# A DAY FOR PATRIOTS

### GENERAL OBSERVANCE OF WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

**A Magnificent Parade, and Exercises at the Plaza, the Armory and Other Places.**

Patriotism was alive in Portland yesterday. The shades of the immortal George Washington may have hovered over the city in the leaden clouds that concealed the glorious orb of day, for their influence was mightily felt. So long as daylight lasted the down-town streets were thronged with people in holiday attire, and the national colors in the form of rosettes, dainty bows and streamers were as plentiful as boutonnieres of violets. It was a universal holiday. Not only were banks and public offices closed, but the curtains were down in nearly every commercial house, and business was practically at a standstill. The city was gay with flags and bunting, and everything pointed to the fact that the American people in the Oregon metropolis were enjoying, in an unusually demonstrative manner, the great national holiday.

It is safe to say that Portland never saw a more fitting celebration of the anniversary of Washington's birthday. The monster parade, arranged under the direction of the Junior Order of American Mechanics, was the longest and most showy pageant that ever appeared on the streets of Portland, and it was witnessed by crowds that were seemingly endless and innumerable. That was not all. The occasion was notable from the fact that no other flag but Old Glory waved in the breeze, and the sentiment, everywhere expressed, was pre-eminently American. And there was no lack of spirit and enthusiasm, for the crowds that were everywhere seemed surcharged with patriotic feeling, and they shouted and cheered from time to time, even when there appeared to be no reason for such demonstration.

While the weather was threatening, the air was balmy and spring-like—just enough so to render overcoats and wraps unendurable out of doors. By 10 o'clock the streets were lined with promenaders, whose holiday dress and bright colors presented a kaleidoscopic effect that was unusually attractive. There was an entire absence of that bustle of business activity that characterizes the thoroughfares of Portland ordinarily. The crowds were idle and easy-going. Many people took advantage of the occasion to visit the park and reservoirs, and street-car lines did a rushing business.

The first unusual stir on the streets was caused by the appearance of battery A, O. N. G., fully mounted and equipped for active service. They came thundering down the street about 10 A. M., resplendent in uniforms that would have attracted favorable comment at a brigade inspection. Captain Greenleaf, on a handsome mount, rode in the van, and his orders were repeated by a dashing trumpeter, who rode just half a length behind him. The brightly-burnished Napoleons were each drawn by six horses, and the artillerymen, who sat upright, with folded arms, on the swaying caissons, and the saddle-riders, too, appeared to be as much at home as if born and bred in the dangerous calling. The rakish-looking gatling guns, with their riders and outriders, were not a whit less showy. Captain Greenleaf might well be proud of such a following. Down through the business center swung the pageant, with blaring trumpets and galloping horses, then across to Albina and out on a level plain near the old coal bunkers. After a spirited drill in field tactics, the guns were unlimbered and salute after salute fired. Then followed a drill in small arms and sabers, after which the artillerymen tried their skill at target practice. It was after noon when they returned to quarters.

But the feature of the day was the great parade. It was formed under the direction of Major Tuttle about the plaza, and set in motion on schedule time, about 2:30 P. M. Long before that hour the streets along the line of march were so thronged with eager sightseers as to render travel on the sidewalks uncomfortable, and at central points well-nigh impracticable. It is claimed that no such crowds ever gathered in Portland on any occasion. Every vantage point in buildings fronting on the line of march was occupied, and roofs and windows were crowded. Many business houses were prettily decorated with bunting and flags.

Promptly at the appointed hour, Major Tuttle, grand marshal, gave the order that set the line in motion, and three platoons of stalwart police officers, under the command of Captains Cox, Gritzmacher and James, swung across the street, from curb to curb, driving before them the over-anxious spectators, who had rushed into the street. Then Major Tuttle and his aids, their dressy uniforms almost concealed beneath huge sashes of red, white and blue, fell into line. They rode fine mounts, that pranced to the music of the First regiment band that was next in line.

Lieutenant-Colonel Summers, mounted on a handsome gray, and flanked by the officers of the regimental staff, headed the First regiment, which were next in line. General Beebe was not with his command. The national guardsmen, as usual, were the center of attraction. Clad in campaign uniforms, with arms brightly burnished, boots polished and every item of their dress and equipment in perfect order, they marched in company front, sweeping everything before them. After the infantry came the engineer corps, with their short carbines, and the white-gloved hospital corps, with their peculiarly designed gree and white chevrons. The battery, mounted, under command of Captain Greenleaf, had the next right of line, and received not a little share of the general admiration.

The second section was headed by Parsons' band, and was made up of the state and subordinate councils of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. About 700 men were in line, each decorated with a showy badge and rosettes and streamers of red, white and blue, and each carrying an American flag. They made a very showy appearance, and were greeted with cheers all along the line. Several huge flags were carried in the line, but no banners. The subordinate councils in line were: Portland, No. 1; George Washington, No. 2; American, No. 3; James A. Garfield, No. 5; Eureka, No. 6; John A. Logan, No. 7; Thaddeus Stevens, No. 8; Mount Hood, No. 13.

The Grand Army veterans, who had the next place in line, were out in large numbers, and were greeted with applause. The organization was headed by the United States Infantry band.

Section four was headed by the Portland Military band, and was composed of the Winona, Modoc, Willamette, Chinook, Minnehaha and Tyee tribes of Red Men. In the van marched a veteran in frontiersman dress, flanked on one hand by the bearer of the eagle, and on the other by the banner carrier. The Red Men numbered about 200. Each was gaily decorated with ribbons and badges, and each carried an American flag.

A huge liberty car, gaily decorated with bunting, drawn by four horses, was a feature of the pageant. Upon it was seated a beautiful girl, costumed as the godess of liberty, and by her side stood Uncle Sam. A miniature model of the little red schoolhouse surmounted the float, while a bevy of bright-looking boys and girls, comprising a grammar grade from Park school, were seated on an elevated platform in the rear.

In the rear of this monster float came a number of carriages, in which were seated Superintendent of Schools Pratt; several members of the board of school directors, Rev. Roland D. Grant, Judge John F. Caples, and a number of other prominent citizens.

Perhaps the most attractive feature of the entire pageant was the schoolboys. Nearly every school in the city sent one or more companies of them, little fellows, varying in age from 7 to 16 years, marshaled into compact companies in front of fours, each section properly officered and all marching like soldiers. Each manly little breast was decorated with rosettes and streamers of red, white and blue, and every shoulder bore a No. 8 flag. The principals of the various schools marched in the line. With 1000 such manly little fellows in line, the pageant was a most imposing one. The youngsters were just bubbling over with joy and enthusiasm, and while they marched steadily to the beat of the drum and squeak of the fife, they sent up cheer after cheer in response to the applause and cheers that greeted them on every hand.

It is estimated that there were more than 2500 men and boys in line. It was the longest and most imposing pageant that Portland has ever seen, and it took 30 minutes for it to pass any given point. The line of march was from Main north on Third to Burnside, west on Burnside to Sixth; south on Sixth to Washington; west on Washington to Twelfth; south on Twelfth to Morrison; east on Morrison to Sixth; south on Sixth to Salmon; east on Salmon to Fourth; south on Fourth, past reviewing stand on Main, where the parade disbanded.

Which baking powder wins at all the great fairs? Dr. Price's, of course.

### SPEECHES AT THE PLAZA.

**Judge Caples Talks, and Then Proposes Three Cheers.**

It was nearly 5 o'clock when the exercises at the plaza were begun, and, owing to the lateness of the hour and impending rain, the speeches were brief. First on the programme was the firing of a salute by battery A, O. N. G., Captain Greenleaf. A grammar class from the Park school, consisting of 44 girls and boys, finely recited "Drake's Salute to the Flag," commencing with "When freedom from her mountain height." When the applause had subsided, Rev. Roland D. Grant took the stand and delivered a short address.

Dr. Grant took the stand and delivered a short address. The basis of his remarks was "The American Union must and shall be preserved." He said:

"I do not mean simply the union of states, but of ideas. These ideas are incorporated into our flag and that for which it stands."

Dr. Grant dwelt upon the "must" or necessity that rests upon the nation as a burden to preserve these principles. "Real patriotism is the preservation of these principles for those who come after us."

"Shall be preserved, or our response to the necessity," was next considered. "We are ready to preserve the Union," he said. "This defense is as of the defending of a home. The same right of defending my home applies to my country. I have a right to say who shall come to my house to abide. So have we the right to say as to the country. Preserve from encroachments from without and from degredation within. Let every one learn, in defending his rights, that no man has rights individually that do not involve the rights of the whole."

He introduced Hon. John F. Caples, who spoke as follows:

"My Fellow-Citizens: I have lived in the state of Oregon for 30 years, and I have seen many proud days; but I have never seen a day when Portland was as proud as she is this day. We meet this afternoon for the purpose of celebrating the birthday of a man whose memory is still greatest in history. We may define patriotism as love of county. I greet you as fellow-citizens and as Americans, and I don't care what land you were born in, if you love the United States, and love its flag and its free institutions; then you become with me one of its countrymen, and I greet you as an American.

"I want the people of Portland and Oregon to be proud of their home. We are proud of our public schools. Who could look at that array of school children without realizing that the generations who are coming to take our place, are being educated to support the American flag? The public schools are the bulwark of American liberty. I am proud of the people who marched today in the procession. I am glad that you people of Multnomah county have placed your children today at the altar of liberty. We have the grandest land in the world, and the best government in the world. It was founded by such men as Washington. Since the time the American flag first soared, since the time our forefathers first raised the banner of liberty, no country has progressed as this one has done.

"There is a body of men rapidly passing away, the Grand Army of the Republic, men who imperiled their lives for the purpose of maintaining the honor of the American flag, and it is a pleasant thought that, should occasion ever again demand, ten hundred thousands men would respond to the call of arms to preserve our great American liberty."

In once more praising our public schools, Judge Caples said: "When General Grant made the tour of the world, he said the best public schools he found in the world were in Portland. Every one here this afternoon feels imbued with an American spirit, and I am going to give three cheers for the public schools of Portland. You that are proud of your country, and proud of our land, I am going to ask to give three cheers." The cheers were given with a gusto, the speaker following by proposing three cheers for the American government.

He then told the story of the writing of the "Star-Spangled Banner," during the bombardment of Fort McHenry, by Francis Scott Keyes, and said today 1,000,000 voices were echoing all over the length and breath of the country, "Oh say, does the star-spangled banner still wave?"

Three cheers were proposed and given for the American flag, three cheers for the American women, and three cheers for the state of Oregon, and three cheers for Grand Marshal B. B. Tuttle. Concluding Judge Caples said:

"And now, let us once more renew our allegiance and once more pledge our lives and honor for the support of the American flag," and with another three cheers Judge Caples closed his remarks and the audience dispersed.

The Chinese could fight better if they used Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

### EXERCISES AT THE ARMORY.

**Addresses Made by Well-Known Citizens on Patriotic Subjects.**

About 2000 people, ladies and gentlemen, attended the Washington's birthday celebration conducted by the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, last night, at the armory. The hall was tastefully decorated with numerous American flags and bunting, and delightful music enlivened the scene. Dancing was included as part of the evening's entertainment, and the festivities did not break up until the wee sma' hours. The programme was of a most entertaining character, and opened with a national medley by Parsons' orchestra.

Dr. H. R. Littlefield, past state councilor, acted as president of the evening and delivered the address of welcome. He spoke as follows:

"As one of the representatives of the state council of the J. O. U. A. M., of Oregon, I extend to you all a most hearty welcome to our evening's entertainment and festivities. We, as an organization, have arranged for the pleasures of the evening, not because there are no other patriotic organizations, but because ours is composed of none but American born. Other patriotic and loyal organizations have assisted in this work. Though some of them may be of foreign birth, they are just as loyal as we; they have adopted this country as their own, and they, with us, can sing, "My country 'tis of thee, sweet land of liberty,' with all their hearts and souls. The foreign-born have felt the oppressor's hand, and none so well as they know the full meaning of the word liberty. They left the land of their birth that they might enjoy the blessings of freedom and liberty; that freedom, liberty and patriotism that was so nobly and gloriously exemplified in the Father of Our Country, whose birth we this day celebrate. It is not my province to enlighten you on the aims and objects of our order; this has been assigned to more competent hands. However, I can assure you that all true patriotic citizens, without relation to birth, creed, sect or political belief, are more than welcome to this assembly tonight. We hope the lessons that may be taught and inculcated by this order this evening, and those that have been given us today, from the smallest school child to the old gray-haired veteran, may be productive of good; that the fires of patriotism may be rekindled in old hearts, and that in the beginning of life with our children, may they breathe naught but the spirit of loyalty to our government and to our flag; that flag which symbolizes fidelity, purity, liberty, patriotism and protection to all. Again, in the name of this flag, which is the regalia of our order, and should be of all orders in America, I extend to you all a most cordial welcome."

The American quartet, consisting of Mrs. W. R. Insley, Miss Marion Lindsey, Miss Georgia Marshall and Miss Grace Churchill, sang the "Star-Spangled Banner." They were becomingly attired in white and received a hearty welcome and encore.

The Oriental overture by Parsons' orchestra was the next in order on the programme.

Francis Clarno delivered an address on "Principles and Objects of Our Order." His remarks were brief and were frequently applauded. They were as follows:

"It has been my good fortune to, at this time, be honored with the privilege of explaining to you the objects of our order. I will now say that they are many and worthy. This most worthy order was organized on the 17th day of May, 1853, at Germantown, in the great state of Pennsylvania, where it has a membership of over 87,000 loyal American citizens, who were all born under the star-spangled banner, the flag of our country. But I must not lose sight of the fact that the proud state of Oregon is daily adding to our ranks from every honorable walk in life, the young men, the very best blood of our state, who are full of patriotism, loyalty and love of country, and who are ready at any and all times to shoulder arms and march to the front in defense of our country so long as the star-spangled banner doth wave its loyal colors over our land, the symbol of protection to its cherished and unequalled institutions; brave and noble boys, they are, too true to be doubted, and too honorable to betray their country's trust.

"Our order is a loyal, patriotic, fraternal and beneficial organization, which contains 2500 councils distributed in 24 states of this Union. Its motto is, 'Our Country.' 'Principle, not men,' is its creed; further, it is strictly non-partisan and non-sectarian.

"Its objects are to maintain the interests of Americans and shield them from the depressing effects of foreign competition; to assist Americans in obtaining employment; to encourage Americans in business; to establish sick and funerals funds; to maintain the public-school system of the United States of America, and to prevent sectarian interference therewith, and uphold the reading of the Holy Bible therein.

"The qualification for membership requires that applicant shall be a white male person born under the protection of the American flag; a believer in the existence of a Supreme Being as the creator and preserver of the universe, opposed to the union of church and state; favorable to free education and the American public-school system.

"Inasmuch as there has been, and continues to be an unjustifiable and unreasonable number of ignorant, vicious and lawless immigrants, not less than 500,000 per annum from foreign countries in the last 10 years, and believing that such immigrations are detrimental to the best interest of our patriotic citizens and future welfare of this country, and its prosperity, therefore, we are opposed to such immigration, and for the further reason, that we observe from statistics, that four-fifths of all the nefarious business in this country is carried on by that class of people, which, also, includes anarchists, socialists and nihilists; yet we affirm and warmly welcome the higher and better classes, who seek to make this fair land their home, and become true and loyal American citizens.

"We believe in compulsory education in the free public schools of our fair country, of every child born within its borders, thus enabling them to become patriotic citizens, true to themselves, true to the flag of our country that supports them. We declare that the stars and stripes shall perpetually wave o'er the old schoolhouse, that they may know how to live by it, and at their country's call, if it need be, to die for it, and that there is no greater honor than a soldier's grave.

"We advocate the doctrines of our Puritan fathers and guarantee to worship God man shall be at liberty to worship God in accordance with the dictates of his own conscience, and that we will protect and render assistance to such liberty, but we strenuously object to any church, no matter under what name or denomination it may exist, in any manner, shape or form, interfering with the political affairs of this country. The Bible we declare shall be used in our public schools, 'not to teach sectarianism, but because it contains the purest code of morals the world has ever known'; and we, also, believe in that patriotic love of country, so strong and true, that in the hearts of children, the sacred words of mother, home and heaven, should be installed in their youthful minds.

"We also ask the co-operation of any and all good citizens in behalf of our noble order, and we are always ready with open arms to invite them to our ranks, hoping thereby to elevate their own moral manhood and also add to our country other and more worthy citizens.

"It is unnecessary for me to further expostulate upon the goodness and worthy principles of our order. The proof will be our future conduct and behavior towards our country and our fellow-citizens. Believing that we are capable of living thoroughly up to these principles, we unhesitatingly unfurl them to you.

"'God speed the day when the humblest laborer and toiler on the farm or in the factory,' or in the mine, or on the mountain top, can happily say: 'This is my country, my government and my flag, and under its waving folds and starry bosom, I command and receive the same blessing that the powerful and rich may enjoy.'

"As we look into the sacred history that tells of the sad downfall, and of the decay of other and older nations than this of ours, we will readily discover that it was not the lack of the generous product of the soil that brought destruction and dissolution to those countries. But the same which will befall this country, if ever it fall; and that will be solely the lack of true patriotism, and that alone.

"Portland's industrious and never-tiring school boys, and you who sell the papers on the streets of our grand city, may yet become president of the United States. Why not? You are as free to aspire to it as the unbound deer that rambles over the ever green mountains of this beautiful state of Oregon, is free to drink from nature's crystal springs, and who baffles the ingenuity of the hunter and his hounds. You all have this privilege, a like chance to become a Washington, a Lincoln, or a Grant, and fill the highest and most honored position in our land. All are free and equal under this flag of liberty, or at least, you are intended so to be. If you convince the people of your worth, they must admit your superiority.

"There are many things that at this time might be said which would be appropriate, but time will not admit. However, I will say the magnitude of the American continent, its wealth, intellectual and inventive powers, if based on true patriotism, from the highest official to the lowest in rank, is as incalculable as space. I say, 'E Pluribus Unum,' otherwise we may fall, but if ever we do, it will be through the treachery of the foreign-born. Let the obligation between our government and its people be clearly defined, patriotic and true, upholding the voice of the people with a George Washington or Abraham Lincoln for president, and all will be happiness and serenity.

"Let us not forget these great leaders. While their valor still lives in the hearts of truee Americans, will not in all human probability there be reproduced from noble ancestors, aided by our much-loved and ever-cherished free-school system, other equal heroes when necessity calls for them?

"'Come, freemen, look up! Lo, our banner is waving.
"'The proud bird of liberty screams through the air;
"'Beneath her approaches, tyranny's dying,
"'Success to the land of the brave and the fair.'"

Medals, diplomas and hightest awards go invariably to Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

### NOTES OF THE CELEBRATION.

**How a Baby Buggy Stopped the Procession.**

The police made a particularly good showing in the parade. They were in three platoons, and the lines were regular and the men kept in perfect step. They had evidently been thoroughly trained.

The school children marched like veterans. Occasionally there was a squad that did not mark time with entire harmony, but on the whole they were almost as well organized as the police or the militia. The Harrison-street school excited, perhaps, as favorable commendation as any.

It may have escaped the attention of some of the spectators that the A. P. A. order was represented in the parade in considerable numbers. They were sandwiched in between two sections of the Order of American Mechanics. It was the first time the A. P. A.'s have made public appearance of the kind in Portland. There were about 100 in the parade.

Many remarks commendatory of the procession were heard among the spectators who crowded Third street, but the boys from the schools received the largest share of attention. "That is the proper thing," said one, "to train the lads up in the ways of patriotism, and teach them to observe a day which should not be forgotten." A veteran driver on one of Wells-Fargo's wagons said the boys made a fine showing, but there was one great mistake. They ought to have had a band of music in the middle of their division.

The rear half of the procession, headed by the battery of artillery, was brought to a halt yesterday by a baby buggy. Just opposite the debris of the old cathedral, piled on one side of Third street, an electric car had been stopped, leaving rather a narrow passage between it and the lumber for the procession. In this narrow passage a woman with a baby buggy had taken her station. The line managed to wriggle through without injuring the buggy or the baby, till the battery came along, when the commander, fearing that his guns could not pass, called a halt and called for the removal of the baby carriage. It was hustled out of the way and the guns went on.

There was a considerable number of boys in the procession, mounted on horses. After the parade was over, a gang of them was going down Third street, when one of them, on a clipped mouse-colored pony, nearly scared the life out of a squad of Salvation Army soldiers by putting spurs to his pony just as he passed in front of them, causing the animal to lash out viciously with his hind legs, his feet going as high as the warriors' heads. This trick was repeated several times, the boy pretending to be trying to make his pony go ahead, but it was plain to the bystanders that it was an old trick of the two, and that a perfect understanding in regard to the performance existed between them.

In the line of the procession yesterday, under the sheltering wing of the Junior Order of American Mechanics, appeared a number of men with large badges of a yellow color, trimmed with gold fringe and decorated with various cabalistic symbols and letters. One of the number explained that they were members of a Loyal Orange Society. When asked how long he had lived here he said: "Ever since Mount Hood was a hole in the ground." When asked if he knew what happened to Mr. Rennicks, some years ago, for appearing on the streets with an orange ribbon on his lapel, he said he did, and very well, but people were not now being beaten here for wearing orange ribbons, and he walked off humming something about "the 12th of July in the morning."

**Cantata of Nations.**

A large and appreciative audience gathered at the First Congregational church last evening to enjoy a musical entertainment, entitled "Cantata of Nations," prepared by well-known local singers, under the direction of Miss Frances P. Jones, organist. The opening number was an organ solo, "American Patrol," executed by Miss Jones, in excellent style and spirit. Miss Bloch, Mr. Wessinger and a chorus of 16 voices, rendered "Rule Britannia"(Erne) in a manner that won for them flattering applause. Mr. Thomas J. Jones, tenor, sang, with good effect, a Welsh song, "Bedd Llewellyn" (Evans). Mrs. C. R. Fay, soprano, made a favorable impression by her rendition of Leeson's "O, Sing Me the Auld Scotch Songs." The Marseillaise hymn was beautifully sung by Mr. Wintler and a male chorus. Miss Jones' rendition, on the great organ, of "Annie Laurie," with variations, was very fine. A baritone solo, from "Tannhauser," "Gesang auden Abendstern," brought Mr. Paul Wessinger into prominence, and won for him an encore. The closing number was a solo and chorus, "Star-Spangled Banner." Miss Susie Gambell carried the air. It was grandly rendered.

The chorus was composed of the following well-known singers: Sopranos—Misses Gambell, Avery and Cleland, and Mrs. C. R. Fay. Altos—Misses Skillman, Smith, Woolfolk and Walker. Tenors—Messrs. Wintler, Oliphant and Jones. Bassos—Messrs. Rustin, Stowell, Wall and Holman.

**Old Folks' Concert at the Y. M. C. A.**

Notwithstanding the stormy night and the many other entertainments going on, gymnasium hall, Y. M. C. A., was filled to its utmost last night, every available space being occupied and standing-room being at a premium. The entertainment was all it promised to be, and to say it was enjoyed would be putting it mildly. The programme, with a few variations, was the same as that given by the San Grael Society, of the First Presbyterian church, one week ago, and was repeated last night by general request, the society having consented in the early part of the season to give an entertainment to the Y. M. C. A. on this date.

As firm as the eternal hills—the well-earned fame of Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

## TEACHERS ARE ALL RIGHT

**Superintendent Pratt Says Portland Has Many Good Educators.**

The resolutions introduced by Mr. Williams at the meeting of the board of school directors Thursday evening, in regard to the report of City Superintendent Pratt concerning the standing and efficiency of teachers employed in the public schools, caused considerable comment yesterday.

Superintendent Pratt was seen by a representative of The Oregonian in regard to the matter. He said there was nothing unusual about the report. "Such reports in regard to the standing of teachers," said Mr. Pratt, "are submitted to the board twice every year, each member being furnished a copy for his guidance in making promotions or in re-employing teachers. Mr. Thompson, who has been a member of the board for ten years, has had many of these reports, and knows that they have always been considered private, Making public the report, which was never done before, I consider a breach of confidence and entirely uncalled-for. Both Mr. Thompson and Mr. Williams know that this was never done before.

"The manner of marking the standing of the teacher is the same as has been used before, and is understood by the directors, and is the same as is used by teachers in marking the standing of scholars. It does not matter how the marking is done, whether by letters or figures. The highest standard is 100, which very few attain, as it means perfection. The grades are 'fair,' 'fair with a plus mark,' 'good,' 'good with a plus mark,' and 'excellent.'

"Those marked 'good' are, in my estimation, first-class teachers, as good as can ordinarily be obtained. 'Good with a plus mark' signifies that the teacher has higher qualifications than usual in instruction or discipline. The grade 'excellent' is considered the highest standard of excellence, which but few acquire. It is my opinion that the teachers employed in the public schools of this city at present are a better class, as a whole, than have ever been employed here before. Among the whole 230, not one has been marked poor. One hundred and sixty-six are marked 'good,' 23 'excellent,' and the remainder 'fair,' or 'fair with a plus mark,' which is about equal to 'good.' The report was on my table, and, since it has been made public, to a certain extent, is open for the inspection of all teachers who wish to examine it."

Director Lambert, who was not present at the meeting of the board, declined to discuss the resolutions, but said he considered the introduction of the resolutions the most contemptible thing that had ever taken place in the board.

**Stock Company at the Marquam.**

The Giffen and Neill stock company, one of the leading stock companies of the country, will open at the Marquam Grand on Monday next in Haddon Chamber's romantic drama, "Captain Swift." The company is composed of artists, all of whom have at one time or other during their careers been connected with the leading companies of the country, and that a company of this caliber will be appreciated and patronized by the amusement-loving people of this city, goes without saying. The plays to be presented by this organization are all of them late New York successes, and are given by special arrangement with Charles and Daniel Frohman, of the Lyceum theater stock company, Augustin Daly, A. M. Palmer and other New York managers. During their engagement at Portland they will present "Charity Ball," "Sweet Lavender," "All the Comforts of Home," "Moths," "Pique," "7-20-8," "Men and Women," and a host of others.

For twenty-five cents, you can get Carter's Little Liver Pills—the best liver regulator in the world. Don't forget this. One pill a dose.

The merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla is proven by its many wonderful cures.

# KNIFED IN THE BACK

### QUARREL BETWEEN CHINESE RESULTS IN A STABBING AFFRAY.

**John Shuey, a Janitor, Attacked in Broad Daylight by Gen Yinn—Wound May Prove Fatal.**

What may prove to be a fatal stabbing affray, occurred yesterday morning on Alder street, between Second and Third. The victim of the murderous assault was John Shuey, a Chinese, who works as a janitor, and his assailant was Gen Yinn, also a Chinese.

Shuey was walking peaceably along, carrying some meat and fish, which he had just purchased in a neighboring shop, when Gen Yinn emerged from a hallway close at hand and plunged a long knife into his back. The victim screamed and ran a few feet, when he fell just in time to be caught in the arms of two policemen, who were attracted to the scene by the commotion which ensued among the Chinese spectators, as the result of the attempted murder.

The wounded man was conveyed to the police station, where a superficial examination was made by Dr. G. M. Wells. It was found that the knife had entered the back over the flank of the root of the left kidney, and the kidney was thought to be punctured. The Chinese friends of Shuey removed him to the Hop Sing Tong hospital, opposite the police station. The man could not lie down, but rested on his knees on the floor, with his head against a bed. Dr. Wells explained to the head man of the Chinese hospital that, unless Shuey was removed to another hospital, he would surely die, and on this persuasion they finally consented to his removal to the Good Samaritan hospital.

Gen Yinn, after the stabbing, re-entered the hallway from which he sprang to commit the assault, and, running upstairs, concealed himself under a bed in one of the rooms of the building. Here he was discovered a few minutes later by Police Captain James and Patrolmen Venable and Connell, who soon made a prisoner of him. At the city hall, Gen Yinn said:

"I stopped Shuey to collect $2 50 from him for China gin, which I sold him New Year's, and said, 'Why do you not pay me my money?' Shuey said, 'I don't care about it; I will pay you when I get ready, perhaps never.' Shuey drew a big knife and I caught his hand which held the knife and pushed the knife into him."

In contradiction to this, the police state that Shuey is cut too far behind, to have been made to stab himself with a knife in his own hand, by the efforts of Gen Yinn. Another evidence that Gen Yinn's account of the affair is false, is the fact that the scabbard from which the knife was taken was found upon his person. The knife itself Gen Yinn threw away at the time of his flight. It will be searched for by the police. The only statement made by John Shuey was that Gen Yinn stabbed him. At a late hour last night, it was reported from Good Samaritan hospital, that the wounded man is so badly injured that his chances for recovery are rather slight.

## FUNERAL OF G. J. M'GINN.

**Impressive Services at St. Patrick's Church—Interment at Mt. Calvary.**

The funeral services of Gilbert J. McGinn, the young attorney, whose death occurred at Phoenix, Ariz., last Saturday, were fittingly solemnized at St. Patrick's church, in this city, by a mass of requiem at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The remains arrived here in charge of the mother and sister of the deceased on the early morning train, and were taken to the family residence, on Twenty-third street, where the cover of the casket was removed, and many friends looked for the last time on the face of the dead.

The funeral procession left the house at 9:20 o'clock, and proceeded to the church. In addition to the relatives and friends of the deceased in carriages, there were in line many members of the Bar Association, of which Mr. McGinn was a highly-respected member, and also of the societies in which he always took an active interest. The pallbearers were Messrs. Albert Abrams, C. M. Idleman, Harry Hogue, Charles Stinger, John Coffee, T. B. White, B. B. Beekman, P. J. Bannon. They marched on either side of the hearse. The church was well filled with spectators of all creeds. The casket was met at the door by Rev. E. J. O'Dea, pastor of the church, and while he accompanied it to the altar, the choir sang "De Profundis." Upon the casket rested several beautiful floral tributes, placed there by the societies of which Mr. McGinn was a member. The three altars and chandelebra were artistically draped in mourning.

After the formal reception of the body, the solemn mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. E. J. O'Dea, assisted by Rev. J. Heinrich, deacon; Rev. Charles J. O'Reilly, sub-deacon and Rev. J. Black, master of ceremonies. The mass was the most solemn of the Catholic church. The singing was rendered by the regular choir of the church, and at the offertory Mr. Dom Zan rendered "Flee as a Bird." After the consecration Mrs. Agatha Kelly sang very sweetly and plaintifully "Come Unto Me." Rev. O'Dea then spoke in touching terms of the life and hopes and ambitions of the deceased, paying a glowing tribute to his many manly traits and his lovable disposition. The speaker said that in Mr. McGinn the legal profession had lost a respected and brilliant member, his family a loving brother and a dutiful son, and the community an upright and useful citizen.

At the conclusion of the mass the "Libera Me Dominie" was sung. The celebrant and assistants then concluded the prayers of the ritual, and the service terminated. The casket was then removed to Mt. Calvary cemetery, where, with appropriate services, the remains were consigned to their final resting place.

Both the Young Men's Institute and Bar Association have framed resolutions of respect for their dead colleague. The former organization took an active part in the funeral arrangements, and assisted the bereaved family in many ways.

**Passengers for San Francisco.**

The steamer Queen sailed for San Francisco last night with the following passengers: Miss Duckworth, Miss Peterson, Miss L. Farnsworth, Frank Farnsworth, Mrs. Smith, H. J. Zurman, Miss Chalmers, Harry, Harris, O. C. Baldwin, Frank Woolsey, D. D. Oliphant, H. M. Lydgate, Miss J. Larrison, Miss L. Ayer, Mrs. E. Auris, H. Van Buren and wife, A. Williamson, Miss L. Gilbert, George Jones, A. Gregg and wife, Mrs. A. J. Garrett and mother, J. P. O'Brien, Miss Everson, G. H. Campbell and 35 in the steerage.

Pure Cream of tartar—not a particle of alum, ammonia or any adulteration—in

Cleveland's Baking Powder

One reason why Cleveland's is the best that money can buy.

Cleveland Baking Powder Co., New York.

## ONE MORE PETITION.

**Receiver McNeill Asked to Make Other Accountings.**

The O. R. & N. Co. has filed a petition in the United States circuit court asking for an order requiring Receiver McNeill to file supplementary reports. There are four separate railway companies included in the O. R. & N. system, which have small lines operating partly in Oregon and partly in Washington, with which it is necessary to exchange business in order to reach Spokane. They are the Walla Walla & Columbia River Railroad Company, the Columbia & Palouse Railroad Company, the Oregon Railway Extensions Company, and the railroad of the Washington & Idaho Railroad Company.

McNeill's accounts for the months of July, August, September and October, 1894, have been filed, but it is urged by the O. R. & N. Co. that by an order of the court previously made Receiver McNeill is required to keep separate accounts as to the Washington & Idaho and Oregon Railway Extensions Company's business, and the accounts as filed do not disclose what the business has been as to these companies, nor are there separate accounts for the traffic thereover, revenue received, or expenditures made. The O. R. & N. Co. therefore petitions that Receiver McNeill be required to respond to the previous order of the court, and furnish separate accounts for those companies, and in this connection to report the volume of traffic interchanged between them and the O. R. & N. Co., and the divisions which have been made therfore as between the O. R. & N. and the Washington & Idaho and the Extensions Company, and the divisions which all of them received for through business, originated or destined to points East, either by way of Spokane or Huntington Or. The petition asks for specific accounting of the amount of business handled over the O. R. & N. and received or delivered at Spokane, with the amount of revenues derived from same and the divisions made as between the O. R. & N. and the Washington & Idaho and other lines; also of the amount of traffic interchanged with the Oregon Extensions Company's lines and the revenues and divisions also of the amount of revenue derived from local traffic on the O. R. & N. lines, and the amount of revenue derived from traffic passing between the O. R. & N. and Washington & Idaho and Oregon Extensions Company and other companies; also of the amount of traffic and divisions as between the O. R. & N. and its connecting lines at Huntington. The petition prays that pending a hearing on the petition, L. L. McArthur, master in chancery in the O. R. & N. receivership case, be directed not to pass upon or report the accounts of the receiver for approval or disapproval.

## COTTOLENE AS A TRADE-MARK.

From the Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

An important and interesting trade-mark suit, favorable to the manufacturers of Cottolene, which has been before the courts for some time, has recently reached a decision in the United States circuit court for the southern district of New York, Judge Townsend presiding. As the decision has a wide application, and contains numerous interesting references, with a full presentation of the law as applied to trade-marks, this announcement will prove of interest to the public:

This is a bill in equity for an injunction against the infringement of complainant's trade-mark "Cottolene" by the use of the word "Cottoleo."

The complainant began the manufacture of the article and devised and registered the word "Cottolene" as a trade-mark, in 1887. It obtained a large and increasing business. In May, 1892, its sales amounted to a million pounds a month.

It seems to be the law that when manufacturers have educated the public to ask for a certain article by its trade-mark name, they have acquired the right to insist that products manufactured by others shall not be given to the public under that name. It is just that it should be so, for the benefit derived from such name can only be obtained by faithful service in furnishing articles of recognized value. Moreover, if the trade-mark name might be adopted by others, inferior articles might then be produced and sold under it; and thereby the value to manufacturers of the reputation of the name used by them as a trade-mark would be destroyed.

There will be the usual decree for an injunction and an accounting.

AMUSEMENTS.

MARQUAM GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Heilig & Lessier.....Lessees and Managers

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, Feb. 22 and 23. GEORGE KENNAN, The Distinguished Russian and Siberian Traveler and Lecturer.
FRIDAY—"Sketches of Personal Adventures in Siberia."
SATURDAY—"Russian Political Exiles" (illustrated).
Sale opens Wednesday at 9 A. M. Prices—Lower floor, 50c and 75c; dress circle, 25c and 50c; gallery, 25c; boxes, $5.

EXTRA—TONIGHT—SATURDAY—
EXPOSITION HALL—
PROF. O. R. GLEASON
Will attempt to handle and drive to harness the celebrated vicious horse,
JACK THE RIPPER.
This will positively be the most vicious horse ever handled in Portland. Brought here from Salem to meet the horse-tamer.
ALSO FIVE OTHER HORSES will face the great and only Gleason.
TONIGHT AT 8:15.
Admission (3000 seats), only 25c; reserved seats (2500), only 10c extra. Grand Band Concert from 7:30 to 8:15.

MARQUAM GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—
Heilig & Lessier.....Lessees and Managers
WEEK OF FEB. 25 (SATURDAY MATINEE), First Appearance Here of "GRIFFEN & NEILL'S" STOCK COMPANY, In the Great Romantic Drama, "CAPTAIN SWIFT."
Sale of seats opens Friday at 9 A. M. Special prices: Lower floor, 50c and 75c; dress circle, 35c and 50c; gallery, 25c; boxes, $5.

20c MERCHANT'S LUNCH 20c
Oysters of every description
—Cooked to order.—
A nice cozy restaurant. Everything new.
MARQUAM CAFE—SIXTH AND ALDER.

OYSTERS AT KRUSE'S
FRESH SHIPMENTS DAILY
25c Per Pint. 50c Per Quart. Delivered.
SERVED IN ANY STYLE.
5th and Ald.
TRY KRUSE'S OYSTER COCKTAILS.

FOR BEAUTY
For comfort, for improvement of the complexion, use only Pozzoni's Powder; there is nothing equal to it.