



Decrepit roadway in Chapman street from which refuse is dumped by scavengers and the street sweeping department. Note the proximity of residences to this pest hole.

OFFENDERS WILL BE PROSECUTED

Property Owners Complain
Bitterly of Use of Gulches
for Garbage Dumps.

"No dumping of garbage here under strict penalty of the law. Offenders will be prosecuted by the city of Portland."

Signs such as the above are frequent features on the landscape on the vacant lots at the corner of Seventeenth street and Madison, near the city stables.

On the two vacant lots on the southwest corner of the streets there are at least four of these signs, mounted on high posts and painted in glaring black and white letters.

Most of the parents living in the district the city dump carts never unload more than nine or 10 loads of garbage and ill-smelling compost on the lot in one half-day.

The drivers of the carts drive up to the very signs and dump their loads of refuse over them, as if to bury them and their lame joke as soon as possible.

Ill-Smelling Stables.
The stables are located in a part of the city that is thickly inhabited. The yards are small and the young children are compelled to run about all day long in the streets.

Their playground is the dump-heap maintained by the city. The garbage is almost completely blocked by a pile of manure, contributions to which are made daily by everybody in the neighborhood, including the city stables.

Chinese Gardens.
This place is maintained for the benefit of a colony of Chinese who have that is known as the Chinese gardens in the gulch crossed by the noisome Chapman street bridge, mentioned in yesterday's Journal.

When they want any fertilizer they stir up the pile, poke it over and scatter it across the street. There is no paving on Seventeenth street in that quarter of the city and no attempt is made to keep up a semblance of sanitation or cleanliness on the street.

On Jefferson street near Marilla is a big vacant lot where the city anti-dumping signs face is repeated.

Here is a mixture of old cans, ashes, garbage, and other refuse, grouped up high about the signs and forming an edifying spectacle for strangers in the city who pass by on their way to the city park. The Canyon drive follows up the end of Jefferson street and not only the Jefferson street cars but all the coaches and sight-seeing vehicles for tourists pass by the place and secure an unobstructed view of its advantages.

Real estate men with property in the neighborhood, which is considered in many respects among the most desirable in the city, are up in arms against the unbusiness-like and unimproving site afforded by the public garbage lot and will take steps to punish offenders.

HAWLEY BALLOON HAS LONG NIGHT JOURNEY

(United Press Leased Wire.)
London, Oct. 18.—The Hawley balloon, which was sent up at St. Louis last night, landed near here this morning. The occupants said the night trip was delightful.

Tomorrow and Monday will be the last days for discount on east side gas bills.

TEA

How does it happen that all good tea comes to Schilling's?

It doesn't; not all; not all.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Best; we pay him.

NEW JEWELRY NOVELTIES

received from the New York style center seen before and which will interest all lovers of necklaces is a realm of exclusiveness to be appreciated. Prices will be of interest.

A. & C. Feldenheimer
Corner Third and Washington Streets.
Manufacturing Jewelers. Opticians. Diamond Importers.

WILL GET TIES FROM HAWAIIANS

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe
Makes Contract With
Mahogany Concern.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Honolulu, Oct. 18.—E. O. Faulkner, the head of the tie and lumber department of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, signed a contract with the Hawaiian Mahogany Lumber company which will mean the exportation of 90,000,000 board feet of Ohia to the mainland within the next five years.

While the representatives of the lumber company are unwilling to state the exact price obtained for their lumber under the contract, the fact was obtained that it was between \$250,000 and \$300,000. According to the terms of the contract the local company is to furnish 500,000 ties 6 by 8 inches and 8 feet in length, each year for five years, the same to be delivered at such coast ports as shall be designated by the railroad company.

In addition to this they shall deliver each year 500 sets of switch ties, which are heavier than the regular tie and vary in length from 10 to 22 feet.

SAVED DAY

(Continued from Page One.)

And then the Sacramento river and San Francisco bay also came in for their share of praise from the Oregon executive.

"Send Delegates."
Owing to the fact that the Columbia wasn't mentioned by any one except the president and himself, the governor is strong in his belief that Oregon should be represented at every meeting in any way connected with the waterways of the country.

This was of course an inland waterway convention. Governor Chamberlain said this morning, but we should not let the commission lose track of the fact that we are out here and that the Columbia is one of the most important streams in the country. The important thing is that we should have the most good can be done for the Columbia, but it is extremely important, in my opinion, that the people of this state should see that hereafter representatives with a world of information about the Columbia should attend the convention where the waterways of the United States are discussed. It is important and every one will appreciate the fact that I tell you that we wouldn't have been mentioned at all hadn't it been for myself.

The Rivers and Harbors congress meets in Washington, D. C., this winter. By all means we should have some one there to tell them about the Columbia. The Trans-Mississippi congress meets in November and sincerely hope Oregon is represented there.

A convention to discuss the conservation of the national resources of the country, mentioned by the president at Memphis, is another important assembly to be held during the winter and I think some one from here should be there. Also at all of the next inland waterways commission meetings.

Attend All Meetings.
"I am enthusiastic about these meetings and am particularly anxious that the Columbia and its tributaries should be represented at each of them."

Governor Chamberlain arrived at Keokuk October 1. There he met 13 other governors, and while the president traveled by boat the others made the trip to St. Louis by rail. Eight other governors joined the party. From St. Louis the executives went to Cairo, and then to Memphis.

Governor Chamberlain was in the pilot-house of the City of Alton at the time of the incident between President Roosevelt and the captain of the Hartweg, which resulted in Mr. Roosevelt ordering the boat chief being called before the government officials. Mr. Chamberlain saw the incident and believes that the captain of the Hartweg was entirely in the wrong and that an accident was narrowly averted.

The governor also visited his old home in Natchez, Mississippi, where he spent several days. In all parts of the country people wanted to know about Oregon, and while the president traveled by boat the others made the trip to St. Louis by rail. Eight other governors joined the party. From St. Louis the executives went to Cairo, and then to Memphis.

At Keokuk, about 30 miles southwest of Goldfield, a smelter will soon be thrown to take care of the copper, gold and silver ores of that district.

"Southwestern Nevada is a vast mineralized zone which has not as yet been fairly watched and it seems remarkable that this territory has been neglected, or overlooked, all these years while we have been searching for gold from the equator to the Arctic circle."

The convention of the International Association of Machinists, which was held last month in St. Louis, voted the sum of \$10,000 for the benefit of the strikers on the Erie railroad.

GOVERNMENT TO GUARD LEPROS

Refusal of Civil Authorities
to Admit Soldier Cause
of Change.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Honolulu, Oct. 18.—Some time ago an application on behalf of the United States for the admission of an American soldier who had become a leper to the leper settlement on Molokai was made to the board of health. The board of health refused to admit him on the ground that he was not a resident of the territory of Hawaii.

Soon afterwards the acting surgeon general directed the acting chief quarantine officer at this port to send to the surgeon general's office the laws of Hawaii relating to leprosy, the regulations of the board of health in regard to the apprehension, observation and final determination of those having leprosy, the conditions existing at the settlement, the efforts made to cure the lepers and generally a full report on the subject of leprosy and the leper settlement in the Hawaiian Islands.

The inference is drawn that this inquiry indicates a possibility that the leper settlement would be taken over by the federal government.

HERE FROM NEVADA.
W. B. Stuart, Mining Engineer, makes An Interesting Report.

W. B. Stuart, a mining man of this city returned recently from a trip of inspection to several of the mining camps of Nevada and is fully convinced that state has not been over-estimated as to its mineral resources.

Mr. Stuart has mined from Mexico to Alaska and is no stranger to the desert, having crossed Death valley some 15 years ago to prospect in the Funeral range of mountains to the west of the now flourishing camps of Bullfrog, Beatty and Rhyolite. In an interview he said that the waterways of the state were the difference in the method of transportation of the desert prospector of the present day and that of 15 or 20 years ago. Then we rode Shank's mare, with a burro or two to pack our grub and blankets, and it was more of a prospect for water than for minerals. The watering places were few and far between in those days. Too often we would find the bones of some poor devil beside a dried up hole, instead of water. Now he steps into his auto, with his box of ice, bags of water and other refreshments, takes a high trail of 70 miles, sets up his stakes and is back to camp the same day. The auto has been one of the prime factors in the development of Nevada in the past three or four years. And their roads would be a credit to any community, far better than in many states. As an illustration—we made the trip from Goldfield to the Denny-Bullin mine, a distance of 25 miles, in one hour and 20 minutes.

While Fairview, Manhattan, Wonder, Tonopah, Lida, Cuprite, Silver Peak and numerous other camps are wonderful, Goldfield is the greater of all. Here is a modern city—figuratively speaking, built in a day—in the heart of the desert, with all the luxuries and conveniences that can be found anywhere. With two of the main streets to be paved this fall, a \$250,000 hotel nearly completed, three daily papers and of course a few saloons, the city is growing rapidly and the production of the camp is increasing every month. The present monthly output of gold is more than the yearly output of Oregon or Washington, and will this year equal the whole of California. New bodies of ore are being encountered and the producing area is extending in every direction. There is one large reduction plant in operation with several mills being erected to handle the low grade ore. At the present time very little ore is being taken out that runs less than \$100 per ton. We saw one shipment of ore from the Little Florence for which they received over \$15,000 per ton. Is it any wonder that fortunes are made in a day?

At Miller's station, a few miles north of Tonopah, there is one 60-stamp mill, and one of 100 stamps, which treat the silver and gold ores of the district.

"At Lida, about 30 miles southwest of Goldfield, a smelter will soon be thrown to take care of the copper, gold and silver ores of that district."

"Southwestern Nevada is a vast mineralized zone which has not as yet been fairly watched and it seems remarkable that this territory has been neglected, or overlooked, all these years while we have been searching for gold from the equator to the Arctic circle."

The convention of the International Association of Machinists, which was held last month in St. Louis, voted the sum of \$10,000 for the benefit of the strikers on the Erie railroad.

PAINTER IS THROWN FROM HIGH SCAFFOLD

William Riley, a painter, fell from a scaffold while at work on the St. Johns Episcopal church, East Twelfth and Clackamas avenues, yesterday evening, breaking his nose and ankle. It is believed he also received internal injuries.

The scaffold was supported from hooks fastened in the roof shingles. The latter gave way and Riley was thrown to the ground, a distance of 20 feet, falling across one of the heavy iron hooks. He was taken to his home in Sellwood, where medical attendance was summoned.



"If people knew what I know about Malta-Vita, the whole world would 'Breakfast' on it." The KID.

There's the strength of wheat—and the tonic of malt—in Malta-Vita. There's pleasure for men, women and children in every Malta-Vita breakfast. It doesn't overheat the blood, nor clog the system, nor cause distress or sluggishness, like meats or heavy food. It supplies every element of nourishment, and does not tax digestion.

The best cereal that ever went onto a table.
All grocers.

Malta-Vita
10¢

IS QUESTION OF DRESS OR INDRESS

Costuming in Mrs. Ordway's
Drama "Oregon" Leads
to a Damage Suit.

Would a suit of red tights, a pair of trunks and an old blanket be the proper costume for the representation of a Siwash Indian on the stage?

Mrs. Ada Dow Currier, who was employed by Mrs. June McMillen Ordway to have general supervision over the costume and production of the play "Oregon," which was given with disastrous financial result at the Baker theatre last January, thinks that such a stage portrayal of the red man would not do. She is suing Mrs. Ordway in the circuit court for a balance alleged to be due on her contract, and on the witness stand in Judge Gantenbeln's department this morning she repudiated Attorney Bloomfield's conception of the proper costume for the aborigine as outlined above.

Mrs. Currier would not say that the untutored Siwash who roamed the Cascades in 1855, the time in which the action of the play is laid, did not use the abbreviated garments suggested by the attorney, but she insisted that play writers are permitted a certain amount of license and do not need to follow nature when it comes to principles. Pictures of the counterfeited Indians seen in "Oregon" were presented to Mrs. Currier for identification. She said that she had contributed her dramatic skill in accordance with her contract and denied that she had been extravagant in preparing for the production. She further gave the opinion that with slight change the play is still a good one for production in the east.

Mrs. Ordway asserts that \$2,400 was spent on the play when \$500 would have been sufficient, and it is said that only \$240 was left from the proceeds after the bills had been paid. Although only a few hundred dollars are involved the testimony will be voluminous and the atmosphere contains a peppery flavor when the principals are on the stand.

BATTLE AND MURDER
(Continued from Page One.)

news of the murder was wired to Sheriff Jackson, who, with Chief of Police Simms and a number of deputies immediately took the assassins' trail. No trace of the fugitives has been gained, and the officers are still scouring the mountains near Steinman. They have a very incomplete description of the desperadoes. It having been very dark when the crime was committed, the farm hands say that all were young, the oldest being less than 25 years old, apparently, but other than that they cannot describe their assailants.

Hemerick and Mason accompanied the remains of Pink when they were brought to this city this morning. The men were not regular tramps, simply preferring to beat the railroad instead of paying their fare to Redding, California, where they intended to go to work. All the men had money. A gold watch, \$25 in cash and a bank book showing \$65 in the Hammer County Savings bank at Minneapolis, Minnesota, were found on Pink's body.

The parents and one brother of the dead man are said to live at Towson, Kansas, and letters show that another brother lives at Portia, Kansas.

**WORK AT LAST ON
BOISE-ATLANTA ROAD**

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Boise, Idaho, Oct. 18.—Work will be commenced on the Boise-Atlanta wagon road as soon as supplies and men can be secured. The Boise Commercial club has just finished raising the money required in addition to the \$4,000 furnished by the government in the interest of the forest service. The work will be in charge of Mans H. Coffin, assisted by Forest Ranger Gray. This road has been in contemplation for years, but has never been started, and one of the best mining camps in the state. It will cost about \$10,000.

**FIVE MEN KILLED IN
COLLISION OF CARS**

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 18.—A collision this morning between two electric cars, E. D. Parker and Will Perkinson, motormen, and three negroes, died at the hospital and 10 passengers were badly injured. Both cars were badly wrecked. The collision was due to a fog.

Building Permits.
J. P. Fanner, erect barn corner Denver and Buxton, \$250; W. G. Finch, erect dwelling, Fourteenth between Hall and Harrison, \$2,600; M. McNamara, erect dwelling, Hoyt and Nineteenth, \$3,700; — Golden, erect dwelling, Sherrett between East Ninth and East Eleventh, \$1,600; Herbert Gordon, erect

A. B. Steinbach & Co.



YOUNG MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS

Our exclusive styles in Young Men's Clothes are making friends for this department every day.

Our clothing has been designed by experts and finished by most skilled hands—Our display shows many nob-by styles, all made up in the finest fabrics, in a great variety of patterns

Priced \$10 to \$25

office, Yamhill between Park and West Mallory, between Going and Skidmore, Park, \$2,500; C. E. Bryson, erect dwelling, \$1,000; B. L. Ritter, erect dwelling, \$2,400; R. L. Matteson, erect dwelling, \$2,400; Eby between Canon and Hunter, Ellsworth between East Twenty-third \$3,000; W. E. Kiernan, erect dwelling, \$750; W. H. Adamson, erect dwelling, and East Twenty-fifth, \$100.

Vigorous, Hale and Hearty at 107 Years

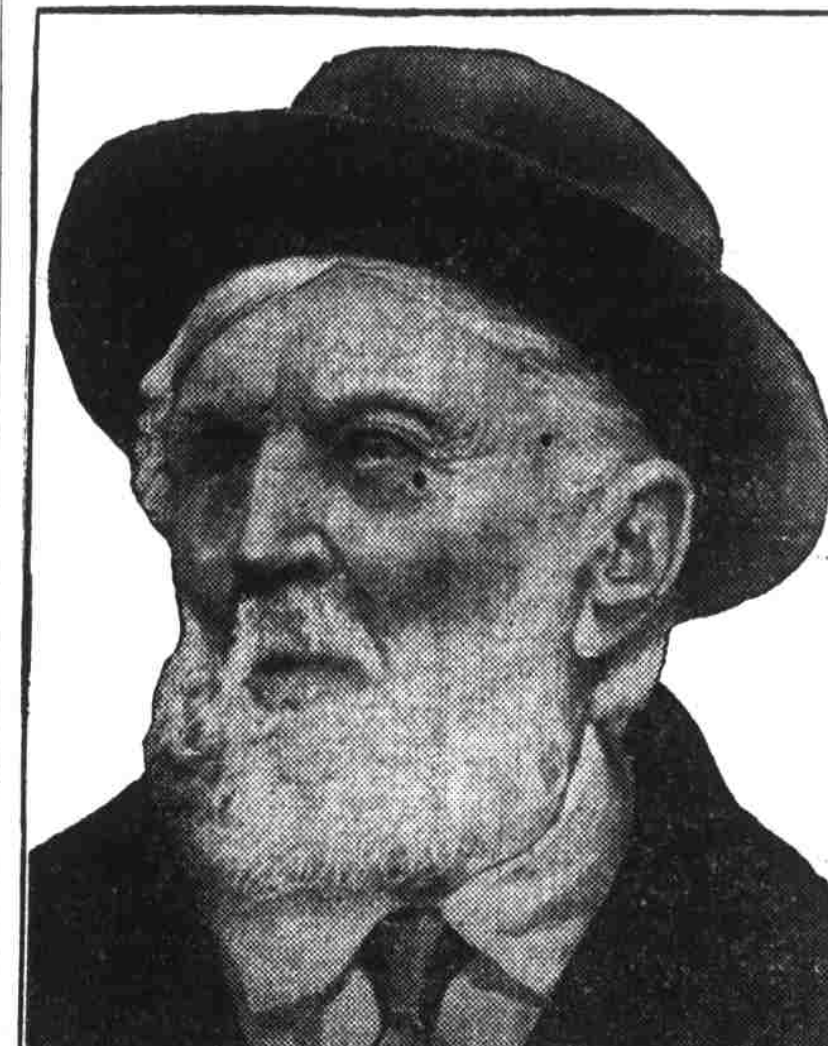
Mr. Leonard Roeder, of 304 Payson Ave., Quincy, Ill., celebrated his 107th birthday January 21st last. He enjoys health and is as vigorous as a man 70; thanks to the constant use of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, the great tonic stimulant.

Mrs. John P. Liebig, his adopted daughter, with whom he lives, has in her possession a German "traveling book," which gives the date of his birth as January 21st, 1800, establishing without a doubt his extreme age.

Mr. Roeder came to Quincy from Germany in 1843, where the following year he was married.

He is remarkably rugged for one of his years, and with the exception of the loss of his sight, has possession of all his faculties. His relatives and friends marvel at the stability of his physical form.

In a recent interview Mr. Roeder said: "I have been taking your Malt Whiskey for a long time, and find it a great tonic stimulant and an invigorator for old age. I am now 107 years old and am enjoying good health, largely due to your wonderful medicine, Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey."



MR. LEONARD ROEDER, 107 YEARS OLD.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

Thousands of men and women who have almost reached the century mark tell the same story as Mr. Roeder about what Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has done toward renewing their youth and keeping them vigorous, hale and hearty and in possession of all their faculties. As a leading doctor says, the secret of the whole thing is that Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, if taken as prescribed, drives out all disease germs, invigorates the brain, enriches the blood, quickens the circulation and prevents decay and old age.

This wonderful remedy has been extolled throughout the world for what it has done for suffering humanity. The success of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey in curing diseases has caused many unreliable dealers to put up substitutes and imitations with which to fool the people, claiming that their substitutes are just as good as Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

All doctors tell their patients to be sure and get the genuine, which has the name blown in the bottle, the "Old Chemist's" head on the label, and the seal over the cork unbroken. Sold by all druggists, grocers, dealers or direct. Price, \$1.00.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., of Rochester, N. Y., manufacturer of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, will send, absolutely free, medical advice and an illustrated booklet of diseases and their cures to any reader of this paper who will send his name and address.