

REUNION OF THE REMARKABLE ABBOTT FAMILY NEAR EUGENE



The reunion of the Abbott family was held this week at Crowe, twelve miles west of Eugene, in the Odd Fellows' Hall. It was the first time that five pioneer children who crossed the plains from Missouri in 1852, losing on the way their parents and one grandparent by cholera and other diseases, had been under the same roof, since their first dispersal soon after arriving in Oregon. They and all their living descendants are in the picture.

BRITISH ARMY WASTES MONEY

Costly Barracks Erected to Accommodate More Troops Than Needed.

TINKERING OF MANY SECRETARIES FATAL

Mounted Infantry Schools Built Where They Are Not Needed and Colossal Sums Thrown Away Foolishly.

(Journal Special Service.) London, Aug. 17.—For several years past successive secretaries of state have been tinkering with John Bull's army. They begin by making great promises of sweeping reforms and they end by leaving things as bad or worse than they found them. Of this a striking illustration has just been furnished by the report of the committee of public accounts which has been issued as a parliamentary paper. It is a startling record of the scandalous waste of public money through the incompetence of officers charged with important administrative functions—the same thing which caused so many "regrettable incidents" in the South African war. Of the numerous cases cited it will suffice to mention only a few. At Aldershot £20,000 was expended on a shed to provide accommodation for the construction of a big military balloon. So slowly did the manufacture of the balloon proceed, however, that by the time it was nearly finished a lot of other buildings had arisen in the immediate vicinity and crowded so thickly about the shed that it was without a chance to soar. The shed had to be taken down and reerected elsewhere and the job this time cost \$54,000.

Double Accommodations. At Tidworth nearly \$5,000,000 was expended in building barracks for eight infantry regiments though accommodation for only four was needed. The surplus barracks are being altered at considerable cost to house a cavalry regiment and other troops. Quite recently \$750,000 was spent on the erection of a mounted infantry school at East Brompton. That school has now been closed, the money has been lost. Near Fermanagh \$175,000 was expended on the purchase of a site for another mounted infantry school. The war office solons decided that they did not want a school there either. Meanwhile nobody has lost his job in consequence of these colossal blunders and nobody is to be prosecuted. The most discouraging feature of the report is the statement made by the committee that it is without assurance that a more satisfactory result may be expected in the future, "as the military directors who now frame estimates and control the progress of expenditures are transient officers who only get to know their work thoroughly by the time they have to go."

Tinkering Policy Falls. Which means that the tinkering policy pursued by successive secretaries of state is a hopeless failure and that things are getting worse instead of better. The root of the trouble lies in the fact that the army is regarded as a sort of preserve for the sons of the aristocracy and of wealthy men. Writing in the "Country Journal" recently General Baden Powell said: "They join the army unable to make a penny or to write English, and they even grammatically. The commandant of the Royal Military college at Sandhurst, which corresponds to America's West Point, is still more outspoken in his condemnation of the young swells who come to him to be tutored into army officers. "Cadets from public schools," he writes, "cannot use the pen. They cannot write, or compose, or think. They have neither judgment nor imagination; they are ignorant of history and geography; in fact, they are quite unfit to

follow military instruction in the simplest problems." That such men should make colossal blunders and waste millions when they get the chance is only what might be expected of them. The British army will continue to be the costliest and most inefficient of any first-rate power as long as the bulk of its officers are aristocratic blockheads.

BRICK MANUFACTURE IS BIG INDUSTRY

Output in Portland and Vicinity Is 440,000 Daily. Many Factories.

The output of the brick kilns of Portland and vicinity amounts to about 440,000 per day. The factories are in operation usually during the months of May, June, July, August and a part of September. The pressed brick, or facing brick, are nearly all from the Pacific Face Brick company, which was formerly the Newberg Brick company. This is the only plant of the kind making a specialty of pressed brick for this market. The output of this factory for 1907 will be about two and a half millions of pressed and stiff clay facing brick.

This gives one some idea of the amount of brick used in the construction of Portland's buildings. The number of facing brick used in a building is not so great as one might suppose as they are only used as a veneer, or face, the balance of the wall being constructed of the common red brick. The walls of the new Wallis Fargo building contain only about 100,000 of stiff clay facing brick.

The cost of manufacture has materially increased owing to the advance in the price of wood and labor. Wood is about \$1.50 per cord higher than last year. Laborers are paid from \$2.50 to \$4 per day of eight hours. It seems almost impossible to get men to cut wood at any price. Wood dealers say that it is not safe to bid on furnishing wood under contract for that reason. Common brick is selling for \$10 per thousand delivered. Pressed brick for \$42.

The following are the principal factories supplying Portland with the approximate thousand capacity daily: A. N. Willis, 40; St. Johns Brick company, 15 to 20; Western Clay Manufacturing company, 32; L. E. Kern, 40; James Anderson, 32; Peter Hokkirk, 20; Theodore Jensen, 20; Henry Heerd, 20; A. Hoomanson, 16; McMahon Brothers, 25; Hoover, 20; Kalk & Son, 22; Estacosa Brick & Tile company, 15; Randies & Kinsey, 30; Close Brick company, 22; and Friberg Brothers, now building a factory on the Canyon road with a capacity of 40 thousand.

The Pacific Face Brick company now has its factory at Newberg, but will soon erect a new plant costing about \$150,000 at Willamina. A railroad is being built from Sheridan to their clay bank near Willamina, about seven miles from Sheridan. The output of this plant will be 40 thousand per day of dry and stiff clay facing brick. This company has a special process used in the manufacture of its products. It may be interesting to know that the red clay used comes from Newberg, the white clay from Willamina, and the buff clay from Buena Vista. With these clays different shades of brick are made by varying the proportions.

The Diamond Brick company, office at foot of Ankeny street and works near Vancouver, have a capacity of 25,000 brick a day. But its main products are all kinds of sewer pipe, drain pipe, fireproofing and terra cotta chimneys. The company employs 70 men.

New Hatcheries Ready. (Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Eugene, Or., Aug. 17.—The McKenzie and Siuslaw hatcheries, which have been built this summer, are ready for the fall catch of salmon, from which the eggs will be taken for the spawn. A great deal of interest is being taken in the hatcheries, for it is hoped they will rejuvenate the fishing industry.

Metzger sells diamonds at 10 per cent profit. 342 Wash. st.

CHEVALIER WILL COME TO STATES

Author of "My Old Dutch" Returns to Stage to Play Melodrama.

SPECTACULAR PLAY WILL BE VEHICLE

Singer of Coster Songs Accepts Leading Role in "The Sins of Society," Which Will Be Brought Over From England.

By Haden Church. (By a Staff Correspondent.) London, Aug. 17.—Most American playgoers, one imagines have heard Chevalier sing his coster songs—"My Old Dutch" and the rest, and now they are to have a chance of seeing him in melodrama. This opportunity is coming to Londoners first, Chevalier having just agreed to create one of the leading roles in "The Sins of Society," the big spectacular play which will be given at Drury Lane theatre in September, but it is part of the plan that the author of "Knocked Out in the Old Kent road" shall play the same part in America when, at the end of the London run, the entire production is shipped across the Atlantic.

Arrangements for the latter event are, I am told, complete, though it is a bit too early yet to publish the details. It means that Chevalier will be most people at home, as it is to be the younger generation of playgoers here, that in selecting to exchange the concert platform for the regular stage Chevalier is only returning to his original vocation. It is a fact, however, that long before "My Old Dutch" and the rest of his coster ditties made him known on both sides of the water, Chevalier had won a prominent place among British actors. One of his best remembered performances was given in "Dr. Bill" when he appeared with the Kendalls; and it was not until half a century ago that he was seen in public. For in writing it those two Drury Lane stalwarts, Cecil Raleigh and Henry Hamilton are said to have gone themselves several times for the last two seasons Hall Caine has provided the autumn attraction at the Lane, but now the author of "The Great River," "White Heather" and the rest have come back into their own, and the result is, as usual, a play very much "of the period."

In spite of their title, the authors are not tilting at all the sins of society, but only one, that one is the "bridge man," and we are to see how the gaming propensities of the beautiful heroine bring her almost (but not quite, of course) to ruin. Also, as Americans who know Drury Lane melodrama will not need to be told, there are "big" scenes without end. One of these represents the "Comfex Bridge club, Mayfair, where the heroine sustains some of her biggest losses; another a garden party at Windsor, with a "rippling" view of the Thames and its houseboats, and the "biggest" of all the race-course at Longchamps with its members of the "great world" and the "half world" too, on dress parade. As this is about the greatest show of frocks and gills to be found in Europe, the representation of it on the stage should be worth seeing. Besides Chevalier, two of the cleverest women on the London stage will appear in the Drury Lane production of "The Sins of Society," and probably in the American production, too. These are Constance Collier, who will play the gambling heroine, and Fanny Brough, who appeared with Hawtrey in "The Man from Blakeney" and who like Chevalier will have a part in which the grave and gay are blended.

Details Are Withheld. But the management wants Chevalier's part in the story to come as a surprise, so details regarding it will be withheld. It may be said, however, that he will be given a chance to sing and probably will introduce a new song or two. He tells me that he likes his part immensely and is looking forward with special pleasure to acting in the United States. Americans who like Gilbert and Sullivan and who find themselves in London on August 24, no doubt will be taken themselves to the Savoy Theatre where the last performances of the famous operas in their old home will be given. As it is fitting, it will be made a very special occasion; a double performance, in fact, which will begin at 4 p. m. and end—well, some time

after midnight in all probability. True, there will be an hour's interval for refreshments, after which the spectators, who will previously have heard the first act of "The Yeoman of the Guard" and the second act of "The Gondoliers," will be regaled with the last half of "Patience" and the first of "Iolanthe." No part of "The Mikado," you observe, despite the removal of the opera. But the veteran librettist, now Sir W. S. Gilbert, certainly will be on hand, and as certainly will make a speech. At the end the national anthem will be sung by the whole company and so the curtain will fall for the last on Savoy opera at the Savoy. When it rises again it will be on one of the productions of Messrs. Vedrenne and Barker, famous as the popularizers of Bernard Shaw in London and the latter of whom may accept next year the big salary which has been offered him from America.

SHOOTING AFFRAY ON BOARD A TRAIN

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Olympia, Wash., Aug. 17.—A shooting affray took place on the Port Townsend Southern train yesterday afternoon about 1 o'clock, shortly after it had left Seattle for Olympia. William Sloan boarded the train and with scarcely any warning drew a revolver and began shooting at C. M. Mallory, a passenger who was on his way to Olympia to swear out a warrant against Sloan for breach of the peace on account of threats he had made against the life of Mallory. Four shots were fired by Sloan, only one of which took effect, the bullet

lodging in the arm of Mallory just below the elbow. Sloan's wife recently secured a divorce from him, and Sloan blames Mallory for his family troubles. The woman is now living at Tacoma. Metzger's spectacles, \$1. 342 Wash.

PRIZES

Values Win a Big Meat Prize It's all Government Inspected—SAFE meat to eat; eliminate your butcher's bill for the month—or more; send today for

\$50 \$40 \$30 \$20 \$10 \$5 \$5 \$5 \$5 \$5 Full Details They will be sent you by return mail; you've only to answer a reasonable question regarding government inspected meats, the answer to which you will find, if you read carefully in

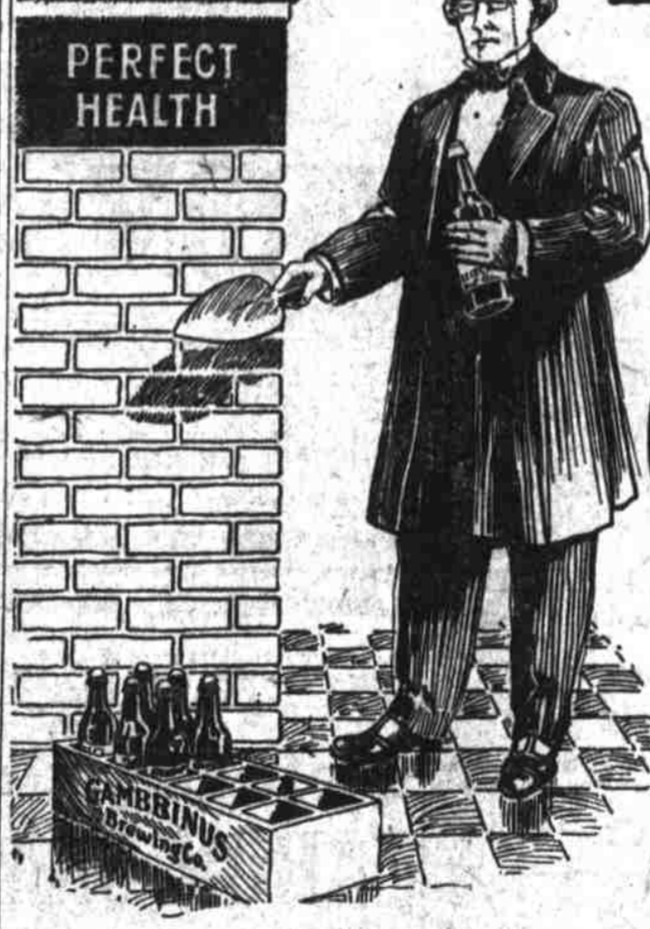
The Little Blue Book that we will send you on request; the book is beautifully illustrated with typical Oregon ranch scenes, it has a most striking cover—also typical of Oregon—and it gives in interesting style

The Whole Truth concerning government inspection of meats and the progress of a great Oregon meat industry. It is an interesting book to read, a valuable book to own and a vitally important book to all consumers, as it tells, in condensed form, just what every one should know on this subject. Not a dry page in it!

Clip the Coupon enclose a 2-cent stamp for postage and send to us TODAY; the book and full details of the BIG MEAT-PRIZE CONTEST will reach you by return mail.

Call or Address Contest Dept Union Meat Company 14 Hamilton Bldg. Portland, Ore. CONTEST DEPARTMENT, Union Meat Co., Hamilton Bldg., Portland, Ore. Please mail me at once your free book on Government Inspection, containing Solicitor McCabe's great speech. I wish to enter the prize meat contest. Stamp enclosed. Name Street City State

Build Up Your System



Don't wait for the doctor to do it for you, for when you are all run down, nervous and worn out, he'll tell you to take a rest and to take for an aid to your digestion and nerves the purest beer you can obtain. Ten chances to one he'll specify

GAMBRINUS

In Gambrinus there is contained some of the most potent tonic properties known to medicine. The hops that give it the life and sparkle help to steady your nerves and bring sweet refreshing sleep—the malt brings strength and is a great aid to perfect digestion—the water that enters inot the making of Gambrinus is the purest possible to obtain.

It's good warm weather sense to drink plenty of good, pure beer. Have a case of it in the house continually and drink it at meal and bed times. 'Tis both a splendid body builder and a delightful thirst quencher.

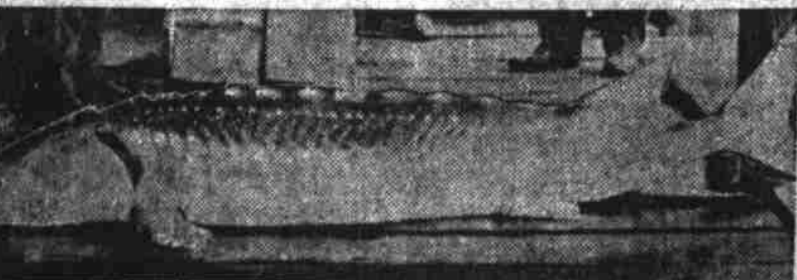
Let the first thing you do tomorrow morning be to

Phone Main 49 or A1149

For a case of two dozen pints. It costs you only \$2.00 and we allow you 25c the dozen for the bottles when returned. One dozen quarts cost you \$1.75 and we allow you 40c for the bottles when returned.

Gambrinus Brewing Co. Portland Oregon

BIG STURGEON CAUGHT NEAR RAINIER



This picture shows a sturgeon caught by Charley Miller, a Rainier fisherman, and is said to beat the record for sturgeon caught in that section for years. The fish tipped the beam at 231 pounds, measuring 7 feet, 10 inches. The sturgeon catch is getting smaller and smaller each year and for the last four or five years the average sturgeon caught in that stretch of the river have weighed from 12 to 30 pounds. The salmon catch, on the contrary, has been very good this year, several 60 to 60-pound Chinooks having been brought in at one haul.