

LONE WOMAN IS PITTED AGAINST FIFTEEN MEN

Dispute Over Location of Garbage Incinerator Arrays Entire Council Against Health Officer Dr. Esther Pohl—Latter Wants Plant in Business District.

Whether a woman who has made up her mind as to what she believes to be the best thing to do will be able to carry her point with 15 councilmen, some of whom say they don't agree with her, is the question that is troubling Health Officer Dr. Esther Pohl.

Portland has to have an improvement in the care of her garbage. It has been practically decided that the best way to dispose of a city's garbage is to incinerate it. Dr. Pohl and the councilmen agree thus far—but when it comes to deciding where the new plant shall be built there is war. The citizens of East Portland want the plant kept where it is at the foot of Twenty-fifth street. The health board wants it placed near where the garbage originates, thus saving a long and expensive haul and minimizing the danger to public health.

In Heart of City.

Dr. Pohl puts her case and that of the health board this way: "All crematory men, at least all those whom I have talked with, say one thing is of vital importance in locating a new crematory plant—put the incinerator where the garbage is produced.

"Now where this incinerator ought to be placed is on the west side of the river and on the water front—right down in the heart of the city. But that, it is impossible, so the health board has found a place that after it seems to be the best located—lots at East Everett and Davis streets. There are not many houses in this district; it is bound to become business property within a short time and it is just three blocks from the eastern terminus of the Burnside bridge.

"At the meeting yesterday the only objection the opponents to this site seem to have is that the necessary hauling the garbage across the Burnside bridge. That was the only point raised against the Sullivan gulch site. Of course there is the fact that wagons going over the bridge will cause some wear and tear on it—that is the only thing against it.

Small Garbage at Night.

"On the other hand there is everything to favor a haul across the bridge. The garbage will be hauled at night and in sanitary wagons. These wagons will make a little noise but there is not one sleeping on the bridge excepting the watchman and he should be kept awake. Now, isn't it better to have a haul of say seven blocks across the river, on a smooth road, where no one is sleeping

to be disturbed or to be endangered from germs and then to haul it three blocks through the east side or to haul the garbage as we do now 40 blocks and through the best residence portion of the city where hundreds are sleeping?"

"The greater part of the city's garbage comes from the business district restaurant district. This would have to be hauled but the few blocks across the bridge and 40 blocks the other side through all of West Portland. The fact that that district east and south of Sullivan's gulch furnished one half of all the diptheria cases in Portland shows that the garbage is not collected.

Little From East Side.

The claim is made on behalf of locating the incinerator on the west side that but 15 per cent of the city's garbage comes from the east side. This is true if it does—but the rest simply because the east side garbage is not gathered. It is too far to haul it from East Portland across the bridge and 40 blocks the other side through all of West Portland. The fact that that district east and south of Sullivan's gulch furnished one half of all the diptheria cases in Portland shows that the garbage is not collected.

Locations in Other Cities.

"I have letters from scores of cities throughout America showing the garbage incinerators are where the garbage is a nuisance. There is one in the heart of the business district of Philadelphia, Philadelphia has several in the very center of the city, including one at Twelfth and Market streets and no complaints are ever heard concerning them.

"New York, Kentucky and Memphis, Tennessee, report that their incinerators are in the heart of the business districts and no odors have ever been reported to annoy those in the neighborhood.

"It is our purpose to erect an incinerator not a destructor. The purpose is a plant providing for the sorting of the garbage and the saving of the more valuable parts. I don't think that pays, however, a little more for a little more it costs a good many lives. It might be a good idea to save the tin cans and sterilize and melt them.

"So the whole matter is why is it better to haul the garbage across 40 blocks of the city at great expense and annoy the entire city than to haul it three blocks in East Portland?"

PHONE BONDS WERE GOOD PAPER

Oregon Savings Bank Would Have Realized Heavily Within Few Months.

TELEPHONE STOCK HELD FOR BIG PROFIT

Securities of Home Company Would Have Netted Local Institution Nearly Half a Million Had Crash Been Averted for a Few Weeks.

Direct causes of the trouble leading up to the suspension of the Oregon Trust & Savings bank are still a topic of discussion. In well informed quarters the conclusion has been reached that the much talked of Home Telephone company bonds did not precipitate the trouble. The drain upon the bank's treasury was largely for supplying capital to other local projects, including the board of trade building fund, United Railways construction, Golden Eagle department store loans and other loans.

The bank was putting approximately \$100,000 into the construction of the United Railways city lines, and \$100,000 into the new board of trade building. About \$50,000 of the bank's funds went into the Golden Eagle department store. These three items account for practically \$250,000, which had the bank retained in its own possession its disaster would have been averted. Even two, and possibly one of the foregoing amounts would have pulled the bank through its crisis.

Telephone Securities Profitable.

The Home Telephone securities deal was a profitable one for the bank, and at the present time these securities are regarded as the main hope of the depositors. Including bonds and stocks of these companies, the receiver is said to have in his possession approximately \$1,760,000, estimated at face value. The amounts are divided between stocks and bonds as follows:

Thirty year gold bonds of the Omaha Home Telephone plant, paying 5 per cent interest, \$500,000; preferred stock of the Omaha Home Telephone plant, interest from date of being issued, \$500,000; 30-year gold bonds of the Tacoma Home Telephone plant, paying 5 per cent interest, \$300,000. The Tacoma stock differs from Omaha in that the former is common stock, and pays dividends as earned.

Tacoma Plant Nearly Complete.

The Tacoma plant is nearly completed, and will begin service to about 2,500 patrons next month. It is said to have the finest talking building in the world. The structure is of reinforced concrete, and ventilated by the vacuum system, which draws out of it every particle of dust. The plant is in the equipment and ready to start.

The bank's deal in Tacoma bonds and stocks was consummated nearly a year ago. It had paid over \$400,000 for the bonds and \$120,000 of the \$300,000 cash payment involved, and was at the time of suspension paying the balance at the rate of \$30,000 per month. To supply the construction company with funds for completion of the plant, the bank was selling the bonds at a premium of 100 per cent, and retaining the remainder of the stock for its commission.

The underwriters had resold for the bank about \$75,000 of the Tacoma bonds and \$75,000 of the Omaha bonds. In addition it is said the Home Telephone company had made the bank a deposit, and carried a checking account of about \$50,000, while further advantages from this source were between 100 and 200 small savings accounts of the telephone men.

Omaha Has Ideal System.

Since the bank had nearly completed payments on the Tacoma securities amounting to \$1,000,000, it was closely approached by a position where it would have had large revenues instead of payments to meet from that source.

The Omaha plant of the Home Telephone company, on which the bank had \$700,000 of securities, is nearing completion, and will next month begin service to 500 subscribers. The suspension of the bank and involving the company's funds will delay final completion about 90 days.

Attracts Portland Capital.

A Portland capitalist yesterday invested \$45,000 in these securities. The preferred stock automatically retires itself in about 10 years, after which the common participates. It has been estimated that the bank would have made between \$300,000 and \$400,000 in the next few years on the whole deal had its disastrous suspension been averted.

That it drove a hard bargain with the telephone company is shown by the fact that the company took the bank's certificates of deposit for about \$400,000 as payment for its bonds and stocks. These certificates paid 4 per cent interest, while the bonds pay 5 per cent interest, giving the bank a profit of 1 per cent on the account so long as it held the bonds unsold.

The Omaha Home Telephone company's bond coupon was presented to the First National bank of New York and the First National bank of Los Angeles. U. S. Grant is president of the Omaha corporation.

It is said that among the bank's assets are \$55,000 of the bonds of the Portland Home Telephone company, which rank well among local securities.

HAZELWOOD FIRE TEACHES LESSON

Shows Girders and Posts Remain in Place Despite Flames.

MILL CONSTRUCTED SAFEST OF BUILDINGS

Floors Could Have Been Saved Had Portland a Water Tower—No Structure Absolutely Fireproof in Such Intense Heat

Monday's fire in the partly completed Hazelwood Creamery building was a practical victory for what is known as mill constructed buildings," said I. J. Lewis, while discussing the ability of this class of buildings to withstand a conflagration. "Nearly all of the girders and posts of the burned building are in place and if the structure had not been windowless and all stair and elevator wells open, the floors also could have been saved—provided Portland had a water tower.

"It is impossible to send a fireman up a ladder and across a window which is a mass of flames and soot, the use of the fire hose is badly handicapped by the mass of overhead wires. A water tower could have stood in the center of the street and delivered several heavy horizontal streams directly upon the burning floors.

"While I am not competent to comment on the insulating that was being used on some of the floors of the building, as all my information is hearsay, but if as I am informed, the insulating covering three floors burst into flames with such rapidity that some of the workmen had to jump, and burned with the fierceness and characteristics of a petroleum product, it was a fire that could not be extinguished without damage. There is no fireproof building when it comes to a conflagration like that. A building becomes more or less 'fire resistant' according to its class.

"In the Hazelwood structure, the reinforced concrete lintels are undamaged except in the vicinity of the thrust of the arch on the north side pushed out the wall, severing the stresses on the lintels and cracking them down to the plate floor level. The beams and posts in the Hazelwood structure are in place and not badly damaged, which conclusively proves the main contention of the advocates of mill constructed buildings."

\$45,000,000 FOR NORTHWEST CROP

Farmers of Pacific Northwest Will Receive Millions for Their Wheat.

FOREIGNERS WILL BUY ONE HALF OF YIELD

Never in History of Country Have the Farmers Reaped Such Rich Rewards for Their Produce as This Year—Fruit Crop Enormous.

In these days of advancing wheat prices throughout every section of the Pacific coast, the producer is the gainer. Wheat buyers are very busy offering the farmers 75 cents a bushel for their club variety at many interior points. This would make the total 1907 wheat crop of the three Pacific northwest states worth about \$45,000,000 this season.

To furnish practically all this money has been the great task of Portland financiers this season and they are responding to the task in a way that leaves little doubt that every cent of it will be forthcoming when the producer is willing to let go of his supplies.

Practically half of this amount, or \$22,500,000 will be sent into this territory by English and German buyers who are very eager to take all the Pacific northwest wheat they can get their hands on. The fact that the Pacific northwest raises more than twice as much wheat as it needs for its own consumption at this time is very encouraging to the grain interests and seems to indicate that the amount sent will be larger within the next few years, when a greater area of former desert land will be put into the cultivation of grain, mostly wheat.

California annually sends to this city a large amount of wheat business and this season the volume will be greatly increased because that state's crop is smaller than expected and consumption is greatly increased.

In the meantime the oats crop should not be lost sight of, for this product will likely be in demand this season for shipment to the east. If this occurs, it will be the first time in the history of Pacific northwest oats raising that conditions were such. The east, however, is not the only place that has a small oats crop and will have to depend somewhat upon the Pacific northwest. As in wheat, the California oats crop is not up to requirements and this, too, will bring in a large amount of outside money to Oregon producers.

Never has the farmer received such high prices for his products as this season, and when the farmer has money every business man will tell you that times are prosperous. The fruit crop this year is a most exceptional one, not only in the production of peaches, but in the price. Prices have ruled the market through the season, low figures being but a day or two's duration.

Oregon peers are breaking world's records for the highness of the price obtained in the east, while only ordinary values are ruling for the product of other states. The pear crop is also a record breaker, while the apple crop is in some years, the Oregon producer is going to realize more money for his product than in any other year. There is a short crop of apples everywhere in the world this season and Oregon apples are in better demand than ever. A few days

ago the sale of the Hood River Apple Growers' pack of late apples was announced. The pack was purchased by a Hood River packer at the price said to be the greatest ever paid in Oregon and this of course means the entire world, for no producer ever received so high a price for his product as does the Oregon apple grower.

INTERURBAN ROADS BUILD UP METROPOLIS

Charles K. Henry's Visit to Spokane Opens His Eyes on the Subject.

Charles K. Henry has returned from a short visit to Spokane, where he made an examination of the class and character of the depot buildings that are being erected along the lines of the Spokane interurban electric railways. Mr. Henry returns to Portland convinced that the two interurban railways tapping the rich farming country adjacent to Spokane are the most potent factors in the upbuilding of the Washington city, and that as a direct consequence of the development of the interurban system in eastern Washington Spokane will become one of the largest and most prosperous cities in the Pacific northwest.

"There is no reason in the world why the whole Willamette valley should not be closely connected with Portland by an extensive interurban railway system. The general good, both to Portland and the valley, that would result from such an enterprise would be incalculable."

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Has grown slowly and steadily and has become well grounded in Public Confidence

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October 23, 1887.	\$56,856.50
October 31, 1889.	\$56,856.50
October 31, 1890.	\$405,292.94
October 31, 1900.	\$924,991.17
October 31, 1905.	\$1,233,636.33
August 31, 1907.	\$2,568,085.73

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BIG BOND ISSUE IS DEFEATED AT TACOMA

Mayor Wright Declares He Will Try Again If Successful for Next Term.

(Pacific Coast Press Leased Wire.) Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 11.—The special session held yesterday to determine whether or not Tacoma should issue \$2,000,000 in bonds for the construction of the Green river gravity water system resulted in overwhelming defeat for the gravity project, the vote standing 2,125 against and 1,560 for the proposition.

The vote was extremely light, only 4,685 voters out of a total registration of 8,218 participating. The returns indicate that the Democrats voted for the project, while the Republicans opposed it. Mayor Wright, who for two years has strongly advocated the gravity system, is greatly disappointed over the result of the election, claiming that the Republican machine fought the proposition merely to spite him. He declares he will be a candidate for reelection next spring for a third term, and he will stand for the immediate adoption of the Green river system.

NEGRO BROKERS IN WALL STREET DISTRICT

(United Press Leased Wire.) New York, Sept. 11.—The first negro brokerage firm in the Wall street district opened for business today in handsome offices at 25 Broad street. The head of the firm is Robert W. Taylor, who for a number of years has been financial secretary of the Tuskegee institute. Mr. Taylor says he has been prompted to go into the brokerage business by the success which has attended recently companies, mercantile enterprises and other business ventures which of late years have been run by negroes in the interest of their race.



The average boy will wear out two pairs of trousers to every coat.

If you have that kind of a boy you will be glad to purchase an extra trouser suit for him.

It is here in fancy worsteds or chevots at \$4.35.

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166 and 168 Third St.
Mohawk Building.

VETERANS' BANKS ARE THINNING BY DEATH

Grand Army Men March in Parade at Encampment at Saratoga.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 11.—This was the day of the big parade of the national encampment of the G. A. R., when gray-haired veterans of the civil war marched again in martial array. The line of march was comparatively short and the number of veterans was not so large as in previous years, the first due to the advanced age of the surviving veterans and the second to the rapid depletion of the ranks by death in the past few years.

But it was a successful and spectacular pageant nevertheless. There were thousands in line and as they swept down tree-lined Broadway the marcoses and the number of veterans was not so large as in previous years, the first due to the advanced age of the surviving veterans and the second to the rapid depletion of the ranks by death in the past few years.

Forty-two states and two territories were represented in the column. The local post was given the place of honor, that of escort to B. Brown, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army. New York, New England and Pennsylvania were naturally the most largely represented in the column. Ohio had good representation and also West Virginia, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin and Illinois. California, Oregon, Washington, Colorado and other states of the west were represented by one or more posts each.

Arriving at the official reviewing stand Commander-in-Chief Brown left his place at the head of the procession in favor of the new reviewing stand. The other state officials also reviewed the parade. The applause for the veterans, which had been spontaneous and loud along the streets, became a tempest as the veterans moved past the reviewing stand.

Tomorrow the meetings of the two great organizations, the Grand Army and the Woman's Relief Corps, will commence. Tonight several camp fires will be held, with noted men among the speakers. The camp fires and regimental and corps reunions will keep up until the encampment comes to an end Saturday.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY

(United Press Leased Wire.) St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 11.—The Most Reverend John Ireland, archbishop of St. Paul, entered upon his seventieth year today, having been born September 11, 1837. It will be 47 years in December next since he was ordained to the priesthood and 32 years since he was consecrated as coadjutor to Bishop Grace of St. Paul. The province of St. Paul, over which Archbishop Ireland rules, embraces the states of Minnesota and the Dakotas.

ADDITIONAL STREETS TO BE PAVED

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Eugene, Or., Sept. 11.—The Warren construction company now paving seven blocks of Willamette street in this city with bitulithic material, has been awarded an additional contract to pave 10 more blocks. The streets to be paved under the new contract are as follows: Seventh from Oak to Olive, two blocks; Eighth from High to Charleston, five blocks; Ninth from Pearl to Olive, three blocks.

BRIDGE TO BE OF REINFORCED CONCRETE

North Bank Road Preparing Plans for Structures Over the Klickitat River.

The Portland & Seattle Railway company, sometimes called the north bank road, has ordered its engineers to prepare the plans for a reinforced concrete bridge to span the Klickitat river where the stream empties into the Columbia. The bridge will be a single arch with a span of 160 feet. This will be the first reinforced concrete bridge ever built in the vicinity of Portland. The Contracting Engineering company has secured the contract and will begin operations soon.

The north bank road is also preparing to put in a reinforced concrete viaduct at Vancouver, Washington, which will be the first structure of its kind in this vicinity.

QUASH WARRANT FOR EX-GOVERNOR TAYLOR

(United Press Leased Wire.) Lexington, Ky., Sept. 11.—The warrant against former Governor Taylor for the murder of Governor Goebel has been quashed at the request of the district attorney who wants to have Taylor come from Indiana to testify in the Powers case.

LABORER WILL RECOVER

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Wilsonville, Or., Sept. 11. William Harbath, who fell Saturday from the top of the trestle on the east approach of the Wilsonville steel bridge, a distance of 50 feet, is improving at the Good Samaritan hospital in Portland. He received a deep gash in the forehead, exposing his brain, broke an arm and three ribs. Dr. Glessey of Aurora is in attendance.

SCHOOLS OPEN AT BURNS

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ICE BARONS FAIL TO APPEAR FOR TRIAL

(Pacific Coast Press Leased Wire.) Los Angeles, Sept. 11.—The presidents of the four ice companies, arrested for violation of the Cartwright anti-trust law, did not appear in the police court at the time set for their trial. Attorneys representing the defendants filed demurrers, attacking the constitutionality of the law. It is probable that a decision on the matter now at issue will not be rendered for two months. The specific charge against the heads of the so-called ice trust is that of simultaneously advancing the prices.

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(United Press Leased Wire.) New York, Sept. 11.—The firm of Thayer Bros., one of the large stock exchange firms of this city, failed yesterday. The officials of the company refused to issue any statement.

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AN OUNCE OF PREVENTION

is worth a pound of cure. There are many poor sufferers, consumptives who are hopeless of getting well—who, if they had taken care of themselves, would now be well. A cough is the foundation of consumption. Ballard's Horehound Syrup will cure that cough. Mr. S.—I have used Ballard's Horehound Syrup in my family for years—my children never suffer with coughs. Sold by all druggists.

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