THE JOURNAL

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

C. S. Jackson.....Publisher

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Do you never look at yourself when you abuse another? —Plautus.

PORTLAND'S INTEREST.

PORTLAND IS interested in the Milwaukie club, an unlawful gambling concern, because it is conducted near this city. Its proprietors and most of its patrons live here, and except in its mere situs it is a Portland affair. But being situated in Clackamas county, the Portland authorities are unable to suppress it. Portland people can, however, and do, through The Journal, call on the Clackamas county authorities to suppress this unlawful, vicious, demoralizing and disgraceful establishment.

The old excuse that district attorneys and sheriffs used to make, that they could not secure enough evidence to convict, and so could not shut up such notoriously unlawful concerns, will not be accepted any more. The Journal knows from personal investigation and inspection that there is plenty of evidence plainly in sight in this Milwaukie club. The paraphernalia is there; games are going on; money is lost and won; up till now, at least, there has been no disguise about it.

Besides, times have changed. Gambling has been suppressed not only in Portland but largely throughout the state and the other states. The courts are more ready to see evidence against this class of lawbreakers than they used to be, and so are juries, on account of the change in public sentiment. It is not a hard task for these officers, as it was formerly, to stop public gambling. See how quickly Sheriff Tom Word did it here, even when the city administration was not in sympathy with him. Sheriff Harvey K. Brown did the same in Baker county, and other sheriffs and district attorneys have done it easily. All that is necessary is to say the word and mean what is said.

Such a thing as the Milwaukie club should no more be tolerated than a breeding ground of a pestilence or the known headquarters of a gang of horse thieves, for two reasons. One sufficient reason is, the thing is unlawful. The officers need look for no other reason. But the other reason is, it is evil, detrimental to the whole surrounding community, clearly against public policy, a sore on the body politics.

This thing exists right alongside Portland, which, therefore, has a right to demand of the authorities of Clackamas county that they do their duty. It wouldn't be tolerated a day in Multnomah county. Isn't Clackamas as good a county as Multnomah?

THE CONSPIRACY AGAINST THE PRIMARY LAW.

THE CONSPIRACY against the Oregon primary law does not have designs on a single part, but on the law as a whole. The politicians not only want to assassinate statement No. 1, but to throttle other vital features. They would not only throw the election of senator back into the legislature, but restore the convention system. They are afraid to attack the law in the open, and most of them profess friendship while plotting against it in secret. Afraid to assail the measure as a whole, they hope to destroy it by piecemeal.

The proof of evil designs is in the latest utterance of the Oregonian, which formerly skulked in the rear and from ambush piped its objections to statement No. 1. Now it throws aside the thin veil of its hypocrisy, and in a late issue says: "The primary election law, which creates antagonisms in the primary that are carried into the election, contributes its steady forces to complete the job" of disorganizing parties.

The utterance lays bare the purpose of the politicians, and means, if it means anything, that the intrigue is on. It means that the law is marked for slaughter, one feature at a time, and that the measure that last winter secured the election of two senators in 15 minutes, that turned the eyes of the whole country admiringly on Oregon, and that saved Oregonians the shame and humiliation of the scenes always before incident to legislative selection of senator, is distasteful to the politicians, the bosses and the machine, and must be destroyed. It means that the wires are laid, that skulking foes are afield, and that the battle for the life of the law will have to be fought. It means that there is coming here in Oregon another such a battle as was fought and won by Folk in Missouri, by La Follette in Wisconsin, and by Hughes when he fought and routed the politicians of New York. It will be a struggle that will offer the opportunity of a lifetime to the right man, and he is likely to appear, for there is a hero for every crisis. In the defense of the Oregon primary law, he will array himself against the politicians, and with the people, and will have behind him every agency and influence with which to win, just as Hughes won over the aggregated politicians of New York.

CRIMINAL TRIALS.

THE HAU trial consumed five days, the Haywood trial many weeks. They may be rather too swift in European countries, and may not always give a defendant as much of a chance as he ought to have, yet it is unlikely that they often convict an innocent person, and crime, at least murder, is rare there as compared with this country. It is stated that there are 25 murders committed in this country to one in Germany, in proportion to population. The ways of conducting the Thaw trial and the Hau trial are partly responsible for this difference.

Our courts are absurdly lenient in these cases in the matter of testimony and argument and disputes by attorneys. In this Haywood case most of the testimony was irrelevant, and three hours' talk by the lawyers would have been as good as three days' talk. If the case had been crowded into two weeks, the same result would have been obtained; nothing essential need have been omitted, and everybody concerned, including the public at large, would have been better off. The jurymen at last, as some of them said, paid not much attention to anything but the judge's charge; that seeming rather favorable to the defendant, they acquitted him. It is a wonder the poor men did not become insane.

The simple fact is that dragging these murder or other criminal trials through weeks of time is largely an absurd, unamusing farce, and has come to be so regarded by the observant public. There is need of a great reform here, and it lies chiefly in the hands of the courts to effect it.

CAN'T PROTECT HIMSELF.

POOR, helpless old Uncle Sam. He not only cannot protect the people against the hundreds of trusts that are robbing them, many of them partly in consequence of the protective tariff law, but he can't protect himself from robbery at every hand. To get his mails carried he has to pay many millions of dollars a year more than is reasonable. Express companies hold him up still worse in proportion to what they do. Army and navy supplies are sold to him at enormous profits. If he needs a ship he has to pay from two to ten prices for it. The powder trust plunders him on every pound of smokeless or other kind of powder he buys. The steel trust makes him pay whatever price it pleases for armor plate. And so it goes through all the list. He can't help himself, because most of his hired men, especially those in congress, are standing in with the plunderers. He is making some spectacular motions against a trust here and there, but they accomplish nothing or but little. If he succeeds in convicting a trust and fining it, the people have to pay the fine several times over and the trust is better off than ever. Uncle Sam looks like a big, hearty, prosperous, powerful old fellow, but he is really pretty badly tied up. He can't protect even his own pockets.

OPEN RIVERS THE ONLY SAFEGUARD.

EVENTS are so shaping, as to give signal emphasis to recent appeals made by The Journal to the people of Portland. This paper has pointed out that nature has done much for this city, but that it is an uncompleted work. The finishing stones in the great edifice, they that are to become the head of the corner, must be lifted into position by Portlanders themselves.

Adding immense import to these injunctions, comes the Harriman circular. It describes the water level extension projected by the Union Pacific to Puget sound. It bears testimony of the tunnels and easy grades that will make the road of extremely economical operation. It declares that its completion will double the export of Puget sound.

It makes no difference what the merits of the claims in this circular may be, or what its purpose is, a condition is presented, that Portland has, sooner or later, to meet. Immense artificial influences will be thrown into the breach to deprive Portland of the usufruct of the magnificent territory that nature placed at her door, and made easy for her by proper effort to forever hold. Not the least of these threatening influences is the Harriman system, which is already conspicuous for its discrimination against Portland and Oregon.

The promise to double the exports of Puget sound through this new road, means that it must be done at the expense of Portland. It means that it will be done by diverting from Portland products that mountain barriers and water grades would otherwise send to this city. That it will be done if Portlanders always sit supine, is not impossible. That it will be attempted is certain, and that means that if ever there was presented a reason for Portland to move for the opening of her rivers from their sources to the sea, here it is.

These rivers are the means by which she can entrench herself forever in the position for which she was destined by nature. They are the agents with which she can compel rates, dictate traffic policies and control Harrimans. They are the key to the situation, and a certain force in preventing the Harriman cabal from promoting elsewhere at the expense of Portland and Oregon.

With the Harriman circular flaunting in their faces, will not Portlanders interpret events rightly, and never rest until Oregon's rivers are brought into service? Will not all Oregon help, for is not Oregon Portland, and Portland Oregon—each the handmaid and helpmeet of the other?

NOISE THAT IS MUSIC.

PORTLAND has no objection to make to one kind of noise that is being made just now within hearing of this city. That is the noise made in blasting a trackway for the North Bank railroad. The sound of every explosion of blasting powder is a shout of relief, of rescue, of deliverance, for this city. We all understand that Mr. Hill is building this road to accommodate, enlarge and fortify his own business, and not primarily to please or help Portland; and nobody can foretell just how he will treat this city; but the fact that the road is coming soon—a road down the north side of the Columbia river at last, after waiting a quarter of a century for it; a possibly competing road, at least an additional one; a road built in spite of and in opposition to Oregon's Old-Man-of-the-Sea, Tyrant Harriman—that we can hear this road approaching, and know it will soon be here, is reason for great rejoicing.

The North Bank railroad will be a great thing for Portland, but it will not help the greater part of the state much. It will give no relief to and encourage no development in that great railroadless region of central Oregon. That vast country is still fenced up by Harriman, with no certainty of his building through it, with the probability that he will only do so when forced to such action by some powerful rival. He has spent many millions to keep Hill out of Portland, and millions more to get into Puget sound cities, where he had no particular occasion to go except to try to hurt Hill, but as to his Oregon, he considers himself lord and master of it, much the same as Leopold has done with respect to the "free" Congo state.

But let the people up there not despair. Their time for rejoicing will come. Somehow the barriers will be broken down before very long. Then they can join with Portland and the northern edge of Oregon, which rejoices now at the music over toward the Columbia.

California should speak rather softly and humbly when it comes to any question of state as against federal rights and powers, for California is not a "sovereign" or self-governing state. It long ago surrendered its political powers and privileges to W. F. Herrin, representing the "Esspee" company, and it is that corporation and not the official figureheads that have a right to speak for California. New England states and perhaps some others are in the same position. They are not states, but railroad provinces or satraplies.

The Filipinos have elected an assembly in favor of immediate independence of the islands, but as the assembly can pass no laws except such as are concurred in by the governing commission and the president, their independence sentiment will come to naught. Successful independence is indeed an impossibility for them, composed as they are of scores of ignorant and mutually hostile tribes. They must be a white man's burden for a long time yet.

Asking Too Much.

From the Philadelphia Bulletin.

Colonel Binks——I say, Rastus, did you see anything of that 'er pullet that I've meen missin' for four days?

Rastus—'Deed I can't remember, kuhnel, as far back as foah days. All chickens look alike to me dese days. Man ole woman she jess gives us chicken shax day till dey is all mixed up!

Small Change

Now look out for forest fire news.

• •

two enemies of life are care and carelessness.

• •

But 100 here is no worse than 86 in Philadelphia.

• •

The ice trust is as happy as though it were good.

• •

Speaking of Cakes, some politicians don't like sweet stuff.

• •

Answer to immigrant: No, Powder river isn't in the trust.

• •

That wheat up east of the mountains will stop a lot of hunger.

• •

If Tesla is talking to Mars he is probably asking: "Is it hot enough for you?"

• •

The pesky thermometers are largely responsible for it being uncomfortably warm.

• •

Roosevelt is certainly the most versatile president ever; note this prolonged silence.

• •

Maude Fealy Sherwin, just married, wants to get loose again already. Good luck for Sherwin.

• •

The subject of a sermon was "The Greatest Saying in the World." See our uplifted hand?. It's "Don't."

• •

But Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes won't be able to tell working girls how they can all catch millionaire husbands.

• •

No great amount of interest is being taken in the attempts being made at The Hague to make war more ladylike.

• •

But wouldn't it be rather hard on the country if Dr. Wiley should live to be 100 years old, and be retained in office?

• •

Being disgusted with the light run of small salmon a big fish net went out to sea and caught the steamer Alliance.

• •

The Independencia party carried the election in the Philippines. The assembly will amount to no more than the Russian douma.

• •

Rattlesnakes in Oregon City have been reported. Sunday, we suppose. Isn't this terrible—rattlesnakes at large and saloons all closed?

• •

An exchange speaks of a young woman in a scrape as "an auburn maiden of some years." Well, that is about as sensible an expression as the "some time" phrase so often used.

• •

Mark Twain says at 2 o'clock in the morning he feels old and sinful. We should think a man 72 years old ought to have said his prayers and gone to sleep by that time.

• •

An exchange says that the girl that Fairbanks didn't save from drowning "should go on the stage." Where? Why can't she stay where she is? And if she must travel, why not go by train? As to a theatrical stage, if she goes on it she should certainly keep on going on and off. But she appears to be sensibly keeping quiet and minding her own business.

• •

At a banquet of newspaper men in Portland, wine was omitted from the menu. Had the fraternity down this way known it, a keg could have been sent up. Wine doesn't cost much in California.—Los Angeles Times. Is that the reason they would have sent it? But thank you, we don't drink dime-a-gallon wine up here when we do indulge.

Oregon Sidelights

Athena little girls have organized a Sunbeam club.

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A field of barley near Helix went 80 bushels an acre.

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Pioneers of Hood River valley are going to organize.

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Barley around Pilot Rock yielded 40 to 60 bushels an acre.

• •

Development work is in progress on the Medford-Ashland coal mine.

• •

Nearly everybody in and around Myrtle Point has been feasting on venison.

• •

A Gilliam county man sold his 480-acre crop of barley for $30 an acre, for hay.

• •

The editor of the Philomath Review went over the hills to the poor farm. He was out chasing subscriptions.

• •

A French vicompte is visiting in Albany. He may be a very nice man, but as to the vicompte nonsense, it is no credit to him.

• •

A new hotel, a new dwelling house, a new drugstore, a harness shop, a new postoffice and a new livery barn are going up in Creswell.

• •

About 150,000 sacks of grain will be marketed in Lexington this season. The sack sale is 35 per cent greater than two years ago and twice as large as last year's sales.

• •

Condon Times: The trout are so big in the upper Deschutes that fishermen find a young pup a very good bait, a kitten may be used to advantage, and for smaller fish a mouse will be found most effective.

• •

Japanese residents of Hood River and vicinity to the number of 60 met and organized for mutual benefit and protection. They were addressed in their own language by Lawyer Henderson. War! War! War!

• •

The Dalles has about twice as many saloons now as she had previous to the railroad work on the north side of the river, says the Chronicle, but, be it said to the credit of her officials, the town is remarkably well behaved.

• •

Eugene will be the prettiest, most up-to-date city of its size on the Pacific coast by the end of next year, asserts the Guard. It will have electric cars, the entire business section will be paved and will have a new and modern passenger station.

• •

The black sand along the Curry county coast is still being investigated. The Gold Beach Globe says: "The beach lying north of Rogue river for 12 miles is beyond question the richest in gold and platinum to be found on this coast in an almost continuous body.

• •

Ex-State Treasurer Moore was prostrated by heat one day this week, says the Klamath Falls Herald, while at work in the yards at the sawmill, not being accustomed to heavy work. What we would like to know is why an ex-state treasurer was at work in a sawmill.

• •

that although he weighed 240 pounds and his wife but 92 pounds the railroad permitted him to travel for half of what it cost Mrs. Bell, and he believes this is unfair, and thinks the railroad commission should regulate it—perhaps so that Mrs. Bell would pay only quarter fare.

This Date in History.

1610—Hudson entered the straits which bear his name.

1649—Irish Royalists defeated at Rathmines.

1718—The Quadruple Alliance formed.

1810—Amos Tuck, first anti-slavery representative in congress, born. Died December 11, 1879.

1817—A steamboat first arrived at St. Louis.

1820—Sir John Rose, Canadian statesman, born. Died August 26, 1888.

1830—Charles X. abdicated the throne of France.

1861—Congress passed an act confiscating all slaves employed by the confederates for military purposes.

1864—Electric light first exhibited outside the Gaiety theatre, London.

1866—John Hiram Lathrop, pioneer Missouri educator, died. Born January 22, 1799.

1900—Attempt made to assassinate the Shah of Persia in Paris.

A Desert Romance.

Said Kalib Haick, a dragoman or tourists' courier, has caused no end of excitement in the little old borough of New York by announcing that he is engaged to marry an American heiress, Miss Elsie Ellwood, of De Kalb, Illinois.

Miss Ellwood has recently returned from the orient after several months' travel with her mother.

"Confirmation of the Syrian's announcement could not be had," says the eastern paper, "from the grandfather at the Waldorf. He said he had heard that Haick had made it, but 'had never had the pleasure' of meeting the young man." Mr. Ellwood added that he had wired Haick's announcement of the engagement to her father, and that it was more than likely that the latter would come on to New York to see about it.

Whatever the Ellwoods may think about it, the announcement of the engagement greatly stirred up Arthur Moore, of Maxwell, Manning & Moore, dealers in machinery, who met Haick in the desert of Sahara. Mr. Moore spoke of Haick in no uncertain terms. He said among other things, that he engaged Haick as a guide, but discharged him, and that he, Mr. Moore, would tell the Ellwoods all he could to prevent the marriage.

Haick was found by a reporter at the office of the "Guidance," a Syrian newspaper. He was discussing his coming marriage with a party of friends. He said that the announcement of his engagement to Miss Ellwood was all true. They were to be married next Wednesday at De Kalb.

"I first met Miss Ellwood in Egypt when she was about to go up the Nile," said Haick. "As I was a tourist guide and contract to take parties through the country, I told her I could supply her party with tents and supplies, donkeys, horses, or boats, or anything else they might need for their tour. In the party were Miss Ellwood, her sister, Miss Jean, and her mother.

"Of course Miss Elsie and I were much together and grew friendly. She seemed attracted by the oriental life. It was our custom to get out early and ride until it became insufferably hot, and then the tents which we had sent on ahead would be found erected for us, and we would stop for luncheon and until it cooled off, and then take up the journey. In this way Miss Elsie and I became very well acquainted and we fell in love and became engaged. I think she will like the life in my country."

The Ellwoods are one of the best known families in Illinois.

An announcement like this opens new worlds for the American woman. Heretofore foreign marriages have been somewhat troublesome to arrange and there seems to be a disposition on the part of some people to doubt their advisability. Through the brief report which we have of this one as planned, there runs the thread of pure romance. The lovers (if lovers they are) met in the free open air and ripened their acquaintance under the heats of mid-day, the gentle cool of the dawn and the soft twilights of the desert.

Out in the wide places of the earth and under the limitless sky, one who has a tenderness for the romantic can well imagine how differences of race and the artificial restrictions of rank and of wealth might come to be of little moment. If Said Kalib Haick sang the songs of his people—wild, passionate, yearning songs, which sweep one on to love's madness—

"And my race is of the Azra
Who love, and die of love."

or "Till the skies are old, and the sun grows cold,
And the leaves of the judgment book unfold,"

the intense, passionate cry of the hot blooded races of the east as we imagine it, and as our song writers translate it for us—if he sang, I say, such songs to a young impressionable girl to whom the world had little more to offer in the way of affluence and possession, but to whom the wild, free life of the desert, and the impassioned cry of a lover would appeal, as it could not at any other time in her life, is is not impossible, it is not even improbable, that she listened and that she responded.

Whether her desert lover looks the same to her under her native skies, and apart from all the setting which belonged to the romance, is another question.

American girls have pretty good sense; they are not apt to throw away their lives on utterly unworthy men, and it is probable that in this case the young woman will look squarely at the facts which such a marriage will bring before she takes the step which links her life to that of an alien, a man who can offer her little but devotion, and that perhaps of an ephemeral kind.

In the quick, passionate natures, love and hate lie close together; passions are easily aroused and as easily swept away. The fool-hardiness of youth may well stop and consider, not only in the case of a marriage with a dragoman, but in any case where the two natures are of opposite types and of different heritage.

I do not think that a marriage should be an affair of convenience, a barter of title for gold; neither do I think that the rash passion which often possesses young girls and young men, which urges them to throw all considerations to the winds except that of mutual attraction, is a safe rock on which to anchor a family.

Mutual attraction it is well to have; mutual respect is indispensible, but the strongest anchor of all is a conformity of principles. With this, life is sure of mutual aims and purposes, and the other things are more apt to follow, but without it, as is daily proven, lives which are linked, gradually drift apart until the end is estrangement, either tacitly covered or openly announced.

Girls, be sure of the principles of the man who seeks your hand in marriage; the hot songs of the desert draw your heart in answering throb, and life looks easy and beautiful under their spell, by the long, wearisome marches are before you, when there will be little singing; when the burden must be borne under the overpowering sun, in the heat of the day; when patience and strength and endurance will be called for in full measure. See to it that the man you choose has in him the stuff to stand the journey. It takes backbone, grit, resolution and endurance. Given these, and the twilight hours may be made beautiful for you of the haunting songs of the morning.

CELEBRATE BIRTHDAY OF SON OF HEAVEN

(Journal Special Service.)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 2.—The dragon flag of the celestial empire was displayed over the Chinese legation today in token of the fact that this was the birthday of the emperor, Kuang Hsu. Born August 2, 1872, the present emperor of China, at thirty-five years of age, is probably the least known of the great rulers of the world, and this despite the fact that his domain in extent and population has few equals and his country is a center of great attraction and interest for the rest of the world.

Kuang Hsu is said to be popular with the intelligent element among his subjects, and it is believed that were he able to shake off the domination of the dowager empress he would aid in bringing about liberal reforms in China. Foreign diplomats, who have resided at Pekin, speak well of the young emperor. But so long as the old dowager retains her power there is little hope of bringing about better conditions in the flowery kingdom.

PIONEER FIREMAN CALLED TO REST

Joseph Webber, Jr., Passed Peacefully Away Yesterday at His Home.

Joseph Webber Jr., one of those who came to California in the first rush of '49 and later removed to Oregon to make his home, died yesterday at the age of 74 years at his home, 189 East Fourteenth street. He came to Portland in 1857 and was one of the early fire chiefs of both this city and San Francisco where he served in both instances with the volunteers. Up to the time of his death he was a member of the Exempt Firemen's association.

Mr. Webber was born in Germany in 1833, coming to this country with his parents when 11 years old. He settled in New York living there until the gold fever came in 1849 which brought him to the west coast. Soon after coming to Oregon he moved to Albany and that city was his home for nearly 30 years. For the last 17 years, however, he had been a resident of Portland. He was married in San Francisco in 1855.

He is survived by his widow and nine children. They are: Mrs. A. R. Church, Portland; Joseph Webber Jr., San Francisco; T. W. Webber, Portland; Mrs. R. L. Neill, Sumpter; John L. Webber, San Francisco; Charles Webber, Portland; Miss Lou M. Webber, Portland; Frederick Teal Webber, Portland; and Alfred E. Webber, Portland.

Mr. Webber was a member of not only the Exempt Firemen's association but of the Albany lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Ancient Order of United Workmen.

FIRST DISTRICT FAIR EARLY IN OCTOBER

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

La Grande, Or., Aug. 1.—The election of officers of the First District Fair association of eastern Oregon resulted in the election of Ben Brown, president; Fred J. Holmes, secretary, and F. L. Myers, treasurer. The board of managers for Union county is composed of Ben Brown, F. J. Holmes, Ed Conley and Lee Tuttle. Charles T. McDaniel and Sam Pace are the members from Wallowa county. The fair will be held this fall from October 2 to 5, inclusive.

JACKSON BUYS HALF INTEREST

Prominent Seattle Capitalist Buys Into Golden Eagle Dry Goods Company.

C. F. Jackson, a Seattle capitalist, has bought a half interest in the Golden Eagle dry goods company for $50,000. Although he is very much interested in seeing the Golden Eagle department store expand he will not take an active part in the management of the concern.

G. H. Mayes formerly with Lowengart & Co., also owns stock in the establishment and will be secretary and financial manager of the company.

G. A. Lowit, who retains a great deal of the stock will remain in his present position of president of the establishment.

Harry C. Whittier for several years in charge of the publicity department of Olds, Wortman & King, has been engaged as advertising and sales manager of the Golden Eagle department store. The aim in enlisting in this business, men prominent in the financial and mercantile world like Mr. Jackson and Mr. Mayes is to extend the scope of the company, open new departments and place the institution upon the most solid and substantial footing.

"TONGUES OF FIRE" CONSIDERED FANATICS

Oregon Holiness Association Prohibits Followers of That Faith From Joining Its Body.

At a recent meeting of the Oregon Holiness association a resolution was introduced and adopted barring from that organization any who professed the faith of the "Tongues of Fire," and pronouncing that religion fanatical. The action was unanimous, and one that had been discussed among the leaders for some little time previous.

The Oregon Holiness association which has just completed a series of meetings at Tremont is an inter-denominational association organized for the purpose of holding evangelistic meetings. The meetings are conducted in the style of the old-time Methodist meetings and the organization is usually open to all.

LeGrand M. Baldwin, president of the association, says, however, that the leaders, not wishing to countenance fanaticism, decided to pass the resolutions mentioned. It was the purpose not to reflect on the "tongues movement," but to protect their own organization. The resolution adopted follows:

"Resolved, That the Oregon Holiness association do not indorse the 'tongues movement' or third experience, because it is misleading, unscriptural and fanatical, and that the Oregon Holiness association do not receive into its membership either anyone professing the faith of the 'Tongues of Fire' or anyone who indorses the 'tongues movement.'

E. P. KYLE,
"Chairman."

ROSEBURG PYTHIANS WILL BUILD HALL

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Roseburg, Aug. 2.—At the last regular meeting the following officers of Alpha lodge No. 47, K. of P., were installed: Glenn V. Wimberly, C. C.; M. F. Wright, V. C.; J. A. Perry, M. F.; W. A. Dowell, P.; R. Kidd, M. A.; Elmer E. Wimberly, M. W.; F. Brown, I. G.; D. P. Fisher, O. G.; Elmer E. Wimberly, acting D. D. G. M.

The order is doing very well in this city and Alpha lodge contemplates erecting a fine castle hall upon the corner lot, 40x100 feet, which it recently purchased on Jackson street, opposite the Hotel McClallen.

THREE-CENT FARE GRANTS CONFIRMED

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 2.—At a special meeting of the city council held last night a curative ordinance was introduced and passed the first reading, which re-enacts and amends all of the grants heretofore made to the three-cent railway companies. The remedial measure is the result of recent decision of Judge Phillips and Judge Chapman in common pleas court, in which all former franchises were held to be illegal. The legislation will be rushed through this week.

SLEEPER ADDED TO ASHLAND RUN

Persistent Demands Finally Granted by Harriman Management.

CAR LEAVES ON 13 RETURNS ON NO. 16

General Passenger Agent McMurray Home From Chicago—Plan Being Considered of Placing in Commission of Portland-Salt Lake Special.

After several weeks in Chicago and other eastern cities, William McMurray, general passenger agent of the Harriman lines in this territory, has returned to Portland. In Chicago he attended a meeting of the Harriman passenger officials.

This morning Mr. McMurray announced that for the accommodation of residents of the southern part of the state a standard sleeper will hereafter be run regularly between this city and Ashland. The sleeper has already been placed on the run and will leave Portland as a part of train No. 13 and return attached to train No. 16. The car will be used for the sole accommodation of passengers between these points. There has been a long and insistent demand for such accommodations on the part of citizens of Medford and other residents of the southern part of the state.

Another announcement of Mr. McMurray's was the consideration by Harriman officials of the west of placing in commission a through train from Salt Lake City to Portland. The train will be known as the Portland-Salt Lake Special and will be run direct between the two cities, if present plans materialize.

"There is nothing I can say at this time about the contemplated through train from Omaha to Portland," said Mr. McMurray, "though it is under consideration and I have always contended that the northwest should have a special through train from Omaha. It will come in time of course, but just when I cannot say. It is largely a matter of equipment."

TEAMSTER BALKS OSLER ADVOCATE

Despondent Franco-Prussian War Veteran Cut Down From Limb.

Firmly convinced that the theory of Dr. Osler is tenable, but disagreeing with the eminent physician as to the method of extermination, Ernst Ilsberg, 66 years of age, a one-legged veteran of the Franco-Prussian war, sought to end his life this morning by hanging himself to the limb of a tree on the river front at Sellwood just south of Spokane street.

That Ilsberg was unsuccessful in consummating his rash plan was due to the quick action of a teamster who happened to be in the vicinity. Coming upon the old man hanging from the tree by an improvised noose of rawhide and heavy twine, the wagon driver ran to the rescue and quickly cut down Ilsberg. Patrolman Ehmsen was notified and took the despondent German to police headquarters, where he was locked up on a charge of drunkenness.

When questioned as to the reason of wanting to kill himself, the brave soldier who fought and bled for the fatherland, said: "I am now 66 years of age, and no one wants to give an old man a job. That doctor, Osler, I think is his name, is quite correct that a man when he reaches 45 years of age should quit the earth. I broke my leg two years ago by falling in a brickyard, where I was employed, and at the county hospital, being short of meat, they cut it off, as you can see. I can't do hard work, and anyway nobody has much use for an old man."

Ilsberg formerly resided at 1001 Clinton street, but lately he says the "bushes" have furnished him a home. The noose caused a large red welt on his neck. Beyond this he did not suffer injury. He was in most jubilant spirits at the station and was led away to a cell beating time with his peg leg to the tune of "Die Wacht am Rhein."

TERRIFIC ELECTRIC STORM AT SEATTLE

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Seattle, Aug. 2.—Following three days so hot that they broke all records for July, a fearful electric storm broke over this city last evening. A thunderbolt struck a wire leading to the distributing system, got past the arresters and reduced a transformer to junk. The result was that for two hours the city was without power or light. Telegraphic and telephonic communication was also cut off. Street car service was totally demoralized. About two hours after the first storm a second, of minor intensity, raged for a time.

No considerable damage has been reported outside of the interruptions suffered in respect of light, power and communications.

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