

MINISTERS FROM SIX COUNTIES

Presbytery of Portland Holds a Session in This City.

FORBES RESIGNATION PRESENTED

Interesting and Beneficial Meeting in Which Important Business is Transacted

The fall meeting of the Portland Presbytery met Monday evening in the Presbyterian church, and opened with a sermon by the retiring moderator, Rev. W. S. Wright, of Sellwood, who took his text from I John iv: 9: "In this was the love of God manifested that He gave His Son for us."

The Presbytery was constituted with prayer by Rev. M. D. McClelland, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, of Portland, who was elected moderator to serve the meeting, and Rev. W. S. Wright, of Calvary Presbyterian Church, of Portland, was elected temporary clerk.

The Presbytery of Portland met pursuant to adjournment at 9 o'clock Tuesday and was opened with a half-hour devotional service, led by Rev. Edward M. Sharp, of the business session was opened by Rev. M. D. McClelland, of the Portland Fourth church, who was elected moderator.

The permanent committees reported in turn. The Home and Foreign Mission committees elicited animated discussion. The report of the committee on Foreign Missions dwelt on the missionary work in China and upon the recent uprising there. Through sifting of facts the world has been shown that the missionary was guiltless of the charge that they were disturbers of international peace, which charge was made against them by the eagerness of unscrupulous enemies of the gospel.

The Presbyterial Sunday School Missionary, Rev. J. V. Milligan, reported several schools organized and much spiritual destitution. In one neighborhood with 50 pupils in the day school there was with no professed Christian in the neighborhood and no preaching by any denomination. From April 1 to October 1 he made 336 visits, preached and made 174 addresses, to the number of 74, an average of almost three a week. He read 12 Bibles and testaments in the hands of persons who were without a copy of the word of God. Distributed 2,774 pages of tracts and periodicals and traveled 2,913 miles. Organized five Sunday schools with 39 officers and teachers and 117 pupils, organized two Home Departments, attended county convention in Washington, Columbia and Tillamook counties. The missionary recommended putting two more ministers in Tillamook county. The Sunday school missionary is considered the best work of the Presbytery and Mr. Milligan was highly commended for his ability in the work.

The resignation of Rev. W. O. Forbes, pastor of the Portland Forbes church, was received, and the congregation was called to appear at an adjourned meeting of the Presbytery to show reason why the resignation should not be accepted. The committees appointed to install Rev. W. C. Loube over the Bethany and Eagle Park churches, reported that they had performed the service. The call of the Mt. Tabor church for pastoral services of Rev. Edward M. Sharp was put in his hands and accepted. Installation was arranged for Tuesday evening, October 18, Rev. Dr. Hill preached the sermon, Rev. J. R. Wilson, D.D., to charge the pastor and Rev. Dr. Hill to charge the people. Alternates

Revs. McClade, Forbes and McLean. The moderator of the Presbytery will moderate the meeting and the Rev. Wm. Travis will offer the installing prayer.

Resolutions of thanks to the pastor and church for their kind entertainment were passed, and the Presbytery adjourned to meet October 22, at 7:30 p. m. in the Portland Forbes church, Albina.

Tuesday evening the members of the Presbytery left the city, most of them going to Portland where they took Wednesday evening's train for Baker City to attend the Synod. During their stay in this city they were entertained by the ladies of the church at the residence of Mrs. A. T. Muir.

Around the Court House.

William Strablan has filed a suit against Jolla, his wife, asking for a decree of divorce. Cruel and inhuman treatment is alleged. They were married in Washington, April 10, 1893 and have three children.

J. C. Bradley, A. Mather and C. H. Dauchy, have been appointed appraisers of the estate of James L. Bailey, deceased.

E. W. Hutchins and F. T. Hutchins have been appointed administrator of the estate of Thos. A. Hutchins. The administratrix, Eliza A. Hutchins, died July 7, 1901, while on a visit to relatives in the east. Their bonds are fixed at \$6,000 with J. M. Tracy and M. A. Riehoff sureties.

William Brown & Co. have brought suit against Leonard Heinz to recover judgment on a promissory note for \$136.27, together with costs and interest. Dimick & Eastham are the plaintiff's attorneys. The defendant has filed an answer to the case, alleging that the note was paid in full in December, 1884.

Marriage licenses were granted this week to Henrietta Moldenbaker, 17 and J. C. Parrish, 29, both of Highland; Alice Ida Dunzy, 20, and August A. Brady, 37; Clara M. Hill, 19, and Ceran J. DeLassus; Barbara Steiner and John Scoggin, 28.

The will of Robert Roberts, who died September 14, has been admitted to probate. It was made Jan. 6, 1901 and witnessed by R. V. Short and D. Howard. Margaret Roberts is named as administratrix, without bonds. The appraisers, Charles T. Toozee, Franklin L. Seely and Wood find real estate to be of the value of \$3000 and the personal property, consisting of horses, farming implements, etc., at \$400. The estate is left by the will in the following manner: Mrs. Margaret Denees, daughter in Canada, \$5; Lewis, Andrew and Joseph (sons) \$5 each; Mrs. Delvia Priore, (daughter) \$20; Mrs. Louise Finser, (daughter) \$20; Rose Roberts, (daughter) \$20; Elma Roberts, (daughter) \$20; Mort Roberts (son) \$300. After all debts and funeral expenses are paid the wife shall have complete control of the real and personal property during her widowhood. In case of death or marriage, the personal property and real estate in township 3 South, Range 1 West, containing about 276 acres shall be equally divided between Alfred Roberts, Frederick Roberts, by giving Alfred 10 acres of cultivated land more than Frederick, Alfred to have first choice of land. The Roberts family reside in Wilsonville.

W. Stalmecker has filed a suit for divorce against Mary Stalmecker on the ground of desertion. They were married in West Virginia in October, 1875.

W. T. Wesson, Ghosonville, Va., druggist, writes: "Your One Minute Cough Cure gives perfect satisfaction. My customers say it is the best remedy for coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles." Geo. Harding.

Laudanum Drinking.

It is surprising what one's constitution can be made to stand in the way of narcotics. From small beginnings it is possible to go on increasing the doses until a quantity can be taken which would kill two or three persons unaccustomed to anything of the sort. In the course of a coroner's investigation at Sheffield, England, it was shown that a man had been a constant laudanum drinker for ten years. Commencing with a pennyworth at a time, he had gone on until he had taken fully an ounce a day.

Pure Sugar.

A San Francisco chemist says there is only one refinery in the world that makes absolutely pure sugar. The factory is in Germany, and it supplies chemists and druggists with sugar for solutions which must be unclouded. This chemically pure article would not find much sale for table use, as it is a dirty grayish white in appearance. When dissolved, it gives a clear solution, there being no artificial coloring matter in suspension.

Accounting For It.

"It may be merely fancy," remarked Mrs. Seldom-Holme, "but since my husband began drinking the water from that iron spring he has seemed to be ten times as obstinate as he used to be."

The Penalty.

Jinks—How much do you think a minister ought to get for marrying a couple? Filkins—Well, if wholly unacquainted with them perhaps he might be let off with six months.—Exchange.

FAIR WAS A HUGE SUCCESS

Hundreds From All Over the County at Marquam.

HOMER DAVENPORT WAS THERE

Exhibits Were of the Finest and the Agricultural Association is To Be Congratulated.

The fifteenth annual fair of the Butte Creek Agricultural Association opened at Marquam Friday morning and closed Saturday night, after the most successful fair in the history of the association. Hundreds of people from the surrounding country were present and everybody had a gay time. Homer Davenport was there and enjoyed himself fully as much as did the people who came to see him. State Senator Brownell made a speech Saturday morning, and in the afternoon Mr. Davenport talked of early associations. He was raised in the immediate locality of Marquam and knows nearly everybody, so his speech was received with much interest. The display of cattle, sheep, goats and hogs was unequalled by the State Fair, and the horses on exhibition excited the admiration of the crowd.

It is truly remarkable to compare the fair of 15 years ago with the exhibition of today. Marquam is in the highest possible state of agricultural growth and prosperity, and the fair was an event of great satisfaction to the officers of the association. Three hundred and twenty-five dollars were awarded in premiums for the best exhibits, and the competition was sharp. Products of every conceivable class were entered, including vegetables, fruit, poultry, horses, cattle, sheep, goats, flowers, bread and canned fruit. The grain exhibit was the finest ever seen at a Butte Creek fair, and attracted much attention. A noteworthy feature of the exhibit was the needle and fancy work. The Silverton Cornet Band furnished excellent music for the fair. The first premium for stallions was awarded to John Noblett, of Molalla.

THERMOMETER TUBES.

Process of Their Manufacture at Jena, in Germany.

A most interesting account is given in The Idler of the wonderful state aided industry at Jena where glass and lenses are made for scientists. The industry has been built up by Professor Abbe and Dr. Schott, and has through-out been conducted by scientists whose efforts have made Jena famous among scientific men the world over. One of the most picturesque features of the Jena glassworks is the great corridor where the thermometer tubes are blown and drawn, says a correspondent. We saw this glass in process of manufacture. A boy workman caught a bit of molten glass from the furnace on the end of a blowpipe. It was hardly larger than a walnut, but by twirling and blowing and molding it grew to the size of an orange, with the shape of an orange. More glass was then added, and there was more rolling and blowing, and when the proper stage was reached the blowpipe was passed quickly to the brawny master workman.

He, in his turn, added glass, blowing from time to time with cheeks out-puffed until it seemed as though they must burst, and then rolling the great ball of glass on his iron kneeling board until it looked like a huge yellow gourd. Faster and faster he worked, keeping the ball always symmetrical and yet white hot. At length he lifted the glowing mass quickly in the air, and a second workman attached the blowpipe at the bottom. Then the two men ran in opposite directions, twirling the pipes and blowing lustily from time to time. From a thick, partly yellow globe the glass thinned out quickly as the men ran apart, until it became a dull red tube not larger than a man's little finger and nearly 300 feet long. Sometimes in drawing these tubes one of the blowers would not only run the length of the corridor, but far outside on the hill.

Wagner and the Player.

When Richard Wagner was conductor of the Royal Opera in Dresden, the orchestra of that institution, though one of the best in Germany, was far from being as good as it is now, and Wagner had a good deal of trouble in making it follow his intentions. Some years later, when he was living as an exile in Zurich, he undertook to train the local orchestra. After a few attempts he exclaimed, "Gentlemen, you have just given me a great pleasure; you have played exactly as badly as the Dresden orchestra."

Polished Furniture.

When a polished table is stained by a hot dish, one restoring process is to use first wood alcohol and then linseed or olive oil. This treatment is excellent for keeping any polished furniture in order and is one of the few things for which wood alcohol may be used. The latter is cheaper than the pure and for certain domestic uses is quite as good.

Still Dreaming.

"I feel now quite satisfied that there is no life so happy as a married one." "And how long have you been married?" "Since last Wednesday."

Many a man has found, after mixing politics with his business, that he has no business to mix with his politics.—Chicago News.

Tempting Fate.

"No, thanks," said the sad faced man when he was asked to join a convivial party. "The fact is, I don't drink. Found I couldn't afford it, so I swore off. A number of years ago I lived in the west. I was doing well, and I had a bank account that I was proud of. Seeing a chance to double my money, I decided to draw it out. The day was a warm one, and, becoming thirsty, I stopped to take a glass of something cool. I didn't waste more than five minutes and was soon in line at the paying teller's window. The party ahead of me received his money, and I was showing my check through the window when the teller pulled it down and announced that the bank has suspended payment. I believe that the receiver declared a dividend a year or so later, but the amount was so small that I never bothered to collect mine. It was a pretty expensive drink for me."

Do I understand, sah?

"Do I understand, sah," said a Kentuckian who was present, "that you took that drink alone?" "Certainly."

"It was the judgment of heaven, sah," remarked the Kentuckian solemnly.—Detroit Free Press.

An English Country Bank.

Rural customers attach great importance to the bank's outward appearance. A thrifty tradesman having opened a deposit account with a bank distant some 20 miles from his home, the cashier had the curiosity to ask why he traveled so far when there was a branch of the same bank almost at his door. The depositor smiled knowingly and replied, "I lodged opposite here all the time while this bank was being built, so I know it's safe." Balance sheets to the rustic are a meaningless and arbitrary arrangement of figures. Iron bars he understands.

In a northern city there is a bank widely known for the artistic merit of its doors. Designed by an eminent sculptor, they are executed in relief in copper or bronze and appear to represent tableaux from "Esop's Fables" and Greek history. About a week after they were unveiled an old man who had been a depositor for many years withdrew his balance and took it to a rival bank almost opposite. Questioned as to his reason for changing, he replied: "I don't hold 'em' doors of theirs. Punched in ain't businesslike, and it ain't safe."—Longman's.

A Dickens Letter.

George Manville Fenn is the possessor of a sheet of old fashioned blue wire woven note paper, which had its habitation for years upon the bill file of the tradesman to whom it was sent. It tells its own tale: "Mr. Charles Dickens is much obliged to Mr. Claridge for the offer of Lord Byron's flute. But, as Mr. Dickens cannot play that instrument himself and has nobody in his house who can, he begs to decline the purchase, with thanks. Devonshire Terrace, twelfth June, 1848."

There is no visible mark of a smile upon the paper, says Mr. Fenn, but there seems to be one playing among the words, and one cannot help thinking that when Dickens wrote that he could not play the flute he must have recalled a certain flute serenade played at "Mrs. Todgers' Commercial Boarding House," written by him in 1844.—New York Tribune.

Perfumes Were Popular.

The rage for perfumes reached its height during the reign of Louis XV. Throughout the continent his court was known as the "scented court." It was then the custom when giving a large entertainment for the hostess to inform her guests what particular odor she would use for perfuming her rooms, and each guest would use that odor in making her toilet. At court a different perfume was used for each day of the week. Much more attention was paid to the use of the perfume than to soap and water, and cleanliness was not numbered among the virtues of that age.

How Pearls Are Sorted.

The average diver thinks it a fair day's work to secure 100 pearl oysters in 50 feet of water. After being taken ashore the mollusks are allowed to die, when their shells open of their own accord. The pearls are classified by passing them through a series of sieves, which assort them into different sizes. Those which are very small or defective are sold to make a preparation for sore eyes and nervous complaints that is very popular in the east.—Pearson's.

Superstitions About Sneezing.

Xenophon, Prometheus, Themistocles and Cleero regarded a sneeze as a favorable omen. Among the Hindus and Persians, however, sneezing and yawning were ascribed to demoniacal possession. The Hindu snaps his thumb and finger and repeats the name of one of his gods. The Moslems believe that the devil may leap into a gaping mouth, and hence when he yawns he draws the back of his hand over his mouth and mutters this prayer, "I seek refuge with Allah from satan, the accursed."

The Most Expensive Hat.

The most expensive hat in the world is undoubtedly the one which was presented to General Grant while he was in Mexico in 1862. It cost \$1,500 and is now to be seen in the National museum at Washington and is the finest specimen of a Mexican sombrero ever made.

The Act of Dying.

The popular idea that the act of dying is a painful process often causes a fear of death. But death from even the most painful mortal diseases is usually preceded by a period of cessation from suffering and partial or complete insensibility resembling falling asleep or the pleasant gradual unconsciousness caused by an anaesthetic. The common phrase "death agony" is not warranted by what occurs in natural death, which is a complete relief from all pain. When death is owing to heart failure or syncope, it is sudden and painless—perhaps pleasant. Death by hanging, there is reason to believe, is attended by a voluptuous spasm. Death by decapitation or electricity is only a momentary shock, hardly felt. Death by poisoning varies in painfulness according to the poison employed. Opium and other narcotics probably give a painless, perhaps a pleasant, dreamful death. Hemlock, as we know from the account of the death of Socrates, causes gradual insensibility from below upward. On the other hand, arsenic, strychnine, carbolic and mineral acids, corrosive sublimate, tartar emetic and other metallic poisons inflict slow and torturing death. Prussic acid and cyanide of potassium cause quick and painful death.—Humanitarian.

DR. FENNER'S Family Medicines.

Cough Honey.

For Coughs, Colds, Grip, or "Cold" in ANY PART of body.

Kidney and Backache CURE.

For a whole year I could do no work and walked only by holding on to a chair. I doctored with four different physicians but received no relief. The use of two bottles of Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure gave me a perfect cure. J. M. McKINNEY.

Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic

GENEVA, Crawford Co., Pa., June 18, 1900. Three years ago I had a severe attack of Erysipelas and blood poison, breaking out on my head and face. My physician attended me for several months without result. I then took 3 bottles of Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic and secured a complete cure. FRANK BARKMAN.

Dyspepsia Cure

MIDDLEBORO, Ky., Sept. 7, 1900. My wife has suffered long with dyspepsia. I tried all of the peppin preparations and all of my own prescriptions without avail. I finally prescribed Dr. Fenner's Dyspepsia Cure and the use of it effected a cure. Many other similar cases that have come under my observation have been cured by his Dyspepsia Cure. Dr. F. J. LEASGOOD.

Golden Relief

My Dear Dr. Fenner, Fredonia, N. Y. I have used Dr. Fenner's Golden Relief for many years for the diseases and accidents for which it is advertised and have found it fully equal to all you claim for it.

St. Vitus' Dance

Dr. M. FENNER, Fredonia, N. Y. "We have sold many dozens of your St. Vitus' Dance Specific and every case has been cured by it. It has proved a blessing here." ALLEN CLARK DREGLER, Akron, Ohio, Jan. 4, 1900.

Ask your druggist for Almanac for 1901 containing descriptions of the Remedies and Certificates of the most remarkable cures ever achieved by medicine. For Sale by C. G. HUNTLEY, Druggist, Oregon City, Or.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY TO SALEM AND INDEPENDENCE —STEAMERS— ALTONA AND POMONA —LEAVE OREGON CITY— Going up, 8:00 A. M. Going down 2:30 P. M.

DAILY RIVER EXCURSIONS OF THE Str. LEONA. DAILY SCHEDULE. Leave PORTLAND Foot Taylor St. 9:00 A. M. 1:00 P. M. 5:00 Leave OREGON CITY Foot Eighth St. 7:00 A. M. 11:00 3:00 P. M. Oregon City Transportation Co.

WANTED—SEVERAL PERSONS OF character and good reputation in each state (one in this county required) to represent and advertise old established wealthy business house of solid financial standing. Salary \$18.00 weekly with expense additional, all payable in cash each Wednesday direct from head offices. Horse and carriages furnished when necessary. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manager, 316 Canton Building, Chicago.

TIME CARD P. C. & O. R. R.

Table with columns LEAVE PORTLAND (Couch St.) and LEAVE OREGON CITY. Rows include times for 7:00 A.M., 7:45, 8:30, 9:15, 10:00, 10:45, 11:30, 12:15 P.M., 1:00, 1:45, 2:30, 3:15, 4:00, 4:45, 5:30, 6:15, 7:00, 7:45, 8:30 only to Milwaukie, 9:15, 10:30, 11:40 only to Milwaukie, 12:40 only to Milwaukie, 12:50 Sat only.

YOUR RESPONSIBILITY ENDS AND OURS BEGINS

When you buy goods at our store, for our guarantee goes with every purchase, whether it costs little or much.

Complete stock of Groceries, fresh Bread, Buns, Cakes, etc., always in stock. You leave your order; we do the rest.

HEINZ & CO.

WALL PAPER

Now is the time to buy your wall paper and MURROW, the paper hanger, will sell it to you cheaper than you can buy it in Portland. Drop a card in the post-office and have a sample book brought to your house, or telephone Ely Bros. store.

J. MURROW, Oregon City.

Astoria & Columbia River Railroad Co. DAILY TRAINS.

Table with columns D'ly ex. Sat., D'ly, Effective July 6, 1901, D'ly, D'ly. Rows include times for 6:50, 8:00, 8:05, 8:20, 8:35, 8:44, 8:50, 8:58, 9:08, 9:19, 9:27, 10:00, 10:05, 10:11, 10:20, 10:30, 10:30 1/2 Ar., Astoria, Lv. 7:45 6:20.

SEASIDE DIVISION

Table with columns D'ly, Effective July 6, 1901, D'ly, D'ly. Rows include times for 11:30 a.m., 11:35 p.m., 5:50 a.m., 8:15 a.m., 6:15 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 5:00 p.m., 9:45 a.m., ASTORIA, SEASIDE, 7:40 a.m., 4:00 p.m., 10:35 a.m., 9:52 8:20, 9:30 8:00, 9:30 7:54, 9:20 7:48, 9:12 7:35, 9:02 7:28, 8:52 7:17, 8:37 7:02, 8:17 6:42, 8:07 6:32, 7:53 6:20, 7:45 6:10.

CONNECTIONS.

All trains make close connections at Goble with all Northern Pacific trains to or from the East or Sound Points. At Portland with all trains leaving Union Depot. At Astoria with I. R. & N. Co.'s boats and rail line, and Steamer T. J. Potter, to and from Ilwaco and North Beach Points. Ticket office, 253 Morrison st., and Union depot. J. C. MAYO, Gen. Pass. Agt., Astoria, Ore.

Regulator Line.

PORTLAND TO THE DALLES

By the fast and commodious steamer Regulator

Leaves Portland daily except Sunday at 7 a. m.

This is the Great Scenic Route. All tourists admit that the scenery on the Middle Columbia is not excelled for beauty and grandeur in the United States. Full information by addressing or calling on J. S. BOOTH, Agent, Portland, Or., Tel. 914. Office and wharf, foot of Oak St.