

CHIEF EXONERATES HIS POLICEMEN

Says They Did Duty in Ordering Electrocuted Man Taken to Hospital.

In a report reviewing the recent electrocution of a heman, Chief of Police Cox exonerates all policemen who were on the case. The report especially clears Patrolman Richards for ordering the man taken to the hospital. P. Brynion, claim agent for the Portland Railway, Light & Power company, also says the patrolmen were not at fault.

The report of the chief shows that Richards did the proper thing, according to the rules of the department. The heman was unconscious. Some thought he was returning to life, but the investigation showed there was a question of whether life was returning or whether the relaxation of the muscles was causing the movement of the lips. He was started to the hospital. He died on the way.

The report of the chief further directs that in all cases of electrocution or drowning the police shall allow the victims to be worked upon until medical attention arrives. The report also states that the opinion of five physicians show that a man may be revived if work of artificial respiration is kept up. It sometimes required four hours.

PORTLAND MAN TALKS ON PARIS

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an area of approximately 600 feet by 400 feet.

"The Palace of the Institute, which is also among the threatened buildings, was built by the Cardinal Mazarin in the seventeenth century and is the place for the meeting of the famous Academie Française. It stands on the left bank of the Seine near the Ecole des Beaux Arts, where so many architects of this country graduated. The Ecole is a group of buildings built in the nineteenth century.

Louvre on Right Bank.
"Opposite the latter on the right bank of the river is the Louvre. Its origin dates back to the sixteenth century, at which time it seems to have been a meeting place of royal court hunters. The place was also occupied several times by the Normans when they besieged Paris.

"The first construction of any importance was started in 1200. It was a big tower 52 feet in diameter and 52 feet in height; it was merely a fort. The different kings kept on building more additions. Francis the First, who is responsible for the bringing of the Renaissance style in France, started the actual Louvre in 1546.

During his reign and his successors' was built the part of the Louvre alongside of the River Seine. Under Louis the Fourteenth, Claude Perrault built the famous Colonnade du Louvre in 1665. It was transformed into a museum at the time of the revolution and brought to a completion under the reign of Napoleon the Third.

To give an idea of the value of this building, a few figures will now be given. The area covered is 45 acres, or three times the Vatican including St. Peter. It takes two hours to walk through all the rooms without stopping. The part of the Louvre built under the reign of Napoleon the Third, which is one third of the whole mass of buildings, cost about \$8,000,000.

"It would cost double that amount of money to duplicate these buildings at the present time, which puts the entire value of the building alone at \$16,000,000.

"The art collections inside the palace which are threatened by destruction are beyond estimation. Among the recent additions to the collection are the famous 'Amuseur of Millet' bought by Cluett, the founder of one of Paris' big department stores, from an American at a cost of \$200,000.

"An amazing total would be arrived at when it is considered that there are several hundreds of modern and ancient pictures valued at this amount.

Many Works of Art.
"Besides the collection of Greek sculpture which includes the Venus of Milo, the Victory of Samothrace, there are the collections of Babylonian sculpture, Egyptian sculpture and works of art and gems. The most famous of these is the 'Regent,' once adorning the king's crown, and one of the largest diamonds in all the world.

"Another notable structure which is liable to be destroyed is the Eiffel tower, built for the Paris World's fair tower, over 1000 feet in height, which was considered and still is a marvel of design at the time it was built.

"The French buildings differ from the American in that they are built to last centuries. Stone is mostly employed, the limestone quarries around Paris furnishing a wonderful material to carry out the design of the architects. The limitation of building height does not necessitate the use of the skeleton type of construction extensively used in this country, in which all the walls and floors are carried on beams, girders and columns.

Much Steel Used.
"The Ecole Centrale des Arts et Manufactures of Paris from which the writer graduated, is proof to have. Le Baron Jenney, the Chicago architect and inventor of the skeleton type of construction, amongst its graduates.

"Steel has been used for many years in the floor framing. The reinforced concrete system of construction has also been extensively used in recent years. Some very notable structures of that type have been erected for the World's fair of 1900 held in Paris.

"The bridges also threatened to be washed away by this flood represent all types of construction such as stone arches, steel arches, cantilever arches of which the Pont des Arts uniting the Louvre to the Institute was the first example; steel bridges of the cantilever type, such as the Pont Mirabeau; steel arches amongst which the Pont Alexandre Third should be mentioned.

"This is a three hinged arch in which the Voussoirs were made of cast steel blocks and is noteworthy for its boldness and lightness of design, and its graceful appearance. The quays or walls which enclose both banks of the river were built in the first half of the last century during the reign of Louis Philippe. They were designed to protect the city against high water, but this flood is so far beyond the estimation based on past records that they have proven inadequate.

"Before finishing, one word about the subway should be said. This subway is a tube built of concrete. In the stations long span steel girders have been used to afford a clear platform unobstructed by any column or support whatever.

"The builders of the New York subway have unfortunately not done likewise, with the result that columns form an obstruction to the circulation of the crowds. The sinking of the tubes under the River Seine, which was accomplished by the pneumatic caisson method was also an interesting engineering problem.

"It is said to think that all these monuments of art and architecture and complete a part of the city of the water and may be washed away at any moment."

PLAN GREAT FAIR

(Continued From Page One.)

be successful. We have determined to make our fair one in which not only the people of Portland but of Oregon will be represented. It is a thing which relates directly to our development interests.

"I have been amazed as I have reviewed the resources of the state as exhibit possibilities to find how far our development has proceeded. We of Oregon have unmeasured possessions. I have found farmers raising fat and pure bred cattle that cannot be duplicated in the east. I have found among them a spirit of emulation and desire for improvement that is marvelous. They plan and watch over their stock carefully. The farmers of our state are not backward. They are generally of the highest class.

"And I do not refer alone to the farmers who raise fine horses, cattle and sheep. I am thinking about the men who raise fine apples, fine pears, fine prunes, fine peaches. We know, of course, that Oregon leads in fruit, but not alone in fruit.

Make Exhibits Representative.
"Our manufacturers of wooden ware, furniture and the like, are supplying the homes of the people in this state. Our interests are interrelated. We could not plan for a representative exhibit and leave part of the industries out, or exhibit them independently.

"We will make this fair a complete exhibit of the state. It will be a departure from the usual custom at next year's fair. Employees will be given a holiday to let them take their wives and families and friends to see the exhibit. Enough of the principal interests of the city have indicated desire for the holiday to make it certain that during one day all Portland will 'go a-fairing'."

Races Planned.
Not least among the attractions will be the races. Preliminary to the organization of a western fair association as proposed yesterday, owners of swift horses will visit all the northwest fairs and learn possibilities of support and cooperation. This year's races promise, therefore, to surpass anything ever seen on the Pacific coast.

The newly elected officers of the Northwest Fair circuit, together with G. A. Westgate of Portland and R. H. Cosgrove of Spokane, have the matter in hand. The formation of the western fair circuit is considered certain, as western race horse men have been feeling much aggrieved at the indifference to western concerns which have been assumed by the eastern circuit. The officers of the northwest circuit elected yesterday are: P. A. Welch of Salem, president; W. H. Gibson of Boise, vice-president; J. W. Pace of North Yakima, secretary-treasurer.

Tacoma Raises Aviation Fund.
(United Press Leased Wire.)
Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 28.—Tacoma business men have raised the \$15,000 guarantee demanded by Promoter Dick Ferris for the proposed aviation meet here. An ideal site on the open prairie south of the city has been secured and today the committee is awaiting word from Ferris as to the dates. Any dates Ferris may select will be acceptable to Tacoma.

Wouldn't it be fun to see a comet get wrecked on Mount Hood?

PORTLAND MAN HAVE CHANCE

(Continued From Page One.)

of Pisces, north of Saturn, and is about eight times the diameter of the full moon. This comet is not yet bright enough to be visible to the naked eye. "The great comet A is now much farther west. Its motion is chiefly northward, but an accurate calculation of its orbit is necessary to show with exactness how far the path of this comet will be separated from that of Halley's.

"Comet A is probably a new comet, but it is not impossible for it to be an old one whose orbit has changed. The observations being made at the different observatories should soon decide this question. Observations on the spectrum of the comet made here show it to resemble very closely the great comet of 1882."

LARGEST FOREIGN BODY THAT HAS ENTERED OUR SYSTEM
(United Press Leased Wire.)
San Francisco, Jan. 28.—The residents of this section of the state will climb to the highest places tonight to view "Comet A-1910," a celestial vagrant that has appeared in the western sky.

The visitor was first sighted by a lucky few on night ago. Last night the comet had increased in brilliancy and length, so that thousands were able to watch it until it disappeared under the western rim of the horizon.

The visitor at first is somewhat difficult to locate, as it begins slowly to come into view, owing to the light of the sun and its own brilliancy. As the sun recedes and the sky grows darker, the comet, first appearing as a faint star, begins to manifest itself by its own light. The tail gradually grows longer and brighter, until by 8 o'clock in the evening, its full proportions are seen. Then it is noted that the tail reaches nearly two thirds up the arch of the sky toward the zenith.

"The huge comet," says Edgar Lucien Larkin, the astronomer, "now displays north of the sun at sunset is the largest foreign body ever in the solar system so far as is known since the art of writing was discovered. From the beginning of Chinese records, B. C. 2000, and the Chaldean, no such colossal comet has been mentioned. The comet proper, at this writing, 8 p. m., January 28, 1910, is not the largest on record, but its attendant mass of luminous matter is wider in area than can be conceived of by vivid imagination. The area of the sun is about one fifth that of the comet, but the area of the luminous sheet of matter high above and far to the south of the comet is not less than 1000 square degrees.

"The comet at sunset was, roughly, 25 degrees in length. The length vertically, but its width was not less than 10 degrees in width, leaning toward the south. North of the comet's length the sky was normal, but far away toward the south for 20 degrees, and toward the zenith 60 degrees, even to Saturn, the entire sky was covered with brilliant matter, so that nothing is recorded in the history of man.

"This comet is magnificent beyond all powers of description. The nucleus is of enormous diameter and we are now making history that will endure for ages."

Astronomers are as much puzzled over the visitor as are ordinary folk. They cannot predict how long it will be on exhibition here, for the reason that they do not know the comet's orbit, and that it has passed back of the sun and is swinging away from Old Sol.

The vagrant of the sky is not so brilliant as Venus, its nearest planetary neighbor, but it lights the heavens with its own and the reflected light.

HALLEY'S COMET WILL PASS PERIHELION ON OR ABOUT APRIL 16
(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
San Jose, Cal., Jan. 28.—The new comet, "A 1910," still occupies public attention. It is a stranger in the heavens. Last evening conditions for viewing the comet were not favorable.

The following report was given out last night by Professor Wright at Lick observatory:

"The new comet now visible in the western sky was discovered in South Africa on January 5. The perihelion was passed on January 17 and on that day the comet was within 3,500,000 miles of the solar surface. Halley's comet will pass perihelion on or about April 16, just three months later than this new comet. So far as is known this A 1910 comet has never visited the sun before."

HUMAN FOOT IS FOUND
(Continued From Page One.)

they refused to divulge the hiding place of their savings. The couple saved their lives by telling where the money was. The robber leader held a burning match in his hand when Virgil told. The thieves secured \$250.

Later Charles Ray was visited by the desperadoes. He surrendered his money without protest.

As a result of the latest evidence of their crimes it is probable that the authorities of the southwest will combine to run the murderers to earth. Possibly the federal and Mexican officials will be called upon to aid, as it is believed the robbers have their rendezvous beyond the Mexican border.

It is reported that Governor Haskell of Oklahoma intends to retire from politics at the expiration of his term of office.

SIMPLE REMEDY FOR KIDNEYS
A very simple and highly recommended remedy for kidneys, liver or bladder is here given: Buy from any good druggist one-half ounce Murax compound in original sealed package, one-half ounce fluid extract Buchu, six ounces good, pure gin. (Be sure to get the genuine Murax compound in original sealed package.) Mix and take one to two teaspoonfuls after each meal.

Lose no time in treating such symptoms as pain in the back, frequent or highly-colored urination, scalding urine, puffiness under the eyes, pneumatic pain in the joints, dimness of vision, as these quickly run into Bright's disease, chronic rheumatism or diabetes.

While it is often impossible to prevent an accident, it is never impossible to be prepared—it is not beyond any one's power. Invest 25 cents in a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment and you are prepared for sprains, bruises and like injuries.

GLAVIS INTEREST

(Continued From Page One.)

by Senator Nelson today. Nelson said he had wired for the full text of the court's decision.

Louis B. Glavis, former chief of the land division of the land office, resumed the stand today and Attorney Brandeis presented a long list of documents which he desired to have admitted as evidence.

Glavis presented a number of letters concerning the Alaskan coal land claims, which are among the indirect causes of the present investigation.

Glavis said Henry Hoyt, at present attorney general of Porto Rico, had advised him to take up the matter of the Alaskan lands with Secretary of the Interior Ballinger direct. The witness stated that he replied that he "did not care" to do so, knowing Ballinger so well.

During the morning session subpoenas were requested by counsel for Glavis for the following persons to give testimony regarding the Cunningham and Wilson claims: Special Agent Horace T. Jones, of Portland, Or.; Arthur R. Bowman, of Cheyenne, Wyo.; Andrew Kennedy of Seattle, Wash.; Henry Hoyt, attorney general of Porto Rico, and P. C. Richardson of Seattle, Wash.

The committee was asked also to secure several hundred telegrams, letters and documents bearing in various ways upon the cases involved, and tending to substantiate Glavis' testimony.

Glavis' testimony, friends.

Attorney Brandeis offered a detailed explanation of the correspondence which he desired to introduce, when Senator Rutherford objected, saying:

"Mr. Chairman, I think we are getting more evidence out of the counsel than out of the witness."

Senator Nelson, the chairman, then directed Glavis to proceed with his testimony, and notified Brandeis that he would be limited to the asking of questions.

It was developed that Glavis and Hoyt had discussed Ballinger's actions in changing the rules and regulations of the land office, and Glavis stated, "they thought it was peculiar."

Glavis testified that he told Ballinger that most of the Alaskan coal entries, in his opinion, could be cancelled, because many of the prominent men interested had formed a pool.

The witness stated that Ballinger told him that many of the claimants in the Cunningham cases were friends and business associates of him. He testified that Ballinger said to him:

"I want a thorough investigation of these cases, whether they are my friends or not."

Glavis stated that H. C. Henry and J. C. Smith, two of the claimants, were mentioned by Ballinger as being among his friends. He said that Ballinger told him that when he (Glavis) got back to the state of Washington to let it be known that he had instructions to make a full investigation of the claims.

Point for Ballinger to Clear Up.
Continuing his testimony, Glavis said: "A little over a month after I left Washington, I received notice that the coal claims were to be clear listed for patent."

"I answered with a telegram protesting, and later sent a letter to Mr. Ballinger asking that the clear listing orders be revoked."

This line of testimony brought out the fact that later the orders were revoked by Chief of Field Service Schwartz.

Attorney Brandeis said:

"This point is one of the things which the committee has been asked to investigate—the reason why, only a fortnight after Mr. Glavis had been conferring with Mr. Ballinger and Mr. Schwartz, and they gave the orders for investigating the claims so carefully, there was an order issued absolutely reversing this stand and without any conference with Mr. Glavis."

LINTON 5 CENT FARE

FIGHT IN COURT LATE

Circuit Judge Morrow held court until midnight last night in order to finish the argument on a motion for a peremptory writ of mandamus to compel the United Railways to put in effect a 5 cent fare from Portland to Linton. His decision will be announced later.

After the court overruled a demurrer to the complaint filed in behalf of the residents of Linton, the railroad filed an answer, but the attorneys for the Linton people contend that as the answer raises no new point it should be disregarded and an order issued putting the reduced fare into effect without delay. Because of the pressure of other business, Judge Morrow took up the question last night and kept the lawyers going until they had finished.

Artist Christy Wins His Point.
(United Press Leased Wire.)
Zanesville, Ohio, Jan. 28.—The court today awarded Howard Chandler Christy, the artist, possession of his 12-year-old daughter Natalie, for which he and his wife have waged a desperate legal battle for more than two weeks.

Speaker Cannon has accepted an invitation from the Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce to speak at the Lincoln birthday celebration in that city next month.

ALAMEDA PARK PRICES INSURE PURCHASERS PROFIT

The prices placed on Alameda Park lots by the Alameda Land company are such as to insure investors handsome advances.

Anyone who will take the pains to investigate values, will pay Alameda Park prices most cheerfully. There are additions in which 50x100 and 100x100 foot lots may be had for less money, but they have not the beautiful natural advantages, nor the surroundings, nor the improvements which make Alameda Park the finest residence park addition in this city.

Less than five blocks distant from Alameda Park, Mr. (name will be given at our office to anyone inquiring), is offering a 50x100 foot lot at \$2200, including improvements which cost him, at very generous estimate, less than \$400. This would make the ground price net \$1800.

This price he names as a very low figure. And yet, lots of the same size with better location may be had a few blocks away in Alameda Park for \$550. This is a concrete case, many more of which may be quoted.

The Alameda Land company insist on buying their properties at such figures which will enable them to sell below surrounding values. This policy makes quick sales and guarantees profits to those who develop a new residence section.

Alameda Park lots are lower today than they will be in a short while when the Broadway car schedule is extended to Alameda Park.

Anyone will be shown Alameda Park by appointment at any time. Saturday and Sunday from 2 to 5 p. m. free auto service will be maintained from present end of the Broadway line into Alameda Park.

Alameda Land Co., owner of Alameda Park, 322 Corbett Bldg.

We are exclusive Portland agents for the Genuine Hole-proof Hosiery for men, women and children.—Guaranteed to wear six months. Men's \$1.50 box of six pairs; Women's and Children's \$2.00 box of six pairs.

UNION GUARANTEE WINS MORGAN SUIT

By decision of Circuit Judge Cleveland yesterday the Union Guarantee association will not be required to pay \$750 sued for by W. L. Robb as an assigned

claim against the association of Charles E. Morgan, formerly assistant manager.

George E. Cox, the Republican boss of Cincinnati, has come out in favor of Judge D. B. Brown of Dayton for the Republican candidate for governor of Ohio.

A.B. Steinbach & Co.

Four Important Sales in Our Great Haberdashery Section; styles authentic, prices that cannot be duplicated elsewhere

\$1.50 SHIRTS, comprising all our Cluett, Star and Excello lines; plaited or plain fronts, light and dark colorings, sizes 14 to 17½. Special clearance price.....95¢

UNDERWEAR, men's natural wool, regular \$1.25 value; special clearance price 75¢

Cooper Jersey-Rib, winter weight, regular \$1.50 value; special clearance price \$1.10

SWEATER COATS, strictly all wool and fancy knit worsted yarns, in all colors and color combinations, regular \$3.00 and \$3.50 values. Special clearance price.....\$2.25

\$2.50 SWEATER COATS, in light and dark colors. Special clearance price.....\$1.85

HIGH-GRADE \$1.00 NECKWEAR, in heavy imported silks, rich patterns and colorings. Unparalleled clearance price...55¢

We are exclusive Portland agents for the Genuine Hole-proof Hosiery for men, women and children.—Guaranteed to wear six months. Men's \$1.50 box of six pairs; Women's and Children's \$2.00 box of six pairs.

"The Prettiest Hats I Have Ever Seen"

So say a chorus of women. 20 spring hats: all American designed and made: "pretty as pictures:" and not extreme. Yet everybody said: "It can't be done: only Paris can make pretty hats for women." We didn't believe it: And here is the proof.

In the February Ladies' Home Journal 15 Cents

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA