PUBLISHED BY JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO.

JEO. P. CARROLL

and every Sunday morning at The Journal Building, streets, Portland, Oregon.

INVESTIGATE AND PROSECUTE AS WELL.

F JAY UPTON had partnership arrangements with Agrorney Riddell through which he manipulated the probate business for the benefit of thesa two and regardless of the welfare of the wards of the court, then he should not be permitted to resign and thus terminate a scandalous incident which involves the integrity of the court itself. The conspiracy which has been in progress and through which Upton and Riddell profited dealt quite as severe a blow to the court as it did to the estates which came under its jurisdiction. If HE FAIR has now been in operation 92 days; it Upton in one discovered case used, unauthorized, the signature of Judge Webster directing heirs to estates to turn the affair over to Riddell, he has undoubtedly done it in others. If he has, then there should be a rigid investigation of probate affairs so that everything relating to them be laid bare for public inspection not only for the protection of the public, but for the protection of the court itself. All of this should be done in addition to a rigid prosecution of Upton. A public official who has proven false to his trust should not be permitted to escape without whatever punishment the law provides for derelictions. In this way alone can the public grafters be rooted out and given what they deserve.

Investigate Upton but prosecute him as well. If it is then found that he has been guilty of any offense punishable under the statutes he should be punished not only because of his own wrong-doing but as an example to others similarly placed in relation to the public ser-

BOX ORDINANCE AMENDMENTS.

LL COMPROMISES on the box ordinance will be looked upon with suspicion. The one passed by the last council was so thoroughly guarded could not be broken. For this reason it was not satisfactory to the liquor interests and for the same reason it has not proven satisfactory to the new council is anxious to make amendments. Two new ordinances have already been presented and already a com-promise has heaved in sight. If the honest purpose is to have a box ordinance that will prove effective, here is one that has served the purpose in San Francisco and under the provisions of which the box ordinance business has been kept within proper bounds.

Section 1. No person engaged in selling spirituous malt or fermented liquors or wines in quantities less than one quart in any barroom or saloon, shall sell any liquor to be delivered or used or that shall be delivered or used in any sideroom, backroom, upper-room or other apartment in the same or any adjoining building con-nected by use with such barroom or saloon, excepting only open alcoves or booths open at the top and withou nd not over six feet in height, forming part of rroom or saloon; or shall have or maintain any private or separate entrance for any particular class of ners; or any words or sign upon any entrance signifying that such entrance is for ladies, or families or for any particular class of persons; or is a private entrance to such barroom or saloon, or to any other apartment used in connection therewith; provided, that nothing herein contained shall prohibit the serving of such liquors to guests in a hotel or restaurant having a valid license to sell the same.

"Sec. 2. Any person convicted of violating any of the provisions of this order shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$100 or by imprisonment not exceeding 30 penalties shall be doubled."

ROOSEVELT'S GREATEST PERFORMANCE

RESIDENT ROOSEVELT is the recipient of world-wide acclaim on account of his successful efforts to bring Japan and Russia together in e peace conference that had a successful issue-for all foreign rulers seem to agree that except for him there would have been no such conference, and that except for his persistent influence and efforts the conference would have broken up without agreement.

If these conclusions respecting the president's influence in bringing about the conference and in influencing its action be correct—as they probably are to a great extent-then is he indeed well entitled to all the plaudits with which he is now hailed. If, in brief, President Roosevelt, by his affirmative action, stopped the war and brought about a lasting peace, he has certainly done the world a greater service than any ruler, statesman or commander of his time, if not greater than any one of

And if he was the controlling factor, last as well as first, he alone is entitled to the credit. He had no astute, profound secretary of state at his elbow to prompt him-at least during the conference, when he 'rang up" the ezar and the mikado, as well as had communication frequently with the envoys, and urged them to come to terms. His wisest adviser in such an affair was lately buried, and his successor is off on a trip to ment and the victories of peace.

Labrador; no cabinet minister was at hand for consultation; but depending upon himself and his strong sense of right and duty, he entered upon and kept up the delicate business, one which no European monarch could have done, until the desired result was accom-

President Roosevelt has done some notable things and may do more, but we think he has done and will do none that will approach this feat in importance, in the eyes of the future historian.

GET INTO THE FAIR HABIT.

has 45 days yet to run. It is plain to be seen that the fair will soon be numbered among the things that were. Those who propose to take advantage of it should make the most of the chance during September. It is the rule here as it was at St. Louis that the local patronage of the fair has not been as great as anticipated, while the patronage from the outside gone far beyond expectation. If such an exposition vere being held in San Francisco Portland people would flock there by the thousands and consider the cost oney well spent. But being right at home and continuing for four and a half months nearly everybody considers he has plenty of time and so postpones the serious taking in of the fair until it is too late.

The present month will be essentially the great month or the people-living in the inland empire. It should likewise be the month for the people living in Portland and vicinity. Visitors from abroad have done their full duty and will do more; it is now up to Portland-to do its full share in the same respect so that when the fair closes we ourselves will know it as thoroughly as the average visitor which is not now the case. There is no good reason why the total attendance at the fair should not far exceed 2,000,000; indeed for the small fairs it can make a record, provided the people of Portland turn out en masse and enjoy it to the full extent. There is not much time left to think it over and those who do not soon take advantage of the opportunity will have no chance left to do so.

NORWAY AND SWEDEN.

P VERYTHING is apparently quiet in Sweden and Norway, although the latter recently voted almost unanimously for a separation from the former, to which it has been united under a Swedish king for 91 years. There was talk of war at first, but it has

The old king of Sweden and Norway has practically bdicated, gone off for a prolonged rest, and left the affairs of state in the hands of his son and heir. The Riksdag appointed a committee to prepare terms of separation, and probably will frame such a plan as Norway will accept. At least Norway will sever the bond of union, has in fact done so already, and it is improbable that Sweden will go to war about it, though some important details will yet have to be settled.

Meanwhile Norway is casting about for a king, prefering a Swedish prince but not being averse to Prince Charles of Denmark, or any other real nice young man who will act the king and not ask to have much power. He will only be a figurehead, and a good many Nor-wegians are well aware that there is really no use for im, and he may be dispensed with altogether-doubtless rould be except that then Kaiser William might prompt weden to make war on Norway.

The Scandinavian people are really democrats, and have no use for a monarchical form of government, but may keep it up awhile yet rather than incur the trouble which the meddlesome kaiser and other divine right strutters and splutterers might make.

DISSATISFACTION, OF COURSE

OME of the Russians are not satisfied, of course Some people are never satisfied with anything. Russian papers are now half lamenting, half boasting, that this peace is only a rest, an interlude, in which Russia's main business will be to prepare to renew the conflict with the same objects in view as heretofore. Very well, if this shall be Russia's policy, Japan and England will act accordingly. In the meantime Russia may have its hands and means pretty well employed

The Japanese are also dissatisfied. They think they were heated out of the fruits of victory at Portsmouth. Having won such an unbroken series of victories they imagine themselves invincible. They murmur that no concessions to Russia should have been made. They, too, will look forward to a renewal of the war with pleasing anticipations. But this feeling will probably die out in large part as time passes.

By the time Russia gets ready to invade China and the arrival of a boy, and considers seven fight Japan again, and that Japan is again able to resist a lucky number. and vanquish the Muscovites, the sentiment of the world, and of the leading men of those nations as well as of others, will be more strongly for peace and for other adjustment of national differences than by the arbitra-

ment of war, than it is now. Both the Russians and Japanese, high and low, would better accept the peace terms cheerfully, and bend their energies toward reconstruction, rehabilitation, develop-

THE PLAY

For the first time on any stage, Ezra tall and company produced Sydney infeld's comedy, "The Barnstormer," the Marquam Grand last night before an andience that was friendly and ap-preciative. The star was called before the curtain and, in his brief talk, sug-gested that the author should be called for. Which was done. Mr. Rosenfeld told the audience that it was an important factor in the success of a first light. He showered Kendall with compliments, as Kendall had showered him. and one things that may be has produced.

barnstormer is a strolling player and philosopher, big of heart and strong of nature. He lands in a New England of nature. He lands in a New England village and plays to 25 cents gross receipts. A colonizer gives him a home and eventually makes him a "special writer" on the weekly publication. His quaint sayings attract attention and in the last act we find him elected to the legislature. This, with the inevitable love after forms Keally. ve affar, forms Kendail's part in the

There is a counter-plot, to be sure-parentiess child, a brother who suf-fers for the sake of another and the it.

pensable to a down-east drama. Some-times it strikes a heart-string. Some-times it shows the trained hand of the dramatist. It is epigrammatical to a degree. And finally it is interesting. But after forgetting the precocious child companion of the barnstormer it will be hard to find an original idea in the Among the chief faults of the play is

Again, many of the brightest lines to fact which authors, as well as actors, But with all this display of good the highest natural type. He manages leave the low grounds tonight, and after feeling it is doubtful if "The Barn-somehow to exert the tear-compelling going up Fish creek four miles formed stormer" will ever see Broadway. Of qualities and the quiet causes of laughtour encampment. The country over most comedians." He has an

se of 24 hours; but still it will be the sweetheart, sympathetically, and are narrow. Two men were sent to purpult to imagine the new play draw. Ethel Brandon struggled valiantly chase fish of the Indians at the mouth RACE WHITNEY.

Its Weak Side.

From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. The agricultural department has been leaking for the benefit of New York brokers. The government is punctured from New York.

From the Topeka State Journal. Andrew Carnegie praises poverty. It has been a long time since "Andy" tried now, and distance lends en

LEWIS AND CLARK

September 1.—We followed the road, which here left the creek and turned to the northwest across the hills. During all day we rode over these hills, into the river to the left, and at a distance of 18 miles came to a large creek called Fish creek, emptying into the Columbia, which is about six miles from us. It had a higher the wood has the appearance of having been a river bed. In the dim distant past, probably thousands of having been a river bed. In the dim distant past, probably thousands of having been a river bed. In the dim distant past, probably thousands of having been a river bed. In the dim distant past, probably thousands of having been a river bed. In the dim distant past, probably thousands of having been a river bed. In the dim distant past, probably thousands of having been a river bed. In the dim distant past, probably thousands of having been a river bed. In the dim distant past, probably thousands of having been a river bed. In the dim distant past, probably thousands of having been a river bed. In the dim distant past, probably thousands of having been a river bed. In the dim distant past, probably thousands of having been a river bed. In the dim distant past, probably thousands of having been a river bed. In the dim distant past, probably thousands of having been a river bed. In the dim distant past, probably thousands of having been a river bed. In the dim distant past, probably thousands of having been a river bed. In the dim distant past, probably thousands of having been a river bed. In the dim distant past, probably thousands of having been a river bed. In the dim distant past, probably thousands of having been a river bed. In the dim distant past, probably thousands of having been a river bed. In the dim distant past, probably thousands of having been a river bed. In the dim distant past, probably thousands of having been a river bed. In the dim distant past, probably thousands of having been a river bed. In the dim distant past, probably thousands of having been a river bed. In the di the length of time before the under-lying dramatic theme is introduced. river to the left, and at a distance of 18 the play went "over their heads" last creek, emptying into the Columbia, night because playgoers are not, as a which is about six miles from us. It had rule, familiar with stage parlance—a rained in the course of the day and rained in the course of the day and Mr. Kendall's acting was, as ever, of ing. We therefore determined not to which we passed is well watered, tone in the way of improvement. Many sistant in Edith Taliaferro, the child poor or rugged and stony, except the defects might be patched up in the artist. Kathryne Browne played Ruth, bottoms of Fish creek, and even these source of 24 hours; but still it will be the sweetheart, sympathetically, and are narrow. Two men were sent to purdifficult to imagine the new play drawing the metropolitans away from established successes of last season and the promising ones of this. It is not the best play Rosenfeld has written, nor is it the most engaging Kendall into the property of the company.

"The Barnstormer" will be seen to wounded, but we could procure neither and towners and continued to the procure of the most engaging Kendall into the procure of the most engaging Kendall into the procure of the most engaging Kendall into the most engaging Kendall into

Oh, Pfudge.

Mr. Pfister naturally pfeels that this is pfar pfrom pfunny or even pfacetious. In pfact, he is almost inclined to think that somebody has been altogether too pfresh.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Another Pfit.

Mr. Pfister, Milwaukee's pforemont and most pfamous pfinancier, denies pflatly the charge of pfelonious conduct, and pfearlessly pfaces the proc. Chicago Tribuna.

SMALL CHANGE

And then possibly Rev. Wash Gladden hought the exposition money was

The Russian people are kicking about the congress the caar is going to give them, and yet the Americans put up with the senate without rushing into a

The City of Portland "is a bird."

Some will drink more beer than they will pick hops.

The St. Johns mayor and councilmen do not get much salary, but look at the amount of fun they are having.

if it were not for the women, an unusual number of whom are there today

M. Witte wants to wind up the peace business and yisit some American cities. Invite him to the best one in the coun-try, if not the biggest, and to the fair.

Railroad talk won't always end as it How the Giants are falling.

Russia didn't care for the souther of Sakhalin anyway, and Japan wouldn take the north end as a gift.

Now we know what William told It is said the sultan's dinners \$5,000 a day. He could live cheaper a New York hotel.

Charite Schwab may get a fat ship-building job yet. If Russia can borrow money en

The boss milliners say the women must not go out bareheaded. Next they will be ordered to buy a new hat every seventh time they go out.

Here's your "r." A fall month has arrived, but the summer season has official permission to linger about three weeks yet.

President Roosevelt says the negro must help themselves. But he was

The Russians are good fighters-in

Fortunately President Roosevelt isn't the sort of a man to get an offensive case of the swellhead.

The head of the milliners' combine, Madame Hunt, says that man milliners become effeminate and lose manly characteristics by dabbling in laces, flowers, frills and furbelows. Very likely, but is that any worse than for women to become mannish and lose womanly characteristics by doing work more fitting for a man? And how many men milliners are there, anyway?

his son for a deer. While the young man weeps, he ought also to be kicked, once for every team. There is no excuse whatever for this species of man-slaughter unless the fatal gun is in the hands of an idjot.

We hear no more of the semsky sol now it is the doums something-or-other. In final result the difference may be not much more than between tweedle-dum

OREGON SIDELIGHTS

One hill of potatoes near Pilot Rock contained 11 potatoes, weighing 13% pounds, the largest one 3% pounds.

Catching crabs is a new

Rainler is to have a bank.

A farmer living near Athena has a fine crop of broom core, which he will manufacture into brooms. At Salem, where there is a factory, broom corn is worth \$80 a ton.

A Brownsville family whose children

Freewater is soon to have its first

The Freewater Times having decided to go out of business, the citizens got together and induced the proprietor to stay by agreeing to support him, so that he need not go hungry or in rags.

"Celestial doctors" are bunkoing Wal

A North Yambill man has invented a long-felt want—a machine that will re-move a boiled egg from the water and

Duckshooting fine now on Goose lake

he never knew what trouble m men could give until recently, air left their hubbles at home. It keeps him busy keeping these men off the streets nights.

Many southern Oregon farmers resort ing to ensilage.

Drain mildly booming, spite of Many fine grapes being shipped from The Dalles.

A lone caribou, said to be the first of its species ever found in the Blue mountains, was killed in Willow basin by sheepherders, it having run into camp when frightened. It is supposed to have wandered away from a herd in the mountains of northern idaho.

Two Grants Pass soen will separately go into the pigeon-raising business of a large scale.

(Continued from Page One.)

and they were burned with their clents. The manager says that there wittle in the dock in the way of michandise, therefore the principal links company sustained was in the but no.

Before assistance could be rendered the fire had reached the O. R. & N. property to the south. In less than 20 minutes after it caught, the owners state that it had burned down. There were seven flat cars at this dock, which were burned, and others were being endangered by the spreading flames.

Oriental Cargoes Burned.

The contents of the dock were estimated to be worth \$100,000, and the

Asiatic liner Numantia, for Japan. The following grain was burned also: 425 sacks of bran, 1,000 sacks of wheat, 1,045 sacks of flour, 600 sacks of feed and 430 sacks of oats.

A violent wind was blowing during the progress of the fire and sparks flew in a westerly direction and to the south. But for this wind the firemen could have confined the flames easily. Sparks fell across the river on the mill property fell across the river on the mill property adjacent and set fire to the plant of the Eastern & Western Lumber company.

ern Lumber company, on the west side of the river, caught, and before the billie could be extinguished the loss sus-tained aggregated about \$5,000. Vice-President M. F. Henderson of this comtotal would go above that figure, but when he spoke the fire was still burn-ing about the yards, and the fire de-partment was making a strenuous effort to get it under complete control. The mill did not seem to be in danger, but until the fire on both sides of the river was quenched, it was impossible to determine how far the flames would apread. Greatest vigilance was main-tained in every part of the yards, and the crew of the mill was kept on guard protecting company property and aiding

From the dry kiin the fire spread to a dock adjacent which is used by the Banfield & Vesey company, and was pited with about 100 cords of wood. This was burning at a late hour, despite the efforts of the firemen and property-owners adjacent, but it seemed that the department would be able to the property all. that the department would be able to keep the flames to this property, although nothing could be saved on it.

The loss to this company will be about \$500, making the total loss sustained up till 1:30 on the west side about \$6,000 or \$7,000.

At the Banfield-Veysey dock heroic work was done by a large number of citizens who responded to help the firemen. One gentleman immaculately attired lost his silk hat while throwing burning cordwood into the river to pre-

The fireboat was badly handicapped at the Albins waterfront fire, owing to the strong wind that blew. The craft could not maintain her position in the stream with sufficient steadiness, and shelter. Otherwise she did yeomah service, and proved a valuable factor in holding the flames in check. Pire in St. Johns.

Fire swept the manufacturing district along the waterfront of St. Johns this morning and caused losses exceeding \$100,000. The mills of the St. Johns Lumber

ompany and the Oregon Fir Lumber Peninsula Wood company were totally destroyed; some damage was suffered by Jobe's flour mill and the Portland Woolen mills.

The fire started near the St. Johns Lumber company's engine-room beneath the elevated roadway on Burlington street, and swept through the entire plant, a distance of 350 feet south to Johns street and north 700 feet through the Oregon Fir Lumber company's plant and the Peninsula woodyards to Crawford street. Nothing remains of the fine manufacturing plants, thousands of feet of lumber, and 1,000 feet of docks elonging to the lumber companies, ex-epting a smouldering, jumbled mass f machinery and the charred piles

of machinery and the charred piles along the waterfront.

Had it not been for the timely arrival of the Portland fireboat the destruction would have been greater. Thirty minutes after the fire was discovered the fireboat had been dispatched to the scene and was pouring four powerful streams on the fire. Battalion Chief Lee Holden, who had driven all the way from East Portland, directed the fight.

Everybody Fought the Flames. Every able-bodied man in the town of Johns became a volunteer fireman nd for hours assisted in the battle gainst the flames. The St. Johns water ipply proved entirely inadeque ope with the conflagration, all cope with the conflagration, although the city water system and that of the Portland Woolen mills were pouring every drop of water possible into the four lines of hose. The women also aided in the work by carrying water and food to the tired, hungry fire fighters. Police Officers Price, Tichenor, Anderson, Gustafson, O'Brien and Giltner were ordered to St. Johns by Captain Balley and rendered efficient service to the firemen by keeping back the idle crowds of spectators. They also assisted the Portland Woolen mills volunteer fire department in laying a lipe which retarded the progress of the fire to the north.

When the flames were first discovered y P. D. Holman, night watchman of he Gregor Fir Lumber company's mill, hey had gained considerable headway. The side of the engine-room of the St onns Lumber company's mill and the The side of the ongine-room of the St Johns Lumber company's mill and the roadway on Burrington street; between the two mills, was ablaze. Holman turned the water from the large lank in the mill on the flames, but was unable to check their progress. The fire crackled through the St. Johns Lumber company's mill and before the volunteer company arrived the entire establishment was a mass of flames. The wind fanned the flames beneath the elevated roadway and swept them along until they reached the Oregon Fir Lumber company's plant, which was built on piling; within a few minutes both plants were burning flercely.

Three lines of hose were laid by the volunteer firemen, but it was soon seen that the supply of water would be insdequate to click the fiames, and that if relief could not be secured from Portland the entire manufacturing district would be destroyed.

J. B. Hutchinson telephoned at sociock to Portland for assistance, and Chief Campbell dispatched the fireboat the parden as soon as practicable.

When the Breboat arrived the flames were approaching Reebe & Tremble's machine works on the north, and four powerful atreams were turned on and soon drowned the flames. It was nothing more than playwork for the fireboat after it got into action, although it was prevented from going close to short by the rafts of logs at the mill docks. Having extinguished the fire on the north the fireboat steamed down the river, where the flames were running close to Jobe's flour mill, and soon had them extinguished. At 5 o'clock the fireboat returned to the city.

The volunteer fire department of the woolen mills did offective service. The pumps supplied water for one line of hose, which operated on the north, preventing the flames spreading to Jobe's flour mill.

Losses to Three Pirms.

The losses by the fire are: St. Johns Lumber company, mill \$20,000, lumber \$4,000, insurance \$9,000; Oregon Fir Lumber company, mill \$60,000, lumber \$10,000, insurance \$20,000; Peninsula Wood company, 1,000 cords slabwood and eight wagons and tools, \$5,000, no insurance; Jobe's flour mill, damage to building, \$200; Pertland Woolen Mills, two wagons, \$200; total loss, \$100,400; total insurance, \$29,000.

While the damage caused directly by the fire amounts to over \$100,000, the loss to the town of St. Johns will be very great. The fire has thrown over 100 men out of employment who have been drawing wages amounting to nearly \$5,000 a month. They will have to seek employment slaewhere and many will take their families with them.

The St. Johns Lumber company was sold a few days ago by S. Douglas & Son to Daniel Brecht of St. Johns. The deal had not been consummated and the loss may fall on the former owners. The mill was well equipped and was employing 25 men. The dry kilns and office were saved.

The Oregon Fir Lumber company's mill changed hands last week. It was formerly owned by G. W. Cones, but a two thirds interest was sold to N. J. Blagen of Portland. Mr. Blagen stated today that the deal had not been consummated, but he expected that the loss would fall on him and Mr. Cones. The mill was one of the best-equipped on the coast.

Superintendent Douglas of the St.
Johns Lumber company and Mr. Blagen
of the Oregon Fir Lumber company
stated that they did not know whether
they would rebuild or not, as it was too
soon after the fire to make any plans.
Mayor King of St. Johns said the loss
of the mills would be a great blow to
the city.

government light at the end of the dock where the fire started, was badly burned about the face, back and bands. As soon as the alarm of fire was given. Smith made a run for the light, but so rapidly did the flames spread that he was unable to return along the dock be on fire, but just as he reached the top the whole mill burst into flame. Cut off in every way, Smith had nothing to do but jump into the river make a run through the flames.

"I did not know what to do, but to "I did not know what to do, but took a chance," said Smith. "The few seconds I was running through that fire seems like hours to me, and once I thought I would have to simply lie down and be burned to death. I reached the fresh air just in the nick of time. The horrible feeling that I experienced when I was cut off by a wall of flames and knowing the river blocked the other avenue of retreat will live with me until the day of my death."

The cause is a mystery. It is said that it resulted from a eigerette or cigar stump felling beneath the elevated roadway and seting fire to the dry sawdust or from a spark from the engine of the St. Johns Lumber company's plant.

THEATRICAL VENTURE OF LOCAL FOLKS A SUCCESS

The opening performance at the Savoy The opening performance at the Savoy theatre in Tacoma last night was received by a packed house in the most enthusiastic manner. The Bavoy is under the direction of Miss Wynn Coman and Miss Lois Steers of Portland, while the active management is looked after by Charles W. York, formerly with the Marquam Grand. The opening production, "Kentucky Belles," made a hit. The piece was well staged and the costumes of the ballet were in keeping with the newness and richness, of the theatre. The Savoy has been lately remodeled.

MARKS OF FOUL PLAY ON DECOMPOSED BODY

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Kalama, Wash., Sept. 1.—The body of Charles Green, aged 72, who disappeared February 27, has been found in the river north of Hoffman's landing. The skull was discolored and blood stains were on the right side of the head just back of the ear. Strands of rotted rope were wound about the body, which it is surmised was tied to a weight and so held under the surface of the water until the ropes rotted away. The coroner's jury found that the man came to his death by foul means.

WAR BOARD TO INSPECT COAST FORTIFICATIONS

(Journal Special Service.) (Journal Special Service.)

Washington, Sept. 1.—A committee of the Taft board for the revision of the plans of the coast defense has arranged to make a personal inspection of the fortifications on the Pacific coast. The committee consists of Generals J. P. Storey. Alexander McKenzie, S. M. Mills and Major George Goethals. The committee will be gone five weeks and will inspect the military defenses at the mouth of the Columbia within the next month.

WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY PROSPECTS FLATTERING

Salem, Or., Sept. 1.—President John Salem, Or., Sept. 1.—President John S. Coleman of the Willamette university, who has just returned from a trip through eastern Oregon and Idaho, during which he attended the sessions of the Idaho and Columbia River conferences, reports that both sessions voted greater support to the pioneer school than they had ever given in the past, and the Columbia River conference voted to furnish 12 scholarships to students

GUARDS ARE TO BE ALLOWED TO RESIGN

Health Board Chooses New Physician and Ret Crematory Superintend

C. S. DAGGETT CHOSEN TO FILL LATTER'S PL

Market Inspector Reports That Bread Is Not Handled in Manner and That Many Mr Are Ill Kept.

ealth this morning Dr. F horn was appointed city i thorn was unanimo

The report of Mrs. Sarah A. Emarket inspector, was submitted at meeting. It showed that the inspended reporters and creameries. It further stated the bread that is sold in the city kets is handled in an unclean and the lathful manner.

Other unsanitary conditions a found by the inspector and reports conditions throughout the city were corporated in the report. Certain kets, it was reported, were not supply with water nearer than across the six The health board desires to have sistance of the prisoners in the jail in draining and cleaning out sloughs on the east side, According they passed a resolution asking the mission of the city council for privilege of taking a chain gang prisoners from the city jail and opelling them to do the work. Ma Lane believes this a good plan.

Capitalists in the East Reg Favorably Christian Cooperative's Projects.

of the Willamette valley and Gast mountain military road land grant the Cooperative Christian federal were made by C. E. S. Wood in N York, from which city he has just turned after a two weeks absence is the Oregon representative of the "The situation looks very favora for the federation's plans. I talked New York with the men who repres the trust companies and who handling the matter. I was surprised handling the matter. I was surprised find the high favor with which i proposition is received by these peop Capital through its cowardice of misses many good opportunities. I trust companies are ready to perfet their part in the federation pian as as as the local board of trustees here filled with competent business mea have the management of the comment side of the esterprise. It means i letting loose of from \$20,000,000 to 10,000,000 for development work in Orgon."

Mr. Wood declined to be quoted cerning the irrigation difficulties Malheur county, which he is endeav-ing to adjust so far as the land go people are concerned. He said he been misquoted in some of the payregarding the charge that the own of the grant were holding up the sernment project and that he would ma written statement of the matter.

SAY HAMILTON FIRED HIS OWN PROPERT

Evidence was secured by Detective Carpenter and Resing and Patrols Stuart yesterday afternoon which suited this morning in Carpenter swing to a complaint in the police carriage A. Hamilton with arson warrant of arrest was issued and detectives are searching for Hamilton. Hamilton owns a barn at 280 Madison street and slept in a serioum in a corner of the structure. It barn was fired Wednesday night, flames originating in a mattress. A was seen to run from the barn and appear in an adjoining orchard better flames burst out. The police this man has since been identified Hamilton.

The fire department extinguished blaze before material damage had done. Investigation has discovered the contents of the harn were insufer \$300.

SWINGING LOG CAUSE OF LINNBERG'S DEA

Alex Linnberg, aged 42 years, an ploye of the Star Box company, die 3 o'clock this morning at St. cent's hospital as the resuit of injusustained while piscing a piece of in position before a burn saw Wedday afternoon.

The scantling was heavy, and as swing it around one end caught-in machinery in such a manner that it hurled end foremost against his amen, causing internal injuries.

W. Scott Smith, private secretar Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock rived from Washington last eve and will be in Portland for a forth or more. It is 22 years since Mr. S