THE MORNING OREGONIAN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1900.

MASONIC

SON AND GRAND AVENUE.

Lincoln's Birthday-Reported

Hold-Up on Gravel Hill,

TEMPLE

SHAKESPEARE'S LITERARY MASTERPIECE (Copyright, 1898, by Seymour Eaton.)

THE OREGONIAN'S HOME STUDY CIRCLE: DIRECTED BY PROF. SEYMOUR EATON

POPULAR STUDIES

10

Contributors to this course: Dr. Edward Dow-don, Dr. William J. Rolfe, Dr. Hamilton W. Mable, Dr. Albirt E. Cook, Dr. Hiram Corson, Dr. Irano N. Demmon, Dr. Vida D. Scudder and others

IX. OTHELLO.

"Othello" as a Masterpiece.

"The "Othello" has been held by many critics, and notably among them by Maccaulay, the chief artistic production of human genius. It would seem that these authorities must have missed Shake spenre's achievements of this sort in "Antony and Cleopatra." We may safely account "Othello," in point of art, the second of the world's literary masterpiecos. Remembering that art is the means an author uses to bring to his readers the inepication and vision of his own mind, we shall find it easy to identify the more important feats and strokes in the present play. Shakespeare, because of the nature of his material, was obliged to resort 10 art at the very outset. The hero and title character is of a supposed inferior and degraded race-a Moor. It would have been futile to assume the interest of the sudience in such a personage, for the thing has been tried unsuccessfully in literature and oratory often enough by others. Longfellow experimented with Hinwatha as a hero, presenting him precisely as if he were of Anglo-Saxon blood and name; but though the product is in reality a character perhaps as noble as Othelio, we find it almost impossible to take it seriously. Mrs. Aphra Behn wrote a prove "Orenneor" with a Way Tette a novel, "Oronokoo," with a West India negro for the hero, with like methods and results; and Wendell Phillips did not much better in his oration on "Toussaint l'Ouver-ture." There is a race prejudice in such ture. cases that no author may ignore. Shake-speare, by his tact, foresaw just how his audience or reader would naturally regard Othelio, and found a way to present the character so as to seem really fascinating. There are but two steps in the process: First, mislead imagination, then disabuse it; degrade the given personality, then correct it by revealing its worth and noble-ness. So here Shakespeare, before he lefs its see his hero, makes lago and Roderigo belie him viciously. When we discover at the opening of scene 2 the injustice of their enmity we find aroused in us the partiality enmity we and around in us piece requires. If you wish to engender sympathy for a man in your community who perhaps is not much thought of, get somebody to traduce him publicly. To iaunch his chief character, Shakespeare uses thus an evi-dent principle of human nature constantly filustrated in outside life.

iliustrated in outside life. The next important problem taxed the author's art more seriously. In an elope-ment such as here our sympathies of ourse are with the parent as against the daughter. Shakespeare must make us unequivocally decide against the father in the face of the traditions and conventions of good order and good society. We at the face of good order and good society. We at the first assume, so far as we are con-scious of prepossessions at all, that Des-demona is no wiser or better than she should be to leave a patrician home like hers and run off with a blackamoor. She ought to have realized her privileges and here the consect of her friends. But the respect of her friends. But kept the respect of her triends. But the moment that we have seen Othello and caught the significance of his noble and fearless bearing, we unconsciously indorse Desdemona's choice. And when presently her father is made known to us, in his nd faith in his daughter's integrity and devotion, we do not feel the least interest in him; but, on the contrary, think him in him; but, on the contrary, think him, rightly served. If we lived in the same street or city with him we should feel quite differently. Perhaps not one in a thousand among the readers of this play even stops to realize the plight of bantio, as he goes back to his palace to die of a broken heart, with no whit of sympathy from his brother sena-tors or from us. He is a good man-perhave the worthlest male personage in the play-but Shakespeare has made us ignore that. He is high bred and of the selectest culture; but we do not care. He is doubtas a collector of Greek manuscripts and antique gems, like Romola's father, yet It does not signify one jot. But it would signify very much indeed if Shakespeare did not stand between us and the man. How has the author succeeded in mak-ing us so ungenerous and unjust? As hus just been said, he could not do this with a real Brabantio, living in our circle or our sight. He must have stirred our prejudice against the man, and have pt from us the truer, more characteristic things. That, in a book, is not so hard to do. The problem, we shall find, is, after all, a simple one. Shakespeare s but to introduce him to us without dressing-gown, and get him rebuked by the blackguard Iago, who has come merely to do Othelio mischief. The rebuke is, of coruse, unmerited. The folk of this time wore no clothing in bed, and bantlo, aroused by the cry of eves," could hardly be expected to stop Brahantio. for clothing till he knew whether the summons was warranted. Ingo but pretends, since Brabantio is protected by the dark-

play of Shakespeare, and from that very fact we grow blind to the power that IN SHAKESPEARE aways us. After Shakespeare has revealed to us

After Snakespeare has reveated to us the heart and soul of Desdemons in the second act as fully as he dares, he begins to undermine her happiness. Here the tragedy begins. We may say that the author's task now resolves itself into two problems. The first is the evolution of our consent that Othello punish Cassio and commission lago to destroy his lites, this ending with the third scene of the third. Then comes the second problem, this ending with the third scene of the third. Then comes the second problem, the great work of the play-the attempt to make us justify Othello, dramatically. In proceeding against Desderbona also. Here there is need for the handkerchief: here we see the reason for introducing Blanca into the play. After Othello is shown, m



ensequence of the supposed falseness of | the weather observer, while we only have his bride, in the agony of a swoon, we to pay the cost of the fuel, ind ourselves possessed by a compelling respect for the man's integrity and strange pity for his fate. When he sees A public building, particularly an insti-tution of learning, ought, by its appear-ance, to represent the oulture and taste of Cassio laugh at the lightness, as Iago makes him believe, of Desdemona, there is the community. If we countenance such structures, we show that we are in the no place in his soul for moduration. He is very early stages of civilization and have by instinct a vindicator, an avenger. Yet, to be just in the large, Othello must, as yet no knowledge of architectural style. with half-barbaric inconsistency, be unjust and paltry in the small. He hears the maudiin revely which breaks the peace THE CHURCH AND THE PEOPLE of Cyprus and punishes like a god. With the same responsibility he hears the voice of a victim smitten in the darkness and Something to Learn, Perhaps, On slinks away like an Italian stabber.

But the art of "Othello" cannot be ade-quately discussed in a single paper. With the fourth act closes the author's effort with the two problems. The fifth act brings on with fresh resources and ex-pedients of skill the issue of the whole.

R.a. Sheramaine

placard or sign placed upon it something NEW like, "This is a schoolhouse." The plumbing ordinance created by the representatives of this municipality should, in the first place, be observed by said municipal officers, whereof the school-SITE NORTHEAST CORNER MORRIS

board is a part. How can the plumbing inspector enforce said ordinance at private buildings, if our trusted officers do not live up to the same in the construction of public buildings? -The sewer of the above-mentioned school-house has been connected with the Corbett-sirget sewer, contrary to all law and

justice, being outside of the sewer district assessed for the construction of the same. Neither myself nor any of my neighbors could dare to do such an act without set-ting themselves liable to arrest and fine. Part of the blackboarding is put on the outside, main front of the building, in shape of blind windows.

The stockholders of the Masonic Temple Association, which owns the northeast guarter on East Morrison street and Grand avenue, held its annual meeting at the Citizens bank Tuesday evening. H. S. Rowe, president, submitted the following report: Cash on hand January 1, 1839 \$1470 88; receipts from rent, \$921; stock, 165; warrants, county and city, \$301 23 total, \$3358 11. Disbursements during 1589

\$1500 11; cash on hand January 2, 1899. \$1858; warrants on hand, \$913 95; available assets, \$3771 95; mortgage on lots 3 and 4, block 124, due January 22, 1900, \$8000; in-terest, \$140; total, \$8140. The directors have arranged with S. Lipman, the mortgagee, to pay on the note \$3000 of the principal, and to have the balance of \$5000 extended for five years, with interest reduced from 7 to 6 per cent. All leases expire April, 1901, and present ground rents amount to \$75 per month.

The report was received with satisfaction by the stockholders, as the showing is regarded as remarkable, considering the great struggle the association has had in the past. It purchased from the St. David's Episcopal church the quarter block about 10 years ago for \$25,000, and had a hard pull through the depression. Many of the stockholders who were with the associa-tion at the start dropped out, but a faithful few kept hammering away until now it is considered certain that its purpose will finally be accomplished, namely, the crection of a fine building on the corner of East Morrison street and Grand avenue. At first there was disposition on the part of some to push on with the erection of the proposed building, but the more conservative held back, fortunately, and the time is now considered approaching when the association will consider the matter of erecting a temple that will be a credit to the city. By delay the association escaped the effects of the depression, and will be in postion to put up a much better building than could have been possible several years ago.

At the meeting, O. W. Hosford, D. A. Grout, A. W. Lambert, John Mock and H. S. Rowe were elected directors for the ensuing year. The directors then elected the following officers: H. S. Rowe, presi-dent; O. W. Hosford, vice-president; D. A. Grout, secretary; A. W. Lambert, treasurer,

Field for an Inventor.

It is suggested that it would be much cheaper to build cycle paths if some one would invent a combination grader, roller and cutter. This suggestion comes from a man who passes over the Section Line road paths which to work, as the same methods were employed in building paths that are used in constructing ordinary roads, whereas there is a vast difference in the kinds or paths and road building. He proposes that there should be a grader, roller and never in any way has it as an organi-ization done anything to encourage them, and how the mention of one sugrests the mame of the other it is impossible for that it would cost very much to make one of these machines if some one will the plans. No one will grive time to draw-ing up the plan of such a machine up here should be signed ro draw-ing up the plan of such a machine up the from while that this would bring out a number of plans, from, which the best could be selected. If is contended that is thought that this would bring out a number of plans, from, which the best could be selected. If is contended that is that they rate would be fig and that a corr. probably oftener than any other man, and knows their condition. His idea is that

leave this evening for San Jose, Cal., | ka offers \$50 reward for every frauduwhere they will spend the winter months, Mr. Prettyman has not yet fully recov-ered from the injuries received in a rail-

way accident some time ago. J. M. Purtlow, an old resident of the East Side, will leave for Los Gatos, Cal., as soon as he can arrange his affairs so that he can start. He goes on account of Sunnyside Methodists Will Celebrate his health, and may remain permanently if that climate agrees with film.

At a meeting of the Union Republican Club, held at the office of J. L. Wells, East Washington street and Grand avenue, Tuesday night, the matter of select-ing delegates to attend the state league was placed in the hands of a committee. The East Side W. C. T. U. will hold

the first meeting of the year this afternoon, at the home of Mrs. Moldenhauer, 785 East Thirty-third street, Kenilworth. There will be an interesting programme, after which refreshments will be served. New members are especially urged to \$901 23: attend.

Last evening the following officers were installed by Orient lodge, No. 17, I, O. O. F., at the hall on Grand avenue and East Pine streets: Joseph Monahan, noble grand; A. G. Rushlight, vice-noble grand; N. A. Rossing, recording secretary; J.

R., "which is so flagrantly unjust and unit if the as to move me for the first time to ask you for room in your columns to reply.
The G. A. R. is composed of all classes and conditions of men, from the president of the United States to the humblest cliticates. Among them may be found some who would rob the treasury or a henroost, but the rank and file are honorable men and good clitzens, who deserve the respect of the nation for what they are, and for what they have done.
Only one whose mind is warped by prejudice, or befuddied by too much learning, which has made him mad, could find and whose state encampments have not as sension since tast summer, and the bill to grant pensions to army deserters, introduced in the United States senate a few days ago. By what course of reasoning The Oregonian reaches this preposterous conclusion does not appear in the article such a measure, and for once join hands with The Oregonian. The bill introduced in the United States senate a too absurd to merit any consideration; it was taked about in Grand Arms of the Marken, San Fran Mrs M J Markun, San Fran Mrs H Mrs M J Markun, San Fran Mrs M J W ously considered by the G. A. R. It was too absurd to merit any consideration; it

lent pension claim found within its juris-diction, and every other department of G. A. R. in the United States offers remuneration of some kind for the uncarthing of this class of pensions. I would think, if pension frauds are as plentiful as The Oregonian seems to think, there would be good wages in hunting them up. Now, once more and I am done. If The Oreblue. once more and r am cone. If The Ore-gonian will point to a single official act of the G. A. R. encouraging or counten-ancing fraudulent pensions and tell me where it can be found, with sufficient clearness, so that an ordinary man may find it, I will promise to go and search it out and expose it in such manner as she was fed. The questions of digestion and nourishment had not entered into his calculations. It's only a "tenderfoot " farmer that would try such an experiment with a

find it, I will promise to go and search it out and expose it in such manner as to satisfy even The Oregonian. If this is an honest effort to put down and pun-ish fraud, let us join hands, and I assure you the G. A. R. will give all the aid in its power. I send you this for publica-tion around if used down a reply measure tion, and if you deem a reply necessary, I hope it will be made in the same spirit that I have tried to exhibit in writing

that I have tried to call. A. R., Yours in defense of the G. A. R., E. L. WADE,

HOTEL ARRIVALS. THE PORTLAND.

Forse, financial secretary; A. K. Currier, treasurer; and appointive officers.
PENSION REFORM.
Two Letters on the Subject That Are Noticed Elsewhere.
WOODLAWN, Or., Dec. 29.–(To the Editor, however, editorial articles have appeared in its columns condemnatory of the G. A. R. which have appeared to mas so manifestly untrue, unfair and unjust and ungains as to be unworthy a great paper, the best on the Pacific coast, and the pride of our state. Last Tuesday thre appeared to an article entitled "The Debauchery of G. A. R.," which is so flagrantly unjust and untrue as to move me for the first time to ask you for room in your columns to re-

Denne, ALL DRUGGISTS-50c. cholin. Fig. 6 shows torpid liver, Fig. 5 shows indices then, Fig. 4 shows pain in sneeders, Fig. 3 shows control tongue, Fig. 3 shows pain, thin face and sunkers even, Fig. 1 shows peakaches

BUTTY AN FOR SERVES:

and diminess. HUDTAN curss all the above conditions. your nerves are weak, your signification as out of order, then such symptoms as the above are present. Remember, HUDTAN cures, and per-manently. HUDTAN is what you need--it will

 Something to Learn, Perhaps, Or books it decays and response of a special agents it for possibility and register of the best plant, for any line of the perison department, primarity dep not fail you. HUDTAN will make bearty, robust. Get HUDTAN from your druggist, 000 a gala-age: six packages, \$2.60. If he does not keep it send direct to HUDYAN REMEDY COMPANY ener Stock on, Ellis and Mariant street Francisco, Cal Consult Hudyan Doctors Free. Write Mr. H. L. Myers, 100

cow. But many a furmer feeds him-self regardless of digestion and nutrition. He might almost as well eat shav-ings for all the good he gets out of his food. The result is that the storach grows "weak," the action of the organs of digestion and nutrition are impaired and the man suffers the miseries of dyspepsia and the agonies of nervousness. To strengthen the stomach, restore the activity of the organs of digestion and nutrition and nourish the nerves, use

It was one of

al farmers, who

put green spec-

tacles on his cow

and fed her show-

ings. His theory

was that it didn't

matter what the

cow ate so long at

these experiment

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is an unfailing remedy, and has the confidence of physicians as well as the praise of thousands healed by its use. In the strictest sense "Golden Medical

Discovery " is a temperance medicine. It contains neither infoxicants nor narcot-ics, and is as free from alcohol as from oplum, cocaine and other dangerous drugs. Don't let a dealer delude you for his own profit. There is no medicine for stomach and blood "just as good" as "Golden Medical Discovery."

"I can say to you, one bottle of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' has cured me sound and well, after suffering two long years with stom-ach disease, "writes W. II. Brnawell, of McAden-ville, Gaston Co., N. C. "My health in worth all the world to me. I will praise you as long as 7 line "

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Ton bars good resson to hope, as HUD-DANhas cared hundre d.s. o.f. men. When the morning tired and weekry, ready to jump at av-ory stram or gust of wind, go to your druggist and pat HUDTAN. H UD T A N rures Pain in Back, Dirak-

Colorer

Splotches.



George Frederick Cook as Ingo.

ness from exposure, to be scandalized. He delights in taking down "the great one of the city," being an adventurer, and from this subordination of Desdemona's father we trace the beginnings of our

prejudice against him. Shakespeare's chiefest undertaking, in the heart of the drama, is the mastery of our sympathies to the point of consent-ing that Desdemona suffer. She is no Ophelia, insufficient to living, but a strong, cultured, true woman, the best possible product of the best blood and breeding in the Christian world. No ordinary author, in attempting to array Othello against such a wifre, could achieve sympathy for the husband. But Shakespeare exterts from us consent not only that Desdemona undergo the agony of losing her husband's favor, but that he murder her even in our sight. We are apt to take for granted too many things in roading Shakespeare. A tragedy by a noted modern playwright, brought out with great expense and skill in London a few years back, at the most moving ment aroused a titter throughout the lience. That is one of the things that University of Nebraska. AS YOU LIKE IT.

(Concluded.)

Questions for Research and Review. 1. Of what is the title of this play significant of the characters, of the events, or of the final

2. In the tragedy of "Julius Caesar" the part written in prose is less than 7 per cent of the whole; in "As You Like It" the prose is 58 per cent. Can you account for this striking differ-ence between the tragedy and the comedy? 3. Are Rosalind and Cella differentiated clearly as characters? Are they dutiful daugh-

ters? Do they lack of a mother's influence? 4 What use is made of natural scenery to heighten the romantic affect? What contrast is there between the two principal places in which the scenes are laid? What corresponding con-

5. Why should this be called Shakespeare's "gayest comedy"? Compare, on this point, with

omedies previously studied. 6. Compare this play and "The Taming of the Shrew,' as to refinement; as to prominence of the comic element. 7. What clown traits are exceptional in

Touchstone? Is he pure fool, humorist or philosopher? What in Touchstone attracted Jaques to him? 8. What is Jaques' peculiar humor? Can you think of another character in Shakespeare at

all like him? Are the other characters at all affected by his view of life? 9. Have the songs in act 2 any relevancy to the scenes in which they occur? How does the

last one further the plot?

together? And hnw?

together? And hnw? 11. What forward step in the plot is taken in act 3, scene 1? In connection with this see act 2, scene 2. What contrast in animating spirit is there between these scenes and adja-

12. Does the fact that Oliver addresses Rosa-lind by her real name, at the end of act4, indi-cate that he has panetrated her disgulae? 13. Does Shakespeare allow us to think of the contents of act 4 as improbabilities? What makes us ready to admit Oliver to our sympa-thies? Did the idea of improbability occur to

ou as you read? 14. Are you satisfied with Shakespeare's gen-tivates and educates those who belong to it, that it edi-tivates and educates those who attend its services. Should this be counted against it? Is not this its proper and legitimate

15. Can you estimate from the play itself the ime occupied in the action?
16. Is the first statement of the epilogue true?

. Y. Denney .

Ohio State University.

THE SCHOOLHOUSES.

Here Is a Fastidious and Exacting Critic.

PORTLAND, Jan. 3.--(To the Editor.)--In reference to an article published by you some time ago, in regard to schoolhouse architecture and sanitation, I beg to submit a few answers:

I have the pleasure of seeing one of those so-called Miller's patent colonial up-todate "barns" right across the street from dwelling. It is such a fine building my that I would rather someone would throw a bucket of cold water over me every morning when leaving the house than be forced to feast my eyes on this lovely bit of "doghouse" architecture, and this is only a sample. How will the whole block

VITRUVIAN.

of the masses is due to the church's cul-pability and neglect? The church possibly could do more and ought to do more, but there is not a church in Portland of any name in whose pews and services the poor would not be welcome and gladly received.

But, why should a brawny laboring man curse the church? "Well," one is ready to say, in answer, "if the church were what it ought to be, the common man would not curse it," from which it is to be inferred that whatever a profane man sees fit to damn is, therefore, proven by that fact to be wrong, and ought to be squelched or reconstructed so as to suit his notions. This is something like the habit some good people have of fastening upon the

church the responsibility for the saloon and its miserable work. It is a grave question whether the in-dorsement of the church by the unregen-erate masses can by any means be secured.

10. How many groups of characters have been introduced by the time act 3 is reached? How many of these groups have been brought against God (the good) and ever will be. "Yes; but the common people heard him (Jesus) gladly." For a time, they did, but the same crowd soon after clamored for the release of Barabbas a thief, and for

the crucifixion of Jesus, It is charged that the church is responsible for the great chasm that exists be

tween the world and the church, and that it is occasioned largely by the aesthetic exclusiveness of its membership. It is not

denied that the church, in its influence, elevates those who belong to it, that is culis there any character unreconciled at the close of the play? 15. Can you estimate from the play itself the time occupied in the action? 16. La the first structure of the play itself the time occupied in the action?

eschewed by the masses because it gives excellence of character to those who come

within its influence? But, the charge can hardly be maintained that the church has lost its power with the masses, even if Dr. Ackerman does admit it, locally. One hundred years ago, in the United States, one in every 14 of the population was identified with the church. Now, one in a little more than every four, which fact shows that what-ever may be the condition in this city it is not general. It is unfortunate that the

impression should have gained currency that the church is not on the side of the poor and the distressed; for it certainly is the friend of industry, order, law, justice, peace, mercy, temperance and brotherly kindness.

Furthermore, if the laboring man who cursed the church had hurled his anathehe stopped and probably spent a part of his day's earnings, he would have shown a proper appreciation of one of the sources,

at least, of many a laboring man's troubles. C. E. CLINE. The Way the Money Goes.

Boston Courler.

Wife-I must get a cut-glass perfume bottle for Irene, and a foxskin mulf and

ary 12. It will be under the auspices of the Epworth League of that church, it being especially fitting that the young people should be foremost in gathering lessons from the life and character of Abraham Lincoln. The object in commencing preparations thus early is to enable the league to out-do all its previous efforts, A different plan will be taken in the framing of the programme than in former Lincoln observances, where there has usually been one extended address, more or less historical. It is proposed that four addresses of 15 minutes each shall be made, in place of the one long spaceh. In these addresses the four important periods of Lincoln's life are expected to be covered. The periods are: "Boyhood of Lin-coln," "Lincoln as a Lawyer," "Lincoln as President," and "The Present View of Lincoln." It is considered that far more interest will result from this arrangement than could be gotten out of one speech. Between the speeches there will be ap-propriate music by the Starr-Walker quartet and other musical talent. W. R. Insley, president of the league, stated yester-day that prominent speakers would be invited to present these subjects, and that no effort would be spared to make the celebration a success.

Lost Record-Books.

A good many of the republican clubs are having a hard time to resurrect their list of members. There has been a long time in which there has been no political activity, and some of the officers have moved away without having turned the record-books over. Iu several cases the books cannot now be found, and hence the clubs cannot file their membership list. They are consoling themselves with the reflection that the league has about outlived its usefulness, and they will not lose anything if they don't have delegates there.

Hold-Up on Gravel Hill.

George Reynolds reported yesterday hat while coming to the city from Cothat lumbia slough, along the Gravel Hill road, he was stopped at about 8 o'clock in the morning by two toughs, and compelled to turn over \$71. He was driving for E. O. Fisher, a milk dealer, and the money was Fisher's. Very few of the particulars could be obtained of the affair.

East Side Notes.

Miss Josephine Brune, of Kickitat, Wash., is visiting with Mrs. R. E. Mene-

officers of Sumner post and Sumner Re-lief Corps, G. A. R., next Saturday night, at the hall of the latter, East Pine street and Grand avenue.

place yesterday forenoon from her late home. She was an old resident, and was 37 years old. There was a large attend-ance of friends. Riverview was the place of interment.

in their hands and went out from 1881 to 1865 to defend the life of the nation, is not large, in view of the fact that there were from first to last more than 2,000,000 of men enlisted in the volunteer army; and yet these thoughtless or conscien less critics attack the pensioners of the war of the rebellion as being the sole cause of a plethoric pension roll, and the G. A. R., whose very name seems to act upon their excited imaginations as a red

rag intensifies the fury of a mad bull, with being the chief instruments in bring-ing these imaginary wrongs into existence. All the G. A. R. demands or ever has demanded is a fair construction and faith-

ful execution of the law. Arbitrary rulings have often delayed the granting of pensions to poor and help-less families, while special legislation and political influences have served to enrich the already well-to-do or wealthy. E. Hofmann; treasurer, Mrs. J. L. Mitch-In conclusion: The present pension commissioner is a G. A. R. man, and no doubt a conscientious, honorable man, but he is not in sympathy with the mass conductor, Miss Elste Helen Mitchell; of those who are asking for pensions in guard, R. H. Dunn; sentinel, Colonel A. their old age to help keep the wolf from Bustikofer; medical examiner, Dr. Flora the door. W. T. B. M'INTIRE.

MONTESANO, Wash., Jan. 1 .- (To the Editor.)-I was a soldier in the army of the Potomac for three years during the war of the rebellion and held every po-sition in an infantry company except that of corporal.

I have been a member of the Grand Army of the Republic since July, 1868. I have been a reader of The Oregonian since 1876, and while I, in common with all old soldiers, never considered this paper a friend to the man who restored the old flag to its place in every part of the Union, yet I was not prepared for such an outburst of what looks like pure personal hatred as that contained (edltorially) in your issue of December 27, 1899. Now, if I am mistaken as to the

cause of this very strong and (to all country-loving ex-soldiers) offensive lan-guage on this showing, I will fully apol-

I did not suppose that such illustrio names as Grant. Sherman, Sheridan, Hancock, Garfield, Logan and a host of others equally honorable would be found upon the rolls and as founders and leaders of an institution of universal debauchery. Nor did I suspect that we had an assoclation of men who were engaged in stealing \$70,000,000 annually from this gov-ernment, or that among its leading and official members we would find the names of the president of the United States, ex-President Harrison, the hero of Manila, George Dewey, General Shafter, Ad-mirals Schley and Sampson and a thousand others whom even The Oregonian would be forced to say were honorable members of society.

Now, as to the number of deserters from the Union army: The Oregonian's estimate of 250,000, or one man out of 10, or one company out of a regiment, does not require a denial, and if it were true, not one of them is today or ever has been a member of the G. A. R. All must show an honorable discharge be-fore they can gain admittance. As to the audience. That is one of the things that do not happen in proper renditions of Othello, Not again is there revoit or hiss-ing or outery when Othello, with his fren-nied fingers, crushes the fair neck of Des-demona. No audience ever thought of protest against the course of things in a

innie B. Austin.

she does three or four times daily.

een reminding me of him so often

ing but soap.

skin.

Turn About.

Philadelphia Press.

Hotel Butler, Senttle.

Order of Washington.

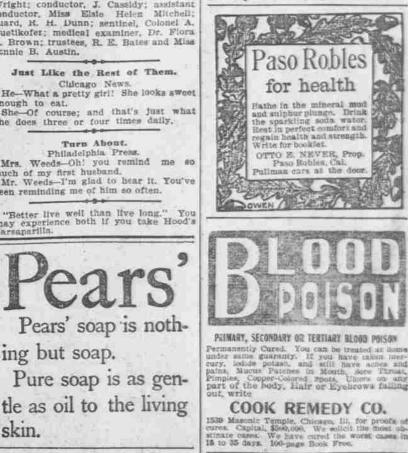
completely and permanently." S.S. The Blood

Book on self-treatment mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

Mulberry Street, Newark, N

says: "I contracted a terrible blood

disease which broke out into sores





e, in Albina. There will be a joint installation of the

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Campbell took

Joseph C. Gibson, East Side representa-

Hotel Donnelly, Tacoma European plan; headquarters for con mercial men. Chilberg's restaurant

European. Rooms with or without bath adles' and gents' grillrooms in connection.

disease which broke out into sores all over my body. I spent a hun-dred dollars with doctors but grew worse instead of better. Many blood remedies were also used with Kruse's Grill Room and Restaurant Stark street, opp. Chamber of Commerce no effect, until I decided to try S.S.S. This remedy seemed to get at the seat of the disease and cured me

The following officers were installed in Portland union, No. 2, Order of Wash-ington, by Supreme Secretary J. L. Mitch-

ell, assisted by Rev. Josiah Kemp: Past president, Mrs. M. A. Mitchell; worthy president, T. B. McDevitt; vice-president, (Swift's Specific) is the only cure for Contagious Blood Poison; no other remedy can reach this terrible disease.

