

AUTHORITIES RALLY TO SUPPORT OF THOSE WHO ARE BATTLING AGAINST DISEASE-CREATING MILK

MOVEMENT IS WORLD-WIDE; GROWING IN IMPORTANCE

DANGER IN IMPURE MILK

Despite the desperate effort of certain men to minimize the danger of impure milk in Portland (and elsewhere, for that matter), the warnings given from day to day by The Journal are bearing good results. The Journal fully realized that when it went into the campaign against impure milk—and, of course, against the spread of tuberculosis—it would be made the target for a diminutive faction—persons who might be hurt financially. The movement against impure milk and against diseased herds of dairy cows is not confined to Portland or to Oregon; it is world-wide. Only ignorance, sustained by those directly or indirectly interested in "making money, and the public be damned," oppose the universal campaign for clean stock and milk that will insure the health of children.

HUTCHINSON BAILEY IS MAN STATE BOARD NOT DEPUTY WHO SHOULD OF BAILEY WATCH MILK INQUIRY

"J. W. Bailey, dairy and food commissioner, has not appointed nor secured my appointment as a special deputy to consider the condition of the Holstein herd of cows," said Dr. E. N. Hutchinson, head of the government bureau of livestock industry, in Portland, this morning. This statement made by the government expert refutes an assertion made by the dairy commissioner that such an appointment had been made. The government officer continued:

"Previous to this meeting (the interview with a Journal representative) I have not seen Mr. Bailey, any newspaper reporter, or any one else connected with this pure milk agitation. Government regulation puts me against the use of milk from tubercular cows, much less against the free sale of it. Personally and as a scientist, I would be against it, and am. It is not within my province to act as a deputy dairy commissioner, hence I will not have any official connection with it. Government inspectors prove that milk from tubercular cows is dangerous, and to support the statement the record of the inspection, E. N. W. M. Bailey, do this work, outside the city limits of Portland."

"Westerners say 'we need people here.' But how can it be reasonably expected that the population will increase properly when the children of westerners face the dangers of the death by impure milk, the same poison that is carrying off the children of resident Oregonians by the score."

Thus spoke Mrs. Alice Baneroff Shaw, member of the Massachusetts pure food commission, this morning. Mrs. Shaw has been making a comparative study of dairy conditions in Oregon and her home state. In this connection she added:

"The opportunity for clean dairies in the vicinity of Portland is the best I ever saw. Only official toleration of uncleanness will make possible any dangerous condition of milk or dairies."

"In Massachusetts every tubercular cow is killed. Inspectors are not of the locally reported nature 75 per cent of the dairies, twice a year—but a constant system of inspection is carried on."

"We do this to save the lives of the children. Why should it not be possible in the vicinity of Portland, where the opportunity is so much better, also to save the lives of the children by making them sure of clean milk?"

"The importance of this movement cannot be overestimated. The people must see to it that the milk supply is pure, else the children will keep on dying. I should like to help the people of Portland to see this problem as we in Massachusetts, among the mill cities, are confronting it."

"Our state dairy commissioner, corresponding to the office of Commissioner Bailey, is made responsible for the healthfulness and cleanliness of all milk products, beginning with the dairy and the cows and only ending with the ultimate consumer. We can not shift responsibility to a health board, a state veterinarian or to anyone else. We have this duty. It is in a human life, the very future of the race. I am sure the people will see this matter as it should be seen, and will realize how comparatively easy it will be to keep the dairies clean, the milk pure."

MAY BRING SUIT AGAINST WOMEN

Mrs. Phillips Shows That Babe's Death Was Natural.

When Mrs. Dena Vanberg and her 15-year-old daughter, Elma, both of Montaville, appear in justice court today to answer to charges of assault and battery preferred by Mrs. Mary K. Phillips, of 319 Main street, they will testify to this fact:

Mrs. Vanberg is a sister-in-law of Mrs. Phillips, learning that the woman had been telling horrible stories of the murder of her child, Mrs. Phillips went last Thursday to the Vanberg home, and protested. She alleges that her sister-in-law hit her with a rough board and then with a chair. Her eye is badly blacked, and she has a bruise on her forehead. Against her relatives and the stories came out.

Mrs. Phillips has a multitude of witnesses, all of whom will testify to the natural death of the child. It is probable that she will later bring action for slander against the two women.

MISFORTUNE PURSUES ZEPPELIN'S BALLOON

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Berlin, Aug. 30.—Misfortune pursued Count Zeppelin's airship, "Zeppelin III," today, when the dirigible, after a long flight, was compelled to descend to earth when a propeller flew from its shaft and struck the balloon. The accident occurred at 5 o'clock this morning, when the balloon was near Bielefeld. The damage done to the balloon was not serious, but it was necessary to land within two days.

The accident befell the airship about 5 hours after it had left on its return journey to Friedrichshafen. Count Zeppelin was not aboard at the time.

Officials of the airship department are said to be losing faith in the desirability of the rigid type of dirigible balloon as a result of the numerous accidents which have befallen the "Zeppelin III."

DEATH DUE TO IMPURE MILK

Dr. Esther C. Pohl Blames Poor System of Inspection for Disease Which Killed Her Son and Sent Herself and Sister to Hospital.

Dr. Esther C. Pohl and her sister are just discharged from St. Vincent's hospital after serious illness due to impure milk, according to Dr. Pohl. The doctor is still in bed at the residence at 233 Williams avenue.

"I feel strongly about this milk business," said Dr. Pohl, this morning. "I was taken sick suddenly and so was my sister, and we traced it to the milk. We were both delicious and wholly laid up. All the symptoms were of poisoning from milk. And besides, my own illness from an impure milk supply, I lost my boy for the same reason."

"He was a bright, happy boy, between 5 and 6 years of age and a few months ago he died as if he had been struck with an ax. In spite of all that could be done for him."

"I had Dr. Ralph C. Matson and Dr. Ostrander each make an examination of the poor boy and they found that he had died from perforation of the bowel by tuberculosis—bad milk had killed him."

"As a mother, I am vitally interested in this compelling of the dairy commissioner to do his paid duty. I have paid for this laxness by the life of my son. No one could say anything that would show more interest, I say, and I know, literally rotten. Commissioner Bailey doesn't pretend to do what he is paid to do. The consequence is, I've lost my boy."

Grand jury investigation which will determine responsibility for the excessive mortality among the babies of Portland due to impure milk supply will be welcomed by the state board of health, Dr. Robert C. Yenney, secretary of the board, said this morning.

"We will thus fix this matter of evaded responsibility for once and all," said Dr. Yenney. "And here is another thing I would like to put up to Dairy and Food Commissioner Bailey, the man who advertises his intention to fix the responsibility thus on the board of health. If the responsibility for the character of the milk supply is not his, but ours, if it is our unrequited duty to regulate the dairymen, let him turn over to us the authority vested in his office; let him turn over to us his three deputies, together with their salaries and expense money; then let me say what the board of health will do."

"Will Secure Clean Milk."

"First, we will compel every dairymen to have a license. That license will mean that he is conducting a dairy in conformity with the most recent regulations of scientific cleanliness. It will mean that as soon as he disregards the law or inspection shows his place unclean, or that he has in his possession tubercular cows, he will be stopped from selling milk until he does conform with the law. We will guarantee to the people that their milk supply will be pure, or there will not be any milk supply."

"Now, Commissioner Bailey says that Dr. Lytle, state veterinarian, has to determine whether a herd of cows has tuberculosis or not, or is afflicted with any other disease. As a matter of fact, Dr. Lytle has this whole state to cover. It is a physical impossibility for him to inspect all these dairies and to answer every call of the commissioner, that's the honest truth. There are a dozen washouts between Matamoros and Cuernavaca, and the big iron bridge over the Rinconage near Monterey is gone."

So far no Americans are known to have been drowned.

WHAT AN AMERICAN SAW IN MOUNTAINS

"There's only one place, to my knowledge, that is hotter than Washington," observed Albert C. Neuman of Yuma, Ariz., at Washington, D. C., this morning. "It is not Yuma, which, I believe, holds the record for high temperature in the United States. It's not all right in Yuma, maybe hotter than in Washington, but it isn't quite so oppressive and you don't have the heat reflected back into your face from open like streets. I refer to Monterey, Mexico, the hottest spot in the world in the daytime. I have seen the thermometer register as high as 120 degrees, and the natives who ventured on the streets would hang like lichen clings to tree bark. But here's the funny part of it. When the sun sets (Continued on Page Two.)"

FARMER SHOTS GIRL'S LOVER

Miraculous Escape of George Prine From Sudden Death —Smith Not Arrested.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Albany, Aug. 30.—George Prine, a farm laborer residing a short distance south of Crabtree, was shot in the head by W. G. N. Smith, a neighbor, yesterday morning. The bullet plowed a furrow in Prine's skull, but it is not thought that he is seriously injured. Smith has not been arrested.

The shooting grew out of trouble existing between the men for over a year. Smith claims that Prine, who is 44 years of age, has been paying attention to his daughter against his will. Yesterday morning Smith secured a .38 calibre revolver and went to Prine's farm, where Prine was employed and waited for his enemy to make his appearance. When Prine drove up on a wood wagon Smith stepped from behind his hiding place and after some words Prine jumped from the wagon. As he struck the ground he stumbled, and Smith fired at a distance of about 10 feet. The bullet struck him on top of the head ranging downward, but not penetrating the skull. Prine fell unconscious. Smith did not wait to see if the man was dead, but returned home.

The man was found by the ranch boy and a physician was summoned who removed half of the bullet which remained in Prine's head. Prine seems to be getting along nicely and will no doubt recover. It is thought Smith will not be given a preliminary hearing, but that the case will await the action of the grand jury.

FLOOD DEATH LIST GROWS TO 1500

Reports at Noon by Rescuing Parties Raise First Esti- mates on Monterey Disas- ter; 650 Bodies Already Recovered.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
City of Mexico, Aug. 30.—Conservative estimates at noon today of the damage at Monterey by the flood place the number of dead at 1500 and the property loss at \$12,000,000. The river has gone down and the danger is over. Up to the present time 650 bodies have been recovered. One entire quarter of the city of Monterey was destroyed and 15,000 persons today are homeless.

The water mains are useless and the city is without drinking water, light and streetcar service. It will be impossible to resume the train service for a week, and as a result the city is threatened with a food famine. The slaughter houses have been destroyed. Ten thousand persons are being fed on bread, coffee and soup by the municipal authorities, and the American consulate is giving food to all who apply.

Thousands of persons have taken refuge in the cathedral and the churches, many adobe structures soaked by the rain are falling, and there has been some additional loss of life from this cause. The blocks of houses and business houses were entirely washed away. The more wealthy people of Monterey, together with the American residents, are contributing to the mayor's fund, which is being expended for food.

Eighteen Inches of Rain.

The greatest loss of life is said to have been caused by the giving away of the reservoir dam. Monterey is situated in a cuplike valley and is surrounded on three sides by steep mountains. The waters rushed into this valley down the bed of the Santa Catalina river. This stream is ordinarily 150 yards wide, but with the advent of the flood its banks were fully three fourths of a mile apart. It is estimated that 18 inches of rain fell in Monterey.

The federal authorities are busy with the organization of relief measures. Benefit theatrical performances, bullfights and fairs are being planned. The railroad situation is deplorable. On the branch of the International between the Beck building at an unexpected score of washouts. The iron bridge at San Juan has come out and 75 miles of the track of the Matamoros branch have been washed out. There are a dozen washouts between Matamoros and Cuernavaca, and the big iron bridge over the Rinconage near Monterey is gone.

San Francisco, Aug. 30.—A special dispatch to the Call from Washington says:

"The resignation of Ormsby McHarg as assistant secretary of commerce and labor has been accepted with a celerity which may have given that indiscreet author of interviews a jar, but which has not surprised official Washington."

"McHarg said he had written to Secretary Nagel, asking to be relieved not later than October 1, according to an agreement made when McHarg accepted office. He was informed that his resignation had been accepted by President Taft."

"The opinion prevails here that the president would not have announced such prompt acceptance of McHarg's resignation if the latter had not given out the anti-Pinchot interview that was printed in the Call and other newspapers of the coast."

"The acceptance, following so closely upon the interview, is likely to be construed as a rebuke, and it is thought here that President Taft, knowing this fact, would have withheld his acceptance if he had not been willing to have such a construction placed upon his promptness in separating McHarg from the service."

PINCHOT'S LIPS ARE SEALED

Conservator of Nation's Forests Declines to Discuss Trouble With Secretary Ballinger, or Eruption of Ormsby McHarg—Will Speak Tonight.

Gifford Pinchot, forester of the United States department of agriculture has joined with Secretary of the Interior Ballinger and with ex-Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Labor Ormsby McHarg in declining to discuss the McHarg resignation or the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy.

When asked this morning about the differences of opinion between himself and Mr. Ballinger about conservation policies Mr. Pinchot merely remarked that he did not care to be quoted on reaching distance of every remark, in any way whatsoever. He did seem to think, however, that a tremendous amount of fuss was being made over nothing.

Made Everybody Fly.

Mr. Pinchot arrived from Seattle yesterday morning and appeared at the headquarters of the forestry department in the Beck building at an unexpected early hour this morning. He hadn't been there 10 minutes before every assistant and messenger in the department was running about back and forth, sending telegrams, bringing reports and giving directions from Mr. Pinchot to his lieutenants. He held interviews with three or four of them before 9 o'clock, heard their reports of conditions in this reserve and that and sent them on their way flying.

Mr. Pinchot is tall and slender and nervous and has somewhat the appearance of what some people call an Anglo-American. He speaks with a quick and decisive delivery. The slope of his forehead betokens the artistic temperament. You might judge him as any man of inherent wisdom and manners and approved cultivation, excepting for his ideal of the national policy of forestry, which he has carried to so remarkable a success.

Likes What Is Done.

He said that he had found the establishment of headquarters in half a dozen of the western cities the past year has been the best step taken by his department since it was first established here.

"I find that the work is being carried on more systematically, that it is more satisfactory in every way and that with a department headquarters within reaching distance of every reserve, importance more is being done to perfect the work of the forest service than ever before," said Mr. Pinchot.

"I've made a pretty thorough inspection of the headquarters on this trip and am more than pleased with the progress made."

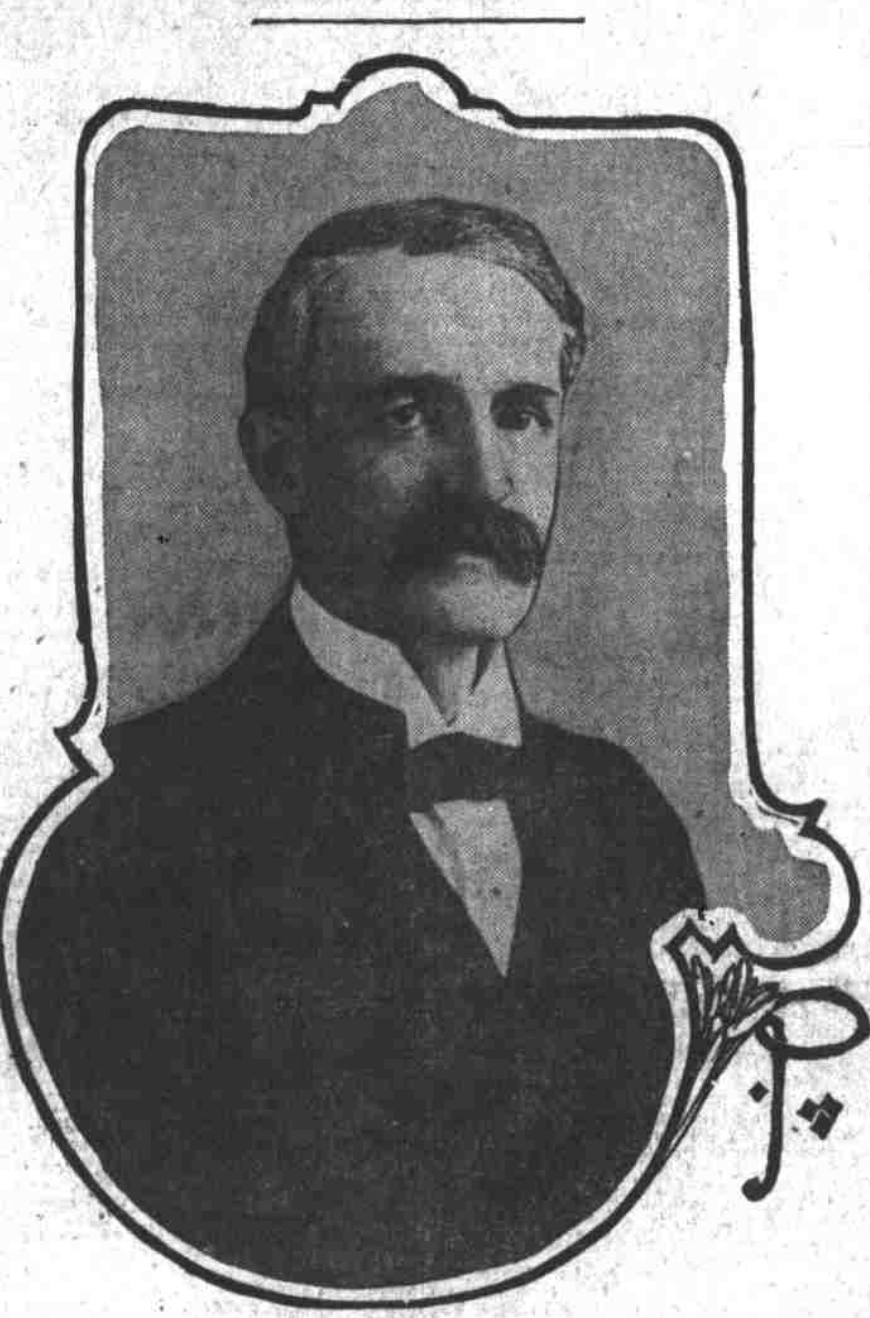
Referring to the matter of additional reserve in Oregon Mr. Pinchot said there would probably be no important changes here.

"A reserve in the Pacific northwest cannot be created except by act of congress," said Mr. Pinchot, "and I don't know what will be done in that direction. I think there is a little land here that should be included in the reserve that is not, and I also think some of the land now in the reserves should be made open to entry. But I don't foresee any important changes. I do think, however, that the trouble over grading land, which seemed of great importance in Oregon at one time, has now worked itself out and there is practically no friction over it."

Are Gobbling Water Power.

Concerning the "water power trust" (Continued on Page Two.)

M'HARG'S WITHDRAWAL PRESIDENTIAL REBUKE



Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot.

KNIFE IS USED TO RELIEVE HARRIMAN

Hardening of Spinal Column Said to Be Railroad King's Ailment; Physicians Say Patient Is Improving Rapidly.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Turners, N. Y., Aug. 30.—Intimations by physicians confirm the belief that a surgical operation has already been performed on E. H. Harriman, and that he has rallied splendidly from its effects. It is intimated that the operation was performed after an examination by surgeons; that when the operation was performed it was discovered that Harriman's ailment was of a minor character and was not alarming.

Dr. Lytle, talking on the telephone with a representative of the United Press, was asked: "Lorens is tutor for Broadway for your information?" was the preliminary reply of the surgeon. Then he added:

"That's Harriman's office. Harriman has been improving continuously and his improvement has not been interrupted."

Continues Railroad Work.

Semi-official reports declare that Harriman does not intend to give up his railroad interests but is planning to leave the minor details to Kruttschnitt and L. E. Lorens.

Young W. Averell Harriman, who is expected to undertake his father's work, it is reported that Harriman is suffering from hardening of the spinal column. The operation is said to have consisted of the removal of two vertebrae which relieved pressure upon the cord. It is understood that partial paralysis set in before the operation was finished. Harriman must wear a plaster coat for several months but his complete recovery is expected.

FATAL COLLISION ON LOGGING ROAD

Fireman Killed, Engineer Seriously Injured in Wreck Near Kelso.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Kelso, Wash., Aug. 30.—Richard Schmidt, fireman, was killed, and Henry Prettyman, engineer, was seriously injured in a head-on collision on the logging road of the Inman-Paulson Lumber company about 9 o'clock this morning. Mixed orders are said to have caused the wreck.

The collision occurred about nine miles west of Kelso. A loaded train was coming down the grade from the logging camp, while an unloaded train was going to the timber after logs. The engines met on a grade curve, and could not be stopped in time to prevent the fatal collision.

Both engines are badly damaged.

10,000 CARMEN THREATEN STRIKE

Employees Reject Compan- ies' Wage Scale; Situation Becomes Acute.

Chicago, Aug. 30.—The members of the Street Carmen's union today rejected a compromise wage scale which had been offered by the traction companies in the hope of averting a general strike. The action, it is feared, will result in the immediate strike of 10,000 streetcar employees.

MONUMENT TO HERO OF OHIO WRECK

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Winning, Mass., Aug. 30.—A subscription was started here today to fund for the erection of a monument to George C. Davis, a wireless telegraph operator, who perished when the RMS liner ship went down off Cape Cod last Friday.

"No one body will be brought here. An elaborate funeral will be held in honor of the hero."

In the Want Ad Section of The Journal Today

80	Advertise for help
10	Advertise for situations
55	Advertise furnished rooms for rent
105	Advertise real estate for sale
51	Advertise business chances
21	Advertise houses for rent
22	Advertise flats for rent
24	Advertise housekeeping rooms for rent

The Journal "Want Ad" Department maintains a free bureau to assist the public in the recovery of lost articles.