## A CONGRESS OF LABOR

DELEGATES ASSEMBLE TO RECOM MEND LEGISLATION.

A Long List of Resolutions Adopted Covering a Great Variety of Topics-Two Rejected.

A state labor congress, composed of delegates from the various labor orns of the state, including the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, was held yesterday at Council hall, the headquarters of the Central Labor Coun-cil. The object of the congress was sim-ply to adopt measures looking forward to legislation in favor of the laboring classes. The congress was called by the Central Labor Council of Portland. Three meet-ings were held by the delegates yesterday. ings were held by the delegates yesteriny, and they succeeded in accomplishing all the work for which they had assembled. At the first meeting, held at 19 A. M., a chairman and secretary were elected and committee appointed to draft resolutions under the following heads: "National finance." "United States senator," and "state legislation."

C. A. Fitch, president of the Central Labor Union, was made chairman, and E. H. Cooper, secretary of the State Alliance, was made secretary.

At the second meeting, which was held at 4 P. M., the preamble and resolutions were put in proper shape for presentation

at the evening meeting, Promptly at 7:20 P. M., the delegates assembled, together with many members of the local labor organizations. The preamble was read and adopted, and ther followed the reading of the resolutions which occupied some time, as there were a lot of them. All were adopted with one or two amendments, except two, the first of which demanded that the state tax incomes of over \$2000 per annum to em-ploy labor on public roads as a means of sting the unemployed.

The other resolution which was re-jected was proposed by the delegate from the "Academy of Socialism"—"Resolved, That socialistic educators be given a hearing." It was the sentiment of the meeting that socialists had never been refused a public hearing in this country, and that would be useless to encumber the aldy long list of resolutions with one so necessary. The meeting was marked by the absence of flery speeches. Nobody was denounced and all remarks were made

with temperate brevity.

Following is a list of the delegates: Prom the Farmers' Alliance and Indus-trial Union: J. Green, M. E. Johnson, T. B. Hawkins, E. Criswell, G. B. H. Miller, E. H. Cooper, J. B. Zeigler, Sylvester

Evans and George Ogle. From the Cigar Makers' Union: George R. Kuntz and Phil Harris. From the Academy of Socialism: M. Quinn, P. Rudolph and A. Freeman From the Carpenters' Union: B. Childes

and H. Gurr. The following are delegates from the nions-at-large: From the Stonemasons' Union: S. L

Shreffer. From the Plasterers' Union: M. J.

Kelly and A. Sutherland.

Central Labor Council delegates: Brewers' Union, D. Hengst; Tallors' Union, E. J. Hyland; Plasterers' Union, P. H. Hantz; Knights of Labor, No. 518, C. A. Fitch, P. S. Summers, L. A. Kent; Stonemasons' Union, M. McCormic; Stage Employees' Union, S. J. Baker, Pentitus Press. ployes' Union, S. L. Baker; Printing Press men's Union, G. M. Orton; Musicians Union, L. Vanway; Sheetiron and Cornics Workers' Union, L. Harper; Bricklayers' Union, Occar Horne; Carpenters Union, W. E. Henderson; Cigar Makers' Union, D. R. McFarlane; Plumbers' Union, O. Luther, E. S. Simpson, F. H. Eichler.

The unemployed of the city were represented by Edward Teesdale. The following preamble and resolution

were unanimously adopted:
"Owing to the alarming condition of
affairs which today exist in the United States, through class legislation, whereby the products of toil, both urban and rural are rapidly passing into the hands of a specialy favored few to the consequent impoverishment of the many, it, therefore, becomes imperative for all classes of toll-ers, now practically unrepresented in the legislative branches of our government, to unite their forces, both city and country, that we may secure a just recognition of our respective occupations and the protection of our homes and firesides from the invasion of usurers, trusts, combines and exploiters of labor. Realizing, further, that only through unjust legislation in the interest of corporations, politi-cal jobbery in the interests of politicians, unwise legislation relating to the small land-owner as against the land monop olist, and the government ownership and control of government utilities, together with the private control of our coin and currency we have arrived at a condition in society which requires an increase in the standing army for the purpose of forcing the unemployed poor to peacefully starve before the eyes of an American aristocracy; we, therefore, hall with joy a union of our forces and demand the recognition in congress our numbers en-title us to, and hereby protest, most em-phatically, against special legislation, against the election of a gold-standard nator, and also against ring, boss, thug d corruption rule. The oppression is fast arousing the people from their lethargy to a sense of their wrongs. To s end, we, the delegates of the Oregon or congress, hereby unite upon the foilowing: NATIONAL FINANCE.

"1.—We are opposed to all banks of is-sue and demand the abolition of the pres-cet banking system, and favor the issue of all money by the government, and government savings banks for the people;
"Whereas, The single gold standard is
largely responsible for the present depressed condition of our American indus tries, resulting in the reduction of wages and the depreciation of the products of labor: therefore, be it "Resolved. That we are in favor of the

restoration of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and to this end oppose the re-election to the United States nate of a single gold-standard represe

We oppose the issue of any more in terest-bearing government bonds "We favor government ownership of rail roads, telegraph and telephone systems. "The land is the heritage of the people

and should not be monopolized or held out of use for speculative purposes. "We declare against the alien ownership of land, demand that eight hours shall constitute a day's labor on all state public

"That contract labor be controlled by the state, and that the contract convict

labor shall be aboltshed. "That the appropriation of state aid to the Oregon National Guard be abolished, "That all county and state officials be

paid fixed salaries. That all public officials be graded in salaries in keeping with the salaries pair for an equal amount of work in private

That such commissions as police, fire

the city councils perform their duties, That we oppose the purchase of the orrison-street bridge.
That a law be passed imposing suitable

penalty for preventing the blacklisting of employes by any person, company or corporation, thereby depriving any man of employment, and we favor a law restraining employers from compelling employes to go before the camera to be photographed as a necessary qualification to remain in their employ, or submitting to any other humiliation degrading to American citizens, "That the railroad commission be abol-

That the specific-centract law be abol-

"That the attorney-fee clause in prom-

We oppose the amendment of any city arter in the state so as to create a oard of public works. "We favor a provision for the initialive and obligatory referendum. "We demand a provision for a maxi-

oum freight and passenger law

"We oppose free passes for state, county or municipal officials.
"We demand the passage of a registra-tion law for cities of 200 and over.

"We oppose any bill prohibiting county warrants from drawing interest. "We oppose any bill to reduce the present maximum levy for school purposes

or the present levy for county road pur "We demand that a violation of the state usury law by commissions or otherwise be punishable by one year's im-

"We Comand that all property shall be assessed at its cash value, and there shall be no deduction for indebtedness without a corresponding taxable credit in the assessor's district; and all mortgages shall be declared real estate for the purpose of taxation, and he assessed in the county where the accurity exists. "Resolved, That it is the sentiment of this council that the law creating an extra circuit judge for district No. 6 was ntirely uncalled for and unnecessary, hereby adding a heavy burden to the taxpayers of said district, and the same

should be repealed.
"We are unalterably opposed to any increase of the standing army in times of

"Resolved, That we condemn the practice of a United States senator leaving his post of duty in order to lobby for his "We demand that the election law

shall be so amended as to make it man-datory on the part of the county court to appoint the judges of election from the three dominant parties, from lists presented by the executive committees of those parties respectively.

"We urge the adoption of the bills introduced by the Hon. James G. Maguire, of California, in order that these con-ditions may be altered; H. R. bill 5003, also introduced in the senate No. 2202, uner the title, 'An act to repeal an act o amend the laws relative to shipping ommissions,' enacted August 18, 18st. der the title. and ask our legislature to memoralize ongress to that effect.

"Resolved, That we are opposed to the justeent free bridges,"

### LECTURE ON SUFFRAGE. President Chapman, of Engene, Entertains a Large Audience.

President C. H. Chapman, of the University of Oregon, at Eugene, delivered delightful and instructive lecture before the Portland Historical Society last evening in its enlarged and improved quarters in the new Congregational church, corner of East Park and Madison streets. The doctor was greeted by a large audience, which was gratified with his scholarly and legical address on the "Question of Suffrage," and roundly ap-plauded the speaker at its conclusion. Dr. Chapman commenced with a statement of Herbert Spencer's objecti a universal suffrage, which are that prejudice and ignorance always play a great part in it; that officers are selected not for their fitness, but for their po-litical opinion; and these objections lead him to the conclusion that democratic government can only be successful when it confines itself to the sole function of

securing justice between man and man.

The speaker then proceeded to demonstrate that the performance of this function necessarily made the government more complex as the authorities and intelligence of the people developed. The dangers from immigration and corrup-tion can only be avoided by the increase of intelligence and morality. The sensible way to make democratic government a success is to educate the people. The duties of the United States government have grown more rapidly than the average intelligence of its voters. "Universal suffrage is the means by which we hold ur rulers responsible for their acts." "It means the right to choose our rulers. But it means much more; the right to reject them when they play us false." He then traced the his-tory of suffrage from its earliest germs mong German ancestors, to the parliament of 12%, in England. The first exercise of the right of franchise, in the modern sense, was in England, down to rotten boroughs, which were done away filed in the county court two days within with in 1822, marking a new era in the a year from the time this new law went evolution of suffrage, now almost uniersal in that country. Referring to the evolution of a brain in an animal to the growth of a government from the crude and simple forms of the savage to the nore complex conditions made necessary y the diversified activities of the civil-

Touching the question of female suffrage, Dr. Chapman thought there were many reasons why it should be granted, and no sound ones why it should be withheld, and that the Utopian condition would only be reached when the vicious management of the male was purified by the refining influence of the female. Blindly staggering through the mire of political deprayity, and the darkness of ignorance, he said, the American people are not without light and guidance, and not without the hope that comes from achievement.

Price's Cream Baking Powder is of uni orm excellence, because it's absolutely

## FRANK L. PALMER FREE. Serving a Long Term for Incestorger Miller Out, Too.

Sheriff Sears yesterday reported that he was in receipt of information that Governor Pennoyer had pardoned Frank . Palmer, sentenced to the penitentiary for 25 years for incest with his daughter, and had commuted the sentence of J. J. Miller, sentenced to 12 years for forgery.

o six months in the penitentiary. Palmer's daughter, since the conviction of her father, has retracted, before District Attorney Hume, all of the state-ments accusing her father made by her at his trial. This retraction was presented to Governor Pennoyer, and it was argued before him by friends of Palmer, interested in obtaining his release.

Miller surprised business men of Portland during his career here, about a year ago, by his boldness and eleverness in a series of forgeries, and worked a scheme ntirely new. He opened an office in the McKay building, and put a business sign upon the door. After thus establishing himself, he called upon Mr. Rybke, the tailor, and ordered a fine suit of clothes, and, when they were finished, paid for them with a bank check after bank hours. Giving the McKay building address, he ordered the clothes delivered there. Mr. Rybke, after the departure of Miller. alled at the McKay building, and, observing the sign painted upon the glass door, presumed that all was straight. Miller then had Rybke introduce him to a prominent Jewelry firm, and there Miller chased valuable jewelry, also paying by ck. This same style of work was heck. ursued by Miller all over the business section of the city. Rybke, however, be-came suspicious that all was not straight, and a brief investigation disclosed the crooked work of Miller and the chief of police was brought into requisition. Mil-er was soon in custody, and on his trial

made little or no defense. If you have never used Carier's Little Liver Pills, go at once to the nearest drug store and get a vial. They will surely please you. Don't forget this.

# LUCK FOR LITTSCHKE

MRS. HESS' EX-FRIEND MAY ES CAPE PUNISHMENT.

The Terwilliger Will Case-New Bailiffs-Mrs. Finseth Gets a New Trial-Court News.

A faulty indictment against William ttschke was dismissed yesterday morn ing in Judge Stephens' court. The charge gainst Littschke was larceny by em-ezzlement of \$500 from Mrs. Elizabeth less. At the time of the arrest of Christian Hess, the husband of Elizabeth Hest the accusation of stealing, preferr Theodore Liebe, Mrs. Hess induc ittschke to go upon her husband's bonds and, to secure him, gave him \$500 in cash. Hess committed suicide and took his troubles into the higher sphere for settlement. Mrs. Hers looked to Littschkfor the return of her \$500, but he refuse to repay it, and, instead, left Portland fo a point near Astoria, leaving Mrs. Hess to whistie for her money. After waiting until her patience had become exhausted, Mrs. Hess sent officers after Littschke, armed with a warrant, and on his return, after a preliminary hearing, he was held to answer and immediately afterwards indicted for his crime.

Yesterday the case was called for trial and, after the testimony for the state had all been submitted, John M. Gearin, counsel for Littschke, moved for the dismissal of the case, alleging that the indictment did not state facts sufficient to constitute a mineral little and the state of the constitute as with the state of the state of the constitute as with the state of the state o ute a crime. Judge Stephens al owed the motion and instructed the jury to find a verdict of not guilty, which was accordingly done. The indictment was a queerly-worded affair, and did not specify

the amount of money embersied.

On motion of the district attorney
Littschke was remanded into the custody of the sheriff. The state's counsel said he would resubmit the case to the grand jury and have another and correct in ctment drawn up. Attorney Gearin, in behalf of Littschke

contended that this could not be done. Littschke had once been in jeopardy and could not be retried, nor reindicted for the offense. On the opening of court in the afternoon session, Attorney Gearin argued at length that Littschke was acquitted, and there was no law upon which to hold him or to resubmit the case to the grand jury and return a second indictment.

Deputy District Attorney Malarkey, for the state, claimed that the conviction of equittal of a person on an indictment stally defective was no bar to a secon indictment and prosecution. Judge Steph-ens took the matter under advisement and

## TO HAVE THE WILL CANCELLED. One More Phase of the Famous Ter-

day.

williger Case. Another phase of the Clarinda Green mith-Terwilliger will case was heard yesterday. It was in the nature of pro ceedings before County Judge Northup to have cancelled the will declared by the supreme court of the United States to be a forgery, and it was asked to be noted as fraudulent upon the probate records Eleven days after the bringing of this case in the United States circuit court, it the year 1889, the alleged will of Mrs. Philinda Terwilliger was filed for pro-bate in the county court, and has since remained upon file. The decision of the United States supreme court, holding this will to be a forged instrument, provides that across the face of the will shall be written that it is a forgery and it is thereby of no force and effect. The present action in the county court was instituted for the purpose of having this de cree by the supreme court of the United States complied with.

Attorneys for the Terwilliger side of the suit. interposed a demurrer to the complaint filed in the county court, asking for the cancellation of the will. In their demurrer they allege that the county court has no jurisdiction, as the pro-ings are of equity, and also that action was not commenced within the time limited by the code of civil proceed

The latter objections are made under a law passed by the last legislature, lim iting to one year the time in which to petition the contest of a will. Mr. E. W. Bingham, attorney for the Green heirs, asserts that his papers were filed in the county court two days within

into effect. The court took the case under advisement and will render a decision anuary 23. The decree of the supreme court of the United States gave the Green heirs one-half of the Mrs. Terwilliger donation land

tecease, amounting to 87% acres The proceedings now before the county court to cancel the will are pertinent to the main issue in order to remove a cloud to the title of the land, which would exist, if the will were not annulted.

claim, remaining unsold at the time of her

### Judge Stephens' New Bailiffs. Judge Stephens vesterday appoints

Tharles B. Bartel bailiff if his court, and Charles E. Dubois as crier. Mr. Bartel takes the place of Asa N. Church, and Mr. Dubols that of Joseph Marks. Both of the appointers are old residents is Portland. Mr. Dubois was for many year in business in this city, and for four years was inspector of customs under John Kelly. He is a member of George Wright post No. 1, G. A. R. He was ommissioned by Governor Morton, of Indians, in 1861, and served in the rebe three years and eight months. Mr. tel was street commissioner of East Portland for seven years, served a term as councilman in East Portland, and was in the custom-house department under R. P. Earhart.

The removal of Messrs, Church and Marks was precipitated by the arrest of John A. Carr and George W. Joseph for the attempted bribery of Juror Hunt-ington, in the "Bunco" Kelly trial. Hunt-ington has testified that he was not influenced, but the officers of the court were in error in permitting Mrs. Huntington to speak to her husband, even though no harm come of it. Church and Marks were requested by the court to resign, and, ling to this polite request, were discharged.

Perfect keeping properties belong to Dr. Price's Baking Powder, because it's absolutely pure.

# Moy Lung Wants a Third Trial.

a motion for a third trial in the case of A. M. Alexander vs. Moy Lung, was argued and submitted before Judge Hurley yesterday, and was then taken under advisement. The attorney for Moy Lung presented an affidavit in court, signed by a juror in the last trial of the case. This affidavit was to the effect that during this trial, another of the jurors expressed himself in the jury room: "I will stay here till I rot before I will bring in a verdict for a pigtail." Alexander won the second suit, and counsel for Moy Lung alleges that the assertion for this juror is sufficient grounds for another trial. This action is for \$400 on a note alleged to have been given to C. E. Lockwood for fraudulent Chinese certificates. Moy Lung resists payment, claiming the note is void became given in payment for illegitimate work, The Chir first trial on this showing. The Chinese won the

Dillon's Good Faith Not Questioned. The statement that Judge Bellinger, in sing upon the application for tir which to answer, made on behalf of Judge Dillon, questioned the good faith of the application, was erroneous. Judge Dillon's application was for 10 days to answer, and it was granted without ques-tion. There was an application on behalf of certain stockholders in the Ore-Keep the blood pure by taking Hood's half of certain stockholders in the Ore- Dr. Flinn was summed arsaparilla. Take Hood's and only Hood's gon Railway & Navigation Company for the dislocated bones.

further time, in which to answer, pro-vided they desired to do so. These par-ties had been allowed 30 days for such purpose, on stipulation. Subsequently this time was extended five days. They now, without yet having determined whether they wish to answer or not, de-sire 20 days additional time in which to answer, if they decide to do so. Upon this application, the court commented upon the fact that the parties in ques-tion did not know whether they wanted tion did not know whether they wanted to answer, and suggested whether they were not waiting for some development in the case, and whether it was possible that the contention that the answer would raise, was not intended to be a merely factious one. The defendants were given 15 days' time, instead of the time re-

Mrs. Pinseth Gets a New Trial. Judge Hurley yesterday granted a new trial in the suit for \$600 damages of Mrs. Annie Finseth vs. the City & Suburban Railway Company. The reasons assigned by the court for such action were that the court had erred in refusing to excuse a juror who was peremptorily challenged by Mrs. Finseth's counsel, and also in allowing witnesses to express their opinions as to the safe condition of the elevated sidewalk on East Morrison treet. Witnesses should only have been llowed to testify to their knowledge and ot as to their opinions. Mrs. Finseth's claim for damages was based upon the alleged unsafe condition of this clevated sidewalk, from which she fell at the time of the June flood, while making a transfer from one car to another. The new trial granted is in favor of Mrs. Finseth, as she lost the previous suit.

The Child Remains With Her Mother Judge Hurley yesterday made an order refusing to give the Boys' & Girls' Ald Society possession of Jeanette Harms, the 11-year-old daughter of Mrs. Eliza Harms, the lessee of the Merchants' hotel. The effort to take the girl from her mother was the result of the arrest of Mrs. Harms before Justice Gelsier, on a charge of lewd cohabitation, with one Tom Con don. Mrs. Heams' appearance betokens respectability, and she denies that she has done wrong, and alleges it all to be the work of enemies, who are jealous. She was present in court with a strong array of friends to prove her good character, and to testify that Jeanette had the best of care, and was being well reared morally, and that her mother's influences in her behalf were well directed. Judge Hurley ecided to permit the child to remain for the present in the custody of her mother

## In Justice Geisler's Court.

In Justice Geisler's court yesterday, H. E. Edwards, Henry Meyers and John Strohm, were held in \$200 ball to appear before the grand jury, charged with set-ting up a disorderly house. Lun Yeu, a Chinese charged with break-

Dub red, a Chinese charged with break-ing into the room of a dying Chinese woman, named Lin Foon, and robbing her of a lot of jewelry, will have an exam-ination today. It is believed that other Chinese are also implicated in the robbery and an effort is being made to arrest all the guilty parties.

One Steeves Bondsman Accepted. District Attorney Hume, yesterday, af-er an examination as to his worth before Circuit Court Clerk Moore, accepted Wm. O. Allen as one of the bondsmen for X. N. Steeves, L. P. W. Quimby did not put in an appearance as a bondsman, as was expected, but may do so today.

As one bondsman is not sufficient, Steeves is still in jail. He is making slow work getting his liberty, but will doubtless accomplish it before the week ex

Practice household economy by using Price's Cream Baking Powder, It's ab-

Court Notes. O. P. Lent has been appointed guardian of Peter A. Binford and Moses M. Binford, minor

George L. Baker was divorced from Hallie Baker by Judge Stearns yesterday on the ground of desertion.

Antone Phillipi is to plead Wednesday

before Judge Stephens to a adultery with Jennie Morgan. J. W. Wright has filed milt in the state circuit court against Miss Katie F. Con-ley, to recover \$212 on a note.

Judge Stephens yesterday set the cases of Thomas Madden and John Cronin for trial February 12. The charge is larceny D. A. Perley, A. W. Miller and Frank Scott were yesterday appointed appraisers of the estate of Fanny B. Toppel,

The final report of E. D. McKee, executor of the estate of David M. Moore deceased, was approved by the county

F. A. Daley, J. V. Beach and M. J. Clohessey were yesterday appointed ap-praisers of the estate of Curt von Otterstadt, deceased.

Felix Findiny has brought suit in the state circuit court against Wilson & Ryan and Van B. DeLashmutt, to recover \$4000 on a promissory note.

Fred Bergen pleaded not guilty yesterday to two indictments of larceny before Judge Stephens. February 11 was set as the day for his trial.

The trial of Lottie St. Clair, a w of the town, indicted for robbing a male visitor, was set yesterday by Judge The trial of J. D. Burke, Frank Selden

and Harry Knapp, jointly indicted for larceny, was set for trial February 8, yesterday, by Judge Stephens. Judge Stephens yesterday set the case of Lee Hen, Quong Long, Ah Wing and Fong Hoon, the Chinese indicted for conducting a lottery, for trial February 12. Licenses to wed were issued yesterday for S. G. Button, aged 31, Eleanor J. Caine, 31; John A. Millen, 26, Martha Sie

brand, 29; Louis Lund, 39, Maria Jack-E. A. Clapp, treasurer, has filed suit in the state circuit court against Henry Ploetz, to foreclose a mortgage for \$350 on 20 acres of land, given to the Lombard

Investment Company. Charles Butler, indicted with David Humphreys for larceny of a box of raisins from the cars of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, was arraigned be-fore Judge Stephens yesterday and al-

lowed until Wednesday to plead. John L. McGinn, counsel for Maud Alen, will ask for a rehearing of her case, sefore Judge Shattuck. The world's fair commission goes out of existence February 1, and this will not give time to carry case to the supreme court. A rehearing is consequently the only chance

Yesterday, Judge Stearns confirmed the report of John Catlin, referee, in the suit of D. J. Ruckley vs. Margaret MacMahon. The referee was appointed to ascertain the amount due by Margaret MacMahon, secured by a deed to lots 19 and 11. Elizabeth Irving's addition. The referee finds that Buckley is entitled to recover \$2151 69 and that the deed be declared a mortgage. Provided, the indebtedness is not dated the mortgage is subject to fore

A series of revival meetings were com-menced at the Trinity Methodist church on East Grant and East Tenth streets last night. There was a large attendance of the members of the church and others and quite an interest was awakened by the appeals of the pastor, Rev. C. A. Lewis For the present Mr. Lewis is conducting the services alone.

Accident to a Woman.

Mrs. Jackson, who resides on East Vashington and East Water streets, met with an accident yesterday morning in front of her residence. She stepped out or the sidewalk and slipping, fell heavily dislocating her right arm at the elbow Dr. Flinn was summoned and he replaced

# MR. FERRARI IS OUT

END OF A PROTRACTED ROW IN AN ITALIAN SOCIETY.

The Secretary Gains Control of the Organization, but Finally Loses It-A Jury Trial.

The ejectment of Secretary A. S. Ferrari from the Italian Bersagliert Society last Sinday on conviction of a charge of mai-teasance in office marked the end of a factional fight that has been in progress in the Italian colony for several weeks past. For a time it threatened to disrupt the Arata, and were two in number-calling a meeting of the society without authority and attempting to supplant the mem-bership committee and control its affairs in person. His trial was before a jury of 12 members, selected from the body of the society, and they reached the verdict that resulted in Ferrari's dismissal after half an hour's deliberation. There are now three secret societies, of he benevolent order, in the Italian col-

ony, with a combined membership of about 300. The oldest incorporated society is the G. Manzini, of which Mr. Arata was president for several years. The C. Co-lombo Society, practically a member of the same controlling body to which the Mazzini belongs, was started in opposition to the latter, and the rivalry that sprung up between the two proved to be the life of both. Early in November last the organization of the Compagna Bersaglie (Militeri) was effected, and its memb composed of members of both soci-It is intended to be a sort of unieties. It is intended to be a sort of uni-form rank of the general order, the name meaning "Military corps." Mr. A. De-martini was elected president and A. S. Ferrari secretary. The constitution pro-Ferrari secretary. The constitution pro-vided for monthly meetings, but made special provision for extra meetings, to be called by the president at the request of 10 members in good standing.

About a week after the society was started, Secretary Ferrari issued a call for

a special meeting, to form a military corps, and this is what caused the trou-ble. The next day a petition signed by it bls. The next day a petition signed by 10 members was handed to the president, and he was requested to call a special meeting. He asked the cause, and was told that it was desired to abolish the old administration. He refused to sign the call for a meeting, and the war was on. The meeting was not held, but at the next monthly meeting Ferrari appeared on the floor, backed by a working majority of 20. Vice-President Cereghino occupied the chair, and Mr. Arata, for the greater part of the time, the floor. A lively debate followed, but the chairman adjourned the meeting before action was taken. No further action was taken until the December meeting, when charges were preferred against the secretary by Mr. Arata. Ferrari is said to have apologized, but the society refused to accept his explanation and a heated debate folowed. The secretary refused to read the minutes when ordered to do so by the president, and finally left the hall in an-But he called a special meeting a week later and succeeded in electing a

new ticket, with himself as president. The list of officers was published in The Oregonian at the time. At another meet-ing, held a week ago, Ferrari occupied chair, and his foes were powerless to The special meeting last Sunday was called by Vice-President Cereghino, and & members were present, including Secretary Ferrari. On a test vote the old administration was supported by 40 mem-bers, the new only receiving 6 ballots and 10 members refusing to vote at ail. The trial of Ferrari and his dismissal followed. Mr. Demartini tendered his resignation as president, and A. Cunio was elected in president, and A. Cunio was elected in us place. Mr. A. Boltano was elected second vice-president. All trouble in the future, it is expected.

will be avoided, for the society was duly incorporated under the laws of the state yesterday. A committee has been appointed to demand the books from the exsecretary, and they do not fear trouble in securing them.

Perfection in all its qualities is Dr. Price's Baking Powder, because it's absolutely pure.

## AMUSEMENTS.

MARQUAM GRAND-Keene in "Richard III." Tonight. CORDRAY'S-Pyke Opera Co. in "Tar and Tartar." Tonight.

The audience that greeted Mr. Thomas ne at the Marquam ently large to demonstrate ing was sufficiently large to that the Portland public has not forgotten the vivid impersonations of Shakes peare's most famous characters given by that fine actor on the occasion of his last visit, nearly three years ago. bill last night was "Hamlet" "Hamlet as Shakespeare wrote it, but the inter-pretation was clearly Mr. Keene's. It differed very much from Booth's concepion of the character of the gloomy Dane and more widely still from that presented by Lawrence Barrett, Mr. Keene sticks closely to the Shakespearean text, and his reading of the lines is perfect. Despite the stories that have been abroad as to Mr. Keene's loss of voice, his enunciation last night was clear and distinct-in fact he showed a control over his voice that was truly wonderful. was truly wonderful.

Mr. Keene's impersonation of Ham-

let is quiet and dignified. He is at all

times the royal son of a royal father, whose knowledge of the world has taught him wisdom, self-reliance and discretion. His confidence in mankind has been destroyed by the knowledge that his mother must have been a party to the nurder of his father, but that inborn feeling of maternal love makes him hesitate to ask the revenge demanded by the spirit of the murdered king, and, torn with a thousand conflicting emotions and his peace of mind shattered, he broods over the misfortunes that have been thrust upon him, flinging from him the proffered love of the innocent Ophelia in the madness that is but half-feigned. Mr. Keene never rants nor displays violent emotion by facial contortion or undignified action. His Hamlet is mute in despair; in bitterness, calm and sarcastic Mr. Keene's soliloquies are managed with admirable art, and his reading of the many famous passages in "Hamlet" is clear and distinct, and so forcible, that while his voice often sinks almost into a whisper, the effect is to still the listen-er into almost breathless expectation. That passage commencing "To be or not to be." is recited while the famous actor reclines, in an attitude that suggests weariness of mind and body, on the steps leading to his dead father's throne. Ther is a little, very little, action displayed by the black-robed figure-just enough to suggest half-formed resolution; and the voice that gives expression to the thoughts of that grief-stricken soul is so low and thrilling that when it finally dies away, the audience is fixed, immovable, silent. And so it is in the other passages in which the sable prince

The best

that money can buy.

Baking Powder

It is

Pure and Sure.

munes with himself aloud, in a vague attempt to analyze the conflicting feel-ings that threaten to destroy his reason. In the closet scene Mr. Keen In the closet scene Mr. Keene is again seen at his best. Calm, deliberate, dignified, the unhappy prince tries to fathom the innermost soul of the queen, who, unnerved by the show of madness that leads him to kill the listening Polonius, attempts to soothe and quiet him, and so almost forgets the part she has played in the murder of the prince's father. The consummate skill in Mr. Keane's consumate consummate skill in Mr. Keene's every word and every action in this difficul-scene marks him as perhaps the greates living Hamlet on the American state today, and his audience last night seem

to fully appreciate the fact.

Mr. Keene has surrounded himself with a company of unusual strength. The Ophelia of Miss Lawrence is sweet and womanly, and is never overdrawn. Her acting in the mad scene is worthy of special mention. The Gertrude of Miss Beaman was commendable, while, for a small part, the Player Queen of Miss Downs was particularly effective. Mr. Ahrendt, as Polonius, has too much voice to fill the part according to the accepted interpretation, and he are ears to much better advantage as the first gravedigger Mr. Walpole won applause by his artisti rendition of the first player's, "the rugged Pyrrhus." Mr. Lowell was a very ac eptable Lacrtes.

The play as presented last night was beautifully staged, and handsomely costumed. Like his old-time friends, Sooth and Barrett, Mr. Keene is very particular about accurate costuming and stage setting, and the effect is very sat-

sfactory to the audience "Richard III." is the bill for tonight.

"Tar and Tartar" at Cordray's. The initial production in this city of Harry Smith's tuneful comic opera, "Tar and Tartar," was put on at Cordray's by the Pyke opera company last night. The cosy little auditorium was crowded when the curtain rung up, and frequent applause and continuous laughter that often was sufficient to knock out the orchestra, told how well the audience enjoyed the creditable and finished performance. In the plot, if it may be called a plot, of the "Tar and Tartar" there is plenty of room for fun, and Mr. Smita has made the most of it.

Munley Hassen, a Yankee sailor, is shipwrecked on the coast of Morecco, on the day that Moket, the sultan, weary of the domination of Alpacca, a Tartar princess, resolves to leave his kingdom, queen and 400 wives of the first tar that co Munley Hassen accepts the trust, but dis-covers that Alpacea is his long-lost wife a real "tartar." Cardmon, a Bedouin chief and nephew of the sultan, comes along and demands the throne, but finally agrees with Munley to divide, and rule alternate hours each day. Moket eventually comes back to claim his throne, an ally comes back to claim his throne, as appoints Munley lord high admiral. The are several love affairs and minor plots. The dialogue is bright and often very witty, and is set to music, by A. Itzel, jr. that is breezy and melodious. The production is handsomely staged and beautifully costumed.

The most striking feature of last eve ing's performance was the rendition of the part of Farina, by Miss Louise Manfred. Miss Millard had been cast in the part, and filled it up to Sunday night, when she was taken ill. On such abort notice Miss Manfred prepared for the part, and with but one rehearsal rendered it last night without a perceptible flaw, and with such spirit and grace as she

Miss Fannie Liddiard and Miss Hannah Davis, as Alpacca and Taffeta, sang well Mr. Al Leech, as Manley Hassen, was refreshingly funny, and he was well seonded by Mr. West, as Khartoon, and Mr. Hanlon, as Pajama. They sang some pleasing topical songs, and created fun at every turn. Mr. Francis Gaillard gave a good impersonation of Cardamon. The chorus was exceptionally good, and the orchestra, under Mr. Stahl, was very fine. "Tar and Tartar" is on for the week.

The "New Boy." An extraordinary play is coming. It is running to big audiences in London, New York and other cities. It is about the adventures of the school boy, who is hazed and made to do the drudgery for the big bullies of the school. The pro-prietor snubs him, but the boy plays wild branks and paints the institution red. When the doctor who owns the school is about to lose his fortune, the boy sends him an anonymous letter of warning, in time to save him. Why does he do it? Because he is a man, 20 years old. He knows all about stocks, and is the husband of the beautiful matron whom the doctor wants to marry. When the dis-closures are made the audience breaks ton and Sixteenth, where a Chinaman into a roar of applause. Everybody says that it is the best play on the stage. It is called the "New Boy," and will be pre-sented at the Marquam, Monday, Tues-

day and Wednesday of next week, Sadie Martinot at the Marquan "The Passport," a brisk and lively omedy, with Sadie Martinot in the leading role, will be seen at the Marquam Grand the last half of next week. It is a very long time since Portland has had comedienne with the magneti tistic excellence possessed by Sadie Mar-tinot. To say that she is charming is but to half express her ability. She is cunning, full of chic, pretty in face and form; she has taste in dressing, knows how to wear her gowns, is perfectly natural, and, in fact, the beau ideal of a comedienne. It is doubtful whether ther is another woman on the stage today wh could depict the parts of "Mrs. Darcy, "Mrs. Sinclair" and "Mrs. Greenwood as naively as does Sadie Martinot.

Save money by using Dr. Price's Bak-ing Powder, It's most ecenomical because it's absolutely pure.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. Charles M. Shortridge, who recentpurchased the San Francisco Morning Call for over \$360,000, formerly resided in Salem. He has for many years been proprietor and editor of the San Jose Mercury. Sum M. Shortridge, now a leading lawyer of San Francisco, is also very well remembered by old-timers in Salem. Rev. J. H. Acton, D. D., formerly very well known in Portland and Oregon, has accepted the pastorate of the First Unitarian church of Seattle. Dr. Acton was for several years editor of the Pacific Christian Advocate, and for three years pastor of Taylor-street Methodist church. Mrs. Acton is now in Portland, and will soon join her husband in Seattle. have for eight years resided in Aurora, nois, where Dr. Acton was pastor of an undenominational church

Mrs. Friedlander's Visit. Mrs. Justine Friedlander, who recovered a five-cent verdict of damages against Olds & King, made a personal visit to the courthouse yesterday, seeking to have reluced the costs assessed against her, duced the costs assessed against her, amounting to 300. She was arrayed in widow's garb for the loss of her husband, who died recently, and presented a rather forlorn appearance. What success she met with does not appear upon the court's

Bread and cake raised with Baking Powder keep their freshness and flavor.

Pure" and "Sure

# THE RIVER IS FALLING

NO DANGER OF A FLOOD FROM THE LATE STORMS.

The Ground in the Valley Thore oughly Sonked-Heavy Precipiintion for January.

The muddy Willamette crept over the wer floor of Ash-street dock Sunday morning, and yesterday afternoon the water was on Central dock, the next lowest dock in the city. The other wharves are considerably higher and will no doubt escape the freshet, though dock-owners have taken time by the forelock and have removed perishable goods from the lower floors. Reports to the South-ern Pacific general office from Albany last evening gave the stage of the river as 17 feet 10 inches, with the water rising slowly. At Oregon City the railroad ompany reported 12 feet 5 inches above

the falls and 24 feet 5 inches below.

The river at Portland touched the 18foot mark last evening. The river at Sugene began falling yesterday morning; at noon the crest of the high water had reached Salem, and at 2 P. M. it began to fall at that point. At noon the rise, though slow, continued at Oregon City. This rise in the Willamette was due to the heavy rainfall of last Friday and Sat-

So far this month the total precipitation at Portland has been 7.88 inches, which is 0.18 inches more than the normal for the month. In the central Willamette valley the total precipitation for the month has been 7.50 inches, about the same as at Portland. The soil is now thoroughly saturated, and what rain falls must necessarily, by about 15 per cent, run off into the river. Under ordinary circumstances about 15 per cent is absorbed by the soil, about 35 per cent is evaporated and the remaining 36 per cent flows off. Since the soil is, or appears to be, filled with water, heavy rainfalls for the next 60 days will most likely produce a rapid rise in the river. Because of the supply in the soil, which will gradually run off, the river will be kept above the 10-foot stage for some time. The Columbia river has risen some, but it is not thought that it will materially influence the Willamette at the

Many of the cellars along Front street and the lower docks are about 17 to 19 feet above the zero of the weather bureau river gauge, hence the anxiety of the Front-street merchants when the river is above 14 feet and rising. Fort the past few years the weather bureau has had an excellent river gauge service along the Willamette, and it has just completed a line service along the Columbia and Snake The weather bureau issued information Saturday that the Willamette at Portland would reach its highest on Monday, to ward night, and that the maximum height would be from 16 to 17 feet. Re-ports received yesterday did not change this forecast. The river is expected to fall today. All danger from higher water from the present condition Another storm is scheduled, and it later ay produce higher water, but the danger for the present is over. .

## ADVENTURES OF SIX BOYS How a Tough Young Gang Spent Sunday Afternoon.

Having no papers to sell Sunday afternoon, six small boys, known in st parlance as "kids," decided to take iring in the city park. They skirted the reservoirs throwing in a stick or a stone now and then to observe the splash and the succeeding wave circles, until they were sternly ordered away under threaof getting "pulled." They then proceeded to the "200," where they teased the mon-ceys, worried the pumas and annoyed the bears. Pinally they drifted homeward bears. Finally they drifted homeward inclination for mischief at every step. A little snow remained near the curb opposite a saloon, the bartender of which had on some previous occasion excited the animosity of the urchine. They gathered up all the snow and while one suddenly pushed open the saloon door, the others tossed in the entire mass, and all dashed away. Next they overtook a large boy who was engaged in bullying a small boy of less than half the larger one's size The latter was promptly attacked and chastised. Feeling gayer than ever, the boys drifted on to the corner of Washington and Slateenth, where a Chinaman was

taining bundles of laundry from a frog of the street car rails. "Let's help de monkey," cried the boys, and forthwith they grasped the cart from all sides, attempting to push or pull it in very direction at the same time. They succeeded in overturning it and some doz-en large bundles tied in sheets rolled out in the muddy street. Observing that the Chinaman gathered them up with the itmost meekness, they were struck ransitory remorse, but proceeded down he street. The record of the petty mis chief they did before reaching home would perhaps fill a column, but they escaped

"de cop." Strong and quick in action is Dr. Price's Baking Powder. It's absolutely pure.

work going.

New Year's Budget. Secretary Levi Johnson, of the East Side Y. M. C. A., reports an expenditure of \$2,742.51 for the year 1894. This includes the cost of the present new building and , all the current expenses of the institution. The estimated expenses for the year 1895, neluding all the indebtedness of the association, are \$350. The secretary hopes to raise this money in some way to keep the

Smitten by Cold or Damp.

The kidneys become sore and cease to act properly. Relieve their distress and set them in vigorous motion with Hostet-ter's Stomach Bitters, and all will be well.

tion, billiousness and nervousness all yield to this benignant and agreeable med cinal agent, which promotes appetite and a gain in vigor and flesh.

Otherwise, apprehend Bright's disease, diabetes or albuminuria, all dangerous maladies. Malaria, dyspepsia, constipa-

AMUSEMENTS. MARQUAM GRAND OPERA-HOUSE-Al. Hayman & Co. . . . Lessees and Managers

TONIGHT—
MR. THOS. KEENE,
of Eminent Tragedian, in
"RICHARD III."
"Merchant of Venic."
"Other day.....

aturday Evening REGULAR PRICES. MARIETO O TRANS THE I TO 4 DAY GURE MARE For Generalization of the Committee of Sparses of Spars

LEA & PERRIN'S SAUCH (THE WORCHESTERSHIRE) Has been the favorite throughout the world for

ALL SAFE ANSY PILLS!

SAFE AND BURE. SERD 40-FER MEMORY SAFE
UMARD: WILEON SPECIFIC CO., PRILADA.

RADWAY'S PILLS CAUSE perfect digestion; complete absorption and healthful regularity,