

WORKMEN BENEFIT BY NEW MEASURE

Result of Insurance Plan in Washington of Interest in Oregon.

Of particular interest to Oregon legislators and students of workmen's insurance is a summary of the results of the first year's operation of the new compensation law in the state of Washington, which is being distributed by the publicity committee of the workmen's compensation committee of Oregon, John W. Minto, manager.

The report shows nearly \$1,000,000 paid into the accident fund, and less than half that sum paid out on claims. In exact figures the sum paid in is \$380,445, paid out on claims \$445,227, invested in interest bearing reserves to guarantee pensions \$243,984, net balance in accident fund \$299,932.

It is stated that under the old casualty system the employers of the state annually paid out \$600,000, and less than \$100,000 found its way back to injured workmen. It is pointed out that this economic waste of \$500,000 has been done away with.

The operating expense of the state commission was \$107,863, or 9.9 per cent, as compared with 12.8 per cent in Germany. This includes the initial expense of organization and office equipment. Out of 12,000 accidents reported, only 21 appeals have been taken to the courts.

The firms listed and assessed number 4750, while 130,000 employes have been listed and protected. The claims allowed numbered 6994, while 2256 were disallowed, suspended or waived, 385 are in process of adjustment and 1709 accident reports are incomplete.

An interesting feature is that figures on 1000 cases indicate that less than 1 per cent of the total accidents show a liability that would be good for a verdict under the old law, so 97 per cent would have been uncompensated except for the new compensation system.

NEW INCINERATOR PLANT NEEDED TO PREVENT MENACE

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will hold up," said Mr. Otis. "But I will say this—if the increase in the amount of garbage to be burned in 1913 only keeps pace with the increase of 1912 over 1911, we shall be swamped, why, if it is only half as large, we

can only hope to get away with it by keeping the furnaces going at top heat every day and by having the greatest good luck in having the lining and arches hold out.

"When the load gets too much for us, as it seems certain to do in 1913, or if the condition of the furnaces makes it imperative to shut down to relime them with new fire brick, I see nothing else but a return to the garbage dump. The garbage will have to go somewhere, you know."

Danger at Hand.

"I know what the garbage dump means. It means a nasty, stinking heap of refuse, garbage, rotting vegetable and animal matter, and smoldering fires. It means an army of huge rats, carriers of bubonic plague and other diseases. I sincerely hope we can avoid this, but the danger right now is that a new plant could not be built in time to avoid it."

"This plant cannot be built soon enough if the health of the city is to be considered. The people voted down the \$100,000 bond issue for another incinerator because they did not understand the garbage problem that faces this city."

Comparative figures for December of 1911 and the same month of 1912 show the increase in the amount of garbage burned this year and the increase to be expected in 1913 if only the same ratio continues. And in December the garbage stream is at its lowest ebb. The number of tons burned by days is given, fractions of tons being omitted:

Dec. 1911.	Dec. 1912.	Inc. in Tons.
1-97	2-Sunday	40
2-101	3-Sunday	47
3-117	4-Sunday	11
4-105	5-Sunday	11
5-196	6-Sunday	14
6-95	7-Sunday	26
7-97	8-Sunday	63
8-112	9-Sunday	63
9-124	10-Sunday	12
10-108	11-Sunday	5
11-112	12-Sunday	9
12-100	13-Sunday	29
13-97	14-Sunday	63
14-108	15-Sunday	18
15-123	16-Sunday	15
16-112	17-Sunday	15
17-102	18-Sunday	15
18-112	19-Sunday	9
19-97	20-Sunday	22
20-115	21-Sunday	18
21-129	22-Sunday	12
22-97	23-Sunday	14
23-115	24-Sunday	14
24-116	25-Sunday	37

Gata 23 Tons Daily.

The average per day, as shown by these figures, was 110 tons in December, 1911, to 123 tons in December, 1912. The increase is 23 tons a day in the dullest month of the year.

Comparing September, 1911, with September, 1912, in the same way, the increase is shown by Mr. Otis records to be 13 tons a day. The increase for July, the heaviest month of the year, would undoubtedly have been very much greater, but there are no figures for July, 1911.

These figures show the increase to

expect in the amount of garbage to be burned in 1913. The total for 1912 was 42,171 tons, to 26,762 for 1911. The increase is 11,409 tons, nearly 1000 tons a month, an average for the year of about 20 tons a day. The same increase gives 53,550 tons to be burned in 1913.

Taking out 53 Sundays and two holidays, Christmas and New Years, when the plant is not working, this would make an average of 173 tons a day to be burned at the incinerator next year, day in and day out.

The figures plainly show the danger of the return to the garbage dump. The old dump where for years the city disposed of its garbage is at the edge of the present incinerator grounds. When Mr. Otis took charge last December, the stench from it was still very bad. It was burning in many places from fires started by spontaneous combustion. The foul odor often was wafted as far as the residence district of Willamette Heights.

Mr. Otis immediately began covering the dump with ashes taken from the incinerator, at the same time shutting off altogether any new source of garbage supply. Most of the dump is now covered under from 5 to 20 feet of ashes, but smoke still issues from the heap in places.

This covering up process had gone on only a month when a very curious thing happened. Mr. Otis was called over to Lake street, which is near the old dump, one morning in February, 1911, by an excited citizen.

Words of Rats Disappears.

"A horde of rats is running up Lake street. They are leaving the dump!" cried the man. Mr. Otis found it to be literally true.

There were thousands and thousands of rats in that street, a great army of them, leaving the dump," says Mr. Otis. "I did not know there were so many rats in the world. It would have been what your life was worth to venture into that alleyway. I remember that a dog killed about 30 of them, and died of spasms the next day. Those rats were leaving the dump because their food supply had been shut off. They scattered, I suppose, to all parts of the city. A week later there was another great emigration, and today you cannot find a rat on that whole dump."

"But that shows the menace of the dump, with its hordes of rats, that will spread from it over the whole city. Other cities have been carrying on rat-killing campaigns, for the rat is the carrier of bubonic plague. But as long as there is a garbage dump, it will be impossible to kill the rats."

"A return to this dump is inevitable unless another incinerator is soon built."

But the dump is not the only danger that accompanies lack of proper incinerator facilities in a big city. Another and even more subtle danger is the feeding of hogs of garbage from hotels, restaurants and private families, which should all be sent to the incinerator but

could not be handled there now if it were sent.

"Thirty tons of garbage a day in Portland is taken by hog feeders," says Mr. Otis. "Hogs fed on the garbage collected from a big city are almost certain to be diseased. The figures as to that, compiled by health boards in different cities, are startling. It should never be allowed, but what could we do with the garbage if it were sent to us? We cannot possibly handle it."

Feeding Garbage to Hogs.

Mr. Otis has a report of what investigations in other cities have proved on this phase of unincinerated garbage. It says, in part:

"Another method employed by some municipalities is the feeding of garbage to pigs. This may be a slight improvement over dumping it, but only for small places where the garbage can be handled before it decays. But as a city grows in size, feeding it is a most unsatisfactory method, as has been learned by those who have investigated the subject. One state board of health finds that of over 1000 pigs fed on city garbage, 32 per cent had tuberculosis."

An extract from a grand jury investigation of the subject says: "These hogs are fed on garbage exclusively. The testimony shows that cholera, tuberculosis and trichinae are prevalent among the hogs fed on garbage, and many authentic cases were brought to our attention where these diseases, and diseases of similar character, are being spread directly from the piggery. Testimony shows that the same conditions prevail at all other points in the country where hogs are fed on garbage, so far as we have been able to ascertain."

THOUSANDS SING OLD YEAR ADIEU WELCOME TO '13

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helped wonderfully in the delivery of the sound waves.

The band concert, by Campbell's American band, preceding the singing of the chorus, began at 10 o'clock promptly. Director Percy A. Campbell presented a pleasing program splendidly rendered. It contained a number of standard compositions and national music suitable for the occasion.

The mixed chorus, several hundred strong, appeared at 11 o'clock to the tempo of a stirring march built on the themes of the national airs. Nearly every one of the choristers wore a Portland rose. About half the number of the singers were women, and so the chorus was excellently balanced. With the singers came the soloist, Mr. Bishopham, and his accompanist, H. G. Gilbert, and William R. Boone, accompanist for the chorus.

Then things moved with a vim, Mr. Bishopham and the chorus alternating on the program. The suggestion came

that all might as well sing together, and then everybody joined in.

Full Band Accompanies.

"Nearer, My God, to Thee" was sung to full band accompaniment, and the effect was that of an immense choir and a powerful pipe organ. Professor William Mansell Wilder directed the chorus and had charge of the musical program as a whole. The chorus is entitled to much credit for the splendid showing on such short notice for preparation.

Mr. Wilder expressed himself very well pleased with the result. It was he who worked out the plans, originally suggested by Carl R. Gray several months ago, when president of the Hill lines in Oregon. Mr. Gray is now president of the Great Northern railway with headquarters at St. Paul.

"Mr. Gray suggested the idea, that since open air concerts had been given in San Francisco on New Year's eve, it could be done here, but he was called to St. Paul, and so the matter was dropped for the time. But I took it up a few days ago and the members of the Rotary club came to our assistance nobly. It was due to their energetic work that the fund was so promptly raised, and the Rotary club is entitled to a great deal of credit."

Rev. Dr. Benjamin Young enlivened the situation last night by acting as official announcer from the platform. Speaking through a large megaphone, he amused the crowd between the various numbers on the program.

J. C. English, Harry P. Coffin, R. R. Denny and several other members of the Rotary club were on hand to assist in carrying out the plans.

The streets were brilliantly illuminated with strings of small colored lights through the courtesy of the Portland Railway, Light & Power company.

"The only organization of its kind in the world," as what its official card claims for Ipswich Clam Diggers union, 1,233, American Federation of Labor. The union has just been formed.

Journal Want Ads bring results.

Happy New Year

On this, the first day of the new year, we wish to express our appreciation to the public for their patronage during the past year, and of what we value even more, their confidence and cordial good will. We realize that the public's interest and our interests are mutual, and that whatever helps one helps the other. In extending our thanks to the public for their patronage during the past year, we pledge ourselves that during the coming year we will use our most earnest efforts to merit the continuation of the pleasant relations which have existed during the past year. Accept our sincere wishes that the new year may bring you happiness and prosperity.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY

ROYAL RUTAL

Watch the Papers Next Week About Royal Bread

I AM THROUGH!

I stand behind every statement in this ad. I have closed the I. X. L. Store, for it has proven a failure in the clothing business. The stock of this store, the Ideal Clothing Company, one of Portland's largest and old-established stores, will be placed together, and the entire stock, amounting to

\$25,000.00 WORTH of Men's Good New Staple Suits, Overcoats, Hats, Shoes, Underwear, Shirts, Hosiery, Ties, Etc., Etc., Etc., Will Be CLOSED OUT AT ONCE

THIS IS NO FAKE SALE JUST PLAIN FACTS, THAT'S ALL

YOU WILL GET GOODS IN THIS STORE EXACTLY AS I ADVERTISE THEM

10c Canvas Gloves	1c	35c Suspenders	9c	Lot 1—Reg. \$12.50 Men's Suits, Your Choice at . . .	\$3.98	50c and 75c Men's Underwear	39c	50c Men's Caps	9c
2 for 25c Collars	1c	50c Suspenders	19c	Lot 2—Regular \$18.00 Men's Suits at	\$7.49	\$1.00 Wool Underwear	59c	\$2.50 New Up-to-Date Hats	89c
10c Men's Handkerchiefs	2c	50c Men's Work Shirts	29c	Lot 3—Reg. \$20.00 to \$25.00 Men's Suits at	\$10.49	\$1.50 Wool Underwear	89c	\$3.00 Men's Hats	\$1.39
10c Sox	3c	75c Shirts	39c	Lot 4—Regular \$12.50 Men's Overcoats	\$3.98	\$1.25 Men's Sweaters	39c	\$4.00 Men's Hats	\$1.89
15c and 20c Sox	7c	\$1.00 and \$1.25 Dress Shirts	49c	Lot 5—Reg. \$18.00 and \$20.00 Overcoats at	\$8.49	\$2.50 Sweater Coats	89c	\$3.00 Men's Shoes	\$1.89
25c Sox	11c	\$1.25 Blue Flannel Shirts	59c	\$2.50 Men's Pants	89c	\$3 and \$4 Suit Cases	\$1.89	\$4.00 Men's Shoes	\$2.49
25c Boston Garters	9c	\$3.00 Flannel Shirts	\$1.49	\$1.00 HEADLIGHT BIB OVERALLS	59c	\$1.25 Blankets	69c	\$1.50 Quilts	79c

Everything in the Big Store is marked in accordance with the prices mentioned

Be Sure and Come to the Right Place--CLOSING OUT--We Mean It

Store has been closed since last week and will remain closed until tomorrow morning

Sale Begins Tomorrow, Thursday, Jan. 2, Promptly at 10 o'Clock A. M.

and will continue until the four walls are stripped clean of merchandise and we are sold out

THE IDEAL CLOTHING STORE

53-55 North Third St. The Big Corner Two Entrances--Corner Third and Davis