

ON THE PORTLAND-SAN FRANCISCO ROUTE.

ADVANCE IS PLANS SO FAR LEAD TO APPROVAL

City Attorney Completes Draft of New Regulations to Govern Milk Business in Portland—Many Features.

City Attorney John P. Kavanaugh completed the draft of the new milk ordinance yesterday afternoon preparatory to its submission to the council at its meeting on Wednesday next.

The proposed ordinance is an exhaustive one and goes thoroughly into the question of controlling the milk supply of the city. In its provisions are many of those already in effect under the existing ordinance, though the issuance of licenses, the appointment of inspectors, the inspection of dairies under the direction of the city board of health and the standardization of the milk supply are new features.

It is made unlawful for any person or firm to sell milk in the city without a city license. This provision is set out in the following language: "Section 1. Unlawful to sell without license—It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, dispose of or keep for sale, any milk or cream within the city of Portland without first obtaining a license therefor in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance."

The manner of obtaining a license for the sale of milk is set out in the ordinance in section three. The mode of procedure is specified in the following language: "Section 3. Application—Any person desiring a license to sell, dispose of, or keep for sale any milk or cream in the city of Portland shall first make application in writing therefor to the board of health of said city, which application shall set forth, with reasonable exactness, the following facts: (1) The name and place of residence or business of such applicant. (2) Whether said applicant is a producer of milk or cream. (3) The exact location of the dairy which produces the milk or cream. (4) The number of cows in each dairy herd. (5) If the applicant is not a producer of milk or cream, the name of the person from whom he obtains, or is about to obtain, his milk or cream, the location of the dairy, the number of cows in the dairy herd from which the milk or cream is obtained."

Section 4 provides that all persons or firms desiring to sell milk in the city shall, after filing the application for a license, permit the city inspectors to visit their dairies, inspect their cows, barns and equipments and general conditions. Refusal to allow such inspection shall result in the declining of the city board of health to issue a license to sell milk in the city.

It is provided in section 5 that the city board of health, upon an application for a license being filed, shall inspect the dairy and the conditions of the application. If the conditions are satisfactory and the cows are healthy, then the city board of health shall issue a certificate to the applicant stating that his dairy meets the conditions, and upon presentation of this certificate to the city auditor, together with the license fee, a license will be issued. It is also provided that after the issue of a license the city board of health must also show that all cows have been tested by the tuberculin test and found to be free from tuberculosis.

It is made unlawful for any person licensed to sell milk to change the source of his supply without serving a written notice on the board of health. It is made unlawful to sell unwholesome or adulterated milk or cream, or to have it for sale. Provision is made for the standardization of milk by fixing a minimum of 3.2 per cent but not over 3.5 per cent of fat and 8.5 per cent of solids other than butter fat, and an average amount of cream of not less than 8 per cent of the gallon. Milk containing more than 200,000 bacteria to the cubic centimeter shall be unwholesome.

All utensils shall be sterilized, according to the terms of the ordinance. Bottling must be done on the premises where the milk is produced. Milk cannot be delivered to places where contagious diseases exist in bottles which are to be returned to the dealer. Skimmed milk when sold must be labeled wherever sold. Licenses must be displayed on milk wagons and in milk depots.

Inspection must be made by the city board of health or its inspectors as often as practicable. The board of health is authorized to appoint from one to three inspectors to see that the provisions of the ordinance are enforced. The inspectors are to receive a salary of \$125 a month. Additional inspectors may be appointed to serve without salary when needed.

The annual license fees provided for in the ordinance are as follows: For selling or delivering milk or cream in the city of Portland from each wagon, \$5; for selling or delivering milk or cream from each push cart by hand, \$1; for selling or delivering milk or cream from a can carried in hand, \$1; for creameries and milk depots, \$12; for stores, houses and other places from which milk or cream is sold, \$12.

Proposed Lease of Port of Portland Drydock Yet to Be Discussed.

Although no definite proposition has been placed before the port of Portland commission for the lease of the St. Johns drydock to the Oregon Drydock company, it is possible that such a proposition will be placed before the commission at its regular monthly meeting next Thursday. If it is considered favorably it will probably be with the understanding that there will be a large shipbuilding plant constructed there in the future.

When asked what he thought of the matter, G. F. Swigert, president of the port of Portland commission, said that no definite proposition had been submitted to the commission and that no committee had been appointed to look into it.

"When the dock was built," said Mr. Swigert, "the location was selected with the view of some day building a large shipbuilding plant there. At the present time there does not seem to be any disposition on the part of the taxpayers to authorize the building of such a plant, and without that the location is not the best, as it is too far away for small work, and if a lease could be arranged, I think it might be a good idea to have both docks under one management."

Asked if he thought there would be any likelihood of the company having control of both docks, raising the rates and thereby defeating the purpose for which the port of Portland dock was built, namely, that of making the rates as reasonable as possible in order to attract ships to come here for their work, he said: "The law provides for the rates, and in case the dock were leased, the maximum and minimum rates could be regulated by the port of Portland commission. The law allows for the working of all machines on the dock, union or non-union."

Mr. Swigert said that what talk there had been of the leasing of the drydock to the Oregon Drydock company, which was all that it amounted to at the present time, was to the effect that the small company would increase the size of the shipbuilding plant that is there now, and that a hope was held out that there would be a large modern plant built there at some future date.

CARRIES DOLLAR WHEAT.

German Steamer Wakkare Left Here This Morning. With the first cargo of dollar wheat this month, the German steamer Wakkare left this morning, carrying 216,462 bushels of wheat, valued at \$216,462. She is dispatched by Balfour, Guthrie & Co., and cleared for St. Louis, Mo.

Another grain ship left down for the sea this morning at 6 o'clock with a cargo of wheat for the United Kingdom. She was the French bark General Faidherbe, and her cargo consisted of 117,181 bushels of wheat, valued at \$117,181. She will go to Queenstown or Falmouth for orders. Other grain carriers which will probably be ready to sail during the next week are the British bark Howard D. Troop and the German ship Parana. The former is loading for Hind, Rolph & Co., and the latter for the Portland Flouring Mills company.

After leaving the General Faidherbe at Astoria, the Port of Portland towboat Cockholm, which brings the French bark Pierre Antonin, if the latter has finished discharging coal at the Elmore dock in Astoria. She is on the disengaged list.

Houghton, left down this morning at 6 o'clock with a cargo of 1,097,950 feet of lumber, valued at \$15,176, and 147,843 feet, board measure, of lath, the value of which is \$531. Her cargo goes to Wellington, and she was cleared by the Pacific Export Lumber company.

MASCOT RUNS THROUGH. Steamer Reaches La Center for the First Time in Three Months. For the first time in three months the steamer Mascot, of the Lewis River Transportation company, made the trip as far as La Center and Woodland, and the captain of the steamer reported that the river was all cleared of logs Saturday.

North Pacific Steamship Company's steamer Santa Clara, which arrived at Martin's dock early this morning on her first trip on the Portland-San Francisco run.

The steamer was purchased a few weeks ago especially for this trade and will carry cabin passengers and freight. She is in command of Captain Paulsen.

morning, and the work on the craft will begin at once. Mr. Supple's bid was \$2400, while that of the other bidder, the Portland Shipbuilding company, was \$5000. The bids cover only the labor in the construction of the steamer, the owners to furnish the material, which with the cost of construction, it is estimated will be about \$30,000. The machinery of the old steamer Gamecock will be placed in her.

The Kellogg Transportation company will build a steamer next spring for passenger and freight service between here and Toledo, on the Cowlitz river. She will be in the neighborhood of 130 feet long and will have a carrying capacity of about 100 tons of freight.

MARINE NOTES. Astoria, November 6.—Condition at the mouth of the river at 5 p. m., smooth; wind southeast 18 miles; weather, cloudy. Arrived down during the night: schooner Admiral. Sailed at 6:30 a. m., steamer Rose City, for San Francisco. Sailed at 7 a. m., steamer Cascade, for San Francisco. Arrived at 7 a. m., steamer Maverick, from San Francisco. Arrived at 11 a. m., U. S. revenue cutter Manning. Arrived and left up at 4 p. m., steamer Argo, from Tillamook. Arrived at 8:30 and left up at 4:30 p. m., steamer Santa Clara, from San Francisco.

ALONG THE WATERFRONT. The steamer Thomas L. Wand will leave this afternoon for Hoquiam, where she will load 750,000 feet of lumber for San Francisco. With passengers and freight the steamer Santa Clara, Captain Paulsen, arrived this morning at Martin's dock from San Francisco, on her first trip here. Laden with a large cargo of general merchandise, the steam schooner Rainer left San Francisco yesterday for this port.

En Route to Head Lumber. Olympic, Am. ss., San Francisco. Coos Bay, Am. ss., San Francisco. Christiana, Fr. bk., San Francisco. Inca, Am. sch., San Francisco. E. K. Wood, Am. sch., San Francisco. Harbinger, Fr. bk., San Francisco. H. B. Bendixen, Am. sch., San Francisco. Saginaw, Am. ss., San Francisco. Jordanhill, Fr. bk., San Francisco. St. Nicholas, Am. sch., San Francisco. Vincennes, Fr. bk., San Francisco.

En Route with Cement and General. Bonnet, Fr. bk., Antwerp. Colson, Fr. bk., Antwerp. David d'Angers, Fr. bk., London. Ernest Legouve, Fr. bk., Hamburg. La Perouse, Fr. bk., Antwerp. Leon Blum, Fr. bk., San Francisco. Max Kump, Fr. bk., Antwerp. Marschal Noellies, Fr. bk., Antwerp. Notre Dame d'Arvoir, Fr. bk., Antwerp. Waverree, Fr. bk., Liverpool. Cape Stream, Fr. bk., Tyne. Grata Fontaine, En Route in Ballast. Crico Finistere, Fr. ss., Mazatlan. Amiral Cecille, Fr. bk., Honolulu. Comilbank, Fr. bk., Valparaiso. Francaia, Fr. bk., London.



MRS. HOWE GROWS FEEBLE. Friends of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, the grand old woman of America, are concerned over her participation in the recent Madison-Pulitzer celebration in New York. She has overworked her strength, and her presence at the reading of her original poem was among the most impressive features of the event.

TO STUMP STATE FOR PROHIBITION INSTRUMENT MAN VISITS PORTLAND

Anti-Saloon League Prepares to Enter Political Field. J. W. York Says Conditions Flourish Throughout Country.

Figuring that 8000 majority outside of Multnomah county means victory for the prohibition issue in the state of Oregon, the members of that party and the Anti-Saloon League are preparing to go out into the political field and corral the requisite number of votes in the good old fashioned way of the politician. It is not their intention to submit the matter to the legislature, but the effort will be made to amend the constitution of the state by direct vote of the people. It is believed that the only way to settle the issue for all time is to quit annoying legislative assemblies as each session comes along, and by adopting the methods of political parties in the operation of machines they expect to accomplish the result.

At the headquarters of the Anti-Saloon League everybody is wearing a smile of contentment as the returns come in daily from their field organizers and speakers, who have been at work since the latter part of October. And while the saloon men have apparently been sleeping on their arms they claim to have organized 10 of the 34 counties in Oregon, establishing county central and precinct committees, as well as having perfected the first canvasses of the voters. Chairman J. R. Knodell of the state organization, refuses to name the counties referred to. "We do not wish to assist the liquor men by tipping them to what places are being lined up," he says.

Will Have Many Speakers. "Every county in the state has sent in its great register of voters. That has been copied by precincts, and in like manner we have marked all known temperance men. Our people are going after the great number between the two extremes. We will have one public speaker in every county in Oregon before the next month of October, and the election, and in every instance they will be local men. If we can avoid it we do not intend to use a single man from any other state in the presentation of this question. We will present the petition from more than 50 per cent of the voters of this state in support of the plan to present the prohibition amendment to the constitution and have it printed on the ballot to be used in the election of 1910, and we will have the funds ready to meet the expenses of the campaign. There are at this time 21 dry counties in Oregon, and the new county of Hood River may as well be counted, for it will be dry as soon as the people can get at a vote.

"We have always carried Oregon for local option measures, and we are as well satisfied now that we will carry state wide prohibition as we were in the success when we engaged in any one of those campaigns. Our last test vote in Multnomah county showed that prohibition has 48 per cent of the voters here. If we come to this county with 4000 majority we can not get worse than a stand off. We will do better than that because the last elections showed about 13,000 majority in the state outside of Multnomah."

Members of the state executive committee for the drys expect to raise and spend about \$25,000 in prosecuting their cause against the liquor people. A large part of this will be contributed by private subscriptions. Chairman Knodell expressed no concern whatever over the outcome of the wet or dry election recently held in Columbia county, and which may be contested because of the actions of the election officials at Rainier. The alleged use of two ballot boxes may have been a sharp trick pulled off by the wets in order to invalidate the election in case it went against them, but it is considered only a temporary advantage, if true. He says Columbia will be dry anyway after January first 1911.

Wants Six Foot Women Ushers. Philadelphia, Nov. 5.—Oscar Hammerstein has advertised for women ushers for his new opera house here stipulating that they must be six feet tall. He says tall ushers can look over the audience's heads and seat the patrons more readily. Of the applicants that have applied 39 have been chosen, though they did not quite come up to the specifications. The tallest one is five feet 11 inches, but none was less than five feet nine inches.

Mrs. Lena Bush Allard. (Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Ashland, Or., Nov. 5.—Mrs. Lena Bush Allard, wife of Head Machinist F. G. Allard of the Southern Pacific shops here, died yesterday morning. Mrs. Allard was formerly Lena Bush of Portland. The remains were shipped to Portland for interment. The deceased was a sister of the late Mrs. Reed, who was killed about three months ago by an automobile on the Linnton road. A new labor temple has been completed in New Westminster, Canada.

WILL HELP CHURCHILL. This is a direct result of hard work by half a dozen members of the St. Johns Commercial club, and will be of much benefit to the town, especially to the industries located under the hill, such as the woolen mill, Modern machine works, flour mill, lumber company, Pacific Coast Stone works and many. Pacific Const. Stone works and the venerable plant, all of which have to pay high rates on the electric line or use the intermittent service afforded by a few small river boats.

"POTATO KING" HAS 10,000 BUSHEL CROP. (Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Oregon City, Or., Nov. 5.—J. R. Brown of New Era comes very nearly being the "king" of Oregon. He raised 10,000 bushels this year, beside 240 bushels of wheat and 250 bushels of clover seed. Mr. Brown ships nearly all of his products to California, where the excellent results of his scientific farming are well known.

"OPEN SEASON" FOR CRIMINALS

Unique Situation Regarding Prosecuting Age Develops in Seattle.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Seattle, Wash., Nov. 5.—Is the "open season" for crimes committed by bad children to lie between 17 and 18 years? Are children between those ages to be permitted to commit all the crimes in the decalogues with impunity? Here is the situation in Seattle today: The prosecuting attorney says he cannot, under the law, file an information against a child under the age of 18 years, and Probation Officer T. B. Vincent says, the juvenile court will not accept jurisdiction over defendants who are more than 17 years old.

This situation came up today when Albert Myers was arraigned before Judge Mitchell Gillin in the criminal court on a charge of petit larceny. "How old are you?" asked Deputy Prosecuting Attorney John F. Murphy. "I was 17 last March," was the reply. "Your honor, there is evidently a mistake here," said Mr. Murphy. "The prosecuting attorney cannot file an information against a person under 18 years of age. He belongs in the juvenile court."

Probation Officer Vincent was sent for. "We don't accept in the juvenile court defendants over 17," he informed the court. Judge William was clearly puzzled and the dozen or more lawyers in the court room keenly enjoyed the unusual situation. "I don't know what to do with you just now, but I will send you back to jail and furnish you with a lawyer," ruled the court finally. The boy had been bound over to the criminal court by Justice J. B. Gordon.

ST. JOHNS PEOPLE GET BETTER SERVICE. November 10 a tri-weekly local freight service on the O. R. & N. will be installed between St. Johns and Portland. This is a direct result of hard work by half a dozen members of the St. Johns Commercial club, and will be of much benefit to the town, especially to the industries located under the hill, such as the woolen mill, Modern machine works, flour mill, lumber company, Pacific Coast Stone works and many. Pacific Const. Stone works and the venerable plant, all of which have to pay high rates on the electric line or use the intermittent service afforded by a few small river boats.

FIRE ALARM WIRES GO UNDER GROUND. At a meeting held by Mayor Simon, City Attorney Kavanaugh and City Electrician Savarian at the city hall yesterday morning it was decided that the city proceed immediately with the laying of underground cables for 11 new fire alarm boxes. The system of the National Automatic Fire Alarm company will be cut from the city's aerial wires, as the telegraph poles, wires and all, are to come down about the first of the year. Both the city and the people are using the Portland Railway, Light & Power company's poles at present.

Miss Choate Is Convalescent. (Special Dispatch to The Journal.) New York, Nov. 5.—Miss Mabel Choate, only daughter of former Ambassador Joseph H. Choate, who has been seriously ill at her home in Sixty-third street for several days, was reported tonight to have passed the crisis and to be on the road to recovery.

Opal City—Future Metropolis of Central Oregon. (Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Opal City, Ore., Nov. 5.—The future metropolis of Central Oregon is being built on a hillside overlooking the city of Astoria. The city is being built on a hillside overlooking the city of Astoria. The city is being built on a hillside overlooking the city of Astoria.