

THANKSGIVING AT BOYS' AND GIRLS' AID SOCIETY



Proteges of the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society.

Thanksgiving time brings many applicants to the front asking donations for their several institutions or societies, and among these may be numbered the Boys' and Girls' Aid society, which is one of the most worthy institutions of the state. For the past 21 years it has done its work of caring for homeless, neglected or abused children, prosecuting parents who have neglected or abused their children, and saved many of the youth of the city from the reform school. This is purely an Oregon institution, formed by local philanthropists, who, in 1885, saw the need of some institution to be organized for the care of the dependent and neglected children of the state. Among these local philanthropists can be mentioned the names of the Hon. W. B. Gilbert, the late W. H. Corbett, F. E. Beach, Miss Helen F. Spaulding, the late L. L. Hawkins, and others.

The work of this institution has grown year by year until now it has become almost a household word

throughout the entire state of Oregon, and many children have had cause to bless the efforts of this society, and many mothers to be thankful that their sons were saved from lives of crime. The receiving home of the society is now very crowded, but the management as yet have not refused a single child. Fifty-six little children are on hand and the capacity is but 40. These children come not only from Multnomah county, but from nearly every county in the state. It is to all intents and purposes a placing-out institution, where children who are placeable find homes in families where they are brought up and regard their custodians as their own parents.

The placing of children in family homes is certainly the most economical manner of disposing of large numbers of children, especially when such children are placeable. The Boys' and Girls' Aid society has now under its direct care between 400 and 500 children, and every one of these children, if they were

not placed in family homes, would have found refuge in an orphan asylum or some place of that character, and at a very great expense to the state. It is true that to do the work of placing out properly there is to be considerable money expended for visiting agents, clerical hire and other employees, for it is one thing to place in a family home, and another thing to see that the same child is accorded the care and attention it requires; but compare the total cost of the maintenance of a placing-out institution with any orphan asylum.

Take, for instance, the Soldiers' Orphan's home at Davenport, Iowa, one of the best institutions in the country of this class. For each child there the state pays \$6 per month, and the county from which the child comes \$6 per month, or a total for each child of \$12 per annum. The average stay of the child will be several years. Therefore, compared with this the maintenance of a child-placing institution is a mere trifle, and the results obtained far superior. As an old friend, for 20 years superintendent of an industrial school truly said, "Even an average family home is a better place to rear children than the best man-made institution ever devised," so institutional men themselves being judges. The placing-out plan is the best for all normal children and the work is done at a fraction of the cost of the orphanage plan.

The picture accompanying this article shows a crowd of happy children at the receiving home ready for church on Sunday morning.

Donations of any kind, such as money, canned fruits, canned goods of any kind, cereals, dried fruits, groceries or provisions of any kind, will be thankfully received and called for if the donor will kindly notify Superintendent W. T. Gardner, at the receiving home, corner East Twenty-ninth and East Irving streets, or by calling up on telephone East-6. Or donations will be received at the city office of the society, 306 Jefferson street, near Fifth.

INLAND EMPIRE'S DEVELOPMENT IS CHECKED BY GOVERNMENT

Future of Central Oregon Hinges on Granting of Right of Way to Railroad.

TRUNK LINE WOULD ENRICH THE STATE

Legislators and Business Men Explore Action of Interior Department and Declare Hand of Big Railroad Interests Is Seen in It.

With the end in view of frustrating any preconceived plans to bottle up the wealth and development of central Oregon, a territory larger in area than the state of Massachusetts, and in order to hasten, if possible, the settlement of that sparsely settled region, business men of Portland, acting in conjunction with the Portland chamber of commerce, will forward soon to the secretary of the interior, a petition, signed by scores of interested persons, asking that the right of way of the Oregon Trunk Line railroad leading southward into Crook county be granted.

The petition will also ask that the filing made by the reclamation service at the mouth of the Deschutes river be withdrawn as the latter is the only obstacle which stands in the way of the road being built. Officers of the chamber of commerce have signified their willingness to aid in the matter, and it is expected that action will be taken on the petition by the local body this week.

Among the business men in the city who are taking an active part in an effort to bring about a change of front in the recent action of the interior de-

partment, the rumor has gained ground that the filing made by the reclamation service on the waters of the Deschutes river was run hand in hand with the determination of the Harriman system to keep a competitive road from entering so rich and productive a field and whose many resources are lying dormant. Already irrigation companies operating in Crook county alone have spent in excess of \$1,000,000 in reclaiming a state segregation of land to nearly 300,000 acres, and there are billions of feet of merchantable timber in the same district.

Transportation Is Needed. Further development than that already made and the settlement of the irrigated tracts will remain practically stationary until transportation facilities are established. The move to provide means of transportation to the country have been blocked and the Grand Trunk railroad after making complete surveys, securing right of way over all but government land and actually beginning construction of its grade has been held up pending the action of the interior department and the reclamation service on an experimental project, a definite conclusion on which may be delayed for a period of five years.

Agitation over the peculiar move of the reclamation service was first stirred up at the meeting of the State Irrigation association at Hood River a month ago, at which time it was said in so many words that the appropriation of the waters of the Deschutes river for the purpose of building dams to generate electricity with which a pumping station could be run in Umatilla county, 100 miles away, was the appearance of the cat's paw in the great railroad game of the northwest.

What Senator Wheelon Says. State Senator Wheelon, who was present at that meeting and expressed his opinion, and who is determined to leave no stone unturned in bringing the officials at Washington to a right view of the situation, says that the O. R. & N. had crews of engineers working on

both sides of the Deschutes river prior to the notice given by the reclamation service that it had filed on the waters of the river. As soon as the filing became public the crews were withdrawn. This move on the part of the reclamation service was made months after the Oregon Trunk had surveyed its line, secured its right of way over private lands and begun the grading work at the mouth of the Deschutes. The maps, profiles and prayer for right of way over the government domain weeks before the reclamation service filed on the waters of the Deschutes, were laid before that department to determine whether the proposed road would in any way interfere with any of the government projects. The appropriation of the water followed and the interior department refused to grant the petition asking for right of way over the public land.

Not Determined Feasible. E. C. Henney, supervising engineer of the reclamation service, stated at his office in the presence of State Senator Wheelon, Jesse Stearns and F. S. Stanley of the Deschutes Irrigation & Power company, which has already spent \$350,000 in the irrigation of arid territory in Crook county, that the government's proposition to dam the Deschutes and generate electricity for the Umatilla project has not as yet been determined feasible, and even if it should be in the future it was not certain that there would be money available to carry out the work. The project, he said, might be abandoned any time within three to five years. The appropriation of the water had been made, he added, to prevent any obstruction of the work proposed by the department. He believes that the public welfare demands the construction of the road, but it remains for the secretary of the interior to determine the matter. The filing was made without definite location, so that railroad building is completely blocked, and the timber, mineral, agricultural and irrigation resources of central Oregon left at the mercy of Washington officials who may or may not decide in favor of an empire of thousands of square miles as against a couple of dams and a current of electricity.

Denounces the Move. Jesse Stearns, one of the stockholders in the Deschutes Irrigation Power company and largely interested in the development of the central part of the state, who spoke in strong terms at the action of the Reclamation Service at the Hood River meeting, said yesterday:

"If the Reclamation Service is intelligent, if it is honest, if it is beneficent, then it should keep its hands off and let this railroad go in and help develop this great empire, and protect the capital of hundreds of thousands invested there. If it will not help, it should not hinder, and it will not hinder unless it is a part and parcel of this stab-in-the-back railroad game which is being played on the Pacific coast. I hold more strongly now than before to the view which I expressed at the Hood River meeting, and the recent disclosures made concerning the favoritism shown by Commissioner Richards to the Union Pacific and Harriman interests, leads all of us to believe that millions of acres of fertile land, and the hidden wealth of innumerable productive resources will be knocked in the head, tied hand and foot and thrown contemptuously aside to gratify the grasping nature of a railroad corporation which has virtually said 'Hands off of Central Oregon until we get ready to move in.' There are other places to develop power, and other places to pump, and other places to irrigate. If the Reclamation Service doesn't approve of us, if it doesn't want to aid us, then let it stand aside and not totally annihilate months of labor, development already started and thousands upon thousands invested."

Where Service Could Do Good. "If the Reclamation Service is really anxious to serve the people and pump water, let them go above the mouth of the river to the Agency Plains district, where wheat and oats are being raised on 200,000 acres of land. The waters of the Deschutes are accessible there and the land owners would gladly give from 25 to 50 per cent of their entire holdings for water."

"It is a question, of course, whether the department will see fit to retract its action when our petition is presented, but there will be enough signatures on

it, and it will go to Washington with such impetus that we expect to have some one sit up and take notice whether anything else results or not."

The petition in question will be freely circulated throughout the central part of the state and will contain a long list of names representative of business enterprises. Aside from this there is little doubt that the chamber of commerce will affix its sanction and show, too, that not only the welfare of central Oregon depends upon transportation, but that the development of the resources there will be of great and lasting benefit to Portland itself and the business concerns located here.

MAKING MONEY FOR USE OF SANTA CLAUS

(Journal Special Service.) Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 28.—Bright gold pieces will nestle in the toes of many little stockings at Christmas-time. The United States mint in this city is a-whirl and the monster presses are taxed to the utmost turning out hundreds of coins each minute to meet the great demand of the Christmas rush.

Six millions of dollars in gold, in double eagles, eagles and \$5.00 pieces will be coined before the New Year. The tiny two-and-a-half piece, hardly larger than a cent, is the popular Christmas coin. The demand for the minor coins, dimes, nickels and cents, so necessary to the shopper, is greater than ever before.

The coinage of pennies alone will reach a million dollars before the demand of the holiday season is supplied.

THIS PITCHER IS LIKELY TO BE BROKEN

President Asks the Colonel What He Saw Derogatory to the Negro Troops.

(Journal Special Service.) Washington, Nov. 28.—The president will have on his hands an echo, or rather a premonition, of the Brownsville negro troops row today. It is the case of Colonel Pitcher, who is alleged to have said unkind things about negro troops in general, but who has denied the allegations.

A denial by an officer of Pitcher's rank is generally conclusive. Sometimes an officer admits to the president that

he did talk to a newspaper man and that the newspaper man abused his confidence by publishing his remarks. This is usually taken as a plea in abatement or in palliation, and very little ever comes of a case of that sort. Colonel Pitcher, who, it is alleged, spoke of the removal of negro troops to Fort Sheridan, is in another category. He denies absolutely having said what he is alleged to have said and affirms that he "declined to make any comment."

In view of the fact that the president asked for an "immediate reply" from Colonel Pitcher, the president will be the authority to consider the value of the reply.

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The Immense Business

We did Saturday astonished us, and yet we have the goods and people know it. We expect to have a big trade all this week, and special arrangements have been made to make prompt delivery.

A Car Load of Oregon Turkeys

Turkeys, Dressed, lb.....	18¢ to 25¢	Oysters for Dressing.....	25¢
Geese, Dressed, lb.....	15¢	Raisins, 3 pkgs.....	25¢
Ducks, Dressed, lb.....	17 1/2¢	Currants, 2 pkgs.....	25¢
Chickens, lb.....	14¢ to 17 1/2¢	Orange Peel, lb.....	30¢
Fine Celery, bunch.....	5¢ and 10¢	Lemon Peel, lb.....	30¢
Cranberries, qt.....	10¢	Citron Peel, lb.....	25¢

Butter Per Roll 55c

22 lbs. Cane Granulated Sugar \$1.00