanned by a southwest wind until a solid mile of water front property is ablaze. A hundred vessels have been pulled out to new anchorage. At least 50,000 persons are thrown out of employment and citizens this afternoon are arranging plans to care for the destitute.

MARTIAL LAW DECLARED.

Baltimore, Feb. 8.—Martial law was formally declared at noon, superseding the police regulations. The saloons are closed. There has been a dozen arrests. There was no looting. No death other than that of Fireman Hignitz has yet been reported. Governor Warfield says the safe deposits and records in the public institutions are believed to have withstood the fire. Dozens of cities are sending messages of condolence and offers of financial aid.

WILL NOT ASK OUTSIDE AID.

Baltimore, Feb. 8.—The city will not seek outside aid. This resolution was reached by the city authorities this afternoon with the knowledge that 50,000 persons are out of employment, and that the city faces a famine. It was reached after a conference between Mayor McLane, the city council and members of the legislature. A bill will be introduced in the legislature to-night appropriating \$250,000 for the relief of the destitute, who now are practically the city's wards. A bill will also be rushed through repealing the provision of the Baltimore city charter which limits the emergency fund to \$50,000. This act will give the city's administrators unlimited resources to cope with the situation of the city. The working people seem to not realize the extremity of their position. They know that the commission houses are in ruins, but forget the city is without food, and they surround the fire lines in holiday attire, charmed with the

searching ruins, lapping flames and volcans of fire and smoke.

ARMY OFFICERS CALLED.

Washington, Feb. 8.—On a telephone request from the Mayor of Baltimore, General Taft this afternoon sent to the devastated city Major Burr and Captains Gillette and Newcomer of the engineer corps, accompanied by a company of engineers from the Washington barracks. They are to have charge of the pulling down of the dangerous walls and to otherwise assist the authorities. General Corbin, commanding the department of the east at New York, has been ordered to hold two regiments in readiness to move at a moment's notice.

FIRE STILL SPREADING.

Baltimore, Feb. 8, 2:30 p. m.—Flaming brands borne on high winds from the lumber yards have carried the conflagration across the falls which the firemen prayed might be the limit of the fire-escape area. Other lumber yards line the shore of the basin beyond the falls and offer good material for the spread of the flames. Back of the lumber yards is the densely populated tenement district. The people are now fleeing from their homes, carrying all their worldly goods.

William Charles, a local fireman, was fatally injured at 2 o'clock by the caving of the first floor of the Equitable building, which is a 18-story structure, the frame of which is still standing. He was testing the strength of the walls. Hundreds of insurance company representatives are in the city viewing the ruins.

They Make a Stand.

Baltimore, Feb. 8.—Bulletin, 4:05 p. m.—The fire was carried over the lower section of Jones falls and has spread to the lumber yards, wharves, houses and other buildings. Chief Emerick, however, has massed his apparatus at that point and made a strong stand in the long battle for preventing the flames reaching the tenement district. The United States revenue cutters Windom and Sentinel were connected with the hose service and did valiant work in assisting to drive back the advancing flames. At this point it was the marked end of the fire's progress. A steady wind, which hitherto fanned the flames across the city, died away and the blazing buildings ceased to vomit flames toward their neighbors. A message was received from Roosevelt this afternoon tendering federal aid.

FARMERS REFUSE TO BE HELD UP

(Journal Special Service.) Hood River, Or., Feb. 8.—The farmers of this section are indignant over the action of the Valley Improvement company, which owns the large irrigation system from which the strawberry growers obtain their water. The company is heavily in debt and says that unless the farmers put up \$30,000 by the first of next month the water will be turned off. If this course is pursued the Hood River valley will not have a crop of strawberries this season. On Saturday afternoon a meeting of the persons interested was held and a motion to accept the company's proposition was unanimously voted down. A substitute measure, consisting of the appointment of five fruit men to confer with the representatives of the water company was passed. The following were elected: E. A. Franz, Fred Bailey, N. C. Evans, E. N. Benson and A. States. This committee will confer with Mr. Wagner who represents the water company. The farmers have been paying \$5 per inch each year for water and the proposition of the company to compel them to pay \$8 per inch is considered by them nothing but highway robbery. The company, though, is very heavily in debt and its backers refuse to make the necessary repairs unless the farmers raise the proposed \$30,000. Another meeting will be held tomorrow during which the question will be further discussed.

Committee Wrestles With Problem.

The committee appointed at Saturday's water meeting is still wrestling with the problem. They will recommend the rejection of the \$30 an inch proposition of Mr. Chambers. Legal advice has been secured and if it is found practicable a receiver will be asked for. Finally, the committee will recommend to the meeting called for to-

Charged With Neglect.

The Valley Improvement company, the owners of the water ditch, are openly charged with willful neglect in not keeping the ditches in repair so as to furnish water when needed. It is charged that several thousand feet of dume is down and, although the season when the berrygrowers will be calling for water is but a few weeks off, nothing is done to put the ditch in condition to run water to the ranchers.

Would Force Farmers.

It is believed by many of the farmers that this neglect to keep the ditch in proper condition to convey water to the ranchers is premeditated and for the purpose of forcing the growers to sign the infamous contract that will bind them to pay the ditch company, or rather Mr. Chambers, who submits the ultimatum and owns the bonds, the full price of the ditch and then turn it over to him, who with great kindness will permit them to pay him \$2.50 an inch for every inch of ditch they may use and will permit them to do this for 99 years, with absolutely no guarantee of good faith or protection on the part of Mr. Chambers. The claims that are made around the ditch, however, are exaggerated and are a perpetuity bond to the water company. The meeting tomorrow will settle the question if it is not already settled, whether the Chambers proposition will be accepted or turned down.

MOTHER CAPTURES ELOPER OF 13

Elbel Crezlin, 13 years old, who eloped from Eugene several days ago with Lloyd Blake, 26 years of age, was taken back to her home in Eugene yesterday by her mother.

News of the girl's flight was telegraphed to Portland and Special Officer Hawley was instructed to look out for the runaway.

It is thought that Blake

Dyspepsia

and other stomach troubles quickly relieved and in most cases surely cured by the use of

Glycozone

This scientific germicide is absolutely harmless; it subdues the inflammation of the mucous membrane of the stomach, and by removing the cause, effects a cure.

Used and recommended by leading physicians. Take no substitute and see that each bottle bears my signature. Retail price, \$1.00, at druggists or by mail, from

Prof. Charles Johnston, 424 Prince St., New York. Send for Booklet How to Treat Diseases.

HIS TEMPERATURE TODAY 102 DEGREES

(Journal Special Service.) Washington, Feb. 8.—Senator Hanna's temperature this morning was 102 degrees. Dr. Carter of Cleveland, the family physician arrived today.

The physician's bulletin at noon was: "Hanna's temperature is 102 and pulse 84. There is a slight irritability of the stomach, but his mind is clear. His general condition is good."

KILLED A MAN TO GET CORONER'S FEE

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 8.—For the \$5 he believed the coroner would give for his body, Oscar Olson, a sailor, stamped Henry Salt to death. Such is the motive attributed by the police for the murder of yesterday. A witness says he saw Olson drag Salt to a box car and lift him into the car, where the coroner found him after being notified by Olson, who said: "There can I get the \$5 for a stiff?" He became suspicious and the police investigated. They discovered that Olson's shoes were covered with blood. Then the witness came forward. Olson is held on the charge of murder.

Snake River Road Elects Officers

Officers and directors were elected at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Snake River railroad company, in the office of its president, A. L. Mohler.

THIRD WARD POLITICAL CLUB

The Third Ward Political club elected these officers last Saturday at a meeting in its headquarters at Sixth and Davis streets: George McCarthy, president; George Beeler, vice-president; D. Dollahan, secretary and treasurer. The club has 45 members and is at present occupied in seeing that the voters of the ward are registered. The club will meet again next Saturday.

C. A. DOLPH AND W. M. LADD CHOSEN AS CASH AWARDS MISSING SISTER

Mrs. Mary Jane Cook, Who Lived Almost a Hermit's Life, Leaves Estate to Mrs. McDonald—Address Unknown.

Mrs. Mary Jane Cook died at St. Vincent's sanatorium at 4:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the age of 76 years. Erysipelas was the immediate cause of her death. Though she lived in Portland for the last 30 years little is known of her.

Her sister, Mrs. McDonald, resides in the city, but her address is unknown, and all attempts to learn her whereabouts have been in vain. Mrs. McDonald occasionally visited her sister but never told where she lived. Their relations were peculiar in the extreme. Mrs. McDonald did all the visiting. Mrs. Cook rewarding each visit with a gift of money. If the visit was prolonged about an hour Mrs. Cook would tell her it was time for her to go as they were likely to quarrel if they were longer together.

Mrs. Cook for several years was an attendant at the old East Portland asylum, which stood near Belmont and East Twelfth streets, in the Hawthorne tract. She is known to have laid by considerable money with a part of which she bought the residence property on the corner of East Eighth and East Oak streets, where she lived for several years. The doors upon windows of her dwelling were barred and cross-barred so that they resembled a jail rather than a private residence. She was very suspicious of every one, constantly in dread of being robbed. She never admitted anyone to her dwelling. When footsteps were heard approaching she would call through the bars to the intruder to be gone, that she wanted nothing but for him to go away.

She was a native of Scotland and resided in Boston, Mass., and later in Philadelphia, Pa. She was married to a seafaring man named Cook. While

residing in Philadelphia with her husband at the beginning of the civil war he enlisted in the United States naval service, since which time nothing has been heard of him, and it has since been Mrs. Cook's belief that he was killed during that conflict.

After coming west Mrs. Cook was married to McKay, an old Indian scout, but their union was not a happy one and they soon separated. So dissatisfied was this marriage that Mrs. McKay she refused to bear the name of her last husband and resumed that of Cook, the name of her first husband, by which she has generally been known ever since. No children were born of either marriage. McKay is said to have a son by a former wife, living in Seattle. Mrs. Cook has a sister residing at Portland, Me., with whom she corresponded at intervals through Mrs. Florence Coyle, a niece living there. The letters sent were addressed to Mrs. Coyle, and those received, were signed by Mrs. McKay.

John Coyle, her nephew, visited Mrs. Cook here. They did not get along well and the visit has not been repeated. He is in the government naval service and is said to be an officer on the revenue cutter Bear.

For the last one and one half years Mrs. Cook has lived with Mrs. M. Angerstein at 164 East Twenty-seventh street, who is one of the few people with whom she has maintained friendly relations. She had determined to go soon to the home of the aged in Philadelphia, and with that end in view she sold her property preparatory to her departure. Mrs. Angerstein has charge of her property, which is wholly in cash. Her will leaves everything to her sister, Mrs. McDonald.

Receipts. Dues of members, last year, \$32.50. Int. on John Wilson bequest, 150.00. From Ella M. Smith's bequest, 2,500.00. From Hanna M. Smith's bequest, 86.50. Interest on bond, 1,011.00. Int. on Henry Felling bequest, 525.00. Int. on bond, 35.20. Periodicals, 200.00. Fines, 725.31. Public library tax (city), \$537.25. Public library tax (county), 9,426.59. Total receipts, \$12,871.16.

Disbursements. Salaries, \$10,702.03. Technical supplies, 716.32. Care of building, 332.58. Assistants, etc., \$14.25. Light, 559.50. Water, 28.50. Heating, 239.75. Postage, 57.19. Pictures, 136.10. Repairs, 1,000.00. Books purchased, 4,220.04. Binding, 482.75. Rebinding, 300.00. Periodicals purchased, 778.43. Miscellaneous expenses, insurance, etc., 1,060.05. Total disbursements, \$20,340.94. Balance December 31, 1903, 3,330.22. Balance December 31, 1902, 3,330.22.

Books. Number of books and periodicals on hand Dec. 31, 1903 (estimated) 37,715. There were added to the library during the year, 5,144. Lost during year—missing, 216; lost, 21 (21 books and 121 papers). Discarded (worn beyond repair), 744. Books and periodicals on shelves Dec. 31, 1903 (estimated), 40,113.

Funds of the Association. The several funds of the association and the amount of each respectively as originally established, are as follows: Book fund, \$25,250.00. Maintenance fund, \$50,000.00. Henry Felling bequest, 10,000.00. John Wilson bequest, 1,500.00. Estimated income from property of the Association. I estimate the income of the association for the present year from sources other than taxation at the sum of \$6,325, as follows: Interest on maintenance fund, \$ 585.00. Interest on book fund, 1,190.00. Interest on Felling bequest, 570.00. Interest on Wilson bequest, 150.00. Income from Ella M. Smith's bequest, 3,000.00. Miscellaneous, 750.00.

Estimated amount applicable to purchase of new books, \$6,325.00. Circulation. Books loaned during the year (as against 110,000 for 6 months of the year 1902) 146,329.

WHY JAPAN ACTED IN HASTE

(Journal Special Service.) London, Feb. 8.—The Japanese government has issued a statement explaining its attitude, which might be easily classed as a declaration of war. It reviews Japan's demands for a guarantee of the First National bank, the delays in replying by Russia and its continued military and naval activity. It says the latter caused doubt as to hope of a peaceful solution of the difficulty, and rendered it necessary that Japan should act in self-defense. It has therefore ordered Ambassador Kurino to leave St. Petersburg and reserves the right to defend its menaced interests.

TROUBLE CLOSE AT HAND.

Berlin, Feb. 8.—The Cologne Gazette says Admiral Vonspan, commander of the Austrian navy, received a dispatch from the commander of the Austrian legation at Peking that Japan has embarked her regiments of guards and two army divisions on 40 steamers. The dispatch adds that the Russian cruiser division was sent from Port Arthur and a naval battle is expected hourly.

COUNTY'S SUIT IS DRAWING TO CLOSE

Arguments of counsel began this morning in the suit brought by Multnomah county to recover the value of tax sale certificates delivered to the First National bank and under the terms of the agreement the opening statement in behalf of the county, and was followed by Joseph Simon, representing the bank. This afternoon Judge Pipes made his argument in defense of White. The proceedings were interrupted by occasional fits between the attorneys. Senator Simon entered a strong protest against the reflections which he asserted had been cast by counsel upon the course pursued by the First National bank, and declared that the bank and its officers had acted fairly and honorably.

The defendants could not now be heard, said Mr. Mays, to dispute the validity of the certificates which they had acquired.

Senator Simon opened his argument for the bank by a strong exception to statements of Mr. Mays.

"It seems to me," he said, "that the argument of counsel for the county has been very unfair—unfair in its statements of fact and unfair in its criticisms of the First National bank. I believe that the conduct of the bank in this transaction is not open to criticism."

"The bank stands in the attitude of an honorable and fair-minded corporation, and I do not think it proper for counsel to cast aspersions upon it or upon its officers," said Senator Simon. Judge Fraser interposed the remark that he did not understand Mr. Mays to make any reflections upon the character of the bank or its officers, but simply to state the facts which went in his opinion, to sustain the county's case.

"Certainly that is the case," said Mr. Mays. "I have banked for years at the First National bank and I intended no reflections either upon the bank or its officers."

FIRST SERMON HERE BY DR. BROUGHNER

Rev. J. W. Broughner was born in Jennings county, Indiana, January, 1870. He was educated, however, in Oakland, Cal., and at the Rochester Theological seminary, New York. He was given the degree of D. D. by Carson & Newman college of Tennessee. His first pastorate was in Paterson, N. J., where he built up the largest Baptist church in the state. For the past four years and a half he has been in Chattanooga, Tenn., as pastor of the First Baptist church of that city. During that time nearly 600 people united with the church. The congregations were always large and frequently overflowed the auditorium. He should not be taken to be a man of words only after the most strenuous effort to retain him that the church accepted his resignation and permitted him to come to Portland. He preached his inaugural sermon at the White Temple yesterday to congregations that crowded the large auditorium. The church was beautifully and elaborately decorated with palms, ferns and cut flowers. The music under the direction of Mr. W. Becher was exceptionally fine and the entire service was arranged for the purpose of giving the new pastor a royal welcome. If the services yesterday are any index to the future, a very prosperous and happy pastorate may safely be prophesied for Dr. Broughner and the people of the First Baptist church. He spoke last night on "The Religion for Today." He took for his text, Acts 16:30, "What must I do to be saved?" Also I Timothy, 4:3, "Godliness is profitable for the life that now is and for the life to come." He said:

"I believe in a first century Christianity in a twentieth century church. You have the twentieth century church building. I have never seen a more thoroughly equipped building for church work than this one. With this plant the First Baptist church of Portland ought to become the most efficient and the most influential Baptist church on the Pacific coast. It should be our purpose to present the Christian religion to Christ to meet the needs of the present hour. An up-to-date religion does not necessarily mean a new religion. It is the old-time religion adapted to the problems of the present day. The multiplication of churches is not the answer. It is eternally true that two times two make four. But the multiplication table is being used to solve the problems of present day life. The religion of Jesus Christ is eternally true. It has solved the problems of the past. It must deal with the problems of the present hour. I believe in a religion for today, tomorrow will take care of itself. We want a religion to live by, not a religion to die by. If we have a religion with which to live, it will meet the needs of the dying hour, but a dying religion is not worth much to a living man. I never talk to people about getting ready to die, it is getting ready to

live. I place very little value upon deathbed repentance. The life that we live here, they will live hereafter. Death is only a tunnel. The train that goes in at one end of the tunnel is the same train that comes out of the other end. When we strike the same life we are living here will be the same life we are living over yonder, in its essential principles. The wonder of the age is for a savior who is equal to every emergency in life. The religion that counts today is the religion that will enable me to meet every emergency that comes my way. My experience in the office, in the school, or wherever I may be. I believe Jesus Christ to be equal to the task. He is the all-sufficient Saviour. When the devil asked Paul, 'What must I do to be saved?' he suggested three things: 'First, what must I do to be saved from the sins of the past? Sin is missing the mark—it means failure; it means unsatisfactory record. How, then, can I be delivered from the past? On one occasion I spoke into a phonograph. When the record was reproduced I was ashamed of the speech. I asked my friend if he could not destroy it. He said he could not destroy it and give me another chance. I said I would like to leave such a record behind me would ruin me. With a little instrument provided for the purpose he peeled the record and gave me a second chance. The death of Jesus Christ has made it possible for God to forgive the sins of the past and give us another chance to be what He intended us to be.

"In the second place, Christ can save us from the power of present sin. To assure that we will not repeat them; but God has promised the Holy Spirit as power for the present temptation. He not only saves from the past, but He keeps one saved. He will deliver you from the power of an old habit. The man who has been the slave of appetite or passion not only needs to be forgiven for the past, but he needs power to control himself for the present. Prof. Drummond asked an Irish cabman what he would do if his horses were running away and he could not control them, and a man was sitting by his side who could give him the reins and let him hold them. 'Man has learned that he cannot control himself. He who turns the reins of his life over to the Holy Spirit, because Jesus Christ is his master, can walk the earth the master of himself, because Jesus Christ is his master. 'If in the last place, he saves for the future. If a man is saved from his past and present sins, he need have no fear about the future. When he crosses the line that separates this life from the next, the name of Christ, that saved him here, will welcome him there, and he shall spend eternity in a world without sin. 'This is the religion of today. The religion that will solve the problem of the present hour and save a man here and hereafter.'

FIRE LOSSES IN 1903 BIGGEST ON RECORD

The losses caused by fire in Portland during 1903 were greater than for any previous year of which there has been a record, according to the annual report of Fire Chief Campbell, which was turned over to the printers today. The actual losses amounted to \$12,753,717. The nearest approach to this is the record for 1894, when the losses totaled \$889,529.94. This year's losses, however, were greatly reduced because of the insurance paid on damaged stocks and buildings, the sum total aggregating \$653,906.54, leaving a balance over the insurance of \$274,653.19. There were 430 alarms during 12 months. Of the fires, defective wires were directly the cause of 69 conflagrations; 45 started from chimney pipes; 36 are of supposed incendiary origin; 40 from smoking fires; 10 from defective electric wiring; 15 from carelessness, and the rest from general causes. The losses by fire during 1903 are divided as follows: On buildings, \$328,247.55; on contents, \$584,006.48. Insurance on contents, \$1,728,827.75; on buildings, \$1,492,000.00; on contents, paid on buildings, \$93,808.98; on contents, \$31,555. Total loss, \$912,753.75; total insurance, \$3,281,733; total insurance paid, \$274,653.19; value of property involved in fire, \$6,478,264.

W. A. GRONDALL OUT AFTER 20 YEARS

The resignation of W. A. Grondall, resident engineer of the Southern Pacific, was officially announced by Manager Koehler today. In speaking of the resignation of Mr. Grondall Mr. Koehler said: "Mr. Grondall resigns for personal reasons and we are sorry to lose him as he is a valuable man. His assistant, G. J. Ruzick, will take his place." Mr. Grondall has been with the Southern Pacific for more than 20 years and is widely known among western operating officials as one of the pioneers who made a record by faithful work. Mr. Grondall has not yet announced what his future work will be, but it is understood that he will leave the Southern Pacific as well as the Oregon division of this road.

CARBARN MURDERERS ON TRIAL FOR LIFE

(Journal Special Service.) Chicago, Feb. 8.—After 26 days spent in securing a jury at the cost of nearly \$15,000, the trial of the carbarn murderers was opened this morning. Shortly after the trial opened Marx asked a consultation with the judge, and the court, with the various lawyers retired to the chambers, where it is understood Marx offered to plead guilty and turn state's evidence in consideration that "his future work will be, but it is understood that he will leave the Southern Pacific as well as the Oregon division of this road."

TRANSPORT DIX MAY BE DELAYED

The government transport Dix is due today at the mouth of the river, and Pilot Patterson has gone down to Astoria to bring her up the river. She will first go to Montgomery dock, where she will take on a shipment of oats. From there she will shift over to the Albers dock to complete the cargo with compressed hay. There is a depth of 21 feet of water at the Montgomery dock and 27 feet at the Albers dock at which she will load. This depth is adequate to accommodate a much larger craft.

YOUNG GRAYSON IS RELEASED FROM JAIL

(Journal Special Service.) San Francisco, Feb. 8.—John Temple Grayson, Jr., arrested and charged with having defrauded John Tierney, a saloon keeper out of \$25 by a bogus check, was discharged from custody this morning. Since his arrest he has been in custody of the police, but his grandfather has made good the amount. The young man's father, who is a millionaire mining man of Portland, Or., has declared he will never advance another penny to pay his son's debts.

All Appetite Like A Hired Man's

Will Surely and Swiftly Follow the Use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets—You Will Enjoy Being Hungry Again and Be Happy When You Eat.

The Reasons Why They Cure Dyspepsia.



A MISSOURI HARVEST HAND.

People who have never lived on a farm and witnessed the gastronomic feats of a hungry hired man have certainly missed a sight for gods and men. After six long hours of hard, hard work in the harvest-field, he gets his rest under a well-laden table and woe betide the stomach that just at that moment in which he stows away the face of the land is no delusion. Yellow-legged chickens, green peas, new potatoes, good cornbread, hunks of fresh butter, cherry pies and numerous other wholesome and substantial articles of diet disappear one after the other in rapid and regular succession. That meal is well worth all the hours of hard work he has put in to earn it, and the man who is regarded as being more fortunate than he, would pay handsomely for the hired man's capacity to enjoy such a meal. A stomach like his would be worth a fortune of any man's money, who suffers the constant and continuous pangs of dyspepsia. Such a stomach every one can have, rich and poor alike, and for a price that is within the reach of all. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are the dyspeptic's certain relief throughout the regions of the earth. They act in a natural way, and never fail to cure dyspepsia. They do the work of your stomach for you, and your stomach will see the work so done to when it was well. You can prove this by putting your food into a glass jar with one of the Tablets and adding water and you will see the food digested in just the same time as the digestive fluids of the stomach would do it. That will satisfy your mind.

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RUNAWAY CAUGHT WHILE IN BED

Oaman Heise, who has the record for escaping from the boys' and girls' home, was arrested while asleep in the home of Guy Smith at Montavilla. Heise is the 12-year-old boy arrested some weeks ago charged with horse stealing. He was sent to the boys' and girls' home but escaped from there so often that he was finally dressed in girl's clothes. In spite of his dress he escaped again a week ago in company with two other boys.

Special Officer Hawley learned yesterday afternoon that Heise had been seen under arrest for the fifth time. Heise was very much surprised, but went to the police station very quietly. When asked regarding the silver watch he is reported to have stolen from a Bellwood house last week, Heise said that he did not know where the timepiece was. Heise will be taken to the refuge home at Salem this evening.

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