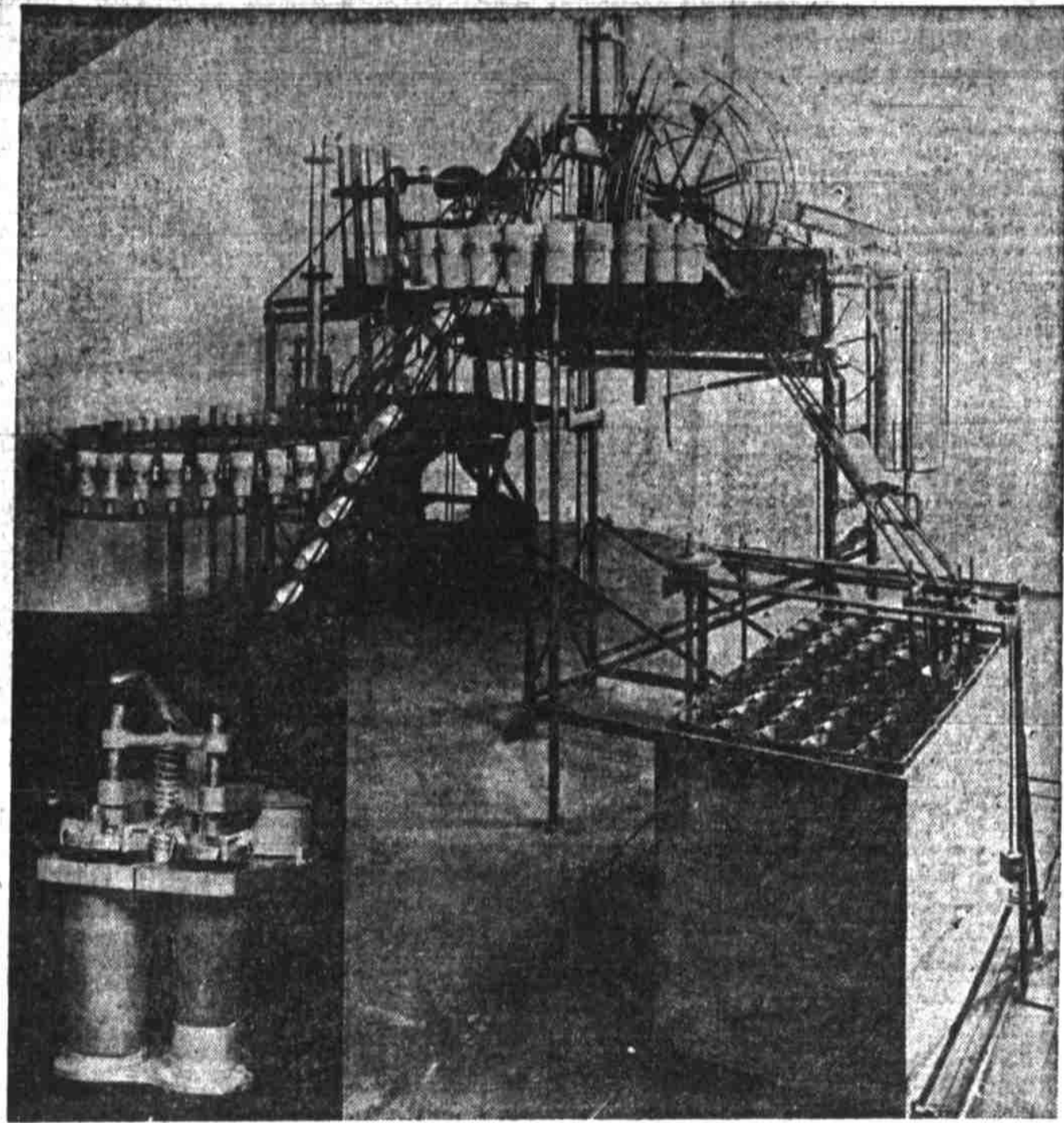


# SANITARY PAPER BOTTLES WILL BE MADE IN PORTLAND



The accompanying cut shows a part of the automatic machinery for making containers at the rate of some every four seconds, complete, paraffined and nested in crates of 1,000 each, and all without ever having touched the hand of man.

The machine in the lower right hand corner automatically inserts and locks several tops of stoppers in the containers after they have been filled. These are to be used by dairymen or others using the containers for any purpose.

Portland is to have a factory for the manufacture of the new wood paper sanitary containers, which are used but once and then discarded. The plant will have a capacity of 80,000 containers a day, and will supply the northwest, including Idaho, Oregon and Washington, with the new invention, which promises to do away with the glass milk bottles altogether.

Edward F. Schulz, secretary of the California State Dairymen's association, and who is connected with the Sanitary Paper Bottle company, is now in the city and making all arrangements to begin operations as soon as possible.

The paper containers have been introduced in all parts of the country, owing to the fact that they are absolutely sanitary. In the course of manufacture, packing, filling with milk and cream, butter, lard, oysters, olives, pickles, honey and other commodities in liquid form; also for packing and hermetically sealing dried prunes, raisins, cereals and other foods. He is also the inventor of automatic machines for making the containers, automatic machines for filling them and for inserting and locking the covers or stoppers in the containers after they have been filled.

The containers are made in quart, pint, half pint, and quarter sizes; the material used is heavy spruce wood pulp paper; they are conical in shape, the pint size being 2 1/2 inches at the bottom end, 3 inches at the top and 6 1/2 inches in height. It weighs one ounce. The quart size is one inch higher and the one half pint is one inch shorter than the pint size. The bottom is firmly seated inside the receptacle. After the containers are filled the cover or stopper is seated within the top of the container and is securely locked in place to prevent its accidental removal. This is done by four small locking devices, consisting of lugs which are struck inward from the walls of the container and are situated about one fourth of an inch from the top of the vessel which is made air tight by the close fitting cover or stopper. The top is easily removed by inserting a knife under it, or by using an opener made for that particular purpose.

**Kills the Germs.**  
After the containers are made they are dipped in a vat of paraffine at a temperature of 220 F., which destroys all germs and renders the paper impervious to liquids. Immediately after they are taken from the paraffine they are needed, packed and sealed in lots of 1,000 in sterilized paper lined boxes ready for shipment, all of which is done

by automatic machinery, thus being sterilized and untouched by hands from the time the raw material is fed into the machine until it reaches the dealer.

The Portland plant for manufacturing the containers is to consist of three automatic forming machines, one for the quart size, one for the pint size and one for the one half and one quarter pint sizes—each machine having a capacity of 1,000 per hour or about 8,000 per day of 24 hours for the three machines, each machine paraffining and nesting its output in boxes ready for shipment. No labor is required other than that necessary to fill the magazines of the machines with the paper forms for the bodies, tops and bottoms of the containers, which is done but once an hour.

The Sanitary Paper Bottle company now has plants at San Francisco and Los Angeles. After the Portland plant has been started other factories are to be installed at Denver and Butte, Montana.

**PLEADS TO GO BACK TO PRISON**  
Innocent Man Dissatisfied With Freedom Gained Through Pardon.

By Paul Villiers.  
(Hearst News by Longest Leased Wire.)  
Paris, March 14.—President Fallieres is doing some hard thinking because of a letter received a few days ago from M. Jules Danval, who begs to be sent to the French penal colony in New Caledonia, where he, although absolutely innocent of any crime, has spent 25 years of his life.

Thirty years ago Jules Danval, a chemist and druggist, doing business in the capital, was sentenced to the penitentiary for life on the charge of having poisoned his wife. For 25 years M. Danval, in his place of banishment, protested his innocence, drew attention to facts that had been overlooked in his case, and claimed a new trial.

Perseverance finally triumphed, and his story was gone into. The experts and the journalists came to the conclusion that M. Danval was innocent. The death undoubtedly resulted from an internal disease that had done its work before the wife's return. There was no suspicion of arsenic as the cause of death.

**Does Not Want Pardon.**  
President Loubet came to the same conclusion. The president had no power over the law courts. But he could pardon. And so M. Danval was released. He returned to France, and there was no suspicion of arsenic as the cause of death.

**French Rickelodians.**  
For the benefit of country people who never have a chance to see high class dramatic art, a society of prominent actresses, actors and playwrights has been formed, which proposed to build in every town, village and hamlet cinematograph theatres, where real dramas will be produced at a nominal price.

The idea originated with a cinematograph company, which succeeded in getting Sarah Bernhardt, Le Bargy, Mme. Renjane, Elmore Duse and Dr. Ferandy will act before the bioscope in plays written by Rostand, Richopin, Hervieux, Sardou and Laviedan, and there was no object of my life—the legal acknowledgment of my innocence.

Walter Winslow, a young Republican, made an eloquent plea to have the spirit of the primary law observed. He said this convention had indorsed the primary law, and now proposed to stultify

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# Very Beautiful New Suit Models



Our showing this week of beautiful new models in women's tailored suits excels in styles, workmanship and values. We invite comparison with all other offerings. Many different styles in the BUTTERFLY AND TAILORED SUITS, gored or flared skirts, trimmed with silk and folds of same.

Women's man-tailored suits, new Prince Chap models, handsomely lined, a variety of shadow stripe, mannish worsteds, Panama, Panajah, in stripes, checks, plaid and solid colors. Elaborate showing of suits in the soft textures on the Jap order.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR STYLE come here first. Every garment FOR SPRING AND SUMMER is made in a style not only correct but attractive. That means a lot. The variety of styles we show are so pleasing you can make your selection very easy. While style is always considered, THE QUALITY MUST BE RIGHT.

### SPRING STYLES in JUVENILE APPAREL

Our Juvenile Section is now extensively enlarged and is equipped with a large stock of wearing apparel for boys and girls. EVERY NEW STYLE IS HERE, represented in a large range of materials and patterns.

#### FOR THE BOY

Buster Brown and Sailor Suits, Norfolk, Russian Blouse and two-piece Suits, Topcoats, Reefers, Wash Suits, etc.

#### FOR THE GIRL

Dresses in all the new styles and colors—Russian Blouse, Sailor, Jumper and Buster Brown Suits in imported ginghams, chambray and linens.

We invite you to call and inspect this line, materials and prices.

A SCHOOL CASE FREE WITH EVERY BOY'S OR GIRL'S SUIT OR COAT

### The Newest Styles in Waists

We have just received another large and pretty assortment in Lingerie Waists, made in fine mull and handkerchief linen, hand-embroidered, trimmed in the Val. and Fillet laces.

NEW PARISIAN MODELS JUST RECEIVED in our Millinery Section—Handsome Straws, trimmed in all pastel shades of flowers and cockade pompons, ribbons and messalines, silk in solid colors, wings, quills, pompons of various kinds of ribbons, feathers and aigrettes.



Our P. N. Corset No. 859

## SHOES, OXFORDS and SLIPPERS

An extraordinary showing of Spring Footwear in Ladies' Dress Shoes, Men's and Boys' Shoes and Oxfords, in the smartest styles and shapely lasts.

Ladies' Hand-Turned Dress Shoes—A complete assortment of exclusive styles that fit well, look well and wear well. Prices from \$1.00 to \$6.50

Ladies' Tan Calf and Patent Colt Colonial Pumps, medium welt sole, military heel and the popular short vamp; plain toes. Price \$3.50

Ladies' Black and Tan Oxfords—All styles, widths and sizes. Price \$3.50

Men's Shoes—All the new spring and summer styles and shapes in all leathers, lasts and sizes. Prices from \$3.50 to \$6.00

Ladies' Golden Brown Turn and Welt Oxfords, with plain toe and military heel. The most popular of the season in ladies' footwear. Price \$5.00

Men's Oxfords—New and stylish shapes in tan, black and pearl elk, four-buckle, blucher, button and lace. Prices from \$3.50 to \$5.00

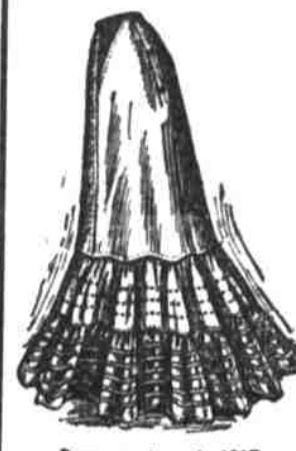
## CORSETS

In recent years fashion has exacted many changes in Corsets, but never has a corset been placed on the market that meets with such demand as our P. N. Corset No. 859

KNOWN AS THE REDUCER

Made especially for the full figure, of heavy coutille, well boned, with six heavy elastic supporters; it gathers the superfluous flesh there and lends a healthy and restful support. Sizes to 36.

Then we have the pretty batiste Corsets, made up in plain or fancy batiste, neatly trimmed and well boned; numerous styles and models. We are ever ready to fit any figure with the popular P. N. Corset—the only corset made with the cork protector.



PATENTED JUNE 4, 1907

## 'Kloffit' Petticoat

Designed for women who wish to be correctly dressed. Side gorges fit tightly over the hips.

FITS WITHOUT A WRINKLE

Made of rustling Taffeta or best quality Taffeta—Prices \$1.00 to \$9.00.

Displayed in Petticoat Department

### CREDIT IF DESIRED

If you prefer to have your outfit charged in whole or in part to your account and pay in small weekly or monthly payments, we make no charge for credit accommodations.

# EASTERN OUTFITTING COMPANY

THE STORE WHERE YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD CORNER WASHINGTON AND TENTH STREETS

## SALEM ASSEMBLY GETS COLD FEET

Republicans Decide They Will Not Violate Direct Primary Law.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Salem, Or., March 14.—The Republican convention today concluded its work by backing down from its declared purpose of naming a legislative ticket and leaving it to the county central committees to select suitable candidates who shall stand on an anti-Statement No. 1 platform. A motion to put a ticket in the field was voted down—yeas 26, nays 122.

L. J. Adams of Silverton was made permanent chairman. The platform has only a brief reference to state or national politics, and on election of senators says: "Resolved, That all the candidates for the legislature on the Republican ticket subscribe to a statement that they will support for United States senator that candidate elected by the votes of the Republican party of the state."

themselves by a plain violation of its terms. On a vote taken, the motion to put out a ticket was overwhelmingly defeated, most of the rural precincts voting solidly against such procedure and demanding compliance with the law.

Delegates to the state convention are: George W. Anderson, Lloyd Reynolds, W. J. Clarke, J. M. Poorman, C. Hicks, F. J. Vanalkeburg, Fred Drager, Charles Platt, H. A. Snyder, W. A. Taylor, D. H. Loony, J. W. McKinney, W. H. Hobson, J. T. Hunt, F. B. Southwick, J. N. Smith, W. H. Eldridge, W. C. Winslow, John Knight, Jesse Macy.

**Taft Motion Gets Nays.**

When Chairman Adams announced that no Statement No. 1 delegates should be sent to the state convention, Liberty and Rosedale delegates left the hall, refusing to name delegates to Portland. A number of statement No. 1 delegates expressed surprise at the ruling of the chairman.

Robert McElmool, a Salem delegate, moved to instruct the state delegation for Taft, but there were cries of "No, no," and the chairman did not put the question. Adams is the law partner of Brigham, a Southern Pacific attorney, and the program was anti-administration.

## SENTENCED TO LIFE IN SCHOOL

\$2,500 Annuity Stops if He Leaves College—Undergraduate 27 Years.

New York, March 9.—William Cullen Bryant Kemp, matriculated student at Columbia University for the past 27 years, will probably go down in history as the only man ever sentenced to life to be a student.

When he was a care-free happy-go-lucky lad of a freshman a quarter of a century ago a fond relative left him an annuity of \$2,500. "Bill" Kemp could only draw this annuity, however, by remaining a registered and chartered undergraduate of a university. If ever he left the classic halls of learning and set foot out in the world beyond, his income ceased.

But Mr. Kemp preferred the sure annuity to any chances of wealth and fame abroad. He has plugged along an enrolled student at Columbia for seven and 20 years, and will continue plugging along for half a century more if he be spared to such a hoary age.

**Has Many Degrees.**  
He now writes his name "William Cullen Bryant Kemp, A. B., A. M., LL. B., LL. M." But when you consider that he has just been "dressed" along planning and devising so as not to use up all the 250 courses provided in the curriculum, it should be manifest that before he has reached his full student prime he will probably be able to add

Ph. D., D. D., LL. D., M. E., C. E., M. D., D. S., and maybe wind it up with veterinary surgery and osteopathy.

When President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia, was a freshman, "Bill" Kemp was a supercilious Junior.

He is always nervous around examination time—has been so for more than a score of years. But his nervousness is not the apprehension of the pallid grind, in which the chief element is fear of failure to pass.

Kemp's fear has always been that he might pass more than was absolutely necessary, for in that way he might face the grim calamity of being passed out and graduated—graduated—and turned out in a cold world and cut off from the \$2,500 annuity.

**Flunks Chemistry Six Times.**  
Six times, it is said, Kemp happily flunked in chemistry.

"Bill" Kemp took his various degrees in a leisurely manner, for he wasn't going to rush ahead and exhaust them all with the boyish enthusiasm of some of his fellow classmates. Degrees were all very well in their places, but when one has to devote one's whole life to degree getting, he is not going to be in any passionate hurry to exhaust his supply.

So Student Kemp loafed along for 16 years or so, nibbling here and there at the less tedious branches of learning, and then decided to take the degree of bachelor of laws. He got his LL. B. in 1899, and stowed it away in his locker. His other degrees have been taken in a very sedate manner.

**Japanese Women's Complexion.**  
From the Boston Record.  
At a reception where she was the guest of honor Miss E. Imura, a charming little Japanese maiden, who is studying in this country, said that one of the reasons why Japanese women have such marvelous complexions and keep their youth so well was because they "never hurried."



Miss Verna Felton, as "Chucky," in "The Stowaways" — Allen Stock Company at the Lyric.