ELECTRIC LIGHT WIRES TO GO UNDER GROUND

Over a Million Dollars to Be Spent on Improvements of Portland Railway Light and Power Company, Says President Josselyn, Just Back From East

President B. S. Josselyn of the Portland Railway, Light & Power company, who returned from New York last night, announced today that his company planned to expend considerably over $1,000,000 on improvements on the system the coming year, and has plans for a much larger expenditure next year.

"We have let the contracts for putting our wires underground, and the material for all the work has been ordered and will be here in the near future," said Mr. Josselyn. "Work of excavating for the conduits is to be started as soon as the local contracting company can get ready. We are going ahead with all of our improvements planned before my trip east, and believe that the future of Portland warrants the large expenditures on the street railway system."

Asked concerning the report that he had gone east to raise $1,000,000 with which to prosecute the improvements proposed by the company, Mr. Josselyn said that a much larger amount than that would be expended this year. "I don't care to state exactly how much we are planning to spend," said he, "but it is far in excess of that amount. And we intend spending much larger sums in the future."

Concerning the rumor that he had resigned the presidency of the company and was to be succeeded by C. F. Swigert, Mr. Josselyn characterized the rumor as "in railroad parlance a brakeman's story."

"I have had no intention of resigning and if I have I don't know it," said he. "I should like to know how the story was started and think it must have been a piece of personal animosity. I cannot imagine how anyone could hope to profit by starting the rumor."

'08 PEACH CROP IS BIGGEST EVER

Southern Oregon Yield Very Heavy, According to Horticultural Commissioner.

Reading their biennial reports occupied the entire time of the members of the state board of horticulture at the meeting held today in the rooms of the chamber of commerce. Present at the meeting were: W. K. Newell, state commissioners; James H. Reid, Milwaukie, First district; Charles A. Park, Salem, Second district; A. H. Carson, Grants Pass, Third district; R. H. Weber, The Dalles, Fourth district.

State Commissioner Newell's report covered the condition of the various fruit districts in all parts of the state, and was a full and complete account of this year's fruit crop with respect to quality, quantity and market conditions. Taking up each of the great fruit districts in the state the commissioner went into detail in the discussion of the size and quality of the yield and the care of the orchards. In the Rogue river valley the peach crop especially around Ashland, was reported to be the largest in the history of peach growing.

Result of 1907 Crop.

The pear and apple crops in that district, however, are light owing to the heavy yields last year and the unfavorable weather conditions in the early part of the season.

Attention was called in the report of the commissioner to the success had in the Gore orchard near Medford, in building fires to prevent frost damage. In this orchard, a large number of fires were built in the early mornings, resulting in an enormous crop, the orchard being more heavily loaded than any other in the Medford district. Other orchardists in southern Oregon are preparing to adopt this method of fighting late frosts.

The apple crop throughout the state except at Hood River and Grand Ronde, where the yield is unusually heavy and fine, was reported as about an average. A noticeable increase in the production of all kinds of fruits was reported in the Milton and Freewater districts and in the newly-irrigated lands in western Umatilla county. Cherries were discouragingly low in price owing to the hesitancy of canners to buy in quantities.

The prune crop is estimated at about two-thirds of that of last year, with a considerable improvement in the quality.

Fruit-growers throughout the state report much lower prices ruling than last year, which is in part accounted for by the attitude of the big eastern dealers, who are holding off from buying, in the attempt to force consignments.

The reports of the district commissioners were also read, and together with that of the commissioner will be printed in the biennial report of the commission. The commission will finish its labors today and adjourn until the annual meeting in January.

Remember the Name

P. & G. Naphtha Soap. It is white and is enclosed in a blue and white wrapper.

Read and follow the directions on the inside of the wrapper and satisfy yourself beyond question or doubt that "P. & G." is the best naphtha soap; the best laundry soap; a time saver, a labor saver, a money saver.

When you have done this, you will—*in justice to yourself*—insist that, hereafter, your grocer give you P. & G. Naphtha Soap, and none other.

Remember the name—Procter & Gamble's Naphtha Soap.

But if you cannot remember the name, remember this description: The white naphtha soap in the blue and white wrapper.

P. & G. Naphtha Soap
—at all grocers.

DETROIT-CHICAGO GAME BY INNINGS

First Inning.

Detroit	1
Chicago	0

Second Inning.

Detroit	0
Chicago	0

Third Inning.

Detroit	0
Chicago	0

Fourth Inning.

Detroit	0
Chicago	3

Fifth Inning.

Detroit	0
Chicago	0

Sixth Inning.

Detroit	5
Chicago	0

Seventh Inning.

Detroit	0
Chicago	0

Eighth Inning.

Detroit	2
Chicago	0

Ninth Inning.

Detroit	0
Chicago	0

DETROIT WINS

(Continued from Page One.)

practice began 10,000 persons were present.

Shortly before 1 o'clock the Cubs came on the field and were vociferously welcomed. They were soon followed by the Tigers, who were warmly greeted, the crowd picking out several of Jennings' men for applause.

Jennings, with his men gathered about him, held a five-minute whispered conference shortly before practice.

The betting was 5 to 1 that Chicago would take four straight games. There were few takers. Chance expressed confidence in his ability to turn the trick, although there is nothing in Jennings' manner to indicate that he has abandoned hope of winning.

First Inning, Detroit.

McIntyre opened the game with two vicious foul drives into the left field grandstand. An ambulance was called to carry away one of the victims who was struck by the ball. McIntyre then rolled a grounder to Evers and went out at first. O'Leary was safe on Steinfeldt's fumble. Crawford hit in front of the plate and went out, Kling to Chance. Cobb singled over Tinker's head, O'Learing scoring. Rossman went out, Steinfeldt to Chance. One run.

First Inning Chicago.

For Chicago, Sheckard struck out. Evers fouled to McIntyre who took the ball off the grandstand rail at left. Schulte singled to left. Chance was at bat when Schulte was caught stealing, Thomas to O'Leary. No runs. Detroit, 1; Chicago, 0.

Second Inning, Detroit.

Schaefer was thrown out by Steinfeldt. Thomas went out Evers to Chance. Coughlin died at first, Evers to Chance. No runs.

Second Inning, Chicago.

Chance flied out to Schaefer. Steinfeldt struck out. Hoffman also fanned. No runs. Score—Dertoit, 1; Chicago, 0.

Third Inning, Detroit.

Mully went out, Steinfeldt to Chance. McIntyre fouled to Chance. O'Leary filed to Kling. No runs.

Third Inning, Chicago.

Tinker singled, but was out stealing second, Thomas to Schaefer. Kling grounded to Rossman who retired the runner unassisted. Pfeister struck out. No runs. Score—Detroit, 1; Chicago, 0.

Fourth Inning, Detroit.

Crawford singled to center. Cobb forced Crawford, Evers to Tinker. Rossman lined to Evers who shot the ball to Chance and doubled Cobb. No runs.

Fourth Inning, Chicago.

Sheckard struck out. Evers walked and stole second on Rossman's high throw to Schaefer. Schulte fouled to Thomas. Chance singled to center and Evers beat Crowford's throw to the plate. Chance stole second. Steinfeldt hit to Coughlin and was safe on Rossman's fumble. Chance scored on Rossman's wild throw to plate, Steinfeldt going to second. Hofman tripled to left, scoring Steinfeld. Tinker went out, O'Leary to Rossman. Three runs. Detroit 1, Chicago 3.

Fifth Inning, Detroit.

Schaefer popped to Tinker. Thomas went out, Tinker to Chance. Coughlin fanned. No runs.

Fifth Inning, Chicago.

Kling was safe on O'Leary's fumble. Pfeister struck out. Sheckard hit the ball into a double play, Schaefer to Rossman. No runs. Score Detroit 1, Chicago 3.

Sixth Inning, Detroit.

Mullin walked. McIntyre singled. O'Leary was safe when Pfeister threw too late to third to catch Mullin. Crawford smashed a hot past second and Mullin reached home. Cobb beat out a grounder to Tinker, McIntyre scoring. Rossman singled to right, O'Leary and Crawford scoring. Schaefer filed to Hofman, who nailed Cobb at the plate. Thomas doubled. Rossman scored. Coughlin went out, Evers to Chance. Five runs.

Sixth Inning, Chicago.

Evers out, Coughlin to Rossman. Schulte out, Mullin to Rossman. Chance singled and stole second. Steinfeldt fanned. No runs. Detroit 6, Chicago 3.

Seventh Inning, Detroit.

Mullin popped to Tinker. McIntyre walked. O'Leary out via Chance, unassisted. Crawford lined to Hoffman. No runs.

Seventh Inning, Chicago.

Hoffman singled and Tinker fanned. Kling hit into a double play, O'Leary to Schaefer to Rossman. No runs. Detroit 6, Chicago 3.

Eighth Inning, Detroit.

Cobb doubled to left. Rossman hunted and beat it to first. Cobb went to third on the play. Schaefer flied to Schulte, Rossman going to second on the throw home. Thomas walked, filling the bases. Coughlin flied to Sheckard, Cobb scoring. Mullin singled, Rossman scoring, Thomas going to third. McIntyre went out, Steinfeldt to Chance. Two runs.

Eighth Inning, Chicago.

Howard bats for Pfeister and went out, Schaefer to Rossman. The official scorers give Chance an error for not handling Mullin's single cleanly. Sheckard out, Schaefer to Rossman. Evers flied to Crawford. No runs. Detroit 8, Chicago 2.

Ninth Inning, Detroit.

Reulbach is pitching. O'Leary flied to Chance. Crawford flied to Hofmon. Cobbs singled to left and stole second and then stole third. Rossman walked On an attempted double steal, Cobb was run down and put out, Ruelbach to Kling to Steinfeldt. No runs.

Ninth Inning, Chicago.

Schulte flied to Crawford. Chance flied to Crawford. Steinfeldt singled to left and stole second. Hofman went out, O'Leary to Rossman. No runs. Final score:

Detroit, 8; 11; 4.
Chicago, 3; 7; 2.

SERVIA IS LESS WARLIKE NOW

Cursing Spell Has Relieved the People, and Government Sees Wisdom of Preparing Before Fighting—Fury in Montenegro.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Belgrade, Servia, Oct. 12.—The Servian national assembly today voted in favor of making an extraordinary military appropriation of $8,000,000 to meet the immediate demands of mobilizing the army and protecting the frontier. A resolution was adopted containing the following significant expression:

"After hearing the government's explanation, parliament expects to exert the most vigorous activity to protect the threatened interests of the nation."

Despite the active preparations of war, there is quieter feeling among the people today. This feeling, it is said, is due to the realization that Servia is not prepared to make war successfully against Austria. An explanation is that the people are now convinced the government is preparing for war and are satisfied with the development of events.

Servia today demands the recession of Sandjak from Austria and a money compensation for the annexation by Austria of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Buda Pest, Oct. 12.—The Austrian consulate at Antivari, a port in Montenegro on the Adriatic sea, was attacked by an infuriated mob today. The royal coat of arms was torn from the door and burned in the street, while the crowd danced about yelling like maniacs.

The building was then sacked and the authorities rescued the attaches just in time to save their lives. It is probable that some of the Austrian officials would have been murdered if they had fallen into the hands of the mob, which was beyond control. Two Austrian warships have been ordered to the scene and are now en route.

T. R. GIVES TURKEY HIS MORAL SUPPORT BUT WILL NOT MIX

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Constantinople, Oct. 12.—A report today, credited to Ambassador John G. A. Leishman, says America disapproves the action of Austria in annexing Herzegovina and Bosnia and the declaration of independence by Bulgaria.

Ambassador Leishman visited the Turkish foreign office today, and it is reported that he assured the Porte that it has the moral support of America. It is understood, however, that he pointed out the impossibility of the United States participating in the trouble in any way, as the nation has no direct interest in the Berlin treaty.

WILL REPRESENT S.P. CONDUCTORS

S. Veatch, who has been one of the salaried chairmen of the Order of Railway Conductors since last May, leaves tonight for San Francisco, where he will establish headquarters for the members of the order employed by the Southern Pacific system.

Mr. Veatch will devote his attention to the settlement of all difficulties arising between conductors and the railroad. This work he has been carrying on while working as conductor between Portland and Roseburg, but the order has now determined to open headquarters in San Francisco, and has directed Mr. Veatch to give his entire time to managing the affairs of the order as concerns the Southern Pacific.

For 21 years Mr. Veatch has been employed by the Southern Pacific. His territory will extend from Portland to El Paso and east to Salt Lake City. His office will be in the Hotel Argonaut.

LANE SAYS CANNOT PREVENT THE PLAY

"If 'The Clansman' plays in Portland there is going to be a lot of trouble between the white people and negroes. If you can stop its production I ask you in the name of peace to do so."

Such was the address of the negro spokesman of a committee which waited on Mayor Lane this morning formally to protest against the production of Dixon's play.

The delegation of negroes came 11 strong with a petition signed by more than 100 colored citizens of Portland protesting against the appearance of the play. The mayor declared he had no authority to prevent its production and referred the protest to the council.

ESCAPES FEUDISTS

Michael Campbell Spirited Away From Cathlamet After Acquittal of the Murder of John McClellan—Dares Not Return.

To escape threatened assassination at the hands of partisans of John McClellan, whom he had killed last May, Michael Campbell, a Pacific county, Washington, rancher was secretly removed from the courthouse at Cathlamet at midnight Saturday night, taken across the Columbia in a waiting launch and brought to Portland yesterday morning. He is staying with his sisters at the Luxor apartment house, Thirteenth and Clay streets, and although acquitted of the murder charge, will probably never dare return to his home.

Campbell's removal from the courthouse following the verdict of acquittal, his hurried trip to the river and subsequent escape in the launch while armed feudists were lying in wait for him form a series of incidents that were melodramatic in the extreme but that have no funny side for Campbell.

Campbell shot and killed McClellan last May as the result of two years of enmity, at least on the part of the latter. The trouble arose over testimony given by Campbell in a suit in which McClelan was interested, it being of a character unfavorable to McClellan. The Men met on a river launch, quarreled, and, it is claimed, McClellan threatened Campbell and made as if to secure a gun from his hip pocket. McClellan was a Tennessean and had a record as a gun man, so Campbell shot him. He has been in jail at Vancouver until the opening of the trial Wednesday.

When the jury retired late Saturday evening to consider the case Judge Griffin of Seattle, who heard the case for Judge A. E. Rice, owing to the bitter sectional feeling that existed in Cathlamet, ordered the doors to the building locked and the witnesses to remain seated. When the verdict of not guilty was returned Judge Griffin ordered that Campbell be taken from an ante-room in the rear of the courthouse, where he was supposed to be waiting, back to the jail in the rear of the courthouse yard.

But although everyone supposed Campbell would be taken back to his cell the order was given with the intention of deceiving the gunmen on the McClellan side of the affair. In reality an entirely different program had been arranged. Attorneys Dan J. Malarkey of Portland and Senator John T. Welsh of South Bend, Wash., who had conducted Campbell's defense, realizing that the moment Campbell showed himself in the open court yard he would be the target for a half dozen rifles, secured the consent of the court to a plan for his secret removal from Washington.

Superintendent L. L. Levings of the Western Detective bureau, who had personally collected much of the evidence in the case, arranged to hav a gasoline launch waiting on the Washington side of the river, a short distance off shore. Levings himself cut a hole in the fence that surrounds the rear of the courthouse yard, so that Campbell could be taken through it and down to the boat.

At the last minute it was learned that to take Campbell into the courthouse yard at all would mean his death, so he was taken through a side door by Sheriff Flanders of Wahkiakum county, and Senator Welsh, outside the courthouse yard, and delivered over to Levings who was waiting in the shadow of a thicket behind the jail. Levings took the bewildered Campbell by the arm, half led and half carried him down the hillside to the river bank and got him on board the launch.

Once aboard this craft the two refugees had a four hours' battle with storm and tide to reach Kalama where they finally secured a train for Portland.

Campbell will remain with his sisters in Portland for a few days and will later go south for a while in an endeavor to regain his strength and nerve after his long confinement in jail and the exciting events of his escape.

Welsh and Malarkey, who returned from Cathlamet this morning, say that feeling is still very high in southern Washington over the outcome of the trial and the lawless Tennesseans who threatened to carry the affair into a feud are still far from settling down to forget the incident.

Nearly 100 witnesses were called in the process of the trial. Judge O'Day and Judge Bloomfield of Portland were employed as special prosecutors to aid County Attorney Snelling of Wahkiakum county, while Dan Malarkey, John T. Welsh of South Bend, Wash., and John C. McCue of Astoria defended Campbell.

SUNNYSIDE MAN STRANGELY MISSING

Charles S. Dunham, a prominent resident of Sunnyside, has disappeared, and all efforts of friends to find him have proved futile. He was last seen September 28 by J. T. Patterson, a real estate dealer in Sunnyside. Dunham had always made it a practice to tell Patterson of his whereabouts whenever

Charles S. Dunham, Missing.

he left the city, and his failure to tell Patterson this time, and the fact that he always carried considerable money with him, make his friends extremely uneasy for him.

Dunham was to have met C. L. Andrews here October 1, Andrews coming from New Haven, Conn., to transact some business with him, but all of Andrews' time since then has been spent in vainly trying to locate him.

Dunham was about five feet eight inches in height, about 56 years of age, of slender build and light complexion. He had long, slender fingers and was an excellent musician. He wore a light mustache when he was last seen here. His nose had been broken when he was a boy and left a slight bump close to the forehead. Any information leading to his whereabouts will be gladly received by C. L. Andrews, general delivery, Portland.

VICE SUPPRESSED BUT NO ALTERNATIVE GIVEN

Mrs. Trumbull Asks Charities Conference "Where, and to What?" as to Disposal of the Women Driven From North End Bad Lands.

That the worst error in much reformatory work is that it is destructive and not constructive is the contention of Mrs. B. H. Trumbull.

While she expressed herself thoroughly in sympathy with any movement for the suppression of vice she laments the fact that no alternative is offered; that saloons are closed up and no place is substituted to afford warmth, light and comfort for the homeless man; that women are driven from the red light district but no place of refuge is provided for them.

At the fourth annual Oregon state conference of charities and corrections at the Unitarian church this morning, at which Rev. T. L. Eliot, D. D., presided, Mrs. Trumbull, secretary of the Associated Charities, member of the child labor commission, vice-president of the Mothers' congress, vice-president of the Consumers' league, and active worker with the tubercular state committee, the Visiting Nurses' association and almost every organized charity of any importance in the city, spoke on "Charity and Relief Work," and fired several bombs. She boiled this broad subject down to "The Difference Between Organized Charity and Indiscriminate Relief." She gave back-door charity a severe blow and showed it to be only a salve to the conscience. She said it was only immediate relief, and encouraged shiftless giving and shiftless receiving. No effort was made to look into the further needs of the person asking aid.

Salary Cost no Disgrace.

The charge that most of the money in organized charities is spent for salaries was declared no disgrace, because, she said, if $99 out of $100 were paid out in salaries for trained workers and $1 for immediate relief, 9,000 times as much sympathy, personal love and attention would be given as if $99 were paid out for relief and $1 for salary.

She said that most of the men who were thrown out of work from the factories in the recent financial stress and were unable to find work were men who had worked as children with no child labor laws to protect them and so were unable to do anything else because they had never received any other kind of education or training. She said the juvenile court is the great beginning of a better future and is one of the greatest incentives for organized work for the betterment of poor conditions.

Police Courts a Waste.

The police courts she called the home of folly and reckless waste. Wage-earners are placed in jail because they cannot pay their fines and the family is thrown back on the city for support. She suggested that they be paroled out to someone who will watch them and will pay from his wages the amount of the time. Or if he cannot be trusted in parole the city should provide him work and retain the fine money and pay out to the family the necessary board money.

Organized charities are a protection to the community against fraud, she held, and the chamber of commerce members refuse to give aid to anyone not bearing an indorsement from the secretary, who receives his information as to the deservingness of the individual from the Associated Charities.

The method of raising money by entertainments for charity through professional entertainers was deplored and branded a fraud, because of what the giver supposes is going to charity only a small percentage is devoted to that, and the rest goes into the pocket of the promoter. Employment agencies received a black eye because they have the habit of getting a man a job and taking his $4 or thereabouts and sending him off to a job, from which he is discharged after one, two or three days. In one instance a man was retained a day and discharged, and was sent out to the same job a week later, and was discharged again, as had all the intervening men.

"Move-On" Policy Bad.

The "move-on" policy was branded as a moral evil, because it encourages shiftlessness of the movers-on. Every time a man comes up and is told to move on it costs the city $2, which could be applied to finding him a job or giving him hospital care, where it is often needed, and this might be instrumental in setting him on his feet again. A regular corps of probation officers was suggested as a remedy for the evil, which, though it would cost something, would in the long run save the city much.

A workhouse and a labor colony were suggested as things much needed. The meeting was asked to stir up sentiment to persuade the county, which proposes selling the present poor farm and buying other property, to enlarge its purchase to provide a place where men who are down may have a chance.

"Where, and to What."

And finally Mrs. Trumbull emphasized the necessity of a constructive as well as a destructive policy. "The most destructive element in the agitation against the saloons," she said, "is that there is no construction to take its place. We want to banish the only place of warmth and comfort for the large proportion of men who have no place to go but to the saloons. We want to drive the women from their only place of refuge. We have allowed them to locate here and have allowed these conditions to develop. We have looked, not with closed eyes, with face turned away, and now in two weeks they are told to go. Where, and to what?

An interested discussion followed Mrs. Trumbull's earnest paper. E. J. Carr, secretary of the Multnomah county board of relief, spoke of the good the associated charities is doing for his work. T. N. Strong said this effort of organizing charity is not a new thing but a continuation of the old way when everyone was poor and they couldn't give money but gave personal attention. Mrs. Isabelle Barrows was called for and spoke of conditions in Boston and New York, where she and Dr. Samuel Barrows have for years been among the most celebrated prison reform workers. She spoke in special praise of Mrs. Trumbull's emphasis of the constructive work.

Neighborhood House's Work.

Mrs. S. M. Blumauer read a paper on "Settlement Work," speaking especially of the Jewish Neighborhood house in South Portland. Kindergarten work, gymnasium practice for the younger children, lessons in cooking and sewing and manual training, and instructions in clean living are given and an effort is made to inculcate better ideas in the young people to spread at home. Night classes for the older people are formed and many attend to learn the language. The expenses are about $250 a month and are met entirely by the Jewish people, though the charity is not restricted to them.

Dr. Barrows was called on and spoke of the Jewish work in New York. The Jewish charity workers have taken hold of their work more systematically and more earnestly than any other people, he said, and he praised their distribution principle by which the immigrants coming in are scattered over the entire country. He told of the kitchen garden work in New York which started originally by Mrs. Parsons in the part called "Hell's Kitchen," one of the toughest districts on the east side. The police no longer have to frequent it, although it was formerly one of the worst places. He suggested that the immigration test that had been called for should be brought down to "What can you do?" instead of "Can you read the constitution of the United States?" and he told of the large percentage of Jewish people who were trained laborers compared with the immigrants of other nations.

The Jewish Invasion.

Dr. Jonah Wise gave an interesting sketch of the Jewish invasion of America and brought out some of the problems with which Jewish workers have to cope. He pronounced the Jewish immigrant generally of a higher degree of culture than the lower class of other races and said they were consequently more difficult to adapt to their surroundings. They require more even to live poorly.

This afternoon Judge C. U. Gantenbein, judge of the juvenile court, spoke on "Cooperation with Child-Saving Institutions," and John Teuscher Jr., chief probation officer, were the speakers, and W. T. Gardner, superintendent of the Boys' and Girls' Aid society, and Rev. L. J. Lovington and Rev. C. S. Revelle of the Children's Home Society of Washington took part in the discussion. This evening at an open meeting Dr. Barrows will speak on "Prisons and Reformatories" after a short opening addrdess by Governnor Chamberlain.

GRAFT CHARGE ROUSES ENGINEER TO WRATH

Out of the haze of municipal and private investigation of the paving and curbing in all parts of the city for days and weeks past there emerged the first definite charges of graft and criminal carelessness this morning when M. J. Murnane, a member of the Multnomah Improvement club, declared that there is "something wrong" in connection with the acceptances and inspection of work and that graft is the explanation of the broken curbs which the city has accepted in many districts.

Mr. Murnane addressed his remarks to City Engineer Taylor, and the city official checked him with an angry gesture as he indignantly told the citizen that his charges would have to be proved.

"Be careful what you say," said the engineer, "it is easy for a push club to charge fraud and graft and criminal neglect, but a time will come when some of the charges may have to be made good. You say Failing and Mason streets are lined with defective curbs. Have these been accepted by the city?"

"No, they havn't, yet."

"Do you own any of the property on these streets?"

"No, but—"

Taylor Is Indignant.

"Well, I have noticed that the cries of graft generally come from people who don't know anything about the streets except what they hear. The blame is always charged to me. This kind of thing is not going to go down my craw much longer. You've got to make good."

"Gentlemen, gentlemen," interrupted the mayor, "don't let this develop into anything personal. We are merely trying to get at the bottom of this and we don't want to quarrel."

The mayor laughingly waved his heavy curb-tapping stick as he spoke. Mr. Murnane came over and shook hands with Engineer Taylor and said he didn't mean to insinuate that the engineer was at fault, but that somebody certainly was, in the opinion of all the property owners who have investigated.

"Furthermore," continued Mr. Murnane, "defective curbs have been accepted by the city without the property owners, who have to pay for them, being given a chance to protest."

Up to the Auditor.

"That is a matter for the auditor look after. He sends out notices to the to property-owners informing them that contracts are finished and that the work is to be up for acceptance before the board five days in advance of the board's meeting."

"We didn't get any notice of such a thing in our district," said Murnane. Mr. Taylor was about to reply again when the mayor waved his hands and the argument ceased for awhile. In reply to some more statements by Mr. Murnane Mr. Taylor said he didn't see why everything was shouldered onto him. The mayor declared that the responsibility for accepting poor streets is his. "Yes, you get the responsibility, but I get the blame," declared Mr. Taylor.

All this lively discussion happened at a meeting of citizens of the Multnomah Improvement club with the mayor and the city engineer in the city hall this morning.

Came to Remonstrate.

The property-owners from the club had been appointed to remonstrate against the acceptance of curbs and sidewalks on Albina avenue, Fremont and other streets on the east side. The committee consisted of M. J. Murnane, Dr. L. M. Davis, J. Trueb, Jacob Ellis, N. D. Beutgen and M. E. Thompson.

Among other things the committee charged was that some of the cement used in constructing the curbs over there was of an inferior quality and they made especial reference to the Golden Gate brand. Engineer Taylor declared that this cement had been found satisfactory by City Cement Tester Beck and the latter was called in to tell the committee about his inspection of the cement.

Mayor Lane ordered the inspector to take tests hereafter right off the job instead of going to the cars for his samples.

Dr. Davis queried the engineer at length on the method of mixing the cement. This, he thought, had a lot to do with the bad work. He admitted that he didn't know anything about cement mixing but he said he had had a good deal of experience with plaster of paris and thought that the same things that applied to the latter applied to the former.

Mr. Beck told the mayor that he could not make tests from 30 or 40 different jobs at once and the mayor told him to do the best he could.

As far as results go little came out of the conference at the city hall this morning except the fact that property owners are convinced of graft and are determined to probe the matter of curbing contracts to the bottom. The resentment of the city engineer was equally noticeable and the remark made by Mr. Taylor show that he is dissatisfied with the manner in which investigations are being made. The city engineer showed that he was too busy to attend to half of the work he is expected to direct personally.

Taft Dates to October 21.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Chicago, Oct. 12.—It was announced here today that Taft will speak at Cleveland, October 14, at Wheeling, W. Va., October 15; at Washington, D. C. October 16, and at Baltimore, October 19, arriving at Cincinnati from his tour of Ohio and the south on the morning of October 21.

HITS HEAD AND FLEES

Man Believed to Be James Southern Inflicts Terrible Blow on Walter Cobb on Yamhill Street and Runs to Everett Street.

As the result of what was probably a drunken row in a room of the house at 387 Yamhill street, a man who gave the name of Walter Cobb was taken to the police station this afternoon at 1:15 with a terrible gash in his head, apparently inflicted by a powerful blow with the butt end of a revolver.

Within 15 minutes after the injured man was taken to the station, Officers Gruber and Anderson arrested Cobb's assailant on Tenth street between Davis and Everett.

When the police, in response to a call, reached the room at 387 Yamhill street, they found Cobb bending over a wash basin trying to clear away the blood which flowed down his face in a blinding flood and spurted like a fountain half way across the room. He was apparently very drunk as well as badly injured. The man presented a ghastly sight, being a mass of blood from his head to his feet, while the room looked as if half a dozen murders had been committed in it.

The landlady of the house was nearly hysterical because the gore was spoiling her carpet, and kept wildly importuning the officers to take the injured man away before any further damage was done.

On the floor lay a wicked looking, long barreled 38-calibre Smith & Wesson special revolver, which upon examination proved to be unloaded. The blow had evidently been inflicted with the butt of the gun.

The landlady denied any knowledge of the two men, saying that she had rented the room to them last night.

At the police station the injured man gave the name of Walter Cobb, but refused to give any information as to his assailant, merely making threats of what he would do to him if he caught him. The gun found on the floor bore the name of James Southern.

It was reported that a man in khaki trousers and with a revolver scabbard slung over his back had been seen running up the street shortly after the assault, and Gruber and Anderson went after him. They found him on Tenth street, between Davis and Everett streets, lying on the sidewalk, exhausted. He had run as far as he could and had dropped down, where he was surrounded by a crowd. He was very drunk, and when taken to the station was chucked into a cell, where he immediately went to sleep. The injured man will recover, according to City Physician Ziegler, who attended him.

ESTIMATES FOR NORMALS CUT

State Board Likely to Take Last Year's Outlay as the Mark.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Salem, Or., Oct. 12.—The estimate for the running expenses of the three Oregon state normal schools for the next two years as fixed by the presidents of the schools and submitted to the board of regents in session at Salem today aggregates $58,000 for each year, or a total to be asked of the legislature this winter for the entire two years of $116,000. The cost to the state for maintaining the three schools last year was $35,000.

Though the board has not concluded its conference, held for the purpose of arranging the budget for the next two years, it is likely this estimate will be cut to $42,000 at the very highest calculation. The average cost of maintaining the Ashland, Monmouth and Weston schools for last year was $14,000 each. In round numbers the attendance was 400, making the cost to the state for each student $130, which was regarded by the board as sufficient.

The presidents' estimated cost for maintaining the Monmouth school next year was $20,000, for the Ashland school $23,000, and for the Weston school $15,000. The cost last year at Monmouth was $14,000, of which only about half was paid by the state, the other half being raised by subscription. The cost at Ashland was about the same and at the Weston school about $13,000.

It is expected that some system for determining the appropriations for each school will be decided upon before the session of the board of regents ends.

OPERA BOUFFE CZAR CROWNED

Sofia, Bulgaria, Oct. 12.—Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria was crowned czar of Bulgaria and his wife was crowned czarina today amid wild demonstrations from the populace. The new flag of Bulgaria was unfurled, and the populace went wild with rejoicing.

WANTED TO KNOW

The Truth About Grape-Nuts Food.

It doesn't matter so much what you hear about a thing, it's what you know that counts. And correct knowledge is most likely to come from personal experience.

"About a year ago," writes a New York man, "I was bothered by indigestion, especially during the forenoon. I tried several remedies without any permanent improvement.

"My breakfast usually consisted of oatmeal, steak or chops, bread, coffee and some fruit.

"Hearing so much about Grape-Nuts, I concluded to give it a trial and find out if all I had heard of it was true.

"So I began with Grape-Nuts and cream, two soft-boiled eggs, toast, a cup of Postum and some fruit. Before the end of the first week I was rid of the acidity of the stomach and felt much relieved.

"By the end of the second week all traces of indigestion had disappeared and I was in first rate health once more. Before beginning this course of diet, I never had any appetite for lunch, but now I can enjoy a hearty meal at noon time. There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in packages.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.