

DANGEROUS "R" MONTH

Beware the Awful September Oyster—City's Profit as Traction Partner—Mrs. Maldwin Drummond—Windy City Topics.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Chicago, Sept. 12.—Traditions of generations of American oyster eaters were shattered this year when the health commissioner of Chicago, Dr. W. A. Evans, declared that the old saw regarding the eating of the bivalve in months with an "r" in them was unscientific and that September oysters were apt to be as dangerous as those of the hottest summer months. In a formal statement he dashed the hopes of thousands of epicures who had been holding their oyster appetite in check until this month. The blow to tradition was even worse. Not even stewing or frying or scalloping, according to this latest dictum of science, rendered an oyster perfectly harmless if it is once bent on destruction. Here are the exact words of the health commissioner, which brought a reprieve of 30 days for the popular sea food: "There is just as much reason why oysters should be tabooed in warm September as in August—in fact, a little bit more. There is some evidence that raw oysters carry infection in their bodies, especially typhoid. In many of the places where oysters are raised they are careful to keep sewage away from the beds, but in many other places this precaution is not taken. September is the typhoid month, which is amply significant. So much for the raw oyster. The temperature in cooking will kill germs and will kill most, but not all, poisons. If there are putrefactive products in oysters, some will not be killed. It is safer to wait until cool weather is established before tackling oysters. I would not set the date September 15. This is not a case of calendar, but of temperature." The oyster business in Chicago is larger than is generally supposed and runs into the thousands of dozens a month. Special cars are run from Philadelphia and Baltimore every day and big shipments of the green gulf oyster are disposed of in the winter by the large hotels and "after theatre" restaurants.

An income of over \$1,000,000 a year is what the city of Chicago will derive as its share in the unique partnership between it and the local streetcar companies which was hit upon as the best solution of the traction tangle. The first complete figures of the city's profit under this arrangement have just been made public and show the success of the experiment. As a result other municipalities with traction problems on their hands may adopt the cooperation plan as a way out of their difficulties. The report which has been issued contains a statement of the net earnings of the two street railway companies for the periods ending June 30 and July 31. These figures were: For the Chicago Railway company, five months, \$410,823; for the Chicago City railway, six months, \$406,484—making a total of \$1,018,567. The city's share of this sum, as stipulated in the recent ordinance of the companies is 55 per cent, which amounts to a total in cash of \$608,512 for the half year. At this rate

NEW ASPHALT CLEANER WORKS AUTOMATICALLY



Berlin, Sept. 7.—The enterprise of the city of Berlin, Germany, is again shown by the introduction of a motor sprinkling and cleaning cart which is proving economical and satisfactory to the city department. The machine has an eight-horsepower accumulating motor and carries 600 gallons of water. This machine is destined to replace the sprinkling wagon and the rubber scraper and saves the city hundreds of dollars, besides doing the work more quickly and satisfactorily. It combines the sprinkling and cleaning operations in one single act. One man in this machine can do the work formerly accomplished by several sprinkling wagons drawn by horses, and the work of hundreds of men with the rubber cleaner.

the city may count on an annual income of at least \$1,250,000 and probably more in future years, as the city grows and business conditions improve. Other interesting figures were contained in the statement. President Mitten of the City railway reported fatal accidents during the year as one to every 4,122.77 passengers carried. The figure last year was one to every 2,595.919 passengers. The present valuation of the road is given as \$12,000,000. Both companies report progress in the gigantic task of rehabilitating the streetcar lines, which a year ago were little better than a mass of junk and antiquated cars, as a result of the skinning of the lines and the subsequent financial tangle produced by the famous manipulations of Charles T. Yerkes, the promoter.

Mrs. Maldwin Drummond, recently Mrs. Marshall Field Jr., mother of the boys who are the principal heirs of Marshall Field's \$150,000,000 fortune, was not a rich woman as wealth is accounted in these days. Marshall Field Jr. left her about \$500,000, and his father's will provided that she should have the income from \$1,000,000, less whatever sum she received from her husband, this income to revert again to the estate upon her death. It has been said that had Mr. Field Sr. lived a few months longer a codicil to his famous will would have given his daughter-in-law, to whom he was becoming strongly attached, the income from several millions instead of one. Some conjectures are being indulged as to the amount Mrs. Drummond will be likely to save out of the income of \$1,000,000, which at 5 per cent would equal the salary of the president of the United States. According to W. G. Beale, who drew the famous Field will, her recent marriage to Drummond will in no way affect her legacies. That she remarried caused no surprise, as she was

turned who are interested in the great work of conservation. But conservation is not the only aim of the league. It plans, as well, to take steps looking to the development of resources, especially timber, to serve for future use. Through the president of the executive forces of the nation have been aroused to a consideration of the conservation problem. Now through the interesting cooperation of various organizations commerce and industry is being reached.

A novelty in postage stamps which may become common elsewhere, has just been instituted by some of the big business houses in Chicago. This is the stamping of fine monograms on the stamps to serve as identification and as protection against theft by employees. This is the first marking on postage stamps other than cancellation that has ever been allowed. Some large commercial firms appealed to the government, and a short time ago an order was sent out by Postmaster-General Meyer, permitting heavy purchasers of stamps to place their marks on the thousands of bits of colored paper which they use every day. This is a blow to the hundreds of persons whose fad is philately and who spend their leisure time poring over "breaks" and "varieties" of regular stamp issues and searching for hidden water-marks with the aid of a magnifying glass. When some time ago some of the 2-cent red stamps appeared with a bit of a slug which could be detected over the figure by examination with a good reading glass, every "varietal" collector spent days and nights trying to get one for his album. Now, some of the big firms using the monogram markings have already begun to receive letters from collectors asking for specimens, but the task ahead of the ardent philatelist is a terrible one if he intends to make a complete collection. The marks, according to the postmaster-general's ruling, must simply be perforations, the individual punctures not covering more than one thirty-second of an inch, and the whole design within a space half an inch square. Most of those which already have come through the Chicago office are monogram signs. A few firms use initials and others have heraldic crests.

Terrible stories of conditions in Russia were brought back by Detective Sergeant Mike Mills, of this city, who has just returned from a trip to that country in charge of a fugitive who was wanted in Libau for the murder of four peasant women. "Evil conditions in Russia never yet have been adequately pictured by any writer," said Mills. "So terrible are they that perhaps no writer can describe them. I visited Varna, Kiev, Tula, and Minsk. The revolutionists in these places are for the most part boys under the age of 20, and nearly all of them have been in college. I went from Libau to Odessa and found conditions there the same, is not worse. There are on an average of 20 military prisoners executed each day in some of these cities, and it is only on rare occasions that the outer world hears of them. In Odessa I saw 15 men and boys—most of the boys were very young—herded into the prison and shot. They were condemned at a drum-head court-martial and their bodies were dragged to the police field and buried a few hours after their arrest. There are thousands of Cossacks in every part of the empire. They are no longer employed by the Russian government, but are in the employment of the various provinces. They are the policemen of Russia, and receive \$1 a month for their work, which is from 8 in the morning to 8 o'clock in the evening, with no hour for rest or food. Every Cossack carries a rifle, a revolver, a saber, a whip and a plentiful supply of ammunition. They are a class or caste of themselves, and have nothing in common with the peasants. One thing you notice when you land in Russia and which keeps itself upon your mind all the time is the presence of the millions of beggars. The cities and towns are overrun with them, and in the country they are thicker than tramps in our country.

English government analysis of the so-called "temperance drinks" which are sold in that country prove that they contain alcohol in quantities varying from 2 to 12 3-10 per cent.

Bridge-Beach Superior Stoves

Their name is a guarantee of quality. We strongly urge you to buy your Heating Stoves now, for the reason that at the present time our stock is complete and you get the best assortment to choose from. There has never been a larger assortment of Heating Stoves shown in Portland than is now in our Basement Annex.

GAS RANGES

We have the largest assortment of Gas Ranges shown in this city. Our price on 16-inch oven stove is \$27.00



"WOOD SUPERIOR" AIR TIGHT STOVE FOR WOOD

This stove is one of the most popular styles which we carry. The body is made of high-grade polished steel. The front and top are made of cast iron. It is also fitted with a heavy cast-iron lining.

- 18-inch, price \$13.50
- 20-inch, price \$14.50
- 22-inch, price \$15.00
- 24-inch, price \$17.00



"SONORA"

This is our most popular Parlor Stove. It is fitted with bronze urn, nickel top band, nickel foot rails. The body is made of high-grade blued steel. Heavy steel linings.

- 18-inch price \$9.00
- 20-inch, price \$10.00
- 18-inch, with end door, price..... \$10.00
- 20-inch, with end door, price..... \$11.00

COOKING SCHOOL

Do not fail to visit our Cooking School in the Basement Annex by Mrs. T. B. Wheelock. Mrs. Wheelock has lectured in 285 cities throughout the United States. Two sessions each day—one at 10:30 and 2:30.

Honeyman Hardware Co.

FOURTH & ALDER ST.

OREGON STATE FAIR

Sept. 14 to 19—Six FULL DAYS of Sight Seeing and Enjoyment

Every Man, Woman and Child in the Northwest Should Attend

the Oregon State Fair this year. The management has made great preparations for a large fair. You have the opportunity of seeing the largest exhibit of livestock ever brought together on the coast; a wonderful competition of counties in agricultural contest; special amusement features and racing.

Some of the Best Racing on One of the Fastest Tracks in America

Two special \$5,000 purses have brought out scores of the swiftest horses of the west. The purses are:

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14.	THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17.
Capital City Purse, 2:12 pace (closed)\$1,000	Mountain and Valley Purse, 3-year-old pace (closed) ...\$ 500
Trotting, 2:25 class 800	Pacing, 2:16 class 800
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15.	FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18.
Pacing, 2:20 class\$ 800	Lewis and Clark Purse, 2:14 trot (closed) 5,000
Farmers' Purse, 2:16 trot, (closed) 1,000	FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18.
Illilhee Purse, 2-year-old pace (closed) 400	Pacing, consolation, 2:08 class.\$1,000
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16.	Rapid Transit Purse, 2:05 pace (closed) 1,000
Oregon Purse, 2-year-old trot (closed)\$ 400	Trotting, 2:19 class 800
Inland Empire Purse, 3-year-old trot (closed) 500	SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19.
Greater Salem Purse, 2:08 pace (closed) 5,000	Rural Spirit Purse, 2:09 trot (closed)\$1,000
	Trotting, consolation, 2:14 class 1,000

The Grandstand Has Been Enlarged to Accommodate the Crowds.



Portland Day Thursday, Sept. 17

ON WHICH DAY THE

Round Trip Only \$1.25

ON OTHER DAYS THE FARE IS \$2.00 on the Oregon electric road, and one and one-third fare on the Southern Pacific. A special train will be run on the Southern Pacific line on that date. The Oregon Electric will run ten trains each way each day of the Fair; the first car leaves Portland at 6:25 a. m., and the last one leaves Salem at 8:30 p. m.

NO GAMBLING OR LIQUOR SELLING ALLOWED ON THE GROUNDS — So That the Most Refined Need Not Fear to Attend

Admission 50 Cents — Children 25 Cents

NIGHT SHOWS A SPECIAL FEATURE for THOSE who CANNOT ATTEND DURING the DAY