### LOYAL SPIRIT OF '76

SONS OF PATRIOT SIRES MEET IN PORTLAND.

An Eloquent Tribute to General Washington by George H. Willlams-Other Addresses.

The Oregon and Washington Society, Sons of the American Revolution, met at 2 P. M. yesterday in Grand Army hall for its annual business meeting. This society te a member of the national organization, there being state societies in nearly every plate in the Union. Probably during the current year the Washington members will

current year the Washington members will withdraw and organize a state society of their own. They have already organized local chapters at Spokane and Seattle, and celebrated the day in those cities.

Colonel T. M. Anderson, president of the society, called the meeting to order, and delivered a short, but carnest and forceful annual address. He referred to the industrial disturbances of the past year, and deplored the lawless and marchistic tendencies shown in them. He said that as a delegate of the society he was present at Washington, attending the national congress of the order, when the Coxey army invaded the capitof grounds and was expelled by the police. It was thus while representative Americans were assembled at the nation's capital, consulting upon methods of stimulating patriotism, that a mob, claiming to be the true representamob, claiming to be the true representa-tives of the people, made the first effort in the history of the nation to intimidate congress and influence its action by force. congress and inducate its action by the best then spoke of the duty of loyal Americans to counteract the demoralizing and disorganizing influences at work among the people, and, as well, to battle the political corruption that is rotting the moral

Reports were submitted by Secretary J. K. Philips, Treasurer Halph Hoyt and Registrar Affred Hasbrouck. They showed the society to be in an excellent condi-tion, with 140 members, a gain of 38 during the year, with subordinate chapters at Seattle and Spokane, and with a balance of \$35 & in the treasury. A fund is being accumulated for the publication of a large and elegani year-book, containing a his-tory of the society and everything of inter-cat pertaining to it and its members. ed the society to be in an excellent condi-

The registrar's report showed the Revo-lutionary ancestors of the members by states, as follows: Conceticut, 20; Massa-chusetts, 29; Virginia, 18; New Jersey, II; Pennsylvania, II; Maryland, 6; New Hamp-

Pennsylvania, II; Maryland, 6; New Hampshire, 5; Rhode Island, 4; Maine, 2; North Carolina and South Carolina, each 2; Vermont, Delaware and Georgia, each I.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Cokenel T. M. Anderson, president; Hon. George H. Williams, vice-president; P. P. Dabney, secretary; Wallace McCamant, registrar; Raiph W. Hoyt, treasurer; Tyler Woodward, Lafayette Grover, A. E. Borthwick and Colonel 3. K. Philips, additional members of the additional members of the

A vote of manks was passed to the retir ing secretary and registrar, who have served the society ever alnce its organiza-tion. After business was disposed of, Col-onel J. K. Philips read an interesting paper on Washington, with special reference to his conduct at Braddock's defeat, the ordenel having lived for years on the scene of that memorable battle. At 8 o'clock in the evening some 40 mem-

bers of the society sat down to a sumptuous banquet in the private dining-room of the Hotel Portland. The room and table were beautifully decorated with potted plants, flowers and the national colors. Colonel T. M. Anderson presided, and introduced the various toasts with very happy speeches, and an excellent orchestra enlivened the occasion with nusic. After the long and excellent menu had been discussed in full, the president introduced Mr. Maurice McKim, to respond to the toast "The Day W& Celebrate." Mr. McKim delivered a short, but carnest, address on Washington, and the significance of the custom of observing his birthday. The next speaker was Hon. George H. Williams, who dealt with "Washington as a Moral Force," most impressively, his slow, deliberate enunciaamunding the closest attention

"A meeting of the Sons of the American Revolution to commemorate the birthday of Washington overwhelms the mind with patriotic and inspiring emotions. We are separated by more than a hundred years, with its deepening shadows, from the day we celebrate, but through these shadows with meteoric spiendor shines the fame of with meteoric spiender shines the fame of Washington, and of the men and events with which his fame is associated. Our meeting brings before us with pictorial Elearness the high and fearless resolves of Revolutionary assemblies—the sacrifices, sufferings and successes of a consequent war examples of physical and moral cour-

Washington, at the time of his death, was said to be first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen,' and it is safe to add that in the fullness and roundness of a perfect manhood, he stands first in the list of modern states-men and warriors. I do not mean to say that he was the greatest soldier, or the greatest statesman of modern times, but I mean to say that those physical, intellec-tual and moral qualities which are neces-sary to an exalted character, were more happily blended in him than in any other

man mentioned in modern history.

"One element of moral force is personal courage or fearlessness in the face of danger. Brave men, though brave in a bad ause, are respected by others, and deeds sonal daring in battle and elsewhere have been the favorite themes of song and other parts of the country. Thousands of story. Learning, wisdom and goodness command the admiration of mankind, but the collection of this tax. The federal command the admiration of manaine, but admiration rises into hero-worship for those who expose themselves to death in the runks of fighting armies. Washington, at an early day in the campaign against the French forts in Western Pennsylvania. established his reputation for personal courage, and was never deterred from the performance of his whole duty as a sol-dier, by the apprehension that his life was

"Another element of moral power is good judgment. This is the greatest of all talents for one bearing public responsibilities, and it is the one least appreciated by the public. That which is showy is more attractive than that which is solid. Good judgment as to any matter implies comprebension of everything affecting that matter, and no brilliancy of speech or action will make up for the lack of this judg-ment in the management of public affairs. "Washington's judgment was of the first

order, as his success in military and civil order, as his success in military and civil life abundantly proves. He must have been endowed with an extraordinary faculty of deciding wisely to have conducted the Revolution to a successful issue. To lead it feeble columns against a great and resourceful enemy through the discouragements and defeats of a seven years' war necessarily required great foresight, industriable seal and excellent tutyment.

ciomitable zeal, and excellent judgment, its support, to establish relations with forthe support, so erratuals relations with for-eign countries, to harmonize federal au-thority with the autonomy of the states, and to put the whole machinery of the government into successful operation, de-manded the most enlightened and comprehensive judgment. Contrary to the wishes of his countrymen, at the end of two presi-dential terms, he retired to private life, with a farewell message, which deserves to be runked with the Deckaration of Inde-

More effective than all else to make the moral power of Washington a force was his acknowledged goodness. Greatness allied to vice may temporarily delight the

"Washington's virtues were so widely known and appreciated that the English Lord Byron was led to exclaim:

'Where may the weary eye repose, When gazing on the great—
Where neither guilty glory glows.
Nor despicable state.
Yes, one—the first, the last, the best—
The Cincinnatus of the West. Whom eavy dared not hate, Bequeathed the name of Washington To make man blush there was but one,

"Individual moral force is the influence produced by a combination of courage, wisdom and goodness, as exemplified in the actings and doings of the individual. Moral actings and doings of the individual. Moral force may co-exist with the person from whom it proceeds, or it may survive and produce effects after such person has passed out of exsistence. Our attention is arrested by one notable instance of Washington's influence after he was dead. He was unanimously elected president in 1785. Was unanimously re-elected in 1721, and would have been unanimously elected for a third term in 1781 if he had consented to a third term in 17%, if he had consented to become a candidate. This refusal of Wash-ington to accept the office of president for a third term made a precedent which has

was defeated in the republican convention of 1886 by the moral force of Washington's example; if nominated, in all probability he would have been defeated at the election, upon that ground. There is a lesson of great value in Washington's refusal of the presidency for a third term. First—It proves that men can be governed by moral force as well as by physical power. More than 60,000,000 of people accept the act of one man, long since passed power. More than 60,000,000 of people accept the act of one man, long since passed away, as binding upon them, with nothing but popular belief in the wisdom of that act to emforce its authority. Again, it is instructive in showing that great and good det is have an enduring vitality in the hearts and memories of mankind. Ambition and selfishness and sin in every form abound, but they stand with uncovered heads in the presence of disinterested and patriotic devotion to country. "When Washington rejected the office of

president for a third term, he 'builded bet ter than he knew.' He erected a safeguard for republican institutions. All our presidents since Washington have been ambi-tious to be re-elected. Six of them have sought and obtained a second term, and there is reason to believe that they, or some of them, would have tried, by the use of official influence, or otherwise, to secure a third term, and probably more terms. If they had not ben deterred by the example of Washington. Office-holding generally breeds an insatiable desire for more. Without any limitation upon the eligibility of the president, there would be danger that, an ambilious and unscrapulous incumbent might perpetuate his official existence and establish upon the ruins of the constitution an oligarchy of office-holders. Rotation in office under reasonable re-strictions is the true theory of republican government. Washington, by the moral force of his example, has compelled practere of his eximple, his compelled prac-tice to conform to this theory. To look out from the universal scramble for office in these days to the retirement of Wash-lington when the people wanted him to stay, is as refreshing as the sight of a green field in a desert of drifting sands. "When the constitution of the United States was formed there was a widespread

States was formed there was a widespread and powerful opposition to its adoption. Each colony under the Confederation was quite independent of the others, and many saw, or thought they saw, in the new constitution a dangerous consolidation of power in a centralized government. Hamilton, Madison, Jay, and others published papers advocating its adoption, but these arguments, though learned and cloquent, hardly reached the minds of the common people. Washington was known everywhere, and his patriotism and wisdom were universally acknowledged. People who had no time or opportunity to study the questions involved accepted the judgment of Washington. They favored the new constitution because they knew he favored it. If the had opposed it, it would not have been saw, or thought they saw, in the new cor the had opposed it, it would not have been

retary of the treasury, both great men, but bitterly opposed to each other in their po-litical views. Jefferson contended for the sovereign rights of the states, and Hamliton for the supremacy of the federal government. When the French revolution broke out, the adherents of Jefferson fa-vored the ideas upon which it was founded, and the adherents of Hamilton denounced them as subversive of all govern-ment. Party feeling ran high upon this question. Jefferson's party was charged with a desire to import into the United States the radical doctrines of revolutionary France, and Hamilton's party was charged with a desire to import into the United States the principles of monarchic-

al Engiand. Discord and distraction raged on all sides, but they were over-awed and neutralized by the wisdom and justice of Washington. He spoke to the angry passions, and they obeyed his voice. "While Washington was president, con-

gress passed an act, imposing a tax upon whisky, which produced a formidable insurrection in Western Pennsylvania and government was new, its powers undefined, and its authority hardly known to the peo-ple, and this insurrection was to be the test of its adequacy to the ends for which it was created. Officers and troops, sent against the insurgents, were driven back, against the insurgents, were driven oach, and it seemed for a time as though the enemies of law and order would succeed. Washington determined to put himself at the head of the government forces, and went into Pennsylvania for that purpose. Stricken by this movement of the presi-dent, with the conviction that further re-sistance was useless, the rebellion melted away and disappeared, and the supremacy of the law was established. This shows that ideas sometimes win victories when arms are ineffectual. During the administration of John Adams, our country became involved in a sorious controversy with France. Hostilities had commenced, and a great war was impending. In this emergency, all eyes turned toward Washemergency, all eyes turned toward Washingion, then in retirement at Mount Vernor. President Adams, in response to the
voice of the people, called upon Washington to take command of the national
forces, and he, at great personal sacrifice,
accepted the position. When the weight of
Washington's renown as a warrior and
statesman was thrown into the scales,
France lowered her pretensions, and proceeded without delay, to re-establish amicwas a marvel of wisdom and skill. He was like a mariner upon an unexplored sea without guide or compass. He had no precedents to follow. To organize the new government, to devise ways and means for the season of Washington worked for good. of Washington worked for good. All his speeches and writings, and his whole public life was agiow with intense devotion to his country. His influence was a steady.

as country, his innerice was a steady, vitalizing and improving force. Our duty, as Sons of the American Revolution, is to cherish and keep alive this influence.
"Our horitage comes to us with this responsibility. We want more of Washington's courage in our government-more of his purity among our public men, and more of his ardent patriotism among our people. Our republic will be agte in the hands of men who follow in the footsteps

DANGERS TO THE NATION.

out the dangers threatening the life of the nation from them, and showed the salvation of the country to be a revival

of patriotism.

To the toast "Patriotic Societies the Conservators of National Sentiment," Major James Jackson presented a thoughtful and scholarly address. He began by saying that in all ages a harmonious people have been patriotic and imbued with national sentiment, while nations made up of mind recess because together from of mixed races, brought together from many lands, naturally lacked that sentiment so necessary to progressive national life. It was this latter condition, he said into which the United States had fallen since the close of the civil war, because of the excessive immigration from foreign countries, whereby there was now it this country a polygiot of tongues, of political ideas, of customs and of social habits and instincts. It had been impossible to assimilate and unify all this. Much of it was good, while more was bud, and even the best needed education in the quality of patriotism that gave our government birth and must sustain it. The duty of patriotic societies he de-clared to be a propaganda of patriotism. especially in the schools, beginning wit the primmer and continuing to the cal-

about the ineligibility of a president for a third term, but the moral force of Washington's example has made a third term for a president next to an impossibility.

"General Grant, whose popularity was unbounded as a candidate for a third term, was defeated in the republican convention of 1880 by the moral force. example of great patriots to stimulat emulation in future years. They left us the Declaration of Independence, the ringing words of Patrick Henry, the cherished ordinance of 1887 which estab-lished freedom in the Northwest terri-tories, a constitution that has proved a firm foundation for the nation, and examples of patriotic sacrifice for the wel fare of the nation. He closed by an appeal to all so to live as to honor the memory of such noble sires and help to perpetuate the blessed government of freedom they founded for mankind.

Following Judge Northup's address there was considerable of what the president

was considerable of what the president called "file firing," in the form of short speeches by a number of the banqueters.

Frank Hanford, Scattle; R. B. Albertson Seattle; John F. Gowey, Olympia; Lieuten-ant Harry Taylor, Cascades; Lieutenant Hasbrouck, Vancouver; Lieutenant Cabell, Vancouver; Lieutenant Efflott, Vancouver; James R. McCraken, Chester V. Dolph and Judge H. H. Northup, city; D. C. Sherman, Salem.

A Women's Patriotic Order. The only chapter of the order of Daugh-ters of the American Revolution yet or-ganized in the states of Oregon and Wash-ington, is the Mary Bell chapter, at Tacoma, named after the mother of Wash-ington. It was organized June 21, 1884, with the following charter members: Mrs. C. W. Griggs, Mrs. Hugh Wallace, Mrs. Lohn Stallers, Mrs. C. B. Jacobs, Mrs. C. W. Griegs, Mrs. Hugh Wallace, Mrs. John Stalleup, Mrs. C. B. Jacobs, Mrs. Frank Allyn, Mrs. T. F. Hardenberg, Mrs. Harrison Foster, Mrs. C. E. Hale, Mrs. E. C. Sherman, Mrs. J. C. Gribble, Mrs. G. S. Gowey of Olympia, Mrs. Neille L. Lohman and Mrs. J. C. Harvey. The officers are: Mrs. C. W. Griggs, regent; Mrs. H. C. Wallace, vice-regent; Mrs. T. F. Hardenberg, registrar; Mrs. C. B. Jacobs, secretary: Mrs. J. C. Harvey, transurer

Hardenberg, registrar; Mrs. C. B. Jacobs, secretary; Mrs. J. C. Harvey, treasurer, and Mrs. John Stalleup, historian.

Efforts are being made to organize a chapter in Seattle, and one should be formed in Portland. This is an associate society of the Sons of the American Revolution, though not directly connected with it. They both exist for the zame nurrows the errord of ratiotic synthesis. purpose, the spread of patriotic sentiment, and this is a work the many Portland ladies descended from revolutionary ancestors should undertake,

Since its great victory at the world's fair the sales of Dr. Price's Baking Powder have increased tenfold.

#### BLACK SAND MINING.

Alleged Success of a New Process. Work at the black sand mines nea Randolph is now progressing in a "Time has approved the judgment of Washington, as well as the wisdom of the men who relied upon it, and magnified beyond measure our indebtedness to him for his influence in this critical period of our country's history.

"Washington, a Aministration was held." Washington's administration was held together and made a success by the moral times greater than the highest guess. Before of his majestic character. Jefferson was secretary of state, and Hamilton, seemen engaged made a guess as to what the tions and it is believed by good jud-that a process has at last been discove which will take out all the gold in the sand. Only one machine is partly con-structed and it is now running out about three tons of concentrates per day. Sev eral more machines are in pro construction and will be put to work just as soon as they can be completed. The parties have been at work experiment since last July and have just of the design which it is believed the requirements. There is said to be much more of the fine and invisible golin the sand than was supposed, and the machine is said to save all metallic sul angry passions, and they obeyed his voice.
He overcame those elements of discord by
moral power which were beyond the reach
of physical force.
"While Washington was president con"While Washington was president conwhich consist of platinum, iron, etc. The owners are much clated over the pros-pects and are sanguine that there are millions in the project of black sand mining.

#### A CARD.

We have completed our inventory and closed our books for 1894. We wish to thank our friends for their kind patronage, and take pride in stating that our trade. closed our books for 1894. We wish to thank our friends for their kind patronage, and take pride in stating that our trade, since removing to our new store, corner Third and Oak streets. has been far ahead of our most sanguine expectations. It proves that the public appreciates honest values and fair dealing. Our aim has been and will be to give good, reliable clothing at reasonable prices. We are making at our mill in Albany lines of neat, desirable patterns in cheviots, cassimeres and tweeds for spring and summer trade. We have also placed our advance orders for the latest effects in imported fabrics. These, as well as our own make of goods, will be made in regular, short and stout, long and silm, and extra sizes, enabling us to fit any one. Our country-order trade by samples has increased so that we were obliged to open a separate department for same, and we send samples and cuts of all lines, with plain rules for measurement, free to any address. This coming season we intend to devote more attention to our boys' and children's department, and shall carry full lines of novelties and staples. Our uniform department has been a great success. We equipped the Oregon National Guard, Portland military band, Oregon Soldiers' Home, American District Telegraph Company, Pacific Postal Telegraph Company, Pacific Postal Telegraph Company, Pacific Postal Telegraph Company, Pacific Postal Telegraph Company, reform school, United States lifesaving service and many others. We are prepared to submit bids for uniforms for any organization, as our electric factory is complete in every respect. We amploy white labor at both factory and mill, and the money paid us for clothing remains on the coast.

To make room for our spring stock, we have decided to allow a discount of 10 per cent on every article in our stock, including four lines of Stein-Bloch Co.'s blue and black extra-long kersey overcoats, which were delayed in transit. As our prices were reasonable before the cut. an extraordinary opportunity is offered for a short tim

the moral power of Washington a force was his acknowledged gootness. Greatness allied to vice may temporarily delight the multitude, but greatness must be allied to

### SEE THEM TODAY NEW . JEWELRY

NEW SPRING SCARFS 250 Special at .....

And have a new one for Sunday.

-From the manufacturers' auc- Ladies' Shirt-Waist Sets tion are the new styles of the Cuff Links season, and priced to give you the benefits of the auction.

OUR SHOES

-New spring styles for boys, misses and ladies. \$2.50 values Special this week \$1.49

Are just the weights for wear this

Just a small lot of those PRINT WRAPPERS Special at ..... Are left-come early.

This week we received the finest line IEWELRY.

> We ever opened. New designs for spring in

Belt Pins Collar Ruckles

Neck and Lorgnette Chains Chain Bracelets

Lace and Stick Pins, etc., etc. Tie Holders, made up in Enamel Pear! Solid Gold

Rolled Plate and Sterling Silver. Our dry-goods prices make them specially attractive.

#### OLDS & KING

Note the especially handsome styles shown in our new window of 40c Dress Goods. A complete line of new Spring Veilings-now in.

## WAITER BROS

Cor. First and Yamhill

# Retiring From Business PEOPLE WHO TOOK OUR ADVICE

Carpets, Rugs, Paperhangings; Lace, Silk and Chenille Curtains-everything-will be sacrificed without reserve.

# WALTER BROS

Jos. L. Walter, Manager.

YOU WILL FIND THE

# Saturday Telegram

ALWAYS AN INTERESTING PAPER.



THE ISSUE

Will Contain:

不

"THE GRAVEYARD OF THE ATLANTIC." - An Entertaining Marine

"THE MINSTRELSY STAGE-ITS RISE AND FALL." "THE COMMERCIAL TRAVELER."-Illustrated.
"THE EVOLUTION OF A BROWNIE."-Illustrated. "IIIS STRANGE SUMMONS."-A Story of the Sen.

"CONTINUED IN OUR NEXT."-Unpleasant Situations of Heroes and

THEATRICAL GOSSIP. A WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT. IN FIELDS OF SPORT. THE RELIGIOUS WORLD. And a Large Quantity of Well-Selected Miscellany.

### OLDS&SUMMER'S

BARGAIN SALE IS NOW ON.

Odds and Ends of Decorated China and Decorated Semi-Porcelain Pieces.

In Haviland and other beautiful decorated in pretty decorated Royal Semi-Porcelain War China we offer the following bargains:

Oids & Summers, 189 and 191 First Street Granite Ironware and Tinware at Bottom Prices.

#### REMOVED! HAS

G. HEITKEMPER, The Portland Jeweler

Has removed three doors east of his old corner to No. 249 Morrison street, between Second and Third, where he will open up for business MONDAY MORN-ING, FEB. 18, 1895.

For Today Only

Faney Goods Dept. Shoe Department. Imitation Tertoise Men's Patent Leather Shell Side Combs, Regular price \$7.00 Per pair Fancy Imitation **Qarpet Department.** Tortoise Shell Side Combs, per pair Embroidered Muslin For Sash Curtains. Ladies' Extra Quality 27 inches wide. Black Sateen Skirts, Per yard Three Ruffles Clothing Department. Hines' Honey and Men's Fine Black Almond Cream. Cheviot Suits. Per bottle Worth \$15.00, at Cotton Macrame Cord. Men's Stiff Hats, All colors, per ball

Ladies' All-Linen

Ladies' Swiss Ribbed

Fleece-Lined, each

Hemstitched

Cotton Vests.

Handkerchiefs

Broken Lines, \$1.00 Regular \$3.50 to \$5.00, Your choice for

Boys' Odd Snits, Sizes 4 to 14. Regular prices \$4.50 to \$6.00

\$3.50

# MEIER & FRANK CO

37e

Five Years Ago and Bought a Piece of Fruit Land

### Are Well Fixed Now

AND OTHER PEOPLE WILL BE SO IN FIVE YEARS WHO TAKE THE SAME ADVICE NOW.

The easiest, safest and wisest plan to get a piece of land is

#### Home Guarantee Contracts for a 5-Acre Place

You can deposit Fifty Dollars and add to it \$25.00 a month for eight months until contract issues. One year from that time you can add.....\$100,00 Two years from that time you can add ...... 100 00

Three years from that time you can add...... 100.00 Four years from that time you can add, ...... 100 00 Five years from that time you can add...... 100,00 Five years and 3 months from that time you can add... 250.00 And all the time after contract issues have your money subject to recall, with 7 per centinterest on it.

At the end of five years and three months you must take your enoice-the orchard or your money back with interest,

. For \$200 an acre you get the land, have it planted in fruittrees, have the trees cultivated and pruned for 3 years, have the life of the trees insured, have all taxes and assessments paid, all care assumed, get the full value of five years' growth of the trees, get the full increase in value of the land for five years, You can sell and realize at any time, and have ample security that, if you are not satisfied with the investment or speculation, you can have all your money back, with interest on it.

We guarantee to plant and cultivate the trees, and insure them to be in bearing at expiration of contract. You can sell the land or trade it at any time during the

five years while the trees are growing, as freely as if you owned it in fee simple.

#### YOU CAN DEPOSIT THE MONEY

WITH THE TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST COMPANY Chamber of Commerce, Portland, and they will tell you that we can't touch a cent of it till we have deposited with them the amount of land you apply for, and that then we can handle only so much as is required on voucher for filling our contract with you, till you have elected to take the land or take your money back, with the interest.

This is the safest investment and the best way to get a fruit-land home. It must be in every way satisfactory. It must be well taken care of, and the title must be good.

Give this matter careful consideration. We know that our proposition is a good thing for both parties.

#### STEARNS FRUIT LAND CO.

275 Stark Street, - - - Portland, Oregon



### Boots and Shoes

REMOVAL NOTICE-Will move balance of stock to No. 22 Morrison, near Third street, March 1, 1885. Everything must be sold out, to prepare room for a bran-new stock, which will arrive here April 1, 1865. LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES.

### MORRIS MARKS

109 First Street, - Between Washington and Stark Streets

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSEFUL OF SHAME." KEEP YOUR HOUSE CLEAN WITH

