CHINA'S MYSTERIOUS JEWS

A COLONY THAT WAS ONCE BICH AND POWERFUL.

At One Time Its People Were Sup posed to Be Descendants of Lost Tribes of Israel.

In the heart of Chins, 700 miles from Shanghai, on the banks of the Hoangho or Yellow River, live seven families of Chinese Jews, the remnant of 70 clans, \$500 strong, who came into the Celestial Kingdom at the time of Mingte II, who

Ainguom at the time of annue and reigned about 219 A. D.

These seven families represent what at one time was a power in China, a city of Jews, so wealthy and esteemed that an Emperor built a magnificent syna-gogue for them and made one of them the gogue for them and made one of them the treasurer of a great province and another a General in the Imperial Army, and honored them in various other ways. Then in the golden age of Judalam in China these Chinese Jews prospered to so great an extent that they grew careless in their worship and neglected the God of their fathers. Today their synagogue is a mass of ruina, most of it soid to furnish food for the aveen surviving families, and abfor the seven surviving families, and abfor the seven surviving immines, and ab-ject powerty reigns among them. Their sacred books have been sold, their re-ligious rites forgotten, their innguage has become a mere memory and their origin one of the mysteries of the myste-

rious Orient.
The existence of Chinese Jews has long been a mystery, for although their presence has been established beyond doubt, ence has been established beyond doubt, yet so much of their history is speculiaritye that scholers and students of Jewish and Oriental history have been at variance as to their origin. The survivors and those seen and spoken to during the last 20 years all bore the unmistakable racial imprint of the Jew. There could be no doubt on that score. Not only that, but they observed most of the customs of their ancestors and worshiped in the orthodox manner. The fact of their Hebraic origin and descent has not been in dispute but the reason of their presence in China has caused considerable controversy among those interested in such matters.

Chinese History on the Subject.

Chinese History on the Subject. Some have held that they were the lost tribes of Israel, but this is wild speculation, especially as China was referred to only once in the Bible, when Isalah (xix:II) says: "Behold . . and these from the land of Sinim" (China). At the time of Isalah, 740 B. C., Tiglath Pileser III, a contemporary of Jeroboam II, ruled Egypt and the Jews were even then removed traders, whose voyages extended into the farthest East. If the Chinese Jews had been the lost tribes, Chinese history would in all probability have referred to them and their own history would have done likewise. Neither is the case.

Chinese history asserts that the Jews came to China during the reign of Mingte II, of the Han or Tain dynasty, about 219. The history of the Jews themselves duclars that they came into China 24 A. D. from Theenchuh (Cabul). Their leaders were the heads of the Yen, Le. Gae, Kaou, Chaou, Kin, Chow, Shih, Hwang, Nee and Tao families. They brought with them tribute of "sl yang -cloth from the Western ocean. This might serve as a clew as to their origin, but it is doubtful which ocean is meant. It may be the Indian Ocean, the Red Sea, the Mediterranean or even one of the in-

land seas of Asia, In the days of Mingte II, China was the most highly civilized nation in the world, and all the world traded with her. Half a dozen carnvan roads led across Asia to the marts of China, and the Jews, It is probable that the Jewish traders, finding the country fertile and the people friendly, advised their brethren to emigrate. So a huge caravan was made up and 70 clams or families started for their new home in China. They left Yewine brights the mental vision to call up brights. grate. So a lung caravan was made up and 30 claus or families started for their new home in China. They left Yewtas (Judea) in 234 A. D., and traveled by easy stages across Asia. With them went rabbis and learned men, who carried body books and the aryings of the prophets. Finally, after a year of wandering, the Finally, after a year of wandering, the cartavan arrived at Feen, on the Hong-ho, the Kni Fung Fu of today, situated to the south of Fekin. No sooner had the cartavan arrived than the Chinese because a name upon them—the followers of the religion which enjoins the extraortion of the sinew—Tiaukinklan. This referred to the Hebrew custom of extracting the sinew or nerve of flesh used for

Prospered for 600 Years. For many years, nearly 60, the settlement at Hal Fung Fu prospered, and gradually Jewish traders penetrated to all parts of the empire. The established an important trading station at Ningpo, which they used as a port of entry. So well did they do that in the year 800 and other influx of Jews took place, and the power and influence of the settlement increased greatly. Chinese history first mentions the Jews in the lith century, when the annuls of one of the dynasties refers to them as having served in the importal army with distinction and bravery. The next mention is found on a tablet erected in their temple, discovered by a Jesuit in Mil. This tablet declares that the religion was founded by Awoodown the precepts of Mayshe (Moses). The synthesis of the Lunghing of the Sung dynasty, in the Ethy year of the Lunghing of the Sung dynasty, in the Ethy year of the Enighty of the Sung dynasty, in the Ethy year of the Enighty of the Sung dynasty, in the Ethy year of the Enighty of the Sung dynasty, in the Ethy year of the Enighty of the Sung dynasty, in the Ethy year of the Enighty of the Sung dynasty, in the Ethy year of the Enighty of the Sung dynasty, in the Ethy year of the Enighty of the Sung dynasty, in the Ethy year of the Enighty of the Sung dynasty, in the Ethy year of the Enighty of the Sung dynasty, in the Ethy year of the Enighty of the Sung dynasty, in the Ethy year of the Enighty of the Sung dynasty in the Ethy year of the Enighty of the Sung dynasty. The Peirkins.

AT THE PORTILAND.

THE PORTILAND.

D Corimer, St Joe Joe Hayshour, As For A Express of Max Heymann, S For A Express S For A Everett Baboock, do Max Heymann, S For A Graves, S For For many years, nearly 600, the sottle bis, superintended the construction of the temple, while Yentoola furnished the funds. The structure burned down and was rebuilt in 1279 on Thes-she-tse street, on the southeast side.

This temple was seen in the 17th century by one of the Jesuit fathers, and according to his description was a superb sfiair. This authority asserted that the temple was 250 feet long and 150 wide. Before or rather around the synagogue proper, was a series of courts, extending rom east to west. In the center of the first court was a large and beautiful arch of white alabaster, inscribed with golden letters, dedicating the place to the Creator and Preserver of all things. In the Holy of Holies beyond, which

only the priest could enter at time of prayer, stood 12 tables, each bearing a roll of the law—one for each tribe in Israel. In the center stood another table, for Moses. Each table was enclosed in sliken draperles. On the extreme western wall were two tablets containing the Ten Commandments in golden letters. On the other side of them was a closet for books and before each a table, urn and candela-

At service, the men and women sat spart and all took off their shoes. The men were blue hats. When reading from their Biblical ecrolls, the rabbis wore a vell over their faces, for Moses covered his face when descending the mountain after receiving the Ton Commandments. A red silken scarf was suspended from the right shoulder of the rabbi and tied in a knot under the left arm. All present faced the west-toward Jerusalem. The name of Jehovah was never pronounced, Etunal (Adonal) being substituted, or the

Chinese word, Theen (heaven). Downward Career of Colony. As stated, the Chinese Jews gradually rose in power until 1988 began their golden era. In that year a committee was appointed to look after the temple and the Emperor conferred many favors upon the sect. For & years prosperity was theirs, in 1811 Chou Foo Ting a Jew, was made Chief Thotal or Magistrate of Che Keang Province—and then began the downward career of the Chinese Jews.

The younger generation intermarried with the Chinese, the precepts of their religion were forgotten, and gradually the Chinese Jews wandered away from the teachings of their prophets. Gradually, too, prosperity left them and ill-luck began. Their temple was destroyed again. As stated, the Chinese Jews gradually

and when money was needed to rebuild none was forthcoming for many years. At last enough was obtained, but the glory of their Holy of Holles had departed. or their Hear or mouse and departed, never to return. Matters went from had to worse, until, in 1800, some of the going Jews went into the world in an effort to better their condition. One of these sought a Mandarin's degree in Pekin, and sought a Mandarin's degree in Peklin, and while there met Matthew Ricci, the famed Jesuit missionary. According to Father Ricci, the stranger called upon him one day and said that as both were of one religion he desired to pay his respects. Father Ricci made inquiry as to the stranger's religion and learned that he was a Jew. Thinking to convert him to Christianity, he took him into the mission chapel, where the stranger bewed before a likeness of the Virgin and Child.

Child.

Why do you bow?" said Father Ricci, in astonishment.

"Because that is a picture of the prophet in childhood," replied the stranger, meaning Moses, probably. Then Father Ricci told him of the coming of the long-promised King of the Jews, but the stranger leads to the stranger and the stranger. laughed and declared that he was not due for 10,000 years. Three years later Father Ricel dispatched three native Christians to Kai Fung Fu, but could get nothing definite about the Jewish settlement. In 1617 Julius Aleni, who because of his great learning was called the European Confucius by the Chinese, visited Kai Fung Fu, but was not permitted to see the Pentateuch, the fams of which had reached his ears.

Jesuit Father Saw Pentatouch. The Pentateuch, so roport had it, was handed down from father to son from the earliest days of Judea. Of course, the Jesuit fathers were most anxious to obtain possession of this religious treasure, and nearly every year ambassadors went to Kai Fung Fu with offers of money and influence, but in vain. It was not until 1673 that Father Gazani succeeded. By that thus the Lowe had been declimated. that time the Jews had been declimated, their wealth was a matter of history, and their spirit was broken. Father Gazani was permitted to see the Pentateuch, and soon discovered that it was only fragmentary. Upon his return to Europe he published a pamphlet detailing his experience and either a translation of the portence and giving a translation of the tablets and scrolls he had seen. This pamphlet caused much discussion, and innumerable tracts and books were writ-ten to prove that the Chinese Jews were ten to prove that the Chinese Jews were descended from the lost tribes, or even from Ahasuerus, Wandering Jew. The stories then grew and grew until they assumed fantastic proportions and the wildest conjectures prevailed.

All sorts of proportions were made to solve the mystery, but nothing of importance was done until 1890, when a Jesuit expedition started from Hong Kong, accommanded by two Cristian natives.

tirely, and had sold their synagogue bit by bit in order to sustain life.

Now the Chinese Jews number less than
100-Jews only in name-wretched, poor,
despised pariabs, mere echoes of the for-

gotten raca.

THINGS TO FORGET,

Times When the Door of Memory's Hall Is Better Closed Than. Open.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Forgetting has its pleasures, because it permits the closing of the mind's eyes to harsh experiences and distressing incidents. The blues are a common complaint, if women are most affected with them they are most disastrous to men. They come at different times and in different ways to every one. They are the

AT THE HOTELS.

R Smith, Perry

THE PERKINS.

C H Siegmund, Milwaukee, Wis
Miss N Bussey, Actoria
Riss N Bussey, Actoria
Riss N Bussey, Actoria
R M Leathers, Astoria
R G Hunter, Balem
M C Hampney, do
H Shapler, Loomia,
Wash
R J Agen, Superior,
Wis
W Roy, Dalles, Or
L O Gurgatt Dalles
OF Kuykradall, Pendieton, Or
R P Hunter, ds
P Edwards, do
E L Hoopenganner, Oregon City
Wm R Logrus do
L R Smith, do
Maior Chas E Werden,
Klamath Falls
R W Wescott, do
Mrs Gleison, do
Mrs Gleison, do
Mrs Gleison, do
Mrs J B Gleison, do
Mrs J C Palmer, do
Mrs J G Potter, Wasco, Or
Mrs C P Clark, Dalles
Thomas Murray, Montensor, Mrs L C Palmer, do
W B Rayrolds, OakInné, Cal
W S Bowen, Tacoma
A L Beenloth, San Jr
Thomas Heady, Seven
Dovils
A L Beenloth, San Jr
Thomas Heady, Seven
Dovils
A L Beenloth, San Jr
Thomas Heady, Seven
Dovils
A L Beenloth, Mrs Machen, Seattle
Eva F Troedson, PuyL E Marthill, Tacoma
A Hilton, Tacoma
A Hilton, Tacoma
G H Hughos, San Fr

Columbia River Scenery. Regulator Line steamers, from Oak-street dock daily, except Sunday, 7 o'clock A. M. The Dalles, Bood River, Cas-ende Locks and return. Call on, or 'fors agent for further information.

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Tucoma Hotel, Tucom American plan. Rates, \$3 and up.

Donnelly Hotel, Tacoma

To regulate the stomach, liver and bow-is, and promote digestion, take one of arter's Lattle Laver Pills every night.

EDWARD FITZ GERALD

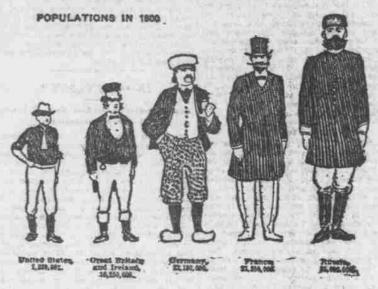
CHLEBRATED TRANSLATOR OF RU-BAIYAT AND HIS PRIENDS.

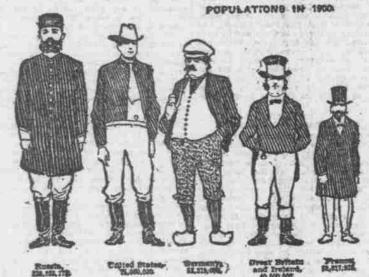
Charm and Genius of the Poet-Glimpses of the Man in Letters of Himself and Othors.

Whose books were his best friends, one of his strong characteristics being his falling in love with a book, living with it in fact. Bookish tastes of this sort would make any man's letters famous, even though he was talking of volumes we never have and never intend to read; for do we not all love to hear about books which are loved in this absorbing way—this honest enthusiasm which is never affected?

Torrey, must have a thorough knowledge of and love for the man of whom he writes, with unusual understanding of his life, his thoughts, and his works, to have enabled him to write thus sympatheti-

GROWTH OF PRINCIPAL NATIONS.





SOME WONDERFUL CHANGES THAT HAVE BEEN WROUGHT IN ONE HUNDRED YEARS.

Nationa, like the men who compose them, grow-and decay, too This constant waxing and waning of the mighty tide of humanity, as it were, is very teresting to trace, and has often provided problems that rejoice the heart of the statistician, Without wishing to go into irritating details, we propose to bring before our readers one or two striking facts. A nation can grow in many ways, but of these population and

wealth are by far the most important. The comparative illustrations of the representatives of the various nations herewith presented claim attention, as giving the whole point of the matter in a nutshell. From this we see that a hundred years ago Russia was the largest and the United States the smallest of the nations in population, whereas we find today that, though the position of the Bear is unaltered, our young cousin across the Herring Pond has been so energetic

Germany, on the other hand, is content to maintain her position as third, but France

has had to come down from the second plac e to the last.-London Express.

life, when we find him quoting from a letter written by the future translator of Omar Khayyam, then a boy of 25, and but lately out of the university. "I have

way English village, where his life was passed, as he himself says, in "visionary inactivity" and in "the enjoyment of old childish habits and sympathies."

inactivity" and in "the enjoyment of old childish habits and sympathies."

His college friends, with whom his intimacy was deep and long-continued, and in whose careers he was interested to the send, as a rule took high rank in the world. It is charming to find how warm a place in the regard of these more worldy natures "Old Fitz" always retained. Tennyson, Thackeray, Carlyls, and, to a lesser degree, Spedding, Thompson, Donne, Peacock, Allen and Cowell, all held high places in the world's estimation but the man who was thus quietly living his own life and fostering his individuality.

"The Book of Omar and Rubaiyat" is a well-printed volume of miscellaneous, bloat his own sweet will far from the center of things, contrary to Dr. Johnson's dic-tum that a man who is at all intellectual is not willing to leave London—this man. who in his lifetime was practically unknown to the world, is now, we would almost dare to say, better known, certainly more loved, than any of the men

Mr. Torrey has given us in his article just the biography we ought to have-that is, he has reconstructed the man from his own and his friends' letters. from his arorks, and from all sorts of small gilmpacs—a sort of composite pho-tograph—the kind of blography its subject

cally of a man whose always delightful enly amused but see the truth of the letters, even more than his actual work statement. His opinion on books are alin literature, have made him a living ways delightful: "That wonderful and ag-

Indeed, we could expatiate forever upon the reading of one who "wonders and delights" in books—who reads fiction, as everything else, "for pleasure." "I have had Don Quixote, Boccaecio, and my dear Sophoclas (once more) for company on board." He can never are all he feels He can never say all he feels about Virgil; even at 70 he reads "Comus" and "Lycidas" "with wonder and a sort of awe," and in his old days he returns to his early favorites, living with Crabbe, Sainte-Beuve, Mms. de Sevigne, to Don Quixote, te Wesley's Journal, and

Mr. Torrey reviews Fits Gerald's own work in literature, but the great value of this article lies in its characterization of the man, and we can thoroughly advice a reading of this the most sympathetic and thoroughly charming paper on Fitz Gerald we have read in a long time; we would almost say the best we have ever read, but for the fact that vivid recollection of one or two other charming papers of the sort weakens that statement. A little of Mr. Torrey's delight in the revelations afforded by Fitz Gerald's letters may be seen from the following:

His whims and folbles and his own gentle amunement over them his bookish liker and dislikes, one as hearty as the other; his affection for his friends, whose weak points he could sometimes lay a pretty sharp finger on; his delight in the sea and in his garden; his distent volumes through the medium of would almost say the best we have ever

well-printed volume of miscellaneous, blo-graphical, historical, bibliographical, and pictorial, referring to Omar Khayyam, in which all sorts of out-of-the-way and privately printed Omarland are brought cer-article, "The Eternal Omar," is by R men ard Le Gallienne, and from the intin tainly more loved, than any of the men who were with him at the university. Of all these friends, Thackeray is the only one who is at the same time as well known and as much a living presence to us. Tempson, the poet, we all know and many of us love, but while the man's life was wholly admirable, his home life beautiful to an unusual degree, yet the man'remains a shadow. Charles and Frederick Tennyson are much better known in us than is their greater brother; a quantity of miscellarsous paragraphs. man remains a shadow.

Frederick Tennyson are much better known to us than is their greater brother; largely, too, through Flix Gerald's offices, to whom also the word in general owes its knowledge of and interest in Spedding, Thompson, Donne, Allen, and Cowell—another Illustration of the ilon and the mouse.

Seaman, ...

The subject, besides numerous poems, some familiar and others less well known, all being intimately connected with the Quagrains or their author or first translator. There is also an article reviewing most of the principal translations including Flix Gerald's and all later versions. The book also includes acleeversions. The book also includes selec-tions from Justice Huntly McCarthy's prose translation of the Quatrains, and much other interesting matter, which will be found to give the book considerable

small gilinpses—a sort of composite photograph—the kind of biography its subject would not have objected to, as he surely would have done to the elaborate life we trust may never be written.

In these few pages, 12 in all, we find Fits Gerald's curious individuality understood, respected, and commented upon with loving sympathy. Mr. Torrey reminds us how thoroughly the former was allowed to assert himself in his own way—"it was only old Fits, from whom nobedy had ever looked for anything difference purposes. The illustrations, of course, add to the interest of the volume, which is published by M. F. Manafield, at \$1.76 net per copy.

A Chinese dancing master, Hung Foo Choo, announces in a Chinese paper that he is to hold a religious service, to which he invites every one, in honor of the libert anniversary of the death of his ancestor, who was the first of the family to take up the profession.

Washington Times.

To the book agent life is a refusal, a constant rebuff, a continual struggle against the tide of human opinion, a negative quantity, or rather a quantity

negative quantity, or rather a quantity of negatives.

No wonder the tribe is becoming gradually extinct, as shown by the returns of the lith census. The prospect is that the next 10 years will see the passing of the book agent consummated, and his professional excerdium, long the terror of countiess the presents. sional exordium, long the terror of counties thousands, will have faded from the memory of mankind, unless, indeed, some enterprising collector of graphophone records should induce one of the "Last of the Mohicans" to breathe into the machine those once-dreaded words, and thus preserve the same to future generations as an anthropological curiosity.

Of course, in considering the book agent we have always always assert the same to future generations as an anthropological curiosity.

Of course, in considering the book agent when the same always always always always always always while charts will present their being different to persons of the same or instance. This will present their being different to persons of the same or instance and the same of the same

we have always regarded him as without feelings of — own, a sort of human ma-chine, so to speak, which was wound up and which it was desirable to stop by any means. Those new members of the pro-fession who are really gifted with an in-

means. Those new members of the profession who are really gifted with an inconvenient amount of sensitiveness usually abandon the field in a short time, leaving it to others whose nerve and philosophical natures justify, to a large extent, the popular opinion of them.

The book agent who succeeds, or, rather, who has succeeded (and there have been some such), was a remarkable person, not wholly undeserving the attention of the poet and historian. Yet, alast so little is human genius appreciated in certain walks of life that the possessor of vending genius for an amount far exceeding its real value seems rather inclined to fre than to admiration when he thinks of the instnuating address and irresistible eloquence of the agent.

There is a well-known book agent in this city whose success in the past has enabled him to amass quite a comfortable fortune. But that, as he says, "was before the doors of the Government departments were closed to us." To describe the career and analyse the genius of this individual would require the ability of a Flutarch or a Tactius.

With the indemitable perseverance of a Grant or a Wellington, and an eloquence that would persuade an athelst to buy a

With the indomitable perseverance of a Grant or a Wellington, and an eloquence that would persuade an atheist to buy a Bible, or an evangelist to invest in Paine's "Age of Reason," he was undoubtedly the Caesar of Washington book agents. As the qualities of this gifted man were least appreciated by those who had the best opportunities of rendering them homese so his memory will not had the best opportunities of randering them homage, so his memory will not descend to posterity gurlanded with the laurels of fame or encircled by the tide of public approbation. The best monu-ments of his ability, however, are found today in numerous households in those costly and penderous tomes which are reversally left to slumber beneath the ac-cumulating dust of time. cumulating dust of time.

cumulating dust of time.

This gentieman is an instance of the successful book agent of a former period. But there are others. The tribe has fallen upon "hard times" in these latter days, and the flourishing book canvasser is today something of a rara avis. He meets with little encouragement upon his weary way, and his appearance seems to be a signal for the closing of the human heart and purse, figuratively speaking, with a bang—to say nothing of the door.

door.

The attitude of society generally toward the average book agent produces different effects upon various individuals. Some, whose supply of the "milk of human kindness" was always perhaps somewhat indifferent in quantity and quality, after the first day's experience in canvassing, become completely curdled as to that commodity and manifest ever thereafter an exaperating insolence of manner. an exasperating insolence of manner which is not calculated to procure for them a large measure of success in any walk of life,

walk of life.

Others of somewhat sensitive natures, being soon rebuffed, end their book-canvassing career in utter failure. Those persons, however, who are gifted with what Pope Gregory the Great called the "terrible gift of familiarity," and which is described in more modern, if less classic, parlance, as the "gift of gab," contrive ens, "A little Shakespeare a Cockney der the present adverse conditions. But, Shakespeare if you will," or again, "I even these few are beginning to recognize been sunning myself in Dickens." nise the fact that they may employ their abilities more advantageously in other fields, and so they are gradually drifting

fields, and so they are gradually drifting into more ambitious pursuits.

As regards the unsuccessful book agenta, the wonder in many instances as to what induced them to follow the vocation is only exceeded by the marvel as to what will be fheir fate when this apparently last hope falls them, as fall it is reasonably sure to do. The wistful look that meets a refusal in some cases curries with it a pertain pathon which is curries with it a certain pathos which is less easily denied. This, of course, is a more one-sided yiew of the "soft" book agent. There are many persons whose worldly tact and ability in small matters enable them to "borrow" from the cred-ulous book canvassers in order to "exam-ine" the work and who either politely return the same after an extended in-terval or show a deep appreciation of its merits by retaining it, without, however,

latest volumes through the medium of the press has very materially increased.

As the general public has guarded itself, individually and collectively, more and more against the wiles of the most persuasive book agent, so also the most sprightly and "cheeky" of that "genus mo" have become gradually disheartened and are about "giving it up as a bad

BETTER PRICES FOR APPLES H. E. Dosch Says Prospects Are Good for an Advance.

In speaking of the prospects of better price for Oregon apples, H. E. Dosch, secretary of the State Board of Horticulture, said yesterday: "Reports received at this office seem to corroborate earlier reports and the pre-diction made by me at the time, that Oregon apples would soon be in demand and command good figures to those who

were prepared to keep their apples for a short time. "The Eastern reports denominate the

"The Eastern reports denominate the crop as 'the uneven apple crop of 1900.' After the September gales on the Atlantic seaboard, the condition changed, the crop which promised to be as large as, if not larger, than 1896, was greatly curtailed, thousands of barrels being blown down. In New York, Michigan, Uhlo and many Eastern States, the crop is now less than two-thirds.

"The apple crop of 1896 was 69,000,000 barrels, but since the storm this year's crop will not exceed 48,000,000 barrels, Deduct from this the millions of barrels descroyed by the codiin moth and bitter rot in the Middle West, notably Kansas, Missouri and Arkansas, and we will have Missouri and Arkansas, and we will have

the apple situation at present.

"Ontario, which is quite a factor in the apple export trade, reports a larger crop than last year, but less than 15% in addition to all this, the average quality on a President's office. It surpasses that

List of Unclaimed Letters Remaining in the Postoffice at Portland, Or.

Free delivery of letters by carriers at the recidence or owners may be secured by observing the following rules:

Direct plainly to the street and number of the house.

Head letters with the writer's full address, including a secure.

Head letters with the writer's full address, including street and number, and request asswer to be directed accordingly.

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in the city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked in the left-hand coraser, "Transient." This will prevent their being delivered to persons of the same or similar names.

rate of 1 cent each,

WOMEN'S LIST.

Abbott, Mrs W S
Adams, Mrs Carrie
Allee, Mrs C C
Ankeny, Miss Charity Indisez, Mrs
Arthur, Miss Lillian
Arthur, Miss Lillian
Arthur, Miss Lillian
Bali, Mrs K W H
Bali, Mrs W H
Bali, Mrs May
Baulister, Mrs Fred
Bayley, Mrs Fred
Bayley, Mrs Fred
Bayley, Mrs Fred
Billion, Mrs Bilsabeth
Bird, Mrs Ids
Bird, Mrs Ids
Hanchard, Miss Gay
Bellion, Mrs Edis
Boodan, Mrs
Boodan, Mrs
Boodan, Mrs
Boodan, Mrs
Boodan, Mrs
Brooks, Mrs Mrish
Bryon, Mrs Ed
Bryon, Mrs Ed
Bryon, Mrs Ed
Brooks, Mrs Mrish
Bussard, Mrs Jas
Buttler, Mrs, from See-Merit, Mrs
Bussard, Mrs J C
Carroll, Mrs J C
Carroll, Mrs N K
Chilcot, Mrs F W
Chilcot, Mrs F W
Childers, Miss Lillian
Charlier, Mrs E
Charles, Miss Lillian
Comstock, Miss Elliss
Peterson, Miss Luis
Peterson, Mas C
Comstock Miss Ellis
Peterson, Miss Luis
Peterson, Mas
Prittee, Mrs H G
Comstock Miss C
R
Prittee, Mrs H G
Prittee, Mrs Prittee, Mrs Prittee, Mrs H G
Prittee, Mrs Comstock, Miss Hilsa-beth Cody, Miss Millie Comstock, Mrs C B Craig, Mrs Bertha Craiton, Mrs Piora Crow, Mrs E Dalley, Mrs Jennie Daveaport, Miss Pan-nie

Perkins, Mrs C M
Peterson, Miss Luis
Porter, Mrs A
Pritten, Mrs H C
Pratt, Mrs H C
Pratt, Mrs H G
Pratt, Mrs H G
Pratt, Mrs H G
Pratt, Mrs Mary
Queen, Miss Moris
Rainey, Belle
Randsll, Miss Mabel
Rector, Mrs Nellie
Riley, Mrs Laurs
Royal, Miss C C
Rossaine, Miss M
Robisen, Mrs Janule
Robinson, Mrs Lours
Royal, Miss C C
Rossaine, Miss M
Robisen, Mrs Janule
Robinson, Mrs Boile
Robinson, Mrs Handes
Rush, Mrs Hagis
Siayton, Eva
Smith, Mrs Magis
Siayton, Eva
Smith, Mrs G W
Smith, Mrs Mary
Brith, Mrs M J
Staner, Mrs M S
Britary, Mrs E H
Eummerfield, Mattis
Bryder, Miss Lila
Thompson, Miss Sadis
Towers, Miss Ida
Webb, Mrs Florence
Wilson, Mrs Robecca Dalley, Mrs Jennie
Davesport, Miss Pannie
Doland, Miss Cheilia
Donand, Miss Cheilia
Dumble, Mrs Kato—2
Emrich, Mrs Kato—2
Fred, Mrs Jack
Firman, Miss Hila
France, Miss Delis
France, Miss Delis
France, Miss Delis
France, Miss Dessie
Garland, Mrs Anney E
Fridel, Miss Mrs Delis
Gray, Miss Edith—2
Hamilton, Miss Hirdle
Hanoock, Mrs N E
Hardy, Ida M
Hoft, Miss Jessie
Henchix, Miss Jessie
Hickey, Mrs L V
Hillis, Mrs John
Hopkins, Miss Cova
Holtmee, Mrs Lena
Howkin, Miss Jessie
Howard, Mrs Erna—2
Howel, Mrs Erna—2
Howels, Miss Scohla—2
Weinsen, Miss Scohla—

Miller, CA Miller, CA Miller, John Morganson, MJ Multra, Feter Mull, W H Neumester, H Neison, Otto Nichipeth, M K Parker, James W

Nichinchi, M.K.
Parker, James W.
Patton, H.L.
Paterson, Peter L.
Peterson, F.J.
Phillips, H.S.
Pick, Albert & Co.
Portland Hilst Co.
Portland Dys Works
Potta, M.R.
Pratt, Herman L.
Preston, B.F.
Press F.C.

Potts, M R
Fratt, Herman L
Fratts, Herman L
Freston, B F
Frest, F G
Rennie, Wictory
Royal Balph & J M
Roberts, B H.—3
Roberts, D L
Roberts, A
Robbins, Abner
Robertson, T J
Rosenbaum, Ed
Tyan, I A

Waller, Miss Ida
Webb, Mrs Florenos
Wilson, Mrs Rebecco
Willie, Mrs Mollis
Wilson, Mrs Cadol
Wilson, Mrs Cadol
Wilson, Mrs Cadol
Wilson, Mrs Cadol
Wilson, Mrs LJ
Wood, Miss Lisa
Toung, Miss F L
Toung, Miss L O Jacobsen, Miss Mary Jackson, Mrs A Jensen, Miss Sophis-2 Johnson, Miss Ids J M Johnston, Miss Anna Jones, Mrs B Jones, Mrs B Jones, Mrs Lands Ketth, Mrs W Kitch, Mrs Lands MEN'S LIST.

Lusch, M.A.
Lesch, M.A.
Lesch, M.A.
Leckenby, Frank
Lally, Nelson
Lavis, John
Lawis, John
Lawis, Lose M.
Locke, Lahman L.
Loughmirs, Charles
Love, N.J.
McAnutty, John
McCully, Charley
McCully, Charley
McCully, Mr
McDonald, J.W.
McElhanoy, A.J.
McElhanoy, A.J. Bislock, J.A. Bislock, J.A. Honchie, Frank A. Bogden Mr. & Mrs. Da-vió

vid
Bradley, Milton & Co
Bradley, Jabes
Bronger-Abplansip,
Arthur
Burlingame, J M
Burne, V S
Burton, J H
Busse, Herrmann V
Campbell, Wm
Cannon, B K
Cannon, B K
Cannon, Gust, of Mo-Carlson, Gust, of Mo-

Corson, JR
Corris, Frank A
Davis, C J, Jr
Dixon, JM
Dolf, A C
Donley, W T
Einberger, Louis
Edwards, Jno T
Engore, H T
Engore, H T
Fairchild, J
Fairch, H H
Ferguson, R M
Ferris, Chas
Gwin, B U
Gardiner, John
Grante, Win Gwin, B U Gardiner, John Garriz, Wm Gow, Aleck Gorham, Frank Grat, G Greco, Gaetans Haberstroh, F Hagey, Chris Holema, Will

Rosenburn, Ed Ryan, IA Sacks, JF Sacks, JF Saunders, Pred Scheider, Mir Scheider, Mir Scheider, Mir Schuedess, Clarence Senterfit, JF Siedschlag, W H Shaw, John D Sherman, D C Silvarfield, M Elinermon, Theodors, Simorde, Paul A, and Bride

Simonda, Paul A.
Brids
Sommer, L.
Spaugh, P.C.
Spear, C.L.
Spaugh, P.C.
Stetton, Julius
Switzer, Ralph
Sweeny, Chas
Fyorson & Hill
Terry, G.C.-2.
Thompson, J.W.
Thompson, J.W.
Thompson, J.W.
Thompson, J.W.
Tolman, P.W.
Tyler, Chyt A.
Unger, Chyt A.
Unger, Chyt A.
Unger, Harry
Warner, George
Warnack, Harry
Warner, George
Warnack, Harry
Wells, Thomas B.
Wells, Thomas B.
Wells, Thomas B.
Wells, Thomas B.
Wills, Th Light Co
James, George E
Jenning, Z P
Johnson, Chas
Johnson, Jas
Johnson, John
Johnson, John King, Bertie Edward Kunhel, Kunkel, Ku

PACKAGES. Bryan, Chas, photo Grey, Mr. Foreman O R & N Dock Thompson, J H Matteon, F P

A. B. CROASMAN, P. M. The White House Rickety.

Ladies' Home Journal.

In the plan for building a new house for the President elsewhere than on the present site it has been proposed to utilize the present mansion for offices. One plea therefor has been that the his-toric building should be left as it is. This toric building should be left as it is. This is certainly to be insisted on. But it is said the mansion is too pure a piece of architecture to be marred by additions. This, however, is a specious argument, since the original design contemplated side additions, and if the building in its present state were used as offices it would be wrecked in five or six years. Those who have no exercises with movile build.

ent." His correspondents were always scholars and well-known men, but his scholars and a country where from the common people—the captain of his year, and a country vicar, we get silmpuse of other friendshipe—with Bernard Earton, the Quaker poet, inregly known to us through his intimacy with Lamb and Fits Gerald; with Crabbe, whose grandfather's poatry he so loved and tried to popularize; with Fanny Kemble; with a heat of others. Mr. Torrey draws for us the picture of a man whose books were his best friends, one of his strong characteristics being his falls.

BOOK AGENTS ARE GOING

of the crop is poor, as many of the apples are small and ill-formed.

The export outlook is therefore pronounced very encouraging for fine apples, and as Oregon has the finest apple crop this year, all clean, well-formed, highly-colored and flavored, the growers about reap a rich haaryest, especially those who have facilities to keep their apples a mouth longer."

When the Enumeration of 1910 is Taken.

When the Enumeration of 1910 is Taken.

List of Unclaimed Letters Remaining Executive Mansion would be not only a in proper repair. Its floor beams are not alrong enough to endure office use. Great discoulty has arisen in the past with the few rooms now used as the President's exceptive offices, and great watchfulness has to be constantly exercised. Several times the floors have threatened to break through. The stairs have already broken down, one flight being now supported by a chain. Still, to remedel for office use only, the whole interior of our historic fixecutive Mansion would be not only a very expensive matter, but would fall to meet the requirements of the case, and also, it is believed, the approval of the country at large.

250 Girls Potsoned.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. II.—Two hundred and fifty girl pupils of the Moiney Institute, a boarding school patronised exclusively by the nobility, were taken sick, with evident symptoms of poises, after dinner Friday evening. It is reported that two have died, but that the others have recovered. The poisoning is attributed to faulty metallic cooking utensils.

Was Captain Under Admiral Porter. INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 11.—Captain George W. Jenkine died at his home in this city today, aged 68 years. He went West overland to California with the gold-seekers of 1869. From 1860 to 1883 he was a Musissippi steamboatman. During the Civil War he was a Captain under Admiral Porter, and at the siege of Vicks-burg displayed conspicuous gallantry.

DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT. PORTLAND, Nov. 11.-8 P. M .- Maxim FUNTLAND, Nov. 11.—6 P. M.—Maximum temperature, 69; minimum temperature, 69; river reading at 11 A. M., 4.8 foet; change in the yeast 24 hours, -0.4 foot; total precipitation, 3 P. M. to 5 P. M., co.00; total precipitation since Sept. 1, 1900, 7.22 inches; normal precipitation since Sept. 1, 1903, 7.74 inches; deficiency, C.GZ inche; total sunshine Nov. 10, 7.05; possible sunshine Nov. 10, 10.42.

Pacific Coast Weather. Visaction.

Valority...

Hade last
M hotre.... STATIONS. Soles Sureka Selena Kamloops, B. C.. Veah Say Roseburg ... Sacramento Salt Lake ... San Francis Walla Walla *Light.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The high-pressure area restorday over Mon-tana has moved but little, but appears to be slowly surging southward. The pressure along the coast has risen slightly, and cloudiness has increased in all sections west of the Cascade mountains, but no rain has yet failen in this district. It is from his low. district. It is from 0 to 10 deg. warmer than usual in all states wast of the Hocky Mountains. The indications are for cloudy and threatening weather, with occasional rain, Monday in Western Oregon and Western Washington, and fair weather in the eastern portions of these states and in Idaho.

WEATHER FORECASTS. Forecasts made at Pertland for the 28 hours nding at midnight Monday, November 12: Portland and vicinity-Cloudy and threatening, with occasional rain; southerly winds. Western Oregon and Western Washington-Cloudy and threatening, with occasional rain Southerly winds.
Eastern Oregon, Eastern Washington and Idaho-Farr winds mostly southerly.
EDWARD A. BEALS, Furecast Official.

CLASSIFIED AD. RATES "Rooms," "Rooms and Board," "Housekeeping Rooms," "Situations Wanted," 15 words or less, 15 cents; 16 to 20 words, 20 cents; 21 to 28 words, 20 cents, sto. No discount for additional

Insertions.
UNDER ALL OTHER HEADS except "New UNDER ALL OTHER HEADS except "New Yorks," 30 cents for 15 words or less; 18 to 25 words, 40 cents, 21 to 25 words, 50 cents, etc.—first Insertion. Each additional insertion, one-half; no further discount under one month, "NEW YODAY" (gauge measure again), 18 cents per line, first Insertion; 10 cents per line for each additional insertion.

ANSWEIS TO ADVERTISEMENTS, addressed care The Orazonian and left as this of-

fremed care The Oregonian and left at this of drement care The Oregonian and left at this of-fice, should strays be inclosed in sessied anvel-open. No stamp is required on such letters. The Oregonian will not be responsible for se-rors in advertisements taken through the tele-phone.

AUCTION SALES TODAY. At residence, 384 Sellwood at., near Union ve., 10 A. M. S. L. N. Gilman, suctionser.

At 965 Bast Morrison, between 324 and 334, at 2 P. M. J. T. Wilson, auctioneer.

MEETING NOTICES.

IVANHOE LODGE, NO. 16, K. OF P.—Regular convention this (Monday) evening at 7.39 o'clock, in the lower ball, Auditorium building. Page rank. Visitors welcomet.

I. D. FULLTON, G. C.
L. CARBTENSEN, K. of H. & S.

PORTLAND LODGE, NO. 68, K. OF P.—Attention! Members are requested to be present and take part in the funeral services of our late brother, Charles E. Bennett, from the residence, 468 Main at. Services at the house Monday, Nov. 12, at 5 P. M. Interment in Lone Fir cemetery.

L. A. McNARY, C. G.

MARTHA WASHINGTON CHAP-TER, NO. 14. O. E. B.—Regular meeting this (Monday) evening at a o'clock. By urier of W. M. . M. HOWATSON, Beo. HARMONY LODGE, NO. 12 A. F. & A. M.—Stated communication this (Monday) evening at 7:30 o'clock, Work, By order W. M. A. J. MARSHALL, Bec.

E. & L. OF S.—All members are requested in attend the reception given National Prelate Martin, Monday evening at Rnights of Pythias Hall, in Auditorium building. COMMITTEE.

FORTLAND LODGE, NO. 118, L. O. O. P.— Regular meeting this (Monday) evening at 8° o'clock, Abington building. First-degree work, Visiting brothers invited. E. H. Buffil, Sec.

WHALLET-In this city, Nev. 10, John Wif-son Whalley, aged 67 years, 6 months and 18 days. Puneral notice later. EDWARD HOLHAN, Undertaker, 4th

and Yambill etc. Rena Stinson, lads assistant. Both phones Ro. 507. Finley, Kimball & Co., Undertakers Lady assistant. 275 Third st. Tel. 2.

NEW TODAY.

HEW TODAY.

16 LBR. DRY GRANULATED SUGAR, \$11 hard-wheat four, per sack, 750: 9 lbs. desan rolled outs, 250; 7 lbs. Creum California relied outs, 250; 7 lbs. Creum California relied outs, 250; 2 lbg packages mush, 150; 2 packages Creum of Wheat, 250; packages Mother's Mush, 250; 10 lbg packages mush, 150; 2 packages Mother's Mush, 250; 10 lbg nacks potatoss, per sack, 700; Book Candy Drips, in hulk, 40s gallon (hring a can); grautine New Crleans molasses, in hulk, 50s gallon; citzon, except or lemon pesi, per Ru, 150; 2 lbs. seeded Suitana rasins, 250; 150; 10 lbs., band-picked, Three-Crown Muscatsi rateins, 250, 41 baking powders, educated Suitana rasins, 250; 10 lbs. sack crown foother, 250; 10 lbs. sack crown foother, 250; 10 lbs. sack corn mesi, 250; cord nesi, 15 lbs., 250; forw buckwheel, 10-lb, sack, 250; new buckwheel, 10-lb, sack, 350; s