

WEATHER REPORT.

Fair tonight. Sunday fair and warmer.

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East

DAILY SEMI-WEEKLY INDEPENDENT

Oregonian

TO ADVERTISERS. Don't sit down in the meadow and wait for the cow to back up and be milked—go after the cow.

MILK SUPPLY QUESTION VITAL

Prof. E. F. Pernot Declares it is Great Menace to Health.

MAIN SOURCE IS FROM DIRTY MILK.

Single Soiled Hair Will Carry Thousands of Germs—Barely Visible Particles of Manure Carry Proportionately More—Transmission of Disease Directly Through Milk is Rare—Common Methods of Milking Unclean—Alarming amount of Tuberculosis.

(By E. F. Pernot, Bacteriologist, Oregon Agricultural College.)

The great menace to public health today is probably the milk supply. A large percentage of the cows furnishing milk for the market are tuberculous and the milk they produce when there is a tuberculous process in the mammary glands or milk ducts. The main source of the invasion is the particles of litter and manure falling into the milk at milking time.

It is customary everywhere to strain milk directly after milking. This is done for no other purpose than to remove litter and particles of manure from the milk.

A single hair dropping from the cow into the milk, if soiled with manure, will carry with it from one to three thousand germs, and a particle of manure barely visible to the naked eye will carry proportionately more.

When a cow is affected with pulmonary tuberculosis (consumption) in an advanced stage, one or both lungs will be found to contain from a pint to a quart of yellow matter (pus) that sets up an irritation causing the cow to cough. As she does not expectorate, the pus that is coughed up is swallowed, eventually passing out with the excreta. A quantity of pus equaling the size of a thimble will contain thousands and thousands of the living tubercle bacilli. As the gastric fluids and digestive tract of the cow do not kill the tubercle bacilli, they pass to the excreta, bedding and hair of the cow, thence into the milk bucket and to the consumer.

The greatest danger of contamination lies in the uncleanly methods of milking as commonly practiced. As a rule most milkers drink milk. If they could only see each organism that they allow to get into the milk they would surely adopt more sanitary methods. The tubercle bacillus measures about three twenty-five thousandths of an inch in length and five ten thousandths of an inch in diameter. No strainer can remove such small bodies from milk, and the smallest particle of excreta can conceal thousands of them.

The tubercle bacilli usually grow slowly in the human body, sometimes remaining for long periods of time without developing, and yet retain their vitality. Milk from tuberculous cows is especially dangerous for infants, as the organisms may give rise to tubercular processes years afterwards. If tuberculosis developed quickly, as diphtheria, scarlet fever or smallpox, the source of infection could be more easily traced, but it does not, and for that reason it is not so much feared, although more fatal.

The amount of tuberculosis that exists is perfectly alarming. It is not confined to the human race alone; cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry are afflicted with it, and the evidence that we have proves the disease to be communicable. In this enlightened age it would seem that everyone would make an especial effort to fight the disease and particularly to keep the tubercle bacilli out of milk, which forms such an important diet for man and beast. It cannot be too strongly impressed upon the minds of everyone who handles milk that when particles of manure or litter fall into the milk, they in all probability carry with them the deadly germs of tuberculosis, which unseen are delivered to the innocent consumer. No man or woman would feed a child with milk in which they saw

the tubercle bacilli, so we have to rely upon the carefulness of the milkers to avert contamination of the milk with germs of the great white plague. The spread of this terrible disease from one individual to another is bad enough without increasing the danger from carelessness in milking.

HEARST WILL NOT RUN.

Coy Yellow Journalist Says He Will Not Accept Independent Nomination.

New York, July 25.—Hearst arrived from Europe today. He said: "Under no conditions will I be a candidate for the presidency. I have been out of touch with political matters for the past few weeks."

It is reported that there is a strong sentiment among the leaders of the independence league favoring Hearst's nomination.

The party will open its first national convention in Chicago Monday night. The nomination will be made Tuesday. Thomas L. Higin, of Massachusetts, and M. W. Howard, of Alabama, are boomed for the nomination.

MOTHER SUICIDE, DAUGHTER LIVES

WOMAN THROWS HER CHILD INTO LAKE.

Then Plunges in and Drowns—Little Tot Struggles Out and Though Drenching Wet and Exhausted, Climbs Steep Hill to Sound the Alarm—Second Attempt of Seattle Woman.

Seattle, July 25.—That Melba, 7-year-old daughter of Norman Markley, an attorney, is alive today after being thrown into Lake Washington last night by her mother, who a moment later threw herself in and drowned, is considered remarkable. The girl fell into shallow water, climbed a steep hill and ran to a neighbor's house.

This is said to be the second attempt made by the woman to kill herself and daughter.

The girl said she and her mother had walked all day yesterday and when night was falling they were near the lake. Suddenly her mother seized her and threw her into the water and then leaped in herself. The mother disappeared beneath the surface, but the girl struggled to the shore, drenched to the skin and almost exhausted.

The body of Mrs. Markley was recovered.

BIG SHAKE-UP IN PACIFIC TELEPHONE CO.

Reorganization, Redistricting and New Set of Officers—General Superintendent Resigns.

San Francisco, July 25.—The greatest shake-up in the history of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company is in progress today, and when matters resume a normal condition it is the hope of E. C. Bailey, first vice-president and general manager, that the infusion of new blood and the reorganization of the operative and constructive departments and the redistricting of the large field covered by the company will greatly improve the general service. The changes will probably be made August 1.

The place of Thomas E. Sherwin, auditor, will be taken by F. C. Phelps of Boston, who is presumably sent here by the Bell company, which owns 51 per cent of the stock of the local company. G. P. Robinson, general superintendent, has resigned. The Pacific system will be divided into three districts. The southern division will extend from San Diego to San Luis Obispo to the north. The central division will extend from San Luis Obispo to the Oregon line, and the northern district will include Washington, Oregon and Idaho. W. J. Phillips will be in charge of the latter district.

Starting from an unknown cause, 600 tons of hay owned by Everett Bohamam, near Toppenish, Wash., was burned Wednesday night. The hay was insured for \$3,000.

RAILROAD TAKES THE OFFENSIVE

Southern Pacific Company Files Suit Against Interstate Commerce Commission.

OBJECT TO NEW RATE FROM OREGON TO CALIFORNIA.

United States Circuit court of Appeals Is Asked to Permanently Put the Big Commission Out of Business—Attorneys Declare Hepburn Act Is Unconstitutional and That United States Court Will So Decide—Complaint Alleges That Obnoxious Rate Is Too Low.

San Francisco, July 25.—For the first time on the Pacific coast, the Southern Pacific has taken the offensive against the interstate commerce commission. A suit has been filed in the United States circuit court against the commission to restrain the enforcement of the new lumber rate between Willamette river points and San Francisco bay points.

The Southern Pacific attorneys today declared the United States supreme court will knock out the Hepburn act as unconstitutional.

The action, which is an equity suit, was filed late yesterday and alleges that all laws under which the commission operates is unconstitutional because they confer on the commission legislative, judicial and executive authority.

The complaint declares that the rate of \$3.40 a ton to apply to transportation of rough green fir timber and lath from points on the east bank of the Willamette river and points on the west bank south of Corvallis to San Francisco bay points and a rate of \$3.65 per ton from points on the east bank of the Willamette to bay points is too low. It wants the injunction made permanent.

FIRE AT MILTON.

New Home of Dr. H. E. McQuarry Is Completely Destroyed.

Milton, July 25.—Last evening about 8 o'clock fire broke out in the new home of Dr. H. E. McQuarry, the osteopath at this place. The wind was very heavy and it was only a short time until there was a big blaze. The burning embers were carried over the entire town.

There was but little furniture in the building as the family had just moved in. The loss was partially covered by insurance.

This was a new house, on the bungalow order, and one of the prettiest little places in Milton. For a time the fire looked serious as the wind was blowing a gale. Through the combined efforts of the Milton and Freewater fire departments the surrounding buildings were saved. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

HIS AIRSHIP INVISIBLE.

Demented Man Was Making Ladder Out of Shirt and String.

Discovered while trying to get aboard an invisible airship near camp 9, in the Tieton, Monday, David Bailey was arrested and brought to the city on Thursday and is being held in the county jail so that his condition may be decided upon, says the Yakima Republic. He was examined by the insanity commission, Court Commissioner Ward presiding, this afternoon and was remanded for further examination later on. Bailey has been working for the government for about one year and has earned the reputation of an excellent workman. One in a while, however, he goes on a spree and the last one was bad. Since he quit the city Friday last Bailey has been holding converse with an unknown gentleman in an airship. He says he has not seen the airship or the man who is riding in it but he can hear the man talking. Recently the man advised him to kill two people, but he says that he does not think he is likely to obey the behest.

When Bailey was arrested he was arranging some string and a shirt so as to make a ladder to the airship, one end of the string was tied to his foot and the shirt was fastened to the other end of the string. Bailey says that the cause of the trouble is drink and that when he starts drinking he gets away with a very large quantity of liquor. The doctors are doubtful concerning Bailey's condition, but think it probable that with a little attention he will recover his mental faculties.

California Day at Fair.

San Francisco, July 25.—The directorate of the Alaska exposition has tendered an invitation to the California promotion committee to visit the exposition in Seattle during the week beginning Monday, June 14, 1909, and has set apart June 15 as California promotion committee day.

OREGON BOY IS WORLD BEATER

Forrest Smithson Wins Hurdle Race and Clips Olympic Record.

AMERICANS ARE 43 POINTS AHEAD OF RIVALS.

Athletes from United States Take All Three Places in 110 Meter Hurdles and Relay Team Takes First in 1,600 Meter Run—Sweden Gets Middle Weight Victory in Wrestling Match, while Englishmen Are Victors in the Hop, Step and Jump and 1,500 Meter Swim.

London, July 25.—Smithson's victory today placed the American team 43 points ahead of England. The total score, standing, is: America, 109 1-3; England, 66 1-3.

London, July 25.—Like a greyhound, and clearing the hurdles perfectly, Forrest Smithson, of Portland, Ore., cut 2-5 of a second from the Olympic record today, winning the gold medal in the 110 meter hurdles; time, 15 seconds flat.

America swept the field in this race, Garrels being second and A. B. Shaw third.

The final matches of the Graeco-Roman wrestling events were held today, Mattenson, of Sweden, defeating Anderson, of Sweden, and was awarded the middleweight victory. In the lightweight final Porro, of Italy, defeated Orloff, of Russia, winning two straight falls.

Ahern, of England, won the final event in the running hop, step and jump; distance 48 feet 11 1-4 inches. McDonald, of Canada, was second, and Lawson, of Norway, third.

In the 1,500 meter swimming finals, Taylor, of England, was first; Battersby, of England, second, and Beaurapaire, of Australia, third.

Victors in Relay Race.

Another victory was added to the long list when the United States won first place in the 1,600 meter relay race. Germany won second and Hungary third. The men in the American team were: William F. Hamilton, Chicago Athletic club; N. J. Cartmell, University of Pennsylvania; J. B. Taylor, Irish-American; Melvin W. Sheppard, Irish-American.

Raw Work of Officials.

Robins and Taylor, American runners, refused to enter the 400 meter re-run race today in the Olympic games, contending that Carpenter, of Cornell university, won the event fairly when he defeated Lieutenant Halswell Thursday, who was allowed to dash around the track alone, taking the gold medal and being officially declared the victor. Halswell ran the distance in 59 seconds.

The criticism of the unsportsmanlike attitude of the British officials made by James E. Sullivan, president of the American Amateur Athletic union and the American commissioner at the Olympic games, is heartily concurred in by every foreigner here.

It is generally conceded it would have been impossible for Carpenter to have fouled Halswell at the 300 meter post, as he was three strides ahead of the Englishman. The Brits are criticised for rushing onto the track, kicking the tape and refusing to allow the event to be officially timed.

BRYAN SILENT ON POLITICS.

Says He Is Glad to See Turkey Has Gone Democratic.

Chicago, July 25.—"I am glad to see Turkey has gone democratic," said Bryan today when asked to talk politics. That is all he would say. Bryan arrived in Chicago at 9:30 and went directly to the Auditorium Annex, where he conferred with the sub-committee of 10 members of the national committee over the question of the selection of a campaign manager. The Commoner was cheered all the way across Nebraska and Iowa. At many stations he was greeted with bonfires. He remained in the train all the way. The air is full of politics here today.

Prince Is Feted.

Quebec, July 25.—Eight British warships, two French battleships and the United States steamship Hampshire, lined up in the St. Lawrence river today and were reviewed by the Prince of Wales. An enormous crowd was present. Later the prince witnessed the state performance of the pageant on the Plains of Abraham. Tonight he attends a banquet at the citadel, which will be tendered to representatives of Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and New Zealand.

Frank Mars, formerly employed as a laborer at the Hot Lake sanatorium was run over and killed at Woodburn yesterday morning.

WOMEN OF TURKEY NOW GO UNVEILED.

Berlin, July 25.—Dispatches today from Monastir, state that the women of Macedonia are parading the streets unveiled and rejoicing in the granting of the new constitution by the sultan. The parades are the result of the order issued by a Moslem priest, cancelling the command of the Koran that all women must wear veils in public. Thus for the first time in centuries the women of Turkey have exposed their faces to the public eye.

Big Chink Coming.

Vancouver, B. C., July 25.—Among the passengers arriving last night on the Empress of China were Taotao-Law Shee and suite, sent to Canada and the United States by the government of Kaangs a province in south China, to study the commercial and mining resources. He will visit Seattle, Portland and other coast cities.

NORTH BANK ROAD IS COMPLETED

LONGEST DRAW IN WORLD IS CLOSED.

Continuous Track Is Formed from Portland to Inland Empire—Bridge Across Columbia Is One of the Longest in the World—Building of Structure Means Much to Portland.

Portland, Ore., July 23.—This morning at 9 o'clock the draw of the Willamette river bridge of the north bank road was closed for the first time, and there was a continuous track uniting Portland with the Inland Empire country of Washington.

The closing of this draw, which is the longest in the world, 521 feet, will practically complete the line of the Spokane, Portland & Seattle railway between Spokane and Portland. No trains will be run over the Columbia and Willamette bridges for a week or longer, in order to give the contractors time to complete the laying of the double track and the removal of scaffolding. The draw will be swung tomorrow by a tug, as the electrical equipment for swinging it will not be in running order until Monday.

Not only are the two bridges connecting Washington and Oregon a success for the contractors, but they mean much for Portland industrially. All of the actual work on the bridge superstructure was done by members of the Portland local, No. 29, Bridge and Superstructural Iron Workers, and the company paid members of this union more than \$200,000.

The superstructures were put in by the King-Atchison company, of Chicago, with E. C. Stone as engineer in charge and M. J. Haney superintendent. Stone is a Cornell man and is only 29 years old, but his work in connection with the Vancouver and Portland bridges places him well up in the ranks of construction engineers.

In constructing the bridge 76,000 barrels of cement, 296,840 linear feet of piling, 43,400 cubic yards of concrete in the foundations, 10,876 cubic yards of granite masonry, 20,372 cubic yards of concrete in the piers above the foundations, and 43,000,000 pounds of steel and iron were used. The Vancouver bridge is 6,409 feet and 3 inches long, and the Portland bridge 1,766 feet, making a total length for the two bridges of 8,175 feet and 3 inches.

The bridges are to be used jointly by the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads. Plans for both bridges were prepared in the office of Ralph Modjesky, M. A. M. S. C. E., under whose direction the entire work has been done.

No particular program was carried out with the closing of the bridges, but a big crowd was present to see the swinging of the draw across the Willamette.

HOPE OF CITY PARK REVIVED

Changes in Levee Above Town Provides an Ideal Site.

CITY ALREADY OWNS NEARLY LAND ENOUGH.

Triangle of Land Formed by Railroad Tracks, River and Mill Race—Old Dream May Come True—Plan Advocated by Late Frank B. Clopton—Would Serve as Fair Grounds and Athletic Park—Natorium Among Possibilities—Car Line Possible.

Hope of a city park for Pendleton is revived by the work that the city is doing on the levee above the railroad bridges for there are many who believe that when the levee plans are fully carried out the park problem will also be solved.

This summer the city is building a 500-foot extension to the wing wall extending out from the head of the old levee. This will make the wall 700 feet long and it is intended to ultimately extend the wall on down the river to the railroad bridges.

The connection of the levee with the park proposition is this. The city already owns practically all of the land lying in the triangle above the Spokane line of the O. R. & N., and formed by the railroad, river and mill race. Between 40 and 50 lots, comprising four or five blocks and fractional blocks, were purchased by the city in order to protect the water supply. When the levee change is made this triangle will be considerably enlarged and if the city can secure the newly made river bottom land from W. S. Byers it will then have a tract amply large for park purposes.

The idea of converting the city's property into a public park is not a new one. For years it has been the idea of many local people that the city should some day use its tract for that purpose. This was the idea of the late Frank B. Clopton when he was secretary of the water commission and the fact that the land might some day become good for park purposes largely influenced the city to buy the ground above the water works. The change in the levee makes the idea even more feasible.

Fair Grounds Also.

Should the city establish a park out of its triangle property it could meet many needs at one time. Aside from providing a pleasant park where picnics and outing parties could be held it could also provide a fair grounds, a baseball diamond and possibly a natatorium.

That the district fair will eventually have to seek a new site is believed by C. E. Roosevelt, president of the commission, and he is one of those who feel enthusiastic over the possibilities of the city's east end property. He has driven over the tract many times and believes it is well adapted to the needs of the fair as well as for a park.

Car Line Possible.

As the park site is some distance from the main portion of the city some kind of a transportation line would have to be provided, at least for occasions, such as the fair or ball games. To meet this need a car line could be extended out on Court street or, if that proved impracticable, arrangements might be made with either the O. R. & N., or the N. P., to run cars out upon their tracks. As both roads run past the grounds either company seemingly could provide a transportation service that would meet the needs.

Four Are Drowned.

Two bodies, believed to be those of men named Kelly and Harvey Mooter, were taken from the Yellowstone river at Billings, Mont., Monday. At Willis, fishermen Monday found the remains of a man and a boy, believed to be those of two of a party of five Italians, who lost their lives in crossing the Big Hole river.

GWINN MUST MAKE BETTER SHOWING

As the matter now stands, there is little hope of an electric line franchise being granted J. H. Gwinn, unless he can show more definitely that his people will actually build a line within the lifetime of the franchise. When the franchise was first asked for by Mr. Gwinn the matter was referred to the ordinance committee. At the last council meeting the subject was reported upon by the committee, with the recommendation that the request be declined unless a better showing be made.

It was the idea of the committee that before any rights are granted an electric line company, the city should first be sure that the grantee means business and do not simply want a franchise for speculative purposes. To this end it was recommended that the grantee be required to give a bond guaranteeing that the road would be built.

The report of the committee was adopted by the council, and it is now up to those wishing the franchise to make a more satisfactory showing.

MEDICAL MEN WILL MEET IN PENDLETON

Pendleton gets the next annual meeting of the Eastern Oregon Medical society, and as the gathering promises to be of more importance than usual the city is fortunate in being selected as the meeting place. No meeting of the state association will be held next year, because of a larger gathering at the Seattle exposition, and in consequence the session to be held here will be the only gathering of Oregon medics for 1909.

Dr. W. O. Spencer, president; Dr. Patterson, of Baker City, first vice-president; Dr. Chilton, of North Powder, second vice-president, and Dr. R. C. McDaniel, of Baker City, secretary.