TWO DEAD IN TENEMENT FIRE

Woman and Son Meet Death While Trying to Escape from Dwelling in South Portland—Heroic Efforts to Rescue Pair.

Caught in a maelstrom of flames which had swept quickly through the tumble-down shack in which they were sleeping, Frank Rizzi, an Italian, and his mother, Marie Gueseppe Rizzi, were cremated as they attempted to escape from their bedroom at midnight last night in a fire which raged through the heart of "Little Italy" in South Portland.

Heroic efforts were made by the crowd of Italians in the district to save both the unfortunates from the frightful fate which awaited them. Without thought of fear, half a dozen neighbors of the son and mother rushed through the clouds of smoke and flames in a frantic effort to break down the door and rescue the two within the building, from whose four sides the flames leapt to adjoining structures. An hour after the firemen had arrived and checked the spread of the fire, which threatened for a time to wipe out an entire block of buildings, entrance to the Rizzi home was gained. In the front bedroom, where the two had made a futile attempt to escape the death-dealing flames, Mrs. Rizzi's body was found. She was lying across the window sill in the half-raised sash. The desperate effort she had made to escape had been blocked, as the flames had evidently struck her just as fresh air was within reach.

Tried to Aid Mother.

At her feet with his head resting on her body lay the charred body of Frank Rizzi. It is apparent from the position of the two bodies that the son, awakened by the crackling of the flames, had rushed into his mother's room, grasped her and frantically attempted to crowd her body through the open window. Both had met a frightful death in the face of a surging wall of fire, which cut off their escape to the open air outside.

The building destroyed was a three story structure, within which several Italian families lived. All of those living on the two upper floors escaped unhurt.

Mass of Flames.

When the first cry of fire was raised the structure was already a mass of flames. Dense volumes of smoke were pouring out of the upper windows, and with lightning speed the fire crept downward through the ceilings and floors and soon completely enwrapped the building. Occupants of the upper floors were aroused and two men and their wives, together with four children, sprang through the hallways and down the stairs to the street.

Joe Piani, his wife and two children were the first to get away from the burning structure, then followed Dominic Carboni, his wife and two children, and last came Dominic Gallini and Tony Galileno, the latter two boarders, occupying a bedroom on the second floor.

Dr. Dammosch, assistant health officer, was summoned from his home a few blocks away and cared for the few who were slightly burned.

The structure destroyed was the property of R. A. Jacobs, 270 Sheridan street. Surrounding buildings were badly scorched by the flames, but were damaged with water as soon as the department arrived and saved.

The alarm was turned in a few minutes past midnight, and was the second to come from that district within two hours. The fire earlier in the evening consumed three shacks in the lower part of "Little Italy," at Third and Sheridan streets, and while the flames had gained considerable headway, they were easily extinguished. The second fire was fought stubbornly by the firemen for nearly an hour to prevent its spread to other buildings, which are thickly clustered in the district. It is believed the fire started from a defective flue.

LOVERS OF ART HEAR LECTURE

Portland's most select coterie of art lovers gathered in the First Unitarian church last night to listen to a lecture on "Modern Dutch Painters," by Elizabeth H. Denio, Ph. D., of Heidelberg, Germany. Miss Denio, who is thoroughly at home when discussing the great brush wielders of the modern school and their work, evoked a hearty outburst of applause from her small audience, which listened with extreme pleasure to her remarks.

Miss Denio is well remembered by artistic Portland as the guide for the fine arts display at the Lewis and Clark fair. She occupied a similar position at the St. Louis fair, and has just concluded an engagement with the Seattle exposition.

Artists whose work was given special mention by the lecturer last night were Israel Brothers, Blummer and Rachel Schwartz. This last named painter, Miss Denio pronounced the greatest of all living women exemplars of the brush.

Copies of some of the great masterpieces of art were reproduced on a screen by a stereopticon machine during the course of the lecture, which was given under the auspices of the College Alumnae association.

TACOMA ADOPTS COMMISSION PLAN

Tacoma, Oct. 16.—By a vote of approximately 4 to 1 Tacoma today adopted a new charter, which provides a commission form of government modeling after the plans in use at Des Moines, Galveston and Colorado Springs. The vote was very light, only 4159 votes being cast out of a total estimate of 20,000 voters in the city.

Friends of the new charter, which provides for the government of the city by the "commission plan," were active in getting the vote out in favor of the change, while the old line politicians took no interest in the result and allowed it to go by default.

The charter will not go into effect until the regular spring election, the first Tuesday in April, when a mayor and four councilmen will be elected, the five to compose the "commission" which will have charge of city affairs.

Pioneer's Dead Body Found.

Hoquiam, Wash., Oct. 16.—The body of John G. Wheelock, a wealthy pioneer, missing since Tuesday, was found yesterday on a lot he was clearing in the north part of town. He had died of heart failure. He leaves an estate worth $40,000.

COOK SAYS HE WILL SUE ENEMY

Edward Barrill Will Be Subject of Explorer's Suit for Damages.

(Publishers' Press Leased Wire.)

New York, Oct. 16.—Explorer Frederick A. Cook today engaged the first lawyer he had ever retained in his life.

"I was driven to it. I have got to fight for my reputation, and now I am going to sue Edward Barrill, the guide who swore I never ascended the summit of Mount McKinley in Alaska," said Dr. Cook.

The strain of fighting harsh criticisms is plainly telling on the Brooklyn explorer. He was haggard today, and the smile which his friends thought would never come off was gone.

From dispute over Cook's Arctic claims, the controversy is now being waged over whether he really attained the apex of Mount McKinley in 1906. Following the Barrill affidavit, in which Barrill swore Cook merely ascended a peak near the main summit, Dr. Cook announced that he would organize an expedition to ascend Mount McKinley and find the records left there in 1906.

Professor H. C. Parker announced today that he would lead an expedition up Mount McKinley next spring, but the trip would not be connected with Dr. Cook's proposed project.

Dr. Cook was not disturbed over Commander Peary's statement that he would submit his proofs to the National Geographical society at Washington. In a speech tonight at a dinner tendered him by the Danish societies of Brooklyn, Dr. Cook reiterated his original plan of submitting his North Pole data to the University of Copenhagen. He said he would cancel many lecture engagements in order to convey his data to the university in person. Dr. Cook said positively that none of his facts would be made public in America, but all would be made public in Denmark. The Danes cheered Dr. Cook to an echo.

WHAT TAFT SAID TO PRESIDENT DIAZ

(Hearst News Service.)

El Paso, Texas, Oct. 16.—The detailed interviews today between President Taft and President Diaz, as taken down by Assistant Secretary Mishler and Stenographer Wagner of the white house force, and afterwards O. K'd. by both Taft and Diaz, follow:

At the interview in the Chamber of Commerce building at El Paso those present were Secretary of War J. M. Dickinson, Postmaster General Hitchcock, the governor of Texas and other state officials, Captain Archibald W. Butt, the president's military aide; John Hays Hammond and Dr. J. J. Richardson.

The president of Mexico was accompanied by General Manual Gonzales Cozio, minister of war; Clargaro Molino, minister of industrial colonization and mines and agriculture; Governor Creel of the state of Chihuahua (formerly ambassador to the United States); Colonel Pablos Escandon, chief of the military of President Diaz, and Ignacio De La Barra, private secretary of President Diaz.

President Taft: "I am glad to welcome you, sir, here; I am very glad, indeed!"

President Diaz: "I am very glad to meet you, and have the honor of being one of the first foreigners to come over to give you a hearty welcome."

President Taft: "It gives me not only great pleasure to welcome the president of the great republic of Mexico, but to welcome the present president of the republic of Mexico, who has made it so great."

President Diaz: "I am very, very proud to grasp the hand of the great statesman who has made such a record in his life—in the Philippines, in Cuba and as president at the head of the great nation of the United States."

President Taft: "I wish to express to you my belief that this meeting is looked upon by both peoples with a great deal of interest, not as making stronger, but as typifying, the strength of the bond between the two countries."

President Diaz: "My friendly relations and my personal acquaintance will make thousands and thousands of friends among the American and Mexican people, and beneficial developement will have to follow for the good of the countries. I have met the secretary of war and the governor of Texas."

President Taft: "I shall be glad to have the privilege of presenting to you the postmaster general." (The postmaster general was then presented to Prsident Diaz.)

President Taft: "I shall be glad to have the privilege of meeting your staff." (The minister of war, General Manual Gonzales Cozio, was thereupon presented to President Taft.)

President Taft (addressing the minister of war): "I have been minister of war, and therefore I have a sympathy with you."

The minister of war:: "You have been an excellent minister of war and I have a good example in you."

President Taft: "I should be very glad to have the pleasure of taking you and Governor Creel, who interprets me so well, and who is my personal friend, into an adjoining room for just a few moments." (Thereupon, President Taft, President Diaz and Governor Creel retired to an adjoining room for a private interview, which lasted about fifteen minutes.)

In the interview in the federal custom house in Juarez, Mexico, those present besides Presidents Taft and Diaz were Governor Creel, General Cozio, Clagaro Molino, Colonel Pablos Escandon and Ignacio De La Barra.

President Taft was accompanied by Secretary of War Dickinson, Postmaster General Hitchcock, the governor of Texas and other state officials, Captain Butt, John Hays Hammond, Dr. J. J. Richardson, Wendell Mishler and Charles C. Wagner, the president's assistant secretaries.

President Diaz: "Your excellency, the Mexican people and I feel very proud indeed to have you on Mexican soil. I believe the personal acquaintance which I have made with you, and the friendly feelings which already exist between the United States and Mexico, will be a guarantee of the continuance of the friendly, cordial and strong relations between the people of the two countries, and that success and prosperity will follow."

President Taft: "This is the first time, so far as I know, that a president of the United States has stepped beyond the border of the United States, either on the north or to the south, and I esteem it a great privilege to be the president at the time when that event has happened. I hope it is significant of the tightening of the bonds between the two countries. Railroads and other means of communication, like the telegraph, have brought us closer to each other, so that the City of Mexico and the City of Washington are far nearer today than they were ever before, and that means a closer union of feeling between the two peoples, a closer feeling between those responsible for the government of each country, and I esteem it the greatest honor of my life to have the privilege of representing the United States in such a significant ceremony."

President Diaz: "I thank you very much."

President Taft: "I think your excellency was good enough to let me present the gentlemen who accompany me, on the other side, so that I will not go through that ceremony again." (President Diaz then presented to President Taft his son, Lieutenant Colonel Porfirio Diaz, Jr., of the Mexican army; also the nephew of General Felix Diaz, chief inspector of the Mexican postoffice.)

CHAMP IS AFTER CANNON'S SCALP

"Every Time Taft Opens His Mouth He Aids the Democratic Party."

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Pittsburg, Oct. 16.—"While there is nothing certain in this world but death and taxes, I believe the next house will be democratic. I expect to be a can- [illegible] speaker if I am a member of that house."

With this statement Congressman Ch[illegible] his candidacy for "Uncle Joe" Cannon's job and sized up in a few words the effect he believes the passing of the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill will have on the next congressional election.

Clark was bitter in his denunciation of the passing of the tariff bill.

He was asked if he would use any of President Taft's speeches in his defense in making his campaign for the speakership.

"Every time President Taft opens his mouth he aids the democratic party," replied Clark. "The president's speeches, particularly his Winona speech, will help the democrats win the next house. The influence of the Aldrich-Cannon standpatters over the president seems to be increasing.

"In a short statement which he gave out when he signed the bill the president claimed it was only a partial fulfillment of the Republican promises, but in his Winona speech he asserted it was the best tariff bill ever put on the statute books."

Clark will leave for a lecture tour through Iowa next week. He says that in the four or five states he has already visited he has found the people intensely prejudiced against the tariff bill.

The minority leader is a delegate to the centennial celebration of the Christian Science church, and delivered a short address this afternoon.

MURDER ALMOST IN TAFT'S SIGHT

(Hearst News Service.)

El Paso, Texas, Oct. 16.—But one incident marred the splendor of the Taft-Diaz festivities today, and it came, with dramatic untimeliness, just as President Taft's train came to a halt at the station in El Paso. Noll Moigan and Lawrence Wimber, 15-year-old schoolboys of the city, waiting to play their part in the welcome to the American president, fell into a dispute over a faig and, whipping out a knife, Moigan plunged it into the body of his friend.

The cheers for Taft were ringing over the plaza as Wimber fell, dying. The body was hastily drawn behind the line, the president unconsciously passing the place at a distance of only a few feet, and as the school children all around waved their flags and lifted their voices in the chorus of "America," Lawrence Wimber's dead body lay in the plaza ignored and neglected.

Moigan was carried to the lockup, and the pageant of the presidents went on.

DRAMA STUDIED BY FOLK CLUB

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Or., Oct. 16.—The O. A. C. Folk club, whose members are the women of the faculty and the wives of the professors, held its second meeting today. The program centered upon the Norwegian drama. Mrs. Calahan, instructor in English, read a scholarly paper on Ibsen and his works. Mrs. Fulton gave readings from "Peer Gynt." The criticism and discussion were led by Miss Holgate.

The Folk club is one of the newer organizations at Corvallis and for its second year it plans a comprehensive study of the modern drama.

The officers of the club are Mrs. Kerr, president; Mrs. Skelton, vice president; Mrs. Hyslop, secretary; Mrs. Scudder, treasurer. The directors are Mrs. Gardner, Mrs. Dryden and Mrs. Fulton.

WEALTH COMES IN NICK OF TIME

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Walla Walla, Wash., Oct. 16.—Lifted from the depths of poverty to comparative wealth, Mr. and Mrs. Kitt Ward, of this city, are tonight happy in the possession of $35,000.

Ward is a barber by trade, but is unable to work, and his wife has been supporting them. Almost destitute, they today received a telegram to the effect that an uncle of Mrs. Ward, K. Perry, of Cleveland, Ohio, was dead, leaving them $35,000.

BOOSTERS MEET TO BOOST SPRINGFIELD

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Eugene, Or., Oct. 16.—A big boost meeting was held at Springfield tonight attended by several hundred Eugene boosters aside from the enterprising citizens of the little city across the river from here. Tom Richardson, manager of the Portland Commercial club addressed the meeting in his inimitable way and John H. Hartog, the enthusiastic Eugene booster, was also on the program for an address.

The object of the meeting was to start the ball to rolling to raise a boost fund with which to advertise the city in a systematic way. A good sum was subscribed at the meeting tonight and committees appointed to secure more subscriptions.

The city of Springfield is rapidly growing, new people coming in every day and new buildings are going up on nearly every street.

COMMITS SUICIDE BY PLUNGING OVER FALLS

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Niagara Falls, Oct. 16.—Badly battered in its trip over the American falls the body of George Maero of Milwaukee, Wis., was recovered from the rocks in front of the precipice tonight a few hours after he went to his death. Maero walked into the river from Luna island. He bumped along the rocky bottom in shallow water for 60 feet to the crest of the cataract and then plunged down into the gulf before the horrified gaze of scores of tourists.

In Maero's clothes were found a number of papers, one indicating that he had been given permission by the circuit court of Milwaukee county to change his name from Macrowcorda to Maero, a copy of a divorce obtained on April 15, 1907, by Mabel Walker Macrowcorda and a clipping from a Milwaukee paper mentioning George Macrowcorda as interested in the financing of a steel plant there. The man was well dressed and wore a two carat diamond ring.

Threatens Divorced Wife.

Because his divorced wife refused to return to him, W. H. Moody, 71 East Twenty-second street, threatened to kill not only the woman, but his grown son, it is alleged. He was arrested by Patrolman Partridge.

TO THE FARM FOR EASY LIVING

John Mitchell Earnestly Advocates Movement Back to Soil, and for Wage Laborers' Proposed Industrial Education.

By Clarence E. Spade.
(Publishers' Press Leased Wire.)

New York, Oct. 16.—John Mitchell, the labor leader, who went to Pittsburg last week and was the special guest of honor of the ball team from the Smoky City, has returned to this city and has again plunged into work. He has been busy all the time preparing for the meeting of the American Federation and in dealing with the industrial and educational problem.

Mr. Mitchell is today one of the most important factors in behalf of the workmen's future welfare in the labor world. He indorses the drift of the labor population from the cities back to the farm and urges the government reclamation of waste lands in the western parts of the United States.

He congratulates the men who won the big strike against the Pressed Steel corporation in unmeasured terms.

Just now Mr. Mitchell is interested in industrial education of the laboring classes.

Farming Pays Best of All.

"Industrial education is the most important subject before the laboring classes today," said Mr. Mitchell, "and the sooner they make up their minds to this, the better they and their families will be off. There is more substantial money in farming than in any other occupation, and already there is an enormous drift of the labor population back to the farm. The development of the soil will be a great avenue of relief from the hardships of the city. I think before long the government will provide adequate funds to reclaim the waste lands of the United States and open them up for settlement. Of course, when the government undertakes in a practical way to reclaim arid lands and open them for settlement, it will take from the cities and the congested centers hundreds of thousands of men who now find it difficult to provide for themselves.

"The necessity of providing homes for the people of our own country becomes strikingly apparent in view of the fact that thousands of our citizens are going over the border and taking up farming in the northwest of Canada. President James J. Hill of the Great Northern system, some time ago called attention to this migration of our citizens to Canada, and pointed out the absolute necessity of making provision by which farm lands could be secured for them in this country, where there are many millions of acres of fine land. President Taft opened a tunnel the other day which will reclaim thousands of acres of heretofore waste land, and this, I believe, is but the government's beginning of this work of watering arid lands.

Folly of Seeking the City.

"I think it is a remarkable undertaking, and yet how simple to turn a barren plain into a fertile agricultural region by using the water from the mountains going to waste all these years.

"I wish to impress upon the laboring classes the absurdity of leaving the small town to go to the big mill in great cities. The country holds so many advantages of a superior character that no man who has gone through the experience intelligently could be coaxed to make the change back.

"The agricultural districts hold the substantial future prosperity of this country and it is very gratifying to me to see the oppressed laboring men see when they are best off.

Unionism Grows in Panic Time.

"Yes, the success of the men at the Pressed Steel Car plant was very gratifying to me. Although they were not what is known as good laboring men, it is most gratifying to me for the reason that it was a deserved victory over capital and also because the conditions at those mills were so intolerable that men thought to be uncivilized were through desperation forced to rebel against the continuance of these conditions. It was a rebellion of humanity against awful conditions.

"Another very gratifying thing to me, as well as the labor organizations, is the fact that during the last panic, with but few insignificant exceptions, organized wage earners were able to maintain the scale of wages paid prior to the panic.

One of Nation's Big Questions.

"I want to emphasize the fact that this is the first great panic in America in which the organizations of labor have maintained and in many instances actually increased their numerical strength. This is certainly remarkable and proves how thoroughly the laboring element of the country is organized and stamps its approval of this form of cooperation.

"While I do not feel that it is within my province at this time to speak about the increased cost of breadstuffs, the market prices of commodities and the causes, etc., incident thereto I believe wages will keep abreast with the advance in the necessities of life.

"But how much better off the great majority of laboring men would be if they raised their own edibles, on a farm, and worked for something they could improve each and every day. The reason the laboring man does not get along today is due to his lack of an industrial education.

Nonunion People Cooperate.

"I look upon education on this great laboring man proposition as one of the most important matters now before the country. The American Federation of Labor committee on industrial education will meet at Washington, D. C., October 22 and 23, and in order that their inquiry may be as broad as it is possible to make it the committee has invited many of the leading men and women of the country not connected with organized labor who have given this subject the greatest possible consideration.

"The purpose of the American Federation is to ascertain the necessity of industrial education and the most practical methods of promoting it.

Will Report to A. F. L.

"Many educators have recommended that industrial education be given at public expense, while others advocate trade schools exclusively by trades unions. Both of these systems are now being tried. The state of Massachusetts provides funds for the equipment and maintenance of the schools. Several labor organizations have done the same. The Chicago printers have a most notable example. Some railroad organizations have the schools conducted through journals. All of this has been of much good to the laboring man.

"Many important things bearing upon the educational movement will be discussed at Washington and the committee will report to the American Federation of Labor, which will meet at Toronto, November 8.

"This is an international organization, and of course is working for the laboring classes all over the world. I expect over 150 persons will attend the convention at Toronto."

S. P. CO. MAY COLONIZE LANDS

Are Constructing Cabins in Coos and Douglas Counties.

Marshfield, Or., Oct. 16.—Southern Pacific interests are making a desperate move to save for their own use the heavily timbered lands of the vast land grant which they have kept bottled up for so long in southwestern Oregon. Investigation shows that men, working in the interests of the Southern Pacific, are building cabins on Southern Pacific lands in township 24 south, ranges 9 and 10 west, ready for "actual settlers," who are expected soon to arrive. The same investigation brings out the story that Daniel McDonald, the man in charge of this cabin building crusade, has been offering bonuses to the workmen for the early completion of the cabins built in the timber. He has also paid the expenses of the men who have gone into the woods in search of him, and has paid their board bills at the Allegheny hotel while they were at work for him.

It is believed here that the Southern Pacific officials have become very fearful of an adverse decision by Judge Wolverton in the Oregon and California land grant case, which decision would force the Southern Pacific to sell its land to actual settlers at $2.50 an acre.

Valuable Timber Land.

The timber in Douglas and Coos counties is the finest on the Pacific coast, both in quality and quantity, and the holdings are therefore immensely valuable to the Southern Pacific company.

Practically all of the land in township 24 south, range 9 west, is still the property of the Southern Pacific, under the terms of the grant. The same is true of the land in range 10, where the company holds approximately 10,000 acres of timber already surveyed.

May Have Colonization Scheme.

For some time past McDonald has been causing little cabins to be constructed on these lands. He gives no explanation for his work, but there is ground to believe that the Southern Pacific is back of a gigantic colonization scheme, having as its object the retention of these lands, even in the face of and adverse decision by the United States court.

Whether the Southern Pacific company is working the colonization directly or indirectly is a matter of conjecture. By some who have paid close attention to the circumstances it is believed that the big timber interests are directly back of the scheme, though working with the cooperation and support of the Southern Pacific. These people believe that the timber men have hired McDonald and have caused the cabins to be constructed, after arriving at an understanding with the Southern Pacific about the purchase of the lands.

This theory is strengthened by the rumor that McDonald is now in the woods, having gone out the first of the week with A. H. Powers, of the C. A. Smith Lumber company, and seven other men.

Agreement With Timbermen.

It is argued that the timbermen have formed an agreement with the Southern Pacific by which they are to put the "actual settlers" on the land, and then purchase it of the Southern Pacific through these settlers, at the same time with the secret understanding that the Southern Pacific would still retain an interest in the timber to give it the bridge timber, ties, piles and other lumber needed by it.

Whatever the combination, however, it is strongly believed that the Southern Pacific is at the bottom of the building activity in the forests of Coos and Douglas counties, and that a big flock of settlers will soon come to the district to locate in these flimsy shake structures, for the benefit of the Southern Pacific.

NEAR TRAGEDY BEHIND SCENES

While patrons of Pantages' vaudeville matinee applauded the skit of the Hungarian band yesterday afternoon, little did they know of a genuine melodrama that was going on in the wings in which guns and clubs figured prominently between the leader of the band and officers from the constable's office. The encore was not responded to, but this was not the fault of the band, for Chief Deputy William Kiernan had swooped down upon the director and attached his wardrobe for a debt.

Jacob Weisgerberg laid a claim of $35 against Nicholas Schilgoury, director of the band, which account is of six months' standing. When the chief deputy went to the playhouse to levy upon the goods of Schilgoury, the act was on, and he went to the private dressing room and found his beautiful military coat, upon which are appended several medals of honor. These are of gold, and considered very valuable by the director. They were cut from the coat by the officer, and when this was discovered, the musical aggregation in this skit made a rush for Kiernan and Constable Lou Wagner and attempted to take them back by force. Sticks, clubs and anything that looked like a weapon was used, when the chief constable pulled his gun and held the Hungarian players at bay. The officers got away, however, and locked the medals of the musical man in the safe in the constable's office.

STRONG PREJUDICE AGAINST THE FLEA

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Hood River, Or., Oct. 16.—The secretary of the Commercial club received the following communication to day from Horace F. Goodlander of Selah, Wash., who will undoubtedly be a Hood River booster if the flea question can be satisfactorily explained:

"Selah, Wash., Oct. 12, 1909.—President Hood River Commercial Club—Dear Sir: Can you tell me whether you have any fleas in Hood River valley or not? If not, we expect to come down this fall. But if you have fleas there is no use to talking. Truly yours,

"HORACE F. GOODLANDER."

PEARY'S DATA IS READY FOR SOCIETY

Washington, Oct. 16.—In response to the suggestion of the National Geographic society that he submit his data regarding his discovery of the North pole, Commander Peary sent the following telegram to the society, addressed to Professor Willis L. Moore, its president, which was received today:

"Will have material in Washington by Wednesday that I trust will serve the society's purpose. "PEARY."

HONOR MEMORY OF JOHN BROWN

Members of Sumner post, G. A. R., held a campfire in the G. A. R. hall at the southeast corner of Ninth and East Pine streets last night. The day was the fiftieth anniversary of the raid of John Brown on Harper's Ferry and his memory was honored with addresses and recitations. Salmon Brown, who lives in Portland, was one of the invited guests.

LOZIER CAPTURES 24-HOUR RECORD

Its 1196 Miles Beats Best Previous Speed by Nineteen Miles.

(Hearst News Service.)

New York, Oct. 16.—Ralph Mulford and Cyrus Patscheke, in a Lozier six-cylinder car, smashed all circular track records for the 24 hour race today when they covered the astonishing distance of 1196 miles, or 19 miles more than George Robertson made in a Simplex car, which has stood as a record since last fall. Incidentally, the Lozier company repeated its fine record of a year ago by finishing first and second, as their other car, driven by Harry Cobe and Joe Seymour, won second place, covering 1169 miles.

Louis Disbrow and H. Lund, in a Rainier "45," took the third place with a record of 1115 miles, while Bobby Burman, with H. Hughes as a partner, finished fourth with a record of 1064 miles.

For a change, the Diamond company won the tire honors, as both the Lozier cars used their equipment. All the other cars used Michelin tires.

For a race of this character the contest was remarkably free from accidents to drivers or spectators, the breaking of Miss Roberts' collar bone by the wheel of the Palmer and Singer car on Friday night and the injury to Charles Bowers, one of the drivers of a Rainier car, early this morning, being the only serious mishaps. Three of the cars, however, plunged through the fence, but their crews, by a miracle, escaped unhurt.

An interesting romance in connection with Mulford's victory is that he was married on Friday afternoon and started on his belated honeymoon immediately after the race.

The final score:

No. 3 Lozier, 1196 miles.
No. 4 Lozier, 1169 miles.
No. 9 Rainier, 1105 miles.
No. 5 Buick, 1066 miles.
No. 10 Marion, 904 miles.
No. 11 Mathewson, 891 miles.

The summary, by drivers, follows:

Mulford and Patscheke, won, 1196 miles; Sobe and Seymour, second, 1169; Disbrow and Lund, third, 1115; Durman and Hutch, fourth, 1064; Strang, fifth, 904; Bazel, sixth, 891.

JEWISH CLUB TO RESUME SUNDAY

The social department of the Jewish Young Men's club will give the opening part of the season of 1909-10 Sunday evening, October 24, in their "gym," at the Neighborhood guild house, First and Hall streets. The regular meeting nights of the club are Tuesday and Thursday.

A few months ago a few of the Jewish young men of the city got together to organize a club. They decided to organize under the name of the Jewish Young Men's club. As soon as that was decided on they rented a hall from the Council of Jewish Women, which was already equipped with gymnasium apparatus. They immediately began a campaign for membership, and now have 40 enrolled. Some of them are largely interested in business.

The physical work is under the direction of Ben Goodman, who has acquitted himself to the satisfaction of all the members. Much interest has been manifested in the athletic department. The basketball teams are in training for the coming season, and from the present outlook wil have a strong aggregation with which they hope to repeat the success of last season.

ONE DAIRY SHOWS NEARLY PERFECT MILK SAMPLES

Milk samples from the supply served by local dairymen to their patrons have been coming to the laboratory of the state board of health for bacteriological count by Dr. Ralph C. Matson, state bacteriologist, in such numbers as to convince all possible doubters that the mothers of Portland want clean milk for their babies.

The bacteriological count of milk samples is no respector of persons. The same method of obtaining returns is used for the most pretentious as well as the most humble dairyman. The returns made yesterday by Dr. Matson follow:

W. Messner, 500,000 bacteria to the cubic centimeter. Furnished by Helgers, Seventeenth and Thurman streets.

Albina Creamery, 400,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter. Furnished by Mrs. D. B. Reed, 843 East Eighth street.

Jersey dairy, 1,000,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter. Furnished by T. B. Linthicum, 616 Flanders street.

Sanitary Milk and Cream company, 300,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter. Furnished by Sanitary Milk and Cream company.

G. H. Beagen, 412 Couch building, 8,000,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter. Name of dairyman not given.

Swiss dairy, 500,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter. Furnished by Mrs. Taylor, 171½ Front street.

Carey-Kerr Sanitary Milk company, impossible to accurately count bacteria in this sample, but much more than 1,000,000 per cubic centimeter. Furnished by Mrs. Samuel Kerr.

Lang dairy, 400,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter. Furnished by Mrs. H. B. Nichols, 372 Fourteenth street.

Cottonwood dairy, 250,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter. Furnished by Mrs. E. F. Riley, 455 Morrison street.

Schneider dairy, 200,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter. Furnished by Mrs. J. Frank Watson.

Shattuck dairy, 500,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter. Furnished by Donald G. Woodard, 104 Second street.

Cottonwood dairy, 1,000,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter. Furnished by Mrs. H. B. Adams, 603 East Alder street.

Brandes creamery, no colonies, indicating preservatives. Furnished by Mrs. R. V. Williamson, 254 Twelfth street.

Lamphert dairy, impossible to count exact number, but more than 5,000,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter. Furnished by R. V. Williamson.

Fulton Park dairy, 150,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter. Furnished by Mrs. Feldman, 58 Ella street.

Dr. Matson expressed pleasure in his comment on the improvement in the quality of the milk submitted to him. He does not consider, however, that milk without germ colonies, indicating use of preservatives, is any indication of improvement.

The government maximum for milk that shall be considered safe food is 100,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter. The city ordinance reads that milk containing more than 400,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter shall be declared unclean and unsalable.

POTATOES YIELD $275 ON LESS THAN ACRE

Klamath Falls, Or., Oct. 16.—Four hundred and fifty bushels of potatoes from three fourths of an acre is the remarkable yield harvested by I. P. Lee, a rancher living about seven miles from this city. The potatoes netted the producer about $275. The crop was grown on irrigated land. Other large potato yields have been reported, but none come up to Mr. Lee's standard.

SQUIRES SAYS HE SLEPT SOUNDLY

Former Husband of Woman Attacked in Mysterious Manner Yesterday Morning Will Try to Prove an Alibi—Fails to Give Bond.

A prisoner in the county jail awaiting the result of attempts to obtain $5000 bonds for his release Harry Squires, the turfman and wealthy property owner, denies that he has any knowledge of the mysterious attack made upon Mrs. Jay Kimball, his former wife, early yesterday morning, and for which he is being held on a charge of assault with intent to kill.

Squires insists that he was at home and asleep in his house in Rose City Park at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. He says that early in the evening he paid a call on a neighbor, Barn Nixon, a carpenter, whose home is next his in Rose City Park. He came home at about 9 o'clock he says, went to bed, and knew nothing about the alleged assault on Mrs Kimball until he was arrested for it by Deputy Constable James McCulloch.

Denies Having Seen Wife.

"I have been divorced from the present Mrs. Kimball 19 years," said Squires, "and haven't seen her for a good many years. I don't even know where she lives now and certainly haven't been near her house nor attacked her. Why should I?"

In reply to a question concerning Harry Squires Jr., or Harry Miller as he is now called, Mr. Squires said he didn't know whether the young man who sent four or five revolver shots after the assailant of his mother was his son or not. "They say he's my son," said Squires. "I don't know."

Squires wouldn't say where he and Mrs. Kimball had been divorced nor on what grounds the decree had been secured.

Mrs. Kimball, who is the wife of Jay Kimball, an express messenger for the Wells Fargo company, was adjusting a screen in her bedroom window on the ground floor of her cottage at 754 Missouri avenue about 3 o'clock yesterday morning, when, according to her story, a man, whom she believes to be Squires, caught her by the throat and pulled her through the open window and down to the ground, where he jumped on her with his knees, bruising her badly and frightening her almost to death.

Chase Assailant.

Harry Miller, Mrs. Kimball's son, and L. O. Ashley of 1235 East Eleventh street north, both of whom work in the baggage-room at the union depot, were in the house and gave chase to the man who had attacked Mrs. Kimball, but he got away in the darkness.

It is claimed by members of Mrs. Kimball's family that she has been spied upon for months by the same man, supposed to be Squires, and that young Miller and Ashley who has been staying with him are followed home nightly by detectives believed to be employed by Squires.

There are some peculiar features to the affair. Mrs. Kimball declines to talk about it except to say that she knows it was her former husband Squires, who attacked her. Yet Squires has been divorced from her for 19 years, both have remarried and apparently both have been living their own lives independently of the other.

Strange Features to Case.

Then, too, the sill of the window out of which Mrs. Kimball claims to have been dragged is fully five feet from the ground and Squires is an unusually short man, being not over 5 feet 8 inches tall. Mrs. Kimball, while not tall, is heavy and strong and it is hard to explain how a short man could have gotten high enough to catch her by the throat and pull her through the window.

The arrest was made through the efforts of Constable Lou Wagner and Mrs. Kimball's husband signed the information charging Squires with assault with intent to kill. It is said Mrs. Kimball is willing to have the case dismissed with Squires being bound over to keep the peace.

JOCKEYS HAVE WHIP DUEL DOWN STRETCH

(Publishers' Press Leased Wire.)

Latonia, Ky., Oct. 16.—There was a noticeable improvement in the racing at Latonia track this afternoon, the crowd was greater and 13 layers of odds operated. Several incidents during the afternoon furnished side lines to the racing, the chief of which was a whip duel between two riders and the falling of two horses and narrow escape of their pilots.

The fight of the riders came in the handicap at six furlongs, the feature event, when Herbert, on Handbridge, the favorite, and Taplin on Richard Reed, the second choice, were running in close order. Richard Reed was slightly in advance and Taplin tried to shut Handbridge off. Herbert slashed Taplin to make him desist, and the Bidwell rider retaliated. Handbridge managed to take the lead, and as he crossed over cut sharply across Richard Reed's path, forcing him on the fence. On their return to the scales both offenders were summoned before the judges and Taplin was fined $25 and Herbert $50 for starting the battle. Bidwell was the chief sufferer, as Richard Reed sustained injuries that will cause his temporary retirement from racing.

PEARY ALONE FOUND POLE SPEAKERS SAY

The Cook-Peary North Pole controversy was the subject of two interesting lectures at the regular monthly meeting of the Oregon Academy of Sciences, held at the city hall last night. Dr. David Walker, who accompanied the McClintock expedition in 1857 in search of Sir John Franklin, related many interesting facts in connection with the early searchers for the pole. Dr. L. J. Wolf, the other speaker, was a member of the 1905-6 Peary expedition, and was naturally pro-Peary in his conclusions regarding the controversy now raging between the two celebrated rivals for the honor of having first reached the top of the world. In this respect, however, he was not unlike the other speaker, who also proclaimed himself a partisan of Commander Peary.

Dr. Wolf related many interesting incidents connected with life in the Arctic circle, and explained at length Commander Peary's method of attacking the polar ice fields on his former expeditions. He also gave an account of Eskimo life at Etah, telling an interesting story of their tribal life and customs. Dr. Wolf declared that the Etah tribe of Eskimos are truthful, have an intelligent understanding of maps and have boundless confidence in Commander Peary.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR ALASKA NAMED

Washington, Oct. 16.—Nevill H. Castle, an attorney at Nome, Alaska, formerly practicing in California, has been appointed United States attorney for the Second judicial district of Alaska. He graduated from Yale in 1894.