# FIRST TRAIN ACROSS NEW BRIDGE

### Draw on North Bank Structure Over the Willamette Works Perfectly and Engine With Five Cars Makes First Trip.

Francis B. Clarke, President of the North Bank Road.

Four sharp blasts of No. 530's whistle, an answering wave from the flagman on the draw, and the first train to cross on the biggest drawbridge in the world puffed its way over the Willamette river bridge of the North Bank road this noon and drew up at the "Y" where the bridge line of the S. P. & S. connects with the main line of the Northern Pacific.

Although no formal celebration had been planned and few knew that a train was scheduled to cross the bridge this noon for the first time the news that the contractors would send a work train over the draw and to the west bank of the river spread among the men and when Northern Pacific engine No. 530, with five work cars started out from the Vancouver yards every one on the new line knew that J. J. Hill's pet road had at last actually stepped into Harriman territory, and that a Great Northern engine was smudging the Harriman horizon with its smoke.

**Carries Working Crew.**

The construction train which had the honor of crossing the bridge first carried tools and workmen for the completion of the south leg of the "Y" running from the bridge to the Northern Pacific. This leg will be completed this afternoon and it is now possible to run trains direct between Portland and Vancouver via the new line.

Engineer Crosby, who has had charge of the construction of the big bridge, called up General Superintendent Forrest of the North Bank road this afternoon.

"You can run the biggest engine you've got over the draw now if you want to, Forrest," said Crosby. "We tried her this morning and she's all right."

**Draw Machinery Works Well.**

Although the North Bank officials have known all the time that the bridge was all right, it was good news to learn that the locomotive and train actually had gone over the bridge and that it worked successfully. The trouble the contractors have been having with the electrical machinery has been remedied, and the bridge is ready to be turned over to the railroad.

Besides conecting up the "Y" with the Northern Pacific tracks which will be done this afternoon, there still remains a portion of the big cut across the Peninsula between the Willamette and Columbia river bridges to be regraded. There are tracks across there now that are used by the construction trains but the line has never been cut down to the grade nor has it been properly ballasted, so that there is possibly two weeks' work in the cut before the line there is ready for fast, heavy trains. About the same length of time is required to complete the track from the new freight terminals of the S. P. & S. to the main line of the Northern Pacific.

# SWEET-16-AND-40 ROMANCE AT BURNS

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Burns, Or., Oct. 23.—Sixteen-year-old Christena Lackman has been missing from her home here since last Wednesday and it is believed that she has run away to get married to Leo Karpenter, 40 years of age, residing here. Karpenter left here the night the girl disappeared, but returned the following Sunday. He declares he knows nothing of her whereabouts.

He had been paying the girl attention for some time. The parents objected to him because of his age and the fact that they wished the girl to finish her education. The Harney county authorities are making a search for the girl.

# ISSUE MONEY ORDERS UNTIL 11 AT NIGHT

Beginning next Monday, the money order department at the Portland postoffice is to remain open for business until 11 o'clock at night. Heretofore the window has been closed at 9 o'clock in the evening.

The general delivery windows and the stamp counter are now open until midnight.

The increased amount of business is responsible for the new ruling keeping the different windows ready for customers until late at night.

# COURT CORRECTS CUPID'S ERRORS IN SEVEN CASES

### Six Wives and One Husband Freed From Unappreciative Spouses—Desertion Alleged in All but One Suit, Where Cruelty Is Charged.

Six wives and one husband were freed by Judge Cleland, this morning, from unappreciative partners who had deserted them, and one wife obtained a decree of divorce on the grounds of cruelty. All of the divorce suits were uncontested, no appearance being made either in person or by attorney by any of the defendants.

Dr. Frank B. Eaton was the complaining husband. He alleged that after the earthquake, while he was ill in San Francisco, his wife, Lillian C. Eaton, left him and, taking the three children with her, went back to her parents in Independence, Or., and has refused ever since to live with him. He said he had been contributing to the support of the children. The decree asked for was granted, and by stipulation the two girls remain with their mother, while the 13-year-old boy is to divide his time equally between his father and his mother, remaining six months at a time with each. The support of the three children is provided for by stipulation.

Anna Viola Thomas charged her husband, William E. Thomas, with cruel and abusive treatment. She said that on one occasion he locked her in a room and she jumped out of the window because she was afraid he would kill her. Early in their married life, she said, he pointed a gun at her. Last May, she alleged, he took her by the throat and choked her and said he would knock her teeth down her throat. Judge Cleland awarded the custody of the 16-year-old boy to the mother. The couple were married at York, Neb., in 1897. Last July the husband deserted his wife.

William J. Maynard, husband of Agnes M. Maynard, deserted his wife at Victoria, B. C., in 1899. He simply left home saying he was going east, and she has not heard from nor of him since. The couple were married in Victoria in 1897. The plaintiff asked for and was awarded the custody of the one child, a girl 10 years old.

Mrs. M. I. Dusher testified, in her suit for divorce, that her husband, Ulysses S. Dusher, deserted her in San Francisco after the great fire and has never returned. He said he was going away to get work, but when, after waiting a long time, she sent him a telegram asking for money to go to him, he replied "wait a week." She has been waiting ever since. Their marriage was in Pendleton, Or., in October, 1904.

Richard Flick left his wife, Ava Flick, at Rapid City, S. D., in 1904 and she has heard nothing from him since. The court gave her permission to resume her maiden name, Ava Dalbey.

Letha Thompson's husband, Leland W. Thompson, wouldn't settle down to home life and let the drink alone. She testified that before he left her and went to Kansas City, where they were married in 1904, both she and her mother begged him to remain and settle down, but he refused. He liked the night game too well. She has lived with her mother ever since. She obtained her decree and permission to resume her maiden name of Letha Hamilton.

Herman Smith choked his wife Ida because she remonstrated with him for walking across a newly painted floor, saying as he did so that he "would finish her." This act came as the culmination of 15 years af abuse, Mrs. Smith testified, and she left him, taking the two minor girls with her. The marriage was in Portage, Wis. in 1893. Judge Cleland in granting the divorce awarded the custody of the two children to the mother.

John F. Turpin, after it was too late, repented of having left his wife, Ethel A. Turpin, for another woman, and came back to try to get her to drop her suit for divorce. But she had had enough of him, and the suit was heard this morning and the decree granted. The plaintiff was awarded the custody of the child and was allowed to resume her maiden name of Ethel Fish.

# STEVENS ADMITS SYSTEM OF INSPECTION IS LAX

Investigation of the charges brought by Battalion Chief Stevens of the fire department, against R. Andrews, a contractor who furnishes feed and straw to the department, consumed the greater part of the afternoon at yesterday's session of the fire committee of the executive board. A number of witnesses were brought before the inquisitors by the contractor and Chief Stevens, and after a long and tedious session the board wearily adjourned, taking the case under advisement.

Though the battalion chief had preferred charges against the contractor, the attitude of the board was that Stevens, himself, was on trial rather than Andrews, and while the fireman apparently established the truth of his charge that Andrews was selling inferior supplies to the fire department, he was forced to admit that this was largely the fault of the poor system which prevails.

Stevens testified that the contractor had on many occasions delivered at the fire stations hay that had never been inspected by the battalion chief, and that Andrews had told the captains at the fire houses that Stevens had passed upon this hay.

Isaac Swett, at this point in Stevens' testimony subjected the witness to a severe cross-examination, in which he made the reluctant officer acknowledge that the city had no protection under the poor method of inspection in vogue under Chief Campbell and in the absence of any adequate check on the purchase of supplies.

Stevens said he was in the habit of inspecting for quality and not quantity, and that the only record he kept of purchases made was that furnished by the receipts of the captains. According to his own admission, he might have inspected 1,000 bales of straw in one warehouse and accepted them, then unwittingly allowed the contractor to deliver straw for weeks from some other lot than that inspected. Stevens said he relied on the honesty of the contractor, and said that the city might easily be cheated and had been.

L. T. Peery, a former member of the fire committee, appeared as a witness for Stevens and testified that the committee had ordered the acceptance of poor straw when the city could get nothing else.

Captain Hale of the fire department swore that the straw furnished by Andrews, early in August, was so full of chaff that it could not be used, and rather than go to the extra trouble of grooming the horses more carefully the firemen, he said, had purchased straw at their own expense and found it to be of good quality.

Andrews submitted an affidavit signed by two farmers, that the carload of straw which it was testified was accepted by the fire department's inspector was of identically the same quality as another carload which was rejected.

John Alstead, a feed dealer, in whose warehouse Andrews had stored straw which he wanted to sell to the department, testified that he did not know at the time that the straw was intended for the department or he would never have allowed it to be stored on his premises. "I don't believe in such trickery," he said.

Alstead said that the straw accepted by Stevens was not of the same quality as that he had rejected. Andrews declares that both lots were of exactly the same quality, and he wanted to show, apparently, that Stevens took the straw when he thought it belonged to Alstead, but refused the other lot merely to annoy the contractor.

Andrews also made a counter charge that Stevens knew where straw acceptable to him could be purchased, but refused to tell where it was. Stevens admitted this, but thought it was not his business to mention the dealers from whom straw could be purchased, as it would give Andrews reason to believe that he had some ulterior object in view.

Chief Stevens admitted that he was practically helpless in dealing with the contractor, for by his replies to Mr. Swett, he showed that his inspection was, in effect, of no avail since other supplies than those inspected were afterwards delivered to the engine houses.

# SEATTLE'S POSTOFFICE OFFICIALS PAD REPORT ON MAIL HANDLED

During the six months ending January 1 of this year, Portland handled 61 tons more of mail than did the Seattle postoffice during the same period.

This statement was made in The Journal several weeks ago. It is repeated at this time for various reasons, principally because the Seattle papers have printed a story to the effect that the statement in The Journal was without foundation.

The Seattle Times says that as a matter of fact Portland handled but 1,432 tons of mail, while the Seattle office took care of 1,657 tons. This is not a fact. The portland postal officials maintain that The Journal was correct. They say that the Seattle officers have figured the net tonnage of mail for Portland and the gross weight, including all mail and the equipment of sacks, etc., of the malls handled in Seattle. Using these figuges they have made the comparison published in the Times.

"If the Seattle officials will refer to table E, special weighing of the mails of 1907, the report of records of weights, number of pieces and revenue therefrom of mail matter, which was handled from July 1 to December 31, they will find that the statement in The Journal was correct in every particular," Assistant Postmaster Shipley said this morning.

The figures on the net mail handled by the two offices show that Portland had 1,432 tons, while Seattle is credited with but 1,371 tons.

# LITTLE MIKE, LOST BUT HAPPY SPENDS A DAY AT CITY HALL

Mike—just plain Mike—is spending the day at the city hall. Mike is about 5 years old. Mike went there of his own accord, it seems. Mike says he is lost. And furthermore, Mike doesn't care. Mike doesn't know his last name. Says he is not sure that he has one. But his father has, he is pretty certain, Mike is.

When Mike strolled into the city hall some one suggested that he had entered the wrong school.

"This is the home of the city fathers," one man said; "the place where the mayor makes his headquarters."

"Oh, dat's all right," Mike replied; "let dem all stay here—I ain't a going to bother any of 'em." So Mike proceeded to make himself at home—perfectly at home.

Mike had a dirty face, soiled hands and a pocket full of a little bit of everything. In fact, he was perfectly happy. When noon came Mike was the center of attraction. He sat on desks wherever he wanted and ate luncheon with the pretty stenographers and had a good time generally.

The frantic mother is expected at any moment. Mike says his father drives a wagon. That's all Mike knows about himself.

# LEADER OF ONE-MAN BAND SUES RAILROAD FOR BIG DAMAGES

The Northern Pacific Railway company deprived The Dalles of music for three days this month. The Dalles has not complained, but the dispenser of the music has done so with a vengeance.

J. C. O'Brien, leader-in-chief of a "one-man band," as it is called in a complaint filed in the justice court today, declares he is out much money because the railway neglected promptly to ship to The Dalles two trunks turned over to it at North Yakima. One of the trunks contained the instrument known as the "one-man band." O'Brien is blind and makes his living by his musical skill.

The most astonishing part of the complaint is O'Brien's allegation that because for three days he did not have his instrument he lost $60 a day. He wants $240.

One Polk orchard produced over 30,000 pounds of prunes.

# SILVER TONGUE MAY BE TIED

### Tom Fitch, Republican Orator, Repudiated by His Party in Nevada.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Reno, Nev., Oct. 23.—Tom Fitch, the silver tongued orator of the Republican party in Nevada, stands today repudiated by the Republican organization that sent him out over the state to speak. P. L. Flanigan, Republican candidate for the United States senate, has announced that he will speak at Goldfield tonight and will state that Fitch's stand is approved by neither Flanigan nor the Republican party in Nevada.

A repudiation of Fitch was published last night by the state central committee and the orator was ordered not to make any more speeches under the auspices of the Republican state committee during the campaign.

The repudiation of Fitch came after he had made a speech at Goldfield in which he bolted the Republican state platform by declaring against the state police bill that was passed at the special session of the legislature last winter at the time of the Goldfield strike.

United States Senator Nixon, Nevada's Republican senator, has come out strongly in favor of the measure and has urged the voters to support it.

# COTTEL'S MILK BILL DOOMED

### Council Committee to Report Against Ordinance—Dairymen Win Their Fight.

Dr. Cottel's milk ordinance met with a rebuff absolute in the health and police committee, which met this morning at the city hall. The bill was ordered sent to the council with a recommendation that it be not passed.

Reasons assigned for this action were that the ordinance is cumbersome, ambiguous and unreasonable and that it could not be enforced. A delegation of milkmen was present with a legal representative in the person of Gus C. Moser to protest against the indorsement of the measure. So effective were their remonstrances that the committee stopped Moser before he was half done with his address and killed the ordinance without more ado.

Some of the features objectionable to the dairy interests, as pointed out by Mr. Moser, were the provisions requiring a certain temperature to be maintained in the milk, outlining the powers of the inspector and designating his duties.

"In the first place," declared Mr. Moser, "You couldn't enforce the ordinance without at least 15 inspectors. With this number you would find it difficult. Then you define a dairy so as to make a man who kept only one cow pay as much for a license as one who has a hundred cows.

"The powers which you would grant to inspectors are entirely too comprehensive. You would have to hire a physician as an inspector. No one else would be able to determine whether or not the employes of the dairies were physically eligible for the task of milking.

"Then you give the inspectors the power to revoke licenses at will. This duty should be left to the health department. Finally we don't need any city ordinance. The state inspection law gives ample protection.

Here one of the dairymen got up and exclaimed: "Yes, Bailey is a bigger crank than any inspector you could get would be. He gets around my dairy four or five times a year and makes me toe the line."

Mr. Bailey is state dairy and food commissioner.

Dr. Cottel, in support of his measure, said that it was similar to ordinances in use in every other city of note in the country, and that his only aim was to enable the people to buy better milk.

From the attitude of the committee it is evident that the Cottel ordinance is doomed to die.

# LEAVES NOOSE ON DOCK AND LEAPS INTO RIVER

That a man bent on taking his own life carried a rope ending in a hangman's noose to the wharf at St. Johns intending to hang himself, but seeing the river in front of him, changed his mind and leaped into the Willamette in the darkness is the belief of the Portland police and the St. Johns authorities.

A suit case contained a rope 10 feet long, knotted neatly in a hangman's noose, was found on the dock this morning. Inside the suit case are several papers bearing the name of Roy Haight. The police have communicated with the officers of an Idaho town mentioned in one of the letters.

# THAT YOU, MABELLE? HUNTERS MUST CALL ON COREY DEMESNE

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 23.—The natives in the vicinity of the 15,000-acre game preserve of Mrs. Mabelle Gilman Corey, wife of the steel magnate, are afraid to shoot deer these days. Mrs. Corey has designed and is wearing a doe-colored hunting costume that at a distance resembles the timid game.

So, to prevent accident, Mrs. Corey has given orders that when anyone shoots he must first cry out, "Is that you, Mabelle?" If the doe-colored object does not answer the hunter may risk a shot.

The costume worn by the huntress is of tanned moose leather, soft and pliable, and lined with lamb's wool. It consists of knickerbockers, tight-fitting gaiters, a short skirt, double-breasted coat and a snug collar buttoning high under the chin, and a little cap with earlaps.

While the natives are startled at the costume, the deer are no less astonished at being saluted by a man with a gun with the strange words, "Is that you, Mabelle?"

# MYERS ESTATE IS TO BE DIVIDED EQUALLY

By the decision of County Judge Webster this morning, setting aside the will of the late George T. Myers, his daughter, Mrs. Georgia Frances Stevens, will be entitled to share equally with her brother, George T. Myers Jr., in an estate estimated to be worth from $300,000 to $400,000.

Judge Webster declared that from his view of the great mass of testimony in the case, the senior Myers was afflicted in his later years with a delusion concerning the relations of his daughter and Dr. S. A. Robinson to such an extent as to be incapable of making a valid will.

Notice of appeal to the circuit court was promptly given by Joseph Simon, one of the attorneys for the younger Myers. The latter was present and heard the decision, but gave no outward sign of chagrin over his defeat. Under the will she received all the estate of his father except $20,000 that was bequeathed to Mrs. Stevens, and which she refused to accept.

**Sets Aside the Will.**

Judge Webster wasted little time in giving his decision in the case. He said he had gone carefully through the evidence, but could see no reason for going into details, and would simply announce the result of his consideration. This is to the effect that the will must be set aside.

Mrs. Stevens, the victor in the case, was not in the courtroom, but was represented by Henry E. McGinn. B. F. Stevens, husband of the contestant, was there, and was naturally elated by the result. Before announcing his decision Judge Webster permitted the amendment of the petition in the case, but this is said to make no material difference in the pleadings.

On the appeal it will be necessary to go over the testimony once more, but the calling of witnesses may be dispensed with by a trial on the record made in the county court. The case is expected ultimately to go to the supreme court.

The decision this morning marks the end of the first stage of a contest begun about one year ago. The hearings lasted over several months, ending about three months ago. Many of the most prominent citizens of Portland were called during the progress of the case and narrated conversations with the deceased, who frequently and excitedly discussed the death of his wife. They said Myers declared in effect that Dr. Robinson had killed his wife, to whom he was greatly devoted, and that his daughter had taken the side of the doctor.

**Defense of Dr. Robinson.**

Dr. Robinson came from the east to testify in his own defense and testimony as to his skill and learning in his profession was introduced. He asserted that he had been maligned without cause and that Myers' dislike was due to the latter's unreasonable expectations as to a cure for Mrs. Myers. He said he had tried to avoid taking the case at first, but was urged to do so by Myers himself, and by the insistence of Mrs. Myers.

Additional interest was given the case by Dr. Robinson's explanations of the dislike of Mark Hanna and other noted politicians who wrote letters to the late Senator Mitchell in response to inquiries that Myers had set on foot. The doctor had been prominent in the first McKinley campaign and intimated that he knew a great deal about Hanna's methods in politics.

In defense of the will it was attempted to show that Myers had reason to distrust Robinson and that proper treatment had not been given to Mrs. Myers before her death. On this line experts were introduced to prove that the real malady afflicting the patient should have been discovered long before Dr. Robinson learned that the trouble was caused by abscess.

Joseph Simon, C. N. Dolph and Martin L. Pipes appeared in the long legal fight for the younger Myers. The victor was represented by Henry E. McGinn and H. H. Northup.

# METHODISTS OF SOUTH ARE IN CONFERENCE

The Columbia conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South is in session at the Church of the Strangers on Grand avenue and Multnomah street. Today is the second day of the convention. This morning was given up to the reading of reports of the churches in the Columbia district, which comprises all the territory in Oregon and Washington west of the Cascades. Bishop Atkins is presiding.

The bishop has been asked to deliver an address at the Taylor street M. E. church next Monday morning. He will preach Sunday morning at the Church of the Strangers, and W. E. Vaughan, editor of the Pacific Monthly Advocate, who is attending the conference, will preach in the evening. Dr. Benjamin Young of the First church is scheduled to deliver the fraternal sermon of the conference.

"Church Extension" is the principal topic of discussion at the conference.

**World's Speed Championship**

Madison Square Garden, N. Y., Oct. 22.—Miss Fritz won the world's speed championship using an Underwood Pioneer visible typewriter, 87 words per minute.

# GRAND JURORS DINE AT THE POOR FARM

The grand jury quietly stole away from its usual haunts in the courthouse yesterday and an air of mystery prevailed as to its whereabouts. Fears that it had been lost proved to be groundless, for it was at work again today, and the news leaked out that the inquisitors had gone to the county poor farm in time to get their noonday meal.

The visit was a surprise to Superintendent Jackson, who had no warning of the coming of his guests, but he asked them to make themselves at home, not meaning this in a permanent sense, of course.

The grand jurors talked with the patients and from all that was said they were well pleased with the conduct of the institution.

# KELLAHER AMENDS THEATRE ORDINANCE

In the health and police committee this morning Councilman Kellaher filed an amendment to his ordinance for the further protection of theatres from danger of fire by placing firemen in buildings during performances. The amendment provides that the city shall pay these guards, instead of the theatre owners. The amendment was laid on the table until the next meet to enable the committee to hear from Fire Chief Campbell.


## *"A Good Name at Home"*

"Is a tower of strength abroad"—and the excellent reputation of C. I. Hood Co. and their remedies in the city of Lowell, where they are best known, inspires confidence the world over, not only in the medicines but in anything their proprietors say about them. "If Made by Hood It's Good."

"I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla the best all-round family medicine known today." Mrs. G. D. Farley, 652 Wilder St., Lowell, Mass.

"I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to any one." John B. Duffy, 14 Auburn Street, Lowell, Mass.

"I am a strong and healthy woman today, from taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I keep in the house for all the family." Mrs. Fannie Balch, 108 Leverett St., Lowell, Mass.

"I consider Hood's Sarsaparilla the best blood purifier in the world." Mrs. Jennie E. Carlton, 112 Liberty St., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold everywhere. In the usual liquid, or in tablet form called **Sarsatabs.** 100 Doses One Dollar. Prepared only by C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.


# BURGLAR LEAVES TRAIL OF BLOOD

Having secured over $60 at a grocery store at East Twenty-eighth and East Ankeny streets, a burglar last night walked four blocks west to try the same thing. This time, however, he got nothing but a badly cut hand.

E. Johnson is today short between $60 and $70 on account of the visit of the midnight intruder. The money was in a bureau in the bedroom back of the store. Mr. Johnson was out of the building between 11 and 1 o'clock. When he returned the money was gone.

It was at the store of E. Good & Co., East Twenty-fourth and East Ankeny that the burglar came to grief. He walked up a back stairway and broke a pane of glass in a window to reach the catch. In putting his hand through the aperture he struck a sharp piece of glass and as a result there is a trail of blood down the stairs and into the street this morning.

Mr. Good has missed nothing from his store, so it is evident that the burglar concluded to get his tell-tale hand out of sight as soon as possible.

# MANY COMPLAIN OF ASSESSMENTS

A few complaints were received by the county board of equalization this morning, and these were in relation to relatively small assessments. Yet the total number of objections is running ahead of last year, with 229 for the first four days, as against 185 last year during the same period.

The Pacific Metal Works asks a reduction from $14,000 to $8,000 on real estate, claiming an assessment disproportionate to other property. Reduction of improvements from $2,600 to $1,500 is also requested.

Finnigan & Smith want an assessment of $5,000 stricken from the books on the ground that the firm was not in business on March 1. E. B. Colwell wants a reduction on merchandise from $6,500 to $1,500 and on money and accounts from $1,000 to $300.

In behalf of the Julius J. Kuhn estate, Rosetta Kuhn says that the valuation of money, notes and accounts should be $2,388 instead of $12,612. The Oregon Moline Plow company wants its merchandise sliced from $60,000 to $38,250 and its money and accounts from $40,000 to $22,000.

The Perkins Hotel company claims a reduction on improvements on real estate at Fifth and Stark streets, placed at $88,000 by the assessor. This is alleged to be disproportionate. It is also claimed that the furniture of the hotel should be valued at only $1,000, instead of $8,000, new furniture having been put in and the old sold since March 1.

Glass & Prudhomme want a reduction on merchandise from $10,000 to $5,000, and on money, notes and accounts from $8,000 to $6,000. Summons will be sent to other printing concerns to secure an equalization of all in this line of business.

I. Gevurtz & Sons complain that the assessor went 20 per cent beyond the true valuation of their stock of furniture and their money and accounts when he wrote $105,700 on the books. This is 50 per cent higher than other firms having 50 per cent more business, it is asserted. Gevurtz Bros. want a reduction on furniture, money and accounts from $25,250 to $17,962.

W. A. Goss of the Acme Mills company has asked for a cut from $52,000 to $24,000. The Columbia Milling company says its assessment on money, notes and accounts should be $1,500 instead of $7,500, and also objects to a $16,200 assessment on four lots and improvements in Stephens' addition. This should be only $11,400, the company says.

# WILL CRITICISE PORTLAND PLAN

### Lawyer to Discuss Shortcomings of Street Improvement System.

"Street Improvement From a Legal Standpoint," will be the subject of an address by Attorney Harold M. Sawyer in the rooms of the Commercial club tonight. Mr. Sawyer is a recent arrival in Portland, having formerly practiced law in New York. In discussing street improvements Mr. Sawyer will deal largely with the problems presented by the petition and remonstrance as provided for under the Portland charter. He will show that the use of these results is a patchwork paving that is not only costly to the taxpayer, but a disgrace to the city. He will cite Hoyt street as a typical example of the evils of the petition and remonstrance; this street having three distinct kinds of pavement between Third and Twenty-third streets.

Mr. Sawyer will also urge a change in the bonding act, which is now conditional upon the application of the property owner, and will suggest the adoption of an automatic bonding law, such as is in force in the state of Washington.

Mr. Sawyer has made a thorough study of the Portland city charter, and will have many valuable suggestions to make.

The lecture will begin promptly at 8 o'clock. The realty board, under whose auspices the lecture is to be given, urges a large attendance of property owners and others interested in street paving in Portland.

# LIBERALISM CREEPS INTO SAN ANSELMO

Pasadena, Cal., Oct. 23.—Following charges that an undue amount of liberalism is creeping into the teachings at San Anselmo theological seminary, members of the California synod, in session here today, are planning an investigation. Professor Thomas F. Day, who holds the chair of Old Testament study at San Anselmo Theological seminary, was named as the particular member of the faculty responsible for the alleged tendency to depart from conservative and orthodox doctrines in the teaching of the students.


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HUNTER BALTIMORE RYE

ITS FINE FLAVOR MELLOW RICHNESS AND SUPERIOR QUALITY

THE AMERICAN GENTLEMAN'S WHISKEY

Sold at all first class cafes and by jobbers. WM. LANAHAN & SON, Baltimore, Md.

## SATURDAY SPECIALS

The following are subject to delivery at our earliest convenience and for which telephone, mail or C. O. D. orders will not be accepted. Store closes on Saturdays at six o'clock.

**SEWING TABLES FOR 90c**

These useful Folding Tables are 36 inches long and 19 inches wide, built of hardwood, in the golden finish, with yard scale on top. One only to each purchaser at tomorrow's special.

**27-in. x 54-in. WILTON RUGS FOR $1.35**

This popular small size in a new lot of the Colonial Wilton Rugs offered at this special price, tomorrow only—in the Carpet Section—sixth floor. A variety of choice new patterns, in rich color combinations, offered for selection.

**BRASS SPECIALS IN THE DRAPERY DEPT.**

Brass Curtain Rods, special each.....5¢
Brass Moulding Hooks, special, dozen.....5¢
Brass Curtain Rings, special, dozen.....5¢
Brass Pole Sockets, special, pair.....5¢

**"CARBONA" STOVE POLISH**

A new, unburnable black satin Liquid Polish, which produces a dustless black jet enamel. Will not soil the hands or cooking utensils. In the Basement Stove Department, two sizes, in "Carbona," at the special, **13¢** and **23¢** each.

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