

# OREGON CITY COURIER.

22nd YEAR.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1904.

No. 6.

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## General News as Gathered From Various Sources.

### Brief Resume of the More Important Happenings of the Week in Oregon and Elsewhere.

**IMPORTANT SUIT IN U. S. COURT.**  
A suit was filed last Tuesday in the U. S. Circuit Court by L. K. Nichols, of Marshfield against the Southern Oregon Company, for the purpose of testing the title of the latter to 30,000 acres of timber and agricultural land in Southwestern Oregon.

The land in controversy is a part of the 60,000 acres granted to the state of Oregon by act of Congress, 1869. The grant included every odd numbered section on either side of a proposed military wagon road from Coos Bay to Roseburg, and was to be held in trust by the state and disposed of to actual settlers at \$2.50 per acre, the proceeds to be used in building the road. The state accepted the grant, and shortly afterward the Legislature transferred half of the grant to a company, which agreed to build the road. This company went out of business, the land passed through the hands of several parties and is now held by the Southern Oregon Company. The complaint in this suit alleges that the title to the land in question was obtained contrary to the provisions of the Federal statute, and is therefore void.

**STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.**  
At the annual meeting of the Board of Regents held Tuesday afternoon, President Reiser and the entire faculty were re-elected with the exception of Mrs. Forbes and Miss Nash who had resigned.

**COUNTERFEITERS CAUGHT.**  
Two counterfeiters were caught in the act of manufacturing spurious \$5 and \$10 gold pieces at Seattle a few days ago. They had several thousand dollars worth face value, of the bogus coins, and a first-class plant for their manufacture.

**PIONEER STEAMBOATMAN DEAD.**  
Elisha Kellogg, a pioneer steamboat engineer of 1848, died Tuesday morning at his home on East Forty-first and Yamhill streets, Portland. Heart failure was the cause of death. Mr. Kellogg was 78 years old. He is survived by his wife and two sons, E. D. and D. C. Kellogg. James Kellogg, of Portland, and Edward Kellogg, of Grants Pass, are brothers. The funeral took place Wednesday from the family residence, and the interment was in Greenwood Cemetery.

**INDIAN WAR VETERANS' REUNION.**  
Last Tuesday the Indian War Veterans of Oregon and Washington held their annual reunion. The list of veterans is growing rapidly smaller. Fifty-eight names have been added to the honor roll during the past year.

These meetings are very interesting and very pathetic; interesting on account of the many and varied experiences related by the old Indian fighters and thinning ranks of those who risked their lives in defense of Oregon.

One of the most important acts of the meeting was the vindication of Grand Commander T. A. Wood, against the charges of fraud in connection with pension matters, on which charge he was recently convicted in the Oregon courts.

**SHEEPMAN DANGEROUSLY WOUNDED.**  
Perry Waldrup and Richard Patterson, of Grouse, Oregon, quarrelled over sheep range and Waldrup was shot three times by Patterson. The latter disappeared after the shooting.

**RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.**  
The battle of Vafangow, which occurred on the 15th, was the hardest fought battle of the war up to this time. The Russians fought stubbornly, but were unable to withstand the onset of the Japanese. The latter showed superior skill in handling both machine guns and rifles. The Russians admit a loss of 7,000, while the Japanese claim that their own loss was less than a thousand.

**LOCAL OPTION IN PORTLAND.**  
The local optionists will probably make an attempt next November to rid East Portland of all its saloons. Rev. C. A. Lewis is quoted by the Oregonian as saying that he believes there is a possibility of so combining the precincts as to obtain a majority in favor of prohibition.

**Oregon Notes.**  
Geo. H. Jones, one of Salem's oldest pioneers, died June 18 at his home. Mr. Jones came to Salem in 1852. He was married five times. His last wife is still living.

The Portland Woolen Mills Company, whose mill burned at Sellwood, will soon have one of the most perfect plants on the coast. It will be modern, sanitary and fire proof. This new factory is to be at St. Johns.

It is now believed that the Canadian government will appropriate \$50,000 to establish an exhibit at the Lewis & Clark Exposition. British Columbia may make an individual appropriation of \$25,000.

A three days celebration has been planned for at Corvallis. Saturday and Monday will be devoted to sports, while on Sunday there will be patriotic union service, a sacred concert, etc.

The best crop in the Grande Ronde Valley is exceptionally good this year. A large number of Indians from the Umatilla Reservation and many Japs are engaged in thinning and hosing the beet.

Some of the best teachers of the Weston Normal School have resigned because their wages were cut. The chairman of the executive committee says

that low wages was the only reason for their resignations.

The war upon the sheepman continues. In Crook county 65 more sheep were killed. Masked men did the work and told the herder more would be killed if the herd was not kept out of that district.

It is quite probable that Salem and Portland may yet be connected by an electric line. The line now extends from Portland to Canemah and the talk is to extend it to Salem by way of Silverton.

The Pendleton school district issued \$60,000, 4 1/2 per cent 20-year bond. The Woodmen of the World have taken the entire issue, this being the first investment the W. O. W. have made in Oregon.

Two men entered a store in Pendleton and asked for some hat pins. A dispute arose that ended in a fight in which the hat pins were used as weapons. Both men were intoxicated.

At last Salem has decided to have a high school. One grade is to be added each year until a full four year course is in effect.

A new gold mine was discovered near McDford by two boys William Gilmore and Harry Briggs. It is said that four of them pounded out \$3900 worth of gold in one day with a mortar and pestle.

Some men near Eugene were drilling a well and had reached a depth of 52 feet when they heard a roaring noise which seemed to come from the earth. They became frightened and quit work. The noise continued for several hours, and one man said it sounded as loud as the Willamette would were it falling over a hundred foot precipice.

Four hundred dollars are now offered as a reward for the capture of Greenfield, the Holy Roller apostle. Circulars giving a description of him are being sent out.

### Mardi Gras Carnival at Portland

The great Mardi Gras Carnival to take place in Portland, Oregon, June 28th to July 7th, inclusive, promises to be the most stirring and magnificent celebration that has ever occurred in the Northwest—perhaps the most brilliant occurrence of its kind that has yet been planned and carried out on this coast.

There is absolutely no graft, and no personal profit, in the whole affair, and this is perhaps one of the most potent reasons why everybody, without any discrimination whatever, rich and poor alike, prominent citizen, and quiet burglar, city denizen and hamlet dweller, one and all are intensely interested in the grand success of this celebration that will do honor to this whole section of America.

To begin to enumerate the big features is almost confusing. Of course the fact that five of the Nation's big battle-ships have been ordered to Portland to stay during the Carnival, is one great attraction.

They will be open for visitors and decked in gala dress. The Spectacular Parade on the opening day will be the grandest affair—beyond all imaginative eyes to describe—surpassing anything you can imagine or express in point of magnificence and spectacular display. The State Militia, Uncle Sam's boys from Vancouver Barracks under General Funtun, all the Trades Organizations, over thirty floats, visiting organizations from far and near,—altogether making an attempt at brilliancy never heretofore dreamed of in Portland.

The railroads have all made moderate rates from all points to Portland and return with stop over privileges for the Carnival, and no one should leave themselves out of the joyous event. They have promised celebrations before that were well worth seeing, but this will go far ahead of anything we have ever had before. The conditions are just right. The appropriate organizations have gotten together. This is the great year for the northwestern country, any way, and altogether this Carnival has an unbounded support in the hearts and souls of every living son and daughter of Oregon and Washington.

**Mirage Near Silverton.**  
From the Silvertonian Appeal.  
On Howell prairie, a few miles from this city, may be seen something of a phenomenon, which is called a mirage, an optical illusion which is arising from the unequal refraction which causes remote objects to be seen double as if reflected in a mirror or a body of water.

This, we understand, was discovered many years ago, but few people are aware of the fact that such conditions really exist in that vicinity and few have taken the pains to investigate. A Whitlock's attention was attracted by the phenomenal conditions while he was riding along the road recently, and since having called attention to the matter quite a little interest has been aroused. Last Sunday Professor J. K. Buff and C. N. Matlock were led to the scene of the mirage and found it of sufficient importance to be really interesting.

**Driven to Desperation.**  
Living at an out-of-the-way place, remote from civilization, a family is often driven to desperation in case of accident, resulting in Burns, Cuts, Wounds Ulcers, etc. Lay in a supply of Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's the best on earth. 25c, at Charman & Co's Drug Store.

## Sees Danger Ahead.

To the Courier—In your issue of June 10th, in commenting on the effects of the late election, you say in effect that "We respect the political honesty of our opponents." But in truth, Mr. Editor, can we really do so? Had Herrmann, as a private citizen unconnected with party issues, been arraigned before the courts to answer those same charges of land frauds, is there a Republican jury in this state that would not have convicted him of those charges? I think not; yet for "political reasons," no doubt, Herrmann must be voted in as our representative in congress. Great Scott! Is Herrmann in reality our representative? Does he not represent capital and class legislation? But Roosevelt's election must be secured. Ah me! For what purpose?

In 1840, when VanBuren and Tippecanoe Harrison were before the people for the presidency, Democrat and Whig vied each with the other in exhibitions of party zeal. But when the news came that Harrison was to be president, a good honest Democrat took to his heels, and said, "Well, let it be so; I can trust Harrison to care for the constitution." But can a Democrat today say as much of the chief executive of the opposite party? When we set up the laws of congress as being above the constitution, we are not supporting the constitution. What we legitimate for classes at the expense of the masses, we are not supporting the constitution. When commercialism is protected and encouraged so as to culminate in an aristocracy, we are not supporting the constitution. When militarism is encouraged that we may be prepared for a career of conquest, we are not supporting the constitution. When our national history is perverted in regard to the principle of modern expansion as compared with the expansion of Jefferson, the perverter of that history must have known that he was not in harmony with the constitution. When we hold an intelligent but conquered people, as in Porto Rico, as being neither citizens nor foreigners, we are violating the constitution. When war is waged on an innocent and liberty loving people that they may be held as colonial subjects, and their country governed for our gain, we are violating the constitution.

In fact, in these days, in the minds of the dominant party, the constitution seems to be held as of secondary importance, whereas it is the supreme law of the land and deserves and should receive our first consideration at all times. But I am compelled to say that in my opinion the constitution and the liberties of the people guaranteed by that instrument are not safe in the hands of the Republican party of today. KIRKLEY.

## Letter from L. W. Ingram.

Hood River, Or., June 13th, 1904.

Editor Courier:—Twelve hundred acres is about the acreage of strawberries in this district, I am told, and just at this time it presents a picture full of life and energy. Look where you may, the landscape is dotted with tents gleaming in the sun light—singly, in small groups and in miniature towns—and everywhere can be seen the pickers gathering the luscious fruit into a carrier, a shallow box containing just six berry boxes. This, when filled, is carried to the packing room, where they pass under the eye of the proper person to inspect them, for which duty performed they receive a check calling for six boxes, if full, amounting to the colossal sum of 9c. In the packing room, where all is made ready for shipment, men and women empty each box sort out all imperfect berries, average the size and pack into crates, and you have the berries as you see them on the market. Albeit, you do not see the same quality in your city by the beautiful Willamette that is shipped from here. They are simply beautiful to look upon and sweet to the palate.

In order to gather and ship the crop from this acreage, 3,000 pickers and 2,500 packers, bosses, inspectors and draymen are required. Indians, Chinamen, Japanese, Dutch, Irish, English, French, Italians, as well as Americans, are here; and in such a motley group I find much to interest me. We have the city man camped alongside his country cousin, mingling with each other in the most perfect harmony, all on the same level while it lasts. When the shades of night are falling and far into the small hours we hear the Tom Tom's slow and monotonous beat wafted to our ears on the sweet low zephyrs of evening from the Indian camp, by which we are summoned—calling the braves and dusky maidens to the dance—and that the whites may also locate them; for the son of the forest likes to pass the hat around as well as his Methuist brother and return "thanks" to one when his contribution suits his fancy.

The strawberry crop is reported not more than half what it should be, giving as the reason that they had some difficulty with the irrigation company and did not have water early enough to perfect the crop. The harvest will be on Saturday in this section but I am informed that along and among the foothills it is just commencing. We are located 1 1/2 miles from the city of Hood River. This is a lovely spot surrounded by giant hills, with old Hood on the south 20 miles away and Adams on the north, standing as everlasting sentinels over this quiet peaceful valley and its surrounding hills and grandly beautiful river. More anon. L. W. I.

## Thrown From a Wagon.

Mr. George K. Babcock was thrown from his wagon and severely bruised. He applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely and says it is the best liniment he ever used. Mr. Babcock is a well-known citizen of North Plain, Conn. There is nothing equal to Pain Balm for sprains and bruises. It will effect a cure in one-third the time required by any other treatment. For sale by Geo. A. Harding.

## DEAD LETTER

### OFFICE RELICS

#### Curious Collection from the Mails in the Government World's Fair Exhibit.

St. Louis.—The Post Office Department's exhibit in the United States Government building at the World's Fair contains some curious things. The collection taken from the Dead Letter office in Washington is the most curious of all. It contains almost everything from an alligator to a pocket knife. There are several young alligators, rattlesnakes, scorpions, dolls, pistols, knives, brass knuckles, cards, shoes, hats, and all kinds of curios, which were sent through the mails, but were never called for, or else were held for postage and finally buried in the Dead Letter office.

Another feature of this exhibit is more pathetic than amusing. It is a large collection of wartime photographs of Union and Confederate officers and private soldiers that were sent from the field to loved ones at home, but never reached their destination. These old photographs could tell many a tale of love, sorrow and separation, but are only mute relics of bygone days, and their pathetic tales remain untold.

Another feature of the Post Office Department's exhibit shows the methods of carrying the mails. Here are paintings of the various kinds of mail carriers in Uncle Sam's service. The plainsman of the West on his trusty broncho is galloping across the trackless plains, with his mail bag across his saddle. The mail carrier on the frozen wilds of Alaska is seen and a mail dog sledge, with seven dogs from Alaska standing as if ready to start across the snow-clad plains. The mail carrier of the northern woods of Maine on his snow shoes and the Puerto Rican mail carrier on his little mule are other features of this interesting exhibit.

An old stage coach, which saw service in the Rocky Mountains for many years carrying mail and passengers, is an interesting sight, showing the old method of carrying the mail, while an up-to-date electric mail car shows the new method.

Country mail delivery is shown in moving pictures, the arrival of the rural mail back, the delivery of mail to the rural population and the gathering of the mail through the country. A postal car interior is exhibited with its mass of mail sacks, showing how the mail is handled on the railroads.

These features form instructive object lessons to the public and give better ideas of the magnitude of Uncle Sam's domains and its varied climates and conditions.

## Proceedings of State Grange.

(Continued from last week.)

Wednesday, May 25.—Grange opened its labors for the day at 9 a. m. and reports of officers and deputies continued, showing the order is in good condition. Worthy Lecturer recommended that the State Grange offer prizes for proficiency in degree work; grange concurred and three prizes were offered for the best degree team work to be demonstrated at the next annual session of the State Grange, as follows: \$50 as first prize; \$25 second and \$15 for the third. Degree to be exemplified, first and third.

At 11:20 the Grange accepted an invitation from President Gatch to attend chapel exercises at the College.

At 2 p. m. election of officers occurred, with the result before named. Master, treasurer, chaplain, secretary and secretary were re-elected; chaplain and secretary are residents of Clackamas county. Hon. Jacob Voorhes and W. M. Hillary were re-elected members of the Legislative committee, A. T. Buxton member Executive committee. Special committee on revision of by-laws reported; report adopted with only one slight amendment. Reports of committees on roads, dormant granges, legislation, education assessment and taxation, women's work, cooperation, transportation, Agricultural college and pure food were able reports and caused lengthy and interesting discussions. Many resolutions for the good of the order were introduced and adopted. Thursday forenoon was devoted to routine work.

Exemplification of the first four degrees was made a special order on Thursday at three o'clock p. m., Worthy Master B. G. Leedy officiating. The evening was devoted to conferring the fifth and sixth degrees, receiving the fifth and sixth degree of degree of honor, after which a delicious banquet of ice cream and cake was served. Degree work and banquet occurred in the Odd Fellows' Hall.

Friday morning an impressive "Memorial service" was conducted in honor of Bro. Wm. Williams of Surpina Grange No. 233, Marion county, and Sister Maud Young of Cedar Grove No. 33, of Columbia county. Forest Grove was chosen as the place for holding next annual session. At 8:30 p. m. officers were installed by Past Master Voorhes. A pleasant incident of the day was the presence and introduction of Bro. and Sister Powers, two of the remaining four charter members of the Oregon State Grange. After a few brief remarks by the newly elected officers, the Grange closed at 10:30 p. m., May 27, 1904. MARY S. HOWARD.

**Raises Quails.**  
J. K. Mount of Marquam is engaged in raising Oregon quails for shipment to Ohio and other Eastern states. At the present he has twenty birds laying and sitting. Quails in captivity are readily tamed and do not manifest the restlessness of China pheasants. They thrive well on wheat and such other food as is usually fed to chickens. Mr. Mount states that care must be taken to avoid putting quails of different coverts in the same pen, as they will kill one another.

## Washington Letter.

(From Our Regular Correspondent)

Washington, D. C., June 18, 1904.

As the large Republican majority in Oregon has filled the champions of the administration with increasing hope and confidence, so it has had a depressing effect in other quarters, and it is not to be denied that Democrats have been thrown by it into a contemplative mood. Is it an indication that the whole West is for Roosevelt? Of course it would take a good many of the chicken-feed states that have only three electoral votes to counterbalance New York, Illinois or Indiana, but Democrats feel that they have no votes whatever to spare. Of course they are somewhat stimulated and buoyed up by the ragtime tunes played by the Republicans in Ohio, Illinois, and Wisconsin, especially the last two states; while Delaware alone, which Republican quarrels seem determined to throw to the Democrats, would offset such a state as Nevada or Idaho. If Spooner and his fellow-boilers keep up the fight they are making upon the regulars in Wisconsin, the electoral vote of the State is likely enough to be thrown against Roosevelt, especially as he has taken a hand in the controversy, first on one side and then on the other.

The cable brings us news that Perdicar's and Varley "may be released tomorrow." But May bees, we are told, do not fly every day. It was likely from the first that so cunning a bandit as Raisouli would insist on some trustworthy guaranty that Morocco would do as it agreed; otherwise its contract would be worth less than the goat skin it is written on. Uncle Sam and John Bull decline to be a party, naturally enough. What next? Perdicar is not exactly a Charlie Ross, and the brigand chief must either return him or kill him as there is no alternative. The prisoner writes rosette letters to his friends, how he and the gentlemanly bandit eat together, sleep together, and play cribbage together, and have a good time generally. But it is thought at the State Department that these amenities of the subtle Arab shik that do not facilitate the solution of the problem. Very likely the gracious entertainer may within a week send into Tangier one of his guest's ears on a stick as a hint and a reminder. Moreover it is strongly suspected that the prisoner's letters are censored or edited or at least that they are diplomatic.

On Tuesday Levi Z. Leiter was laid to rest here in the receiving vault of Rock Creek Cemetery. There was a vanload of flowers, but the elaborate ceremony which had been planned was greatly simplified by Mrs. Leiter, in accordance with her husband's well known taste. Leiter was born near Antietam in Maryland barely seventy years ago. He was happy when he got a position as clerk in a grocery store at \$3 a week. Here he plodded until he was twenty, when he went to Ohio at double the salary and then to Chicago. He was so thrifty that in ten years more he became a partner of Marshall Field, Potter Palmer, and Farwell. Here he stayed until he was a multi-millionaire, and till the boy who had worked for \$3 a week was able to lose \$10,000,000 in the wheat pit in 1897 and escape with twice as much more.

He was a man of plain tastes, who loved his friends but despised the hollow sham which is called "society." Mrs. Leiter was ambitious for herself and her sons and daughters in this very direction. She marched to the head of the Chicago aristocracy, that is the nouveau riches. Then the Leiters came to Washington and stormed the exclusive castles here. They bought the great house which has made James G. Blaine poor, and carried on an elaborate social campaign. On Dupont Circle they reared an elaborate palace of white brick and marble whither "society" flocked. In England George N. Curzon a member of a historical family, met and won the eldest daughter, Miss Mary Leiter, who had been the greatest belle of the capital. She gave him a million dollars and pushed him upward to the throne of the Viceroy of India. As Vicereine Lady Curzon passed to the head of Anglo-Saxon society receiving native princes with regal ceremonies. Next to Buckingham Palace her state balls in Calcutta became the most gorgeous centers of fashion and wealth in the British Empire. She still remains, however, they say, the same modest and unpretending American girl that she was in Washington.

The President was busy yesterday. Powell Clayton called to present his resignation as ambassador to Mexico. Secretary McCoy called to make arrangements for succeeding Knox as Attorney-General. Gen. John O. Black called to appeal to the President not to disturb the Grand Army Veterans in offices who are over seventy. Geo. J. South, Morgan, and Crossat called—that for is a matter of conjecture. General Tynar's appeal asking the President to withdraw the charges of corruption and bribery was taken up and considered in the Cabinet meeting and by the only four members of the Cabinet who are now present in the city.

There is a sudden tumult in the army. Secretary Taft has proclaimed that army officers serving in Panama shall receive fifty per cent additional to the salaries they are entitled to under the law. Although this is what Democrats denounce as "executive legislation," the military gentlemen affected by it are in revolt. The claim they ought to have twice or three times their regular salaries, and here they have taken their stand.

## Sure Cure for Piles.

Itching Piles produce moisture and cause itching, this form, as well as Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles are cured by Dr. Ross's Pile Remedy. Stops itching and bleeding. Absorbs tumors. 50 cents a jar at Druggists, or sent by mail. Treatise free. Write me about your case. Dr. Bosanko, Phila., Pa. For sale by Charman & Co.