Willing to Combine With the Democrats for June-

STATE CONVENTION ON APRIL 12

Bryan the Presidential Choice, But He is the Only Bemocrat Who Is Liked.

The Popullat State Convention will be held at Portland, Thursday, April 12, at 30 A. M., the same day and hour as the time set for the Republican and Demoeratic State Conventions. The State Committee of the party so decided at a protracted meeting held in the Perkins hotel.

Hope of fusion is the reason for calling the Convention for the same day as the Democratic gathering. Notwithsanding all their complaints about Democratic treachery in 1898, Democratic slaughter of Populler State County and Legislative candidates, and threats to keep the middle of the road evermore, the Pops are willing to be conxed into another combination and, if necessarsy, to do the coaxing. The majority of the committeemen who met pesterday favor fusion and are willing that their State Convention should make overtures to the Democrats. This is surprising, as the Democrats have made no suggestion for fusion, and there is a strong sentiment in their State Committee against having anything to do with the Pope. Hard things were said against fusion at the meeting of the Democratic State Committee last month. The Pops have learned who put up the opposition and they do not consider these speakers as representatives of Democratic senti-

ment. Hence, the action yesterday.

The plain Eoglish of it is that the Pops have put themselves in position to receive or make overtures for fusion. They ceive or make overtures for fusion. They think that furion affords the only opportunity for electing their idol, Mr. Bryan, to the Presidency. If they prove unwilling to fuse in June, they argue that they cannot expect to fuse with the Democrats on National issues in November. Conflicting reports came from the meeting room yesterday. One was that the committeemen were overwhelmingly and enthusiastic for Presan, and another that they were for the Bryan, and another that they were for the Nebraska orator, but that the sentiment for him was not so strong as in 1892. Neither story was absolutely correct. Bry-an is undoubtedly the choice of the major-ity of the committeemen. The discussion of Presidential timber indicated that if Bryan is nominated he will receive the votes of the greater percentage of the Populisis, regardless of fusion, but that no other Democratic Presidential nomines can Bryan, and another that they were for the other Democratic Presidential nominee can hope for material support from the Pops. Tree silver and the initiative and refer-endum have the same hold upon the comen that they have on the party at

Silver Bepublican Admitted. Newspapermen were rigidly excluded from the session of the committee, though Newspapermen were rigidly excluded from the session of the committee, though it was not digicult to obtain information as members who occasionally stepped into the hall were communicative. When the business had been quite finished, W. R. King, who was the Fusion nomines for Governor in 1985, said the reporters might as well have been admitted as the formation of the committed as the committee of the committee o as well have been admitted as the ses-sion had been harmonious. C. M. Don-aldson, "Silver Republican," who was the Fusion nomines for Congressman in the Second Congressional District, in 1898, was Second Congressional District, in 1898, was
the only one not a Populis' admitted to
the session. It was explained that "Charley" was shown preference for the reason
that some of the boys thought he "might
be useful to the party." So far as could
be learned be did not take part in the discussion. So many Populisis had so much
to say that Charley did not get a chance.
Chairman Frank Williams, of Jackson
County, and National Committeeman Jory,
of Salem, rounded the "boys" up at 10
o'clock, and got them to talking. The
communicative streak lasted all day. W.
B. Uffen, of Cinchamas County, was elect-S. U'Ren, of Cinckamas County, was elected secretary. This makes Mr. U Ren secretary of the State Committee. Those John Jory, of Salem, National Commit-

Jackson-Frank Williams. E. Kelloog Yambili—Shad Richardson. Clackamu—Henry Thiceses Baker—W. H. King. Malheur-J. D. Lorey. Harney-M. N. Fegtly Marion-George W. Wes Douglas-H. B. Gillette. Curry-L. A. Kent. Linn-H. M. Palmer. Columbia-G. L. Perrine. Grant and Crook-W. B. U'Ren. Multnumah-E. Kroner. Clatson-Silas B. Smith. Two-thirds for Fusion.

The fusion question was thoroughly threshed when the committee came to fix

the time for holding the convention, after Portland had been selected as the place. The first motion was "April 12, the same day as the Democratic State convention. An amendment named April 5 and an sendment to the amendment fixed April The latter date was rejected by a vote 11 to 5. Then the amendment to name April 5 was withdrawn and April 12 was go in it. Scenically, it boasts of much decided upon by a vote of 10 to 5. Ten hard to describe briefly. A powerful commonfusionisis. Two-thirds of the committeemen present were fusionists. It rethree hours' debate to bring

Populist Apportionment.

Representation in the State convention was fixed at one delegate-at-large for each county, one for every 130 votes cast for King for Governor in 1886, and one for one of one-half and over. This will give a convention of 300 delgates, although the committee aimed to keep the number 10 days hence makes it doubtful will down to 200. By counties the representa-Vote Dele-

County-	for	King.	grates.
Baker		3.436	- 11
Bonton		872	- 3
Clacksman		1772	- 34
of the transport of the contract of the contra		809	
Columbia		554	- 8
Cons		3013	1
Crock visitingsitation	1000	492	- 1
COTTY		262	3
Douglas v		2789	- 22
Gilliam		342	- 9
Grant		:678)
Harney www.	0000	416	- 3
Jackson		3277	1
Josephine		224	3
Kinmath	0.00	252	3
Lake		723	- 3
THE OWNER CONTRACTOR	UP-0000	2885	3
Lincoln	-	414	
Link comment recommend	1000	2005	- 2
Middlett		100	- 3
MERIOD CONTRACT SECRETARIA	ence.	2135	36
MOTTOW	1445	470	- 2
Multnomah weeks	KKNO)	9501	- 3
Polk or vitamentalista	ARAF.	7150	- 38
Sherman	HEW4)	200	14
Tillamook Attack	100.0	228	
Umnillia	****	2400	1.0
Union		-1556	- 3
Wallowa		2075	
Walled access streethering	****	202	- 2
Washington	****	2412	13
Wheeler sessessing	****	2222	1.00

Wheeler county was not organized in thereby insuring comfortable seats for all. E Kroner, W. R. King, J. D. Locey, H. M. Palmer and G. L. Perrine were ap-pointed to draft an address to the People's Party voters setting forth the "necessity

been to session for eight hours, adjourned

stimulag the People's Party organiza-

The committee appointed to prepare a to die in its infancy. I letter setting forth why the People's nourishment. It is the Party should retain its organization and kind born in the State.

POPS FAVOR FUSION place a full ticket in the field this co-night, but will probably do so today.

NO REAL CLAIM.

Woman Who Had a Judgment Against an Alleged Bankrupt.

Judge Bellinger yesterday rendered a decision in the case of Lucetta P. Beers vs. Hamlin, sustaining defendant's de-murrer to the complaint. The parties are murrer to the companie. The parties are residents of Troutdale, and in October, 1899, Mrs. Beers secured judgment against Hamlin of \$500, as damages on account of assault and battery. In January, 1899, Hamlin, being insolvent, transferred his property to one Aylesford, with intent to prefer said Aylesford to his other creditors.

Owing to this transfer, Mrs. Beers was not able to realize on her judgment, obtained in October, 1888, as Hamin bad no property. In January, 1900, she filed a position in the United States Court, asking that Hamin be declared an involuntary bankrupt, alleging that he had com-mitted an act of bankruptcy by transfer-ring his property to Aylesford, and ask-ing that she be allowed to participate in the proceeds of his property, and thus recure at least some part of her judgment.

The Court said:
"It appears that there were no other reditors than the petitioner, and that she was not a creditor at the time the alleged act of bankruptcy was committed, unless an unliquidated claim or right of claim for damages for an assault and battery is sufficient to constitute her a oreditor. The judgment was received Oc-tober 28, 1889. The petition in bankruptcy was filed January 20, 1900. Unless the pe-titioner was a creditor at the time of the transfer to Aylesford, such transfer did

not constitute an act of bankruptcy.
"A creditor under the bankruptcy law
is one who owns a demand or claim provable in bankruptcy, and this was not such a demand or claim. An unliquidated claim is not provable in bankruptcy. A claim like this, arising out of a tort, must be reduced to judgment or pursuant to application to the Court be liquidated in such manner as the Court shall direct in order to be proved against a bank-rupt estate. The demurrer is sustained."

PORTLAND'S DEATH RATE.

Lower Than Any Other City in the Country of Like Population,

A copy of the annual report of Heulth sioner Menafee has been received by The Oregonian. It is a neath printed pamphlet, of 26 pages, including the re-port of Plumbing Inspector Fleming. The statistics given make a remarkably good showing in regard to the healthfulness of showing in regard to the healthfulness of the city as compared with other American cities of about the same population. Due credit for its part in promoting this health-fulness is given to the excellent water supply, provided by the City at an ex-pense of \$3,00,000. The following record of the mortality rates in 14 other cities, as compared with Fortland, is given in the report:

11 E		Death	
Cities-	Pop.	inhabit	
Albany, N. Y.	190,600		18.76
Atlanta, Ga	120,000		17.26
Cambridge, Mass	89,734		17.13
Columbus, O	140,000		9.92
Dayton, O.	85,000		13.18
Pall River, Mass	167,000		11.34
Grand Rapids, Mich.	1017000		9.99
Los Angeles, Cal	203,000		14.63
Lowell, Mass	87,000		19.99
Nashville, Tenn	110,834		17.75
Paterson, N. J.	107,864		10.72
Syracuse, N. Y	139,000		12.18
Wordester, Mass	108,463		17,16
Portland, Or	26,900		8.53
The total number of during 1899 was 1115, ar of deaths, 842.			
or mountain our.			

Following is a summary of the work done by the Plumbing Inspector's department during 1899: New buildings inspected.
Old buildings inspected, with new fixtures
Cesspools connected

Sewers connected 340
Written notices served 320
Special permits issued 25
Total number of licensed plumbers 40
Resports of defective plumbing 270
Plumbing remodeled on notice 249
Total number of visits for year ending
December, 1869 5,580

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

"Cleopatra" and "La Tosca." There will be many attractive features for playgoers in this city in the coming plays, "Cleopatra" and "La Tosca," by Melbourne MacDowell and Blanche Walsh, at the Marquam, for three nights and Wednesday matinee, beginning next Monday evening. The repertoire will be as tollows: Monday and Tuesday nights and Wednesday matinee, "Cleopatra"; Wednesday night, "La Tosca." The cale of seals will begin this morning. Like all of Sardou's heroines, La Tosca is a woman of conflicting emotions, and her love for Mario predominates all else, but, mingled with this, is a strong vein of jealousy, which causes the undoing of both the woman and the lover.

Frawleys in "The Sporting Duchess, The return of the Frawley Company to Portland next Sunday evening will be celebrated by a swell play and a swell turnout of playgoers, no doubt. Duchess' is a stirring new melodrams, elaborately staged. It is the product of three authors, who collaborated with a view to compounding a play with dash and pany of players, superb costumes, a co-terie of fresh stage beauties, which only the discerning Frawley could find, blooded horses for the Epsom Downs Derby rac-ing scene, and a wealth of other detail fresh from New York-these make the "Sporting Duchess" the event of the senson theatrically. The latter part of the week "Countess Gucki," to be followed by "Mme. Sans-Gene," "An Unconventional Honeymoon," and "The Dancing Girl," a

beautiful play.

The heavy advance sale for every night 10 days hence makes it doubtful whether

"The Red, White and Blue," The new stock company at the Metropol-itan opens the second week Sunday night in the four-act Cuban romance. "The Red. White and Blue," a new play which has had a tremendous success in the Bast, both on account of its timely interest, as the scenes are located in Cuba during the late war, and its many arrong situations and thrilling climaxes. Mr. Charles King, who has this past week endeared himself to all by his clever delineation of the inter esting character of James O'Brien, the Contractor, takes one of the leading parts, that of a newspaper correspondent, Much is expected of Mr. Page Spencer, as the fighting parson, while Miss Georgic Cooper and Miss Laura Adams, in addi-tion to having leading parts will introduce new songs and specialties, as will Mr. Eddie Holden, who has a particularly hu-morous part as an able seaman, U. S.

Five new faces will be seen in the mpany, and these with over 50 super numeraries, as American and Spanish sol-diere and sallors, will present to the pat-rons of the Metropolitan a picture of the late war that will long be remembered. The theater has been newly rep and furnished throughout with the pattern of modern folding opera

Likely to Die in Its Infancy.

Eugene Register. Oregon has a political orphan, and it smid to be wandering around somewhere a Lane County. Same one has dubbed the Citizens' Party, but as it has not yet been given a home, nor a set of prin ciples on which to rest its weary head (although it is four days old), it is liable to die in its infancy, if not soon given nourishment. It is the only one of its

PATRIOTISM AND ORATORY

SONS OF REVOLUTION OBSERVE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

Brilliant Banquet at the Hotel Portland-Speeches by Prominent Men.

In the pariors of the Hotel Portland last evening the ninth annual dinner of the Oregon Society, Sons of the American Revolution, was held. Judge George H. Williams, president of the society, presided, over the tables, at which were seated 55 guests and members. Toasts on patriotic and up-to-date subjects were responded to by several able speakers in a felicitous and instructive manner. At the close of the banquet President Williams presented to those of the society lams presented to those of the society present who were entitled the badges of honor given by the National Society to all members participating in the Span-ish-American war or the suppression of the Filipino insurrection. Those seated at the banquet were: Judge George H. Williams, Wallace Mc

the present date.
"We of this generation," said he, "at
this date and at this hour, are brought this date and at this hour, are brought face to fane with the proposition as to whether we shall hold our territory and extend our powers and influence beyond the seas, and keep by force of arms what we have conquered and bought from a civilized country, and this against barbarous tribes of darkly mixed races. Shall we gather up bag and baggage, pull down the fing, and march out to the tune of the Rogues March? Shall we leave the barbarians to fester and rot is deprayity and anarchy, unless some other nation sees fit to enter and reap the nation sees fit to enter and reap the fruits of our blood and tressure? There is nothing to come from the murky blood of these races. They draw no inspiration from the past or future. If we withdraw from these countries, shall we not be compelled, in order to be consistent, to with-draw from all the Indian country and turn it back to its pure-bred owners. The paltering soul of emusculated sentility would be satisfied with nothing less."

would be satisfied with nothing less.

Mr. Killin was enthusiastically applicated. President Williams introduced
Benjamin I. Cohen, to respond to the
toast, "The Jews in the American Revolution." Mr. Cohen's remarks were largely detailed accounts of individual efforts
of Hebrew residents of America during
the War of the Recolution. Mr. Cohen said there was a mistaken

PIONEER WOMAN DEAD.



WIDOW OF THE LATE JOHN MYERS.

Mrs. Sarah Jane Hood Myers, widow of the late John Myers, died yesterday afternoon at I o'clock, after an illness of one week. Thursday morning, February 15, she was slightly ill, but her condition was not then regarded as serious. She seemed to be attacked with a severe cold, and it was not until several days ago that her condition caused her children alarm. Her husband, John Myerz, died January 17, and at that time she met the loss with fortitude and did much to assuage the grief of her children. But from the moment she was taken sick seemed to lose her desire to live. Her end was peaceful and apparently painless, she departed this life at the same hour her husband died. During Wednesday night she rested

fairly well, and there were some hopes that she might rally from the attack.

Mrs. Myers was a pioneer of 1885, having come to Oregon with her parents. Andre Ann Hood, when she was but a child 6 years old. She was born in Mason County, Missouri, mber 1, 1830. Her purents started across the plains and arrived at Creson City in 1845, where they settled, and became well known. She was married to Mr. Myers at Oregon City, December 18, 1858, and resided there until the family moved to Portland, about 12 years ago. At Oregon City, and also at Portland, her womanly qualities and beautiful character endeared her to all with whom she came in contact. The following children survive her: Mrs. W. A. Fairweather, Tacoma; Mrs. L. P. Williams, Mrs. R. B. Beatle and J. R. Myers, Oregon City; Mirs Minnie Myers, Miss Sarah F. Myers, Mrs. Joseph Selinger, Mrs. J. W. Myers, Mrs. L. S. Cook and J. M. Myers, Portland.

The funeral will take piace tomorrow from St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Oregon City, of which church she had been a member for a number of years. Rev. George B. VanWaters, rector of St. David's Church, Portland, of which she had been a member since moving to Portland, will conduct the services. A special car will leave the house, East Eleventh and East Market streets, at 10:45 A. M. Saturday, and friends who desire may attend the services.

Alvord, J. W. Newkirk, Buel Lamberson, Alvord, J. W. Newkirk, Buel Lamberson, W. H. Chapin, L. H. Lamberson, John K. Kollock, Maurice McKim, G. H. Mann, Charles F. Beebe, R. L. Sabin, W. C. Tracey, P. P. Dabney, Thomas G. Green, Rufus I. Eckerson, C. A. Cogawell, D. H. Stearns, Earl D. Stearns, Tyler Woodward, D. W. Wakefeld, Mark W. Gill, De D. H. Bend Dr. C. A. Macrum H. ward, D. W. Wakeneid, Mark W. Gill,
Dr. D. H. Band, Dr. C. A. Macrum, H.
L. Moreland, N. Posten, Richard W.
Montague, Benton Killin, Dr. H. B.
Drake, Judge Alfred F. Sears, Jr., Judge
M. C. George, Major C. W. Langfitt, Captain R. S. Greenieaf, Capitain H. C. Cabell, Judge H. H. Northup, Capitain
George W. Freeman, Colonel James JackTeachers L. Cohen, J. W. White son, Benjamin I. Cohen, J. W. White, A. Gile, Judge Stephen A. Lowell, C. C. Smith, O. B. Stubbs, A. L. Stephens, J. L. Travis, Rev. J. F. Ghormley, Rev. W. S. Wright, Gus Anderson, Dr. W. E. Carll, W. B. Glafice, W. D. Waeelwright, C. Jones and R. F. Bell.

Decorations were next and appropriate. Red, white and blue ministure incandes-cent lights were strung through the evergreen decorations of the electroliers and about the pillars. Patriotic colors and flags were greefully arranged so as to produce the best effect. In the center of each table was a large basket of flowers, and paims were distributed about the

President Williams rapped for order at 8:30 P. M., after the menu had been thoroughly discussed. A letter from one of the most distinguished members of the society, General Thomas M. Anderson, was read by the president as the first number programme as follows:

Letter From General Anderson. "Chicago, Feb. 14.—J. K. Kollock, Esq., Secretary Society B. A. R.—Dear Sir: Please assure my compatriots of the Oregon Society of the Sons of the Ameri-can Revolution that it would give me unfeigned pleasure to attend the ninth an-"Apart from a continued interest in the purpose of our association, I have a feeling of friendship and good fellowship for gentlemen who share so completely my tastes and aspirations. Neither can their gratifying commendation of my humble ervices ever be forgotten.

"Viewed from the Orient, our country looms up a mighty whole. It is not judged by the blokerings of the few, but the acts of the many—the "many in one." It is judged by its course of action making for justice and right.

"If I could be present at your banquet I would ask permission to propose this sentiment: May the Sons of the American Revolution start an evolution of higher patriotic endeavor. That, as our fathers broke the chain of political tyranny, so should we strive to break the bonds of bigotry and ignorance from all sorts and ons of men. Ever cordially yours, "THOMAS M. ANDERSON."

President Williams then announced that ie had sent the following telegram in 'The Oregon Society, Sons of the American Revolution. In banquet assembled hall you and wish you health and happi-

The president also said a telegram of greeting had been received from the Cal-ifornia Society, to which he had replied. Then the first speaker of the evening, Benton Killin, was introduced as one who

Camant, B. B. Beekman, R. T. Platt, W. idea prevalent as to where Columbus got the means for his first voyage. The money raised by the pawning of fair Isa-belia's jewels had been used to defray expenses of war against the Moors, while a man of Jowish blood had provided the means for the voyage. The information Columbus received that impelled him to the effort was from a Jewish teacher. Then the speaker noted the earliest arrivals of Jews in the colonies, their part in the hardships and constructive work done. From this the principal subject of the part Jews took in the Revolution was taken up and treated exhaustively.

Colonel Jackson's Address. Colonel James Jackson was introduced by the president as the warhorse of Oregon, one blast from whose bugle-horn were worth a thousand men, and the virile, eloquent manner in which the old soldier discussed the modern thoughts arising from the toast, "The Principles of '5 as Applied to the Conditions of '58," created a storm of applause. Colonel Jackson said in part:

"The political creed of the fathers of the Republic was announced in the Dec-laration of Independence; its principal assertions are that 'all men' are born to a state of equality, and that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed. It is evident from cir-cumstances contemporary with this announcement that the 'all men' in the declaration was limited, in the minds of its makers, to the white race, and es-pecially the Anglo-Saxon part of it; to men who could govern themselves, and that the principles were not considered applicable to the negro or the aboriginal Indian, both of whom were excluded from any participation in the political sys-tem based on these principles. The occupation of North American territory was without the consent of the children of the soil, and every mile of it acquired was dyed with the blood of the invader and defender. Even amongst ourselves the principle of the 'consent of the governed' was not permitted to be a hard and fast rule of political action, for we who invented it found no difficulty in setting !

aside, when its application threatened the dismemberment of the Republic. "A literal application of the principle of the 'consent of the governed' would deter any people from extending their boundaries, would dissolve any govern-ment when a considerable number of its people should so elect, and would prevent any extension of civilization, for the barbarian has only to refuse his consent and all progress ceases. Such an application is absurd: its logical outcome is anarchy It is intolerable that the world's advance

ment must wait upon the consent of bar-barians or any obstructive people.

"The American believes in his political principles as a general rule of guidance, and if he departs from their observance it is only temporarily, and that in the end they may be more intelligently lived up to. He knows that a certain amount of intelligence and character is essential to participation in his political system, and if any are dealed the full benefit of these principles it is only until such time as their rights under them can be exerclaed without endangering the system; but wherever our fias may float the principles of the Declaration of Inde-pendence will sooner or later form the substantial basis of any civilization be-

orefathers, and passed hurriedly down to borror at our doing now what we have borror at our doing now what we have been constantly doing since the founda-tion of the Republic, and which has inured so much to the welfare and prosperity, not alone of our own people, but to mill-ions of the poor and oppressed of other lands. What we have done here is but an example of what may be expected wher-ever American civilization obtains a foot-bold. The problem destine has threat bold. The problem destiny has thrust upon us is a difficult one, full of unknown quantities, and many shrink from attempting its solution, but we must either solve it or take a back seat among the nations of the earth, and I do not believe the autons of the earth, and I do not believe the American people are ready to surrender their proud position as leaders in the world's progress, and I do believe Bunker Hill.

President Williams indulged retrospec-ive memories in bringing General Charles. Beebe before the banqueters to respend to the toast, "Bunker Hill—Its In-fluence and Lessons." The president spoke of the time when he guided the General before the public in a campaign for the office of Mayor of Portland, and said since then the wars had grown greater than his patron, and was possibly large enough to have proven to those who then op-posed him, his fitness for the office. General Beebe concluded his remarks with a detailed comment on the condi-tions existing at the time of the battle, and the resulting effect on both sides. Americans were justiced with confidence Americans were impired with confidence

while blind officers on the opposite side persisted in disregarding the military strength of those they were pleased to term "peasants." The speaker thought it useless to attempt any deductions on the effects of Bunker Hill not dwelt upon suddenly the aspect of the war wan suddenly changed. It mattered little whether England took or kept the hill, for that day she lost thirteen colonies.

Rev. J. F. Ghormley, pastor of the First Christian Church, was introduced by the president, and spoke on the toust, "Religious Factors in the Problem of the Phil. ous Factors in the Problem of the Phil The last thing of the evening was the

presentation by President Williams of the medals given by the National Society. The names of the 18 members of the Oregon Society entitled to them were read, Cap-tain Cabell, Captain Greenleaf and Captain Freeman were the only ones pres but Buel Lamberson was given one medal for his son, Robert Lamberson, who is temporarily out of the city. Great en thusiasm marked this ceremony, after which the guests departed.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Sons of American Revolution Elect Oregon Society, Sons of the American Revolution, held its annual meeting yes-terday afternoon in the office of Regis-trar Maurice McKim, Oregonian Building, and closed the national holiday with a banquet at the Hotel Portland in the evening. Much enthusiasm prevailed. Attendance was larger than for previous years, in both the business and pleasure events. The officers in the Society during the year just closed were re-elected, which places Hon, George H. Williams again in

the president's chair. Resolutions were adopted, reports of officers and commit-tees heard, and all the usual routine of an annual meeting passed through. Judge Williams called the meeting to order at 2:15 P. M., the officers of the ociety present being Vice-President Walace McCamant, Secretary John K. Kolock, Treasurer Thomas G. Greene and Registrar Maurice McKim. Besides these registrar Maurice Mickim. Besides these a number of representative business men of the community were present. President Williams had no report, but those of Vice-President McCamant, as chalruman of the Board of Managers, and Registrar MoKim covered quite fully the work of the year. Mr. McCamant epoke particularly of the library of the society Here. ularly of the library of the society. Here-tofore it had been devoted to works on genealogy, but the Board of Managere decided it should have a broader scope, and during the year had introduced books

Registrar McKim presented the statistical affairs of the society, with compara-tive remarks. A total of 201 members had been enrolled during the year, which had been reduced by various causes until there now remained the net number of 135—an increase over last year. Emphasis was laid on the fact that the Oregon Society had more members in the government service during the Spanish-American war than any other society of the country, in proportion to the membership. Eighteen had taken part in government work, all being in the army except one, and all in the army except one were commissioned officers. The names and rank were as follows:

Thomas M. Anderson, Brigadier-General, United States Army, and Major-General of Volunteers. Thomas M. Anderson, jr., Lleutenant Thirteenth United States Infantry Henry C. Cabell, Captain Fourteenth United States Infantry.

Edward Champ Carter, Major and Surgeon, United States Army.

Francis S. Dodge, Major and Paymaster, United States Army.

George W. Freeman, Captain Second Volunteer Engineers.

Robert S. Greenleaf, Captain Oregon Volunteer Light Artiliery.

Alfred Hashrouck ir. Captain Four-Alfred Hasbrouck, jr., Captain Four-Charles E. Kilbourne, Major and Pay-master, United States Army. Robert Lamberson, private Second Ors-

James M. Marchall, Lieutenant-Colonel and Quartermaster, United States Army, Clough Overton, First Lieutenant Fourth United States Cavalry. Benjamin K. Roberts, Captain Fifth United States Artillery.
Frederick Dent Sharp, Captain Twen-tieth United States Infantry. Harry Taylor, Captain United States

Anthony W. Vodges, Captain Fifth United States Artillery. Harry L. Wells, Captain Second Oregon olunteers. Frank W. Vallle, Superintendent of

ostoffices in the Philippines.

In Registrar McKim's report was a copy of a resolution introduced at the National Congress by Inspector-General Breckenridge, which had been furnished the Ofegon Society. It was as follows:

"Whereas, It is one of the formally declared purposes of this order to encourage patriotism and aid in extending the blessings of liberty to all maskind: It blessings of liberty to all mankind; would hardly appear seemly for this Congress to adjourn without some formal expression of its sentiments of sympathy for those who have fought or suffered or served in our country's cause since our last annual meeting, and whose serv-ices deserve recognition from all who love their country or their fellow-men; there-

fore, be it "Resolved, By the Sons of the American Revolution, in congress assembled, that the heartlest admiration is felt by the members of this national society for the patriotism of the men who have served their country and the cause of humanity so well during the months still passing and marked with bloodshed; and Benton Killin, was introduced as one who had been distinguished as a soldier, a farmer and a lawyer, as a man who observes the affairs of the nation, and who was able to express what he observed. The apeaker dwelt upon the details of the conditions faced by the American the conditions faced by the American substantial basis of any civilization beneath its away. There are people whose principles lead them to oppose any extension of our boundaries. They seem the conditions faced by the American that has come to them from such extension of our boundaries. They seem the conditions faced by the American that has come to them from such extension of our boundaries. They seem the conditions faced by the American that has come to them from such extension of these principles lead them to oppose any extension of our boundaries. They seem the benignant care displayed by those that has come to them from such extension of the endurance of the soldiers and sallors and the courage and the co

workings of the society, showing a healthy condition, with strong hope of great improvement, if some methods were adopted to stimulate payment of dues. Secretary Kelicek followed with a brief supplementary report of details. A protonged discussion was precipitated on what plan should be pursued in collecting certain dues and accounts in arrears, with the result that the board of managers were given several suggested. result that the board of managers were given several suggestions as to the scope of their authority in the premises. An amendment to the by-laws, raising the initiation fee to S and imposing higher dues on members of the society restding in Portland than those living beyond the city was defeated by a substantial materity.

in the world's progress, and I do believe they will meet these new responsibilities with the same high courage with which they met and mastered the obstacles to civilization on this continent; that they will carry the virile civilization of the continent; that they will carry the virile civilization of the continent; that they will carry the virile civilization of the cast the ballot of the society. The four continent, and that millions yet to be will bless the day when the Stars and Stripes supplanted the banner of Spain in the Islands of the sea."

Panalogo MINI

instructing the board of managers to select the delegates from the society for the national congress.

Publication of a year book elicited considerable talk. A motion was made that one be published by the society, in which the names of all members who did not pay up dues to a given date should be omitted. To this an amendment was proposed that the members be charged by cents for one copy and if for each extra copy. The amendment was lost, but the original motion carried. President Williams appointed on the auditing committee Benjamin L Cohen and J. P. Marshall and Judge Alfred F. Sears, fr. Hon. C. A. Cogswell and R. W. Montague, the committee on resolutions. A letter from General Anderson, extending best wighes to the society and thanking best wishes to the society and thanking the members for friendly interest, was

ciety were voted on. The first was that one of the delgates at targe should act in the stead of the state president, in the latter's absence from the National Congress, which was approved. The New Jersey resolution that the present provision of the national constitution, forbidding re-election of presidents-general and the first five vice-presidents-general, be stricken out, was also approved, as was the resolution favoring the change of the basis for representation in the National Congresse from 100 members to 50. A request to the state legislatures for greater activity in indexing and collecting Revolutionary history, while not havciety were voted on. The first was that ing Revolutionary history, while not hav-ing much bearing on Oregon, received the sanction of the state society.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, John M. Gearin Speaks on the Great

President. Nearly 1000 people greeted John M Gearin last night at Hibernia Hall. The occasion was a benefit for the Cathedrau School, and much needed money was raised for this benevolent purpose. Mr. Gearin spoke on "George Washington, His

Work, and the Results."
The speaker showed the different characters of the people who settled this country, their different needs on account of eographical and political conditions, and the geeminb impossibility of any union being formed between them for purposes gure to better their condition. But George Washington came forth and did this all. nd how well he did this was not needed to be told at that time.

The address then followed Washington

in his great work for freedom. Freedom followed him, said the speaker, no matter in what department he took his work.

Mr. Gearin spoke in a very practical strain, considering not only our moral districtions but took his work. oligations, but also the commercial. He said that in these things we must do as past experiences have taught us, but that there is yet much to learn.

"As a surveyor surveys," said he, "he frequently looks back to see if he is keep-ing his line straight; so can this be ap-pilled as a simile for the country." The lecturer then took up the future of our republic in a very optimistic way, concluding with: "It lies with ourselves whether or not we shall be a reflex of dead republics. The people have controlled and dominated our country not only by the result of the battle-fleids, but by the education—moral and spiritual—that preceded it."

that preceded it."

After the address, the following inter-

Vocal solo—'My Old Kentucky Home'
Vocal solo—'My Old Kentucky Home'
Foster Miss May Kretman. Accompanist, Miss Mary O'Dea

ADDRESS BY JOHN L. M'GINN. Patriotic Meeting in Parish Hall, Albina.

An interesting programme was rendered ast night at Parish hall, on Stanton street and Williams avenue, in commence ration of Washington's birthday. John L. McGinn delivered the address of the even-ing, taking for his topic, "Character of Washington: Aguinaldo and the Fillof-" Mr. McGinn spoke of the life of Father of His Country in a general way, putting particular stress on ha

The speaker, on going to his last topic, expressed himself at the beginning as seartly in favor of expansion, giving as his main reason that the Filipinos were not a self-governing race, and could do nothing toward bettering their condition at the present time, unless aided by some great country, and the United States is the only country fitted to do this. Throughout the lecture Mr. McGinn was

attentively listened to, and often inter-rupted by applause from his large audi-ence. The rest of the programme was well selected and given a fine rendition. The programme was as follows:

Vocal solo Vocal solo.

Miss Madeline Fagan.

Recitation—'Dewey's Name'...

Mrs. N. Hiltabidel.

Vocal solo.

Mim Pauline DeWitt.
Chorus—"The Star-Spangled Bannes"
Girls Choral Union.
Chorus—"Where Potomac's Stream",
Girls Choral Union. Vocal solo

Work on Cannery Building. Work on the big cannery building was commenced yesterday for the Oregon Packing Company, on East Yamhili, be-tween East Eighth and East Ninth streets. As part of the ground facing East Eighth street is in a ravine, the dirt from the rear portion of the site, which covers just half a block, will be filled into the depression, a cut being made to the depth of seven feet. The excavations will give a basement throughout, with about that height, and here will be placed the boiler and machinery. Large brick piers are being erected in the ravine facing East Eighth street before the building is com-Also a well will be sunk in the ravine, from which a considerable supply of water will be secured. The general plan for the main structure has been prepared. This will be 100x150, and two stories, with trusses supporting the roof. There will be elevators where needed. To the rear lot facing East Ninth street, the uliding which stands on Beim East Seventh streets will be moved, by way of East Yamhill. The packing company also owns the southeast corner of East Eighth and Belm out streets, giving it three-fourths of the entire block. This corner quarter will not be used at present, but if there is a good crop of fruit this year, a building will be erected on it.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Brome Quinine Tablets. All drug-gists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 250.

BARBERS' UNION ABROAD

MEMBERS BESIEGE A NOSUNION SHOP.

They Requested the Public to Withhold Its Patronage, But Made No Discurbance.

Several harber shops, whose owners refused to close at noon yesteriny, were watted on by a crowd of members of the Barbers' Union in the afternoon. All were finally induced to shut up shop, except one on Morrison street, opposite the St. Charles hotel, and here the Union con-centrated its forces, some IS strong. The crowd blocked the stdewalk in front of the retractory shop, and a throng of out-siders assembled on both sides of the street, to take observation and discuss the principles of trades unions, boycotts and "scabe." The Union barbers, preserved their good humor and confined themselves to guying the customers of the shop as "scabe" whenever the patron emerged, af-

"scale" whenever the patron emerged, after a halrout or clean shave.

Within the bestegred shop four barbers kept busy with rance and schaoes as the excitement on the outside seemed to attimulate trade. The time was ripe for people to show their colors, and so the opponent of boycotts felt of his beard to see if he needed a shave just them. In this way the afternoon were on and the crowd of Union harbers dwindled down to a few who were engaged in passing cards out to the pedestrians. These hits of pastboard read: pastboard read:

pastboard rend;
"You are earnestly solicited to patronize barber shops where the Union shop eard is displayed in the window. Decent conditions prevail in shops that are entitled to display these cards, and the public and Union men in particular, are asked to assist us in our efforts to maintain fair prices and reasonable hours of labor, Jour-neymen Barbers' Union of America, Leoni No. 75."

Within the besieged shop the four bar-Within the besieged abop the four bar-hers seemed to feel as though they were objects of more attention than necessary, and very little would have precipitated a conflict, though the proprietor said he "bidn't cure as long as they kept outside." One of his journeymen looked up from his work, and said, "They're a hungry looking - anyhow," and then he

relapsed into stience.

Along Morrison street for a block distant, men met and got into arguments and the South African war was forgotten and the South Aircan war was regovered for the time being in the desire to uphold the burbers or the scale. The larger pro-portion of opinion esemed to take the shape of sympathy with the besiesed shop, while many thought it would result as an advanthement for the scab, who continued to hold his ground. The whole affair was a diversion for the guests of the numerous hotels in the vicinity.

Neutrality Declared.

BALEM, Feb. 11.—(To the Editor.)— There may be some doubt as to whether a majority of Americane favor the Eng-lish or the Boers, but there is no doubt about a great majority of the readers of The Oregonian being thoroughly tired of the inconsequential war of words being cent up by our problemated follow-site. the inconsequential war of words being kept up by our hyphenated follow-citizens through its columns. The controversy between an Irish-American who has changed his name, and another of the same class, who, it appears, is a Frenchman, can serve no good, and while "Common Sense," through an effort to be furny at the expense of our GermanAmerican citizens by charging them with American citizens by charging them with using sweet milk to make stinking chases, has literally "poured the sweet milk of concord into hell," and called forth an avalanche of communications, which ocavailanche of communications, which oc-cupy more space than their value justi-fies. Americans have no particular inter-est in the trouble between the English and the Boers, and all that our fellow-citizens of Irish or German descent can write on the subject amounts to nothing except as showing their animus. Please do not allow your readers to be wearled any longer with such trades. any longer with such tirades.
PLAIN COMMON SENSE.

An editorial paragraph in today's paper will meet this writer's approval.

In the United States there are \$,427,767 machelors and 3,234,494 spinsters.

DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, Feb. 22-8 P. M.-Maxim river reading at IS A. M., &T feet; change in the last 24 hours, 2.5 feet; total precipital 8 P. M. to 8 P. M. 0.19 tuch; total precipital from Sept. 1, 1889, 83.56 inchess, normal pre-tation from Sept. 1, 1899, 33.34 inches; dency, 4.00 inches; total sunshine Feb. 21, 4:22; possible sunshine Feb. 21, 10:42.

WEATHER SYNOPSIE Only occasional showers have occurred today at mattered points in Weshington, Oragon and Idaho, at Portland the amount was only 6.01 of an inch; Seatile, a trace; Nesh, 6.02; Assoria, 0.04; Pocatello, 0.12, where there was a thunder storm. A high-pressure area has ad-vanced up the coast from California, and is now central off the mouth of the Columbia. A now central off the mouth of the Columna. A general rise in pressure which has occurred over the Pacific Northwest indicates that the high will move to Eastern Washington, outsing falls and cooler weather over Oragon. Washington and Idaho. The Willamette River has risen rag-

idly at up-river points. WEATHER PORECASTS. Forecasts made at Portland for the 26 hours Forecasts mane at Firstand for the 35 he ending at miningst Frigar, Fob. 15; Western Cregon and Western Washington Fair: west to northwest winds. Eastern Cregon, Eastern Washington a Northeyn Idaho—Pair; cooler; winds west. deen Washington

Southern Idaho-Fair; winds west to northwork.
Portland and vicinity—Fair; winds west to
northwest. The river will rise rapidly to a stage
of 11 feet in the next 24 hours.

FOR RENT.

BAGO: TAPIOTA, SPLUT PEAS, PEABL BAR-ley, cornstarch, gloss starch and dried green peas, Sc. per pound. At McKinnon Greeny Co., ITS Third st.

18 LBS. GR. SUGAR. 40 BARS SOAP, 24 LBS. P. prunss, 16 packs Jumbo mush, 20 the salls, 51 sach. 225 Russill st., Brownswell. STORE TO LEASE; CHOICE LOCATION, ON Morrison at Parrish & Watkins.

NEWCASTLE COAL Fine been leading cost on count for 20 years. Pacific Coast Co., 249 Washington st. Tel. 229.

Mortgage Loans On improved city property, at lowest rates. Title Quacantee & Trust Co., 7 Chamber of Commerce.

Mortgage Loans urrent rates. Building Joans. Installment and Macmaster & Birrell, \$11 Worcester bis.

GILMAN

Auction & Commission Company Special Auction Sale of the Furniture and Fittings of Residence

We will sell by public section the entire next furniture and fittings of residence. 200 FOURTH ST, between JEFFRISON AND CO-LUMBIA, ON SATURDAY NEXT FER. 28, at eleven (II) o'clock A. M. Dupers will find this an excellent opportunity to purchase carpets, cockers, curfains, portiones, enter table, shades, o'ckers, curfains, portiones, enter table, shades, stating-room furniture, act chairs, BEDINGON SUITS, stoyed art squares, monkey, diffica, o'clockers, rugs, lampet also cook stoye, historia FURNITURES, BTC.