BOOKS FOR SCHOOLS

How Commission Should Be Composed.

VIEWS OF A FEW EDUCATORS

General Opinion That the Members Should Be School Men and Business Men-One List Submitted.

Governor Geer is to appoint a school textbook commission next January to meet in July following and select books for all of the schools in the state for six years. The meetings of the commiss are required by the law to be open, and a record is to be kept of all of the pro-ceedings. The commission was provided for in what is known as the Daiy bill, passed by the 1898 Legislature. Referring to the kind of men who should comprise the commission. The Oregonian recently published the following statement from

Governor Geer:

"So far as personal qualities are concerned. I am inclined to the opinion that the majority of the commissioners should not be school men. I believe the commission should be composed of good business men, who also have sufficient educational qualifications to make them good judges of textbooks." of textbooks."

of textbooks."

Members of the Portland school board and a number of educators spoken to on the subject do not all agree with the idea of the Governor about having a commission of business men, although some of them concede that business men on the commission will be all right, but a minority of business men is generally minority of business men is generally favored. But one suggestion in favor of a woman on the commission was offered. Judges as commissioners were recom-mended by another. Following are the

views expressed to an Oregonian reporter: Richard Williams, School Diffector-I think the whole commission should be school men, and the best school men in the state; not only school men, but men who are thoroughly familiar with the common schools. These books are to be selected for the common schools. You take an ordinary business man, it will take too much effort for him to qualify himself to make selections judiciously. Men should be entirely fit as to the requirements of common schools, who are members of this commission. There will be no difficulty in finding plenty of honest men possessing ability to select these He ought to go right among mer in the business who know. Is it a reflection on a man's honesty that he is connected with a common school, and ad-vised of its necessities? They are the

J. V. Beach, School Director, and once a schoolteacher—I have never really thought much about it, but it seems to me the commission ought to be divided between school men and business men, if you wish to get the best textbooks at a reasonable price, and make a business-like arrangement. It doesn't appear to upe that it makes much difference which is in the majority. It is necessary to have somebody on the commission that knows something about textbooks. Persons who are using them all the time are more likely to know something about them than persons who are not. On the other hand, educators are liable to be deficient in business qualifications, and this is a good reason for having intelligent business men associated with them on the commission.

City School Superintendent Rigler-There ought to be some men on the commission that have practical knowledge of textbooks. Whether they should be in the majority or not I am not prepared to say. I have not thought the thing out.

Professor R. K. Warren, School Direc tor and former principal of the High School-Business men may be all right if they give sufficient attention to it, but you know as well as I do that business nen have not given consideration to texts. It takes some time for a man to own and judge. It is entirely out of what Governor Geer says in reference to what Governor Geer says in reference to school men. It occurs to me there ought to be a sprin'ding of each. The trouble regarding school men is that the public is inclined to think they are prejudiced in the public coal barges, each to carry 800 toris of coal, and one powerful tug boat, the latter of the proposition for a coal company at Nehalem Bay was to build two of these coal is not one powerful tug boat, the latter of the public coal, and one powerful tug boat, the latter of the public coal is not one powerful tug boat, the latter of the public coal is not one powerful tug boat, the latter of the public coal is not one powerful tug boat the latter of the public coal is not one powerful tug boat the latter of the public coal is not one powerful tug boat the latter of the public coal is not one proposition for a coal company at Nehalem Bay was to build two of these coal is not one powerful tug boat the latter of the public coal is not one powerful tug boat the latter of the public coal is not one powerful tug boat the latter of the public coal is not one powerful tug boat the latter of the public coal is not one powerful tug boat the latter of the public coal is not one powerful tug boat the latter of the public coal is not one powerful tug boat the latter of the public coal is not one powerful tug boat the latter of the public coal is not one powerful tug boat the latter of the public coal is not one powerful tug boat the latter of the public coal is not one powerful tug boat the latter of the public coal is not one powerful tug boat the latter of the public coal is not one powerful tug boat the latter of the public coal is not one powerful tug boat the latter of the public coal is not one powerful tug boat the latter of the public coal is not one powerful tug boat the latter of the public coal is not one powerful tug boat the latter of the public

Ex-Governor Sylvester Pennoyer, who when a young man, was a schoolmaster-I think a mixture would be good. The average business man does not pay much attention to textbooks. I don't think very much of Governor Geer's Idea of a commission, after his refusal to sit as a member of the State Board of Equalization, composed of himself and the other state officers. That was a fine law.

Dr. J. R. Wilson, Principal of Portland Academy-The school commission will have important matters of business to settle, and should include in its member-ship business men of experience and integrity. But the great work of the com mission will be the selection, without fear or favor, of the textbooks best fitted for the schools of Oregon. Men of intelligence and honest purpose may fall in this. Not every textbook that looks and rends well to a man of general intelli-gence will work, as teachers and publishers know to their serrow. This part of the commission's work, if successf must be based on special knowledge textbooks and of the needs of the childr in our schools. This special knowledge is with the school people, and for the schools which the commission must pro-vide for it is largely with skilled and ex-perienced women. The commission should include representatives of the schools who special knowledge themselves

School Director D. P. Thempson-I think the commission should consist of three business men and two school people, be-cause we need some educators on the commission for their experience. All of the commissioners should be persons of good judgment. There are lots of educational people who have no business abil-ity. It is a very important matter, and great care should be taken in the selection of the parties. I have no one to present. One woman educator should be on the board, for the reason that a great majority of the teachers are women. They discuss these matters among themselves and are good judges of books.

The textbook commission to be appointed by his excellency, Governor Geer, to carry out the provisions of the Daly bill on ed-ucation, passed by the State Legislature in 1808, should, in my opinion, be comosed of representative business men from different sections of our state

be school men. I wouldprefer disinterested parties. I think the Governor's view is correct. To go further, I would like to see it composed of some of the Judges of our courts, who are men of ability, and certainly qualified to select good books. Great cure should be taken in the selec-

should be done in a manner to preclude should be done in a manner to preclude the possibility of favoritism being shown to any book company by the members of the commission. All I want is a square deal. I would dislike to see a commission that would choose a class of books, to accommodate some book company. That is the drager of the law, the weak part in it. When the selection of books for one district is made and favoritism is shown, it is not so bad, but in a selection for the whole state, if there should be favoritism, it would be a matter of great importance It would be a mitter of great importance to the public. That is why I feel the commission should be composed of good strong men, who can be depended on. It would be a good idea, after the commission is appointed, for it to hold a meeting with all of the superintendents of schools, and get their unbiased opinion as to the best books, to get information from them. These are not to be the selectors, but the instruments of informalectors, but the instruments of informa-tion. Great care ought to be exercised. I think the Governor is about correct.

Professor R. F. Robinson, County Superintendent of Schools, could not be seen, as he is out of the city, to be ab-

sent several days.

Professor A. P. Armstrong, of the Portland Business College, and for two terms
County Superintendent of Schools, asked to be excused from making a statement A well-known educator, who was disinclined to permit his name to be used in an interview, consented, however, to of-fer some suggestions for general use. He stated that in the State of Oregon there are 120,000 school children, and each will require an average of fi worth of books each year. As the work of the commission is to cover a period of six years, the total amount for that time on this basis would be \$720,000. He said an average profit of one-half would be realized, or \$350,000, and consequently the door was open for the biggest kind of a "graft," and it was abpointed not be the the very best kind of men be appointed as textbook commissioners. He also alluded to the exstated that in the State of Oregon there commissioners. He also alluded to the expert theory as a reasonable one, and for that reason favored educators on the commission, and while admitting that the large majority of educators know noth-ing of business, some of them are well versed in business affairs, and on the whole he advanced the idea that at least the majority of the commission should be

chool men. The Oregon Teachers' Monthly, published at Salem, recommends the followlished at Salem, recommends the follow-ing-named persons for appointment: P. L. Campbell, president of the State Normal School, Monmouth; Professor D. V. S. Reld, Heppner, formerly city super-intendent of schools at Eugene, and Democratic candidate for State Superinten-dent in 1894; C. A. Johns, of Baker City, attorney; Judge J. C. Fullerton, Roseburg; Frank Rigier, city superintendent of schools, Portland.

COAL CARRIED IN BARGES.

Plan of Operation on Atlantic Coast Advocated for Nehalem.

A few weeks ago The Oregonian pub lished a letter from William Reld in which he detailed the cost and mode of trans-porting coal from Nehalem Bay to Portland, a distance of 140 miles, by sea and river. He cited the example of Hale & Kern in carrying 1000 tons of mock from Vancouver to Gray's Harbor by water as proving the practicability of this plan of transportation. In the Scientific American of December 1 is an article describing this same method of carrying coal which, it appears, is in operation along the Atlantic Coast and on the Great Lakes. It says the port of Buffalo is the gateway through which passes the principal part of the coal destined for consumers to a strength of the coal destined for naumption at the western points on the lakes. Regarding the sea coast transpor-tation, the Scientific American says: "The receipts of anihracite coal at Bos

ion are somewhat in excess of those of bituminous, and both of these fuels reach the New England States metropolis al-most exclusively by water. As an il-lustration of the preference manifested by coal shippers for the water route, it may be stated that every year during the past decade. In the neighborhood of 2,000,000 ns of anthracite coal have been received Boston, by water, whereas, in no year of which there is a record, have the rail shipments exceeded 32,000 tons. The coastwise coal-carrying trade is carried on principally in wooden barges of from 800 to 1000 tons burden. The construction of In his opini craft especially designed for this service beriain said: has been carried on most actively during the last few years, and last year, 1896, the subject of assessment and taxation sluces from Nome, and dug a ditch 1000 upwards of half a hundred coal-carrying and the duties of the several officers in barges were turned out at the shipyards respect thereto are a heterogeneous mass, tributary of Cripple River. Ditch digsit down and judge. It is entirely out of the Maine and Massachusetts coasis. These barges, most of which are from 200 what Governor Geer says in reference to such of the Maine and Massachusetts coasis. These barges, most of which are from 200 what Governor Geer says in reference to such of the Maine and Massachusetts coasis.

regarding school men is that the public is inclined to think they are prejudiced in favor of this or that school-book concern, and more likely to be influenced than business men. I don't know if it is tance of 40 miles, within seven hours, and there to receive the other empty barge, and take it back to Nehalem Bay, while a siver tug boat would take the loaded coal barge up to Portland from Astoria. The two coal barges and one powerful tug, similar to those built last month at East Portland for Nehalem Bay, were estimuted to cost \$30,000.

These two coal barges and tug boat would be made to draw when loaded only nine feet of water, so that insurance could be obtained at any time, and Captain Loll says he would cross both the Nehalem and Columbia bars five to six hours apart with 150 tons of coal at all seasons, and he has traded for 10 years between these two ports. He also says that with nine feet of draft and smooth weather he will carry 775 to 808 tons of coal to Portland with such a barge. The Lower Nehalem coal mines are only 2½ miles from Nehalem Bay, and a short tramway would carry the coal to the bunkers on the bay at all seasons.

Y. M. C. A. BANQUET

Reception to Association Leaders Visiting Portland.

night of a reception and banquet, par-ticipated in by the members of the Y. M. C. A. of Portland, in honor of several guests from beyond the state boundaries. About 7b persons were present and as soon as the repast was over speeches of welcome and responses were in-

A. Davenport, of Boise City, Idaho, addressed the assembly with greetings from Idaho, in which he spoke of the successful operation of the Y. M. C. A. at Idaho's state capital. P. O. Hanson, of Topeka, Kansas, made a short but pointed address on the importance of the Association work and the good results of such gatherings as that which takes place this week at Eugene. F. W. Ober, of Chicago, spoke of the mighty pent-up forces on the coast are the great opportunities of Christian work; and Secretary Allen, of the Seattle Association, told of the fine building, all paid for, in his city, and of the great results which even a few men can achieve if they are possessed of the

attention and the points enthusiastically applauted by the representative young men assembled.

med assembled.

The banquet was a prejude to the convention of the Y. M. C. A. of Oregon and Idabo, which begins today in Eugene and lasts over Sunday. Many Portland members signified their intention of leaving for Eugene this morning in order to take part in all the proceedings, while others will not be able to leave the other until Saturday. the city until Saturday.

tarent cure should be taken in the selec-tion of the books. It is a matter of im-portance to the growing generation to give them the best books obtainable. It

SURRENDERED THE ROLLS

ASSESSOR GIVES THEM UP TO THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Opinion of District Attorney Leads Him to Do So-Still Retains

Assessor Greenleaf finally surrendered to County Clerk Holmes yesterday the county tax roli, after a long conference with the County Board of Commissionwith the County board of conditions of ers. The latter were strengthened in their position by a lengthy legal opinion from District Attorney Chamberlain. This effectively demolished the stand Assessor Greenleaf has maintained all along, that he had the right to their custody, as well as to the index. The latter he has not yet given up, and the District Attorney will be called upon for another opin-

on covering that point.

Assessor Greenleaf stated to the Commissioners that he did not understand that he was obliged to surrender the tax rolls at once, as he had not been directly requested to deliver them to the County Clerk. His reason for keeping

the Perkins yesterday, on his return from Astoria, where he has canning interests. A. H. Gattis, formerly night clerk at the St. Charles, has taken Dan Sullivan's place as chief clerk. F. Tuttle becomes night clerk.

Judge William B. Gilbert, of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, has re-turned from San Francisco, where he has been sitting through a term of court. John Popp expects his son and daugh-ter, whom he has not seen for 12 years, to arrive from the East tomorrow.

ONE PORTLANDER DID WELL P. A. Eddy Found a Good Pla Forty Miles From Nome.

Another Portland citizen who certifies to the value and permanence of Nome placer mines is P. A. Eddy, who was in the grocery business here a number of years. He returned recently from that por-tion of Alaska, to spend the Winter in Portland, and says there will be rich dig-gings there for the next 10 years at least. gings there for the next 10 years at least. He and three others landed there early last Summer and found the beach worked out and a great many adventurers getting "cold feet" and preparing to leave for the States in despair. He, however, determined to see what there was in the interior before setting discouraged, so he struck out northward across the tundra them was that he was engaged in making the corrections and alterations authorized by the County Board of Equalthe party struck a creek 40 miles from
ization. As to the index, the Assessor Nome, where the banks prospected 50

DIED AT THE AGE OF 95.



MRS. JANE MOORE HURLEY.

Mrs. Jane Moore Hurley, mother of the late Judge Hurley and A. M. Hurley, died yes terday morning at an early hour, at the home of her daughter. Mrs. Eliza Emerick, 34 Union avenue, corner of East Couch street, after an illness of five years, the most of which time she was confined to her bed in a helpiess condition. She was a woman of extraordinary fortitude. About five years ago Mrs. Hurley met with a fall, which resulted in the fracture of a hip, which never knit, and since the accident she had been a helpless invalid, and had to be handled like a child, but through the years of her sufferings she was

Mrs. Hurley was born on the Bay of Fundy, June 18, 1805. She was married to Rev. drew Hurley near Pictou City, in the Province of Nova Scotia, October 23, 1832. In 1847 she was left a widow. In 1894, with her children, she crossed the plains with an ox team, managing her affairs on the long journey with the help of her children. Their first years were spont in the Powder Hiver Valley, Baker County. Afterwards settling at Sa-lem, she began the practice of medicine, and continued it for a number of years. Her two sons, Judge and A. M. Sturley, became prominent and respected citizens. The former was a Circuit Judge at Portland until his death, a few years ago, and was highly honored. A. M. Hurley was a prominent citizen of Corvallia.

From the injury she received Mrs. Hurley had been confined to her bed since March, 1896, suffering almost constantly. She was a devoted Christian, having been an active memher of the church since she was 15 years old. During the past three months her sufferings were greatly intensified. Thankogiving day she lapsed into a semi-conscious condition, and remained so until her death. Three daughters survive her-Mrs. E. E. Emerick and Mrs. S. A. Robinson, of this city, and Mrs. B. Pieter, of Condon, Or. The funeral will take place this afternoon from the residence, 34 Union avenue, at 2:30 o'clock, and Lone Fir cemetery will be the place of interment.

said he would like to keep it a while cents to the pan. This was deemed satislonger. The motive of the County Com-factory, but, like the rest of the region, missioners in forcing the issue is found in the fact that the County Clerk would be greatly retarded in his work of mak-ing a certified copy of the rolls, in com-found, wanted \$500 for it, though no pick ing a certified copy of the rolls, in com-pliance with the state law, if he did not secure their immediate possession. In his opinion, District Attorney Cham-

thrown together by successive Legislatures, to suit whims of occasion or of locality, and so very difficult to construe with anything like a feeling of security. But, as I in-terpret them upon the subject in hand, the Assessor is required to return the assessment roll to the County Clerk on or before the first Monday in September of each year, or at such date later as the County Court may by order fix upon. This date was fixed at November 17, 1909, The roll was then returned by the Assessor and delivered by him to the County Clerk, who from that date became the

legal custodian thereof."
"The fact that the County Board of Equalization met the following Monday for the purpose of making such corrections on the roll as they were empowered to make, did not deprive the clerk of his right to the custody thereof, and it was beyond the power of said board for any purpose to attempt to place the roll in the hands of anyone and give such person a right of custody and control paramount to that of the County Clerk. "If such a construction of the statute be adopted, the Assessor may continue for an indefinite time to detain the roll from the lawful custody of the County Clerk and so defeat the purposes of the statute, which requires your board to complete the unfinished work of equaliza-tion as prescribed by section 272 supra. Not only that, but such a construction would enable the Assessor at his own pleasure to prevent your board from esti-mating and determining the amount of money to be raised for county purposes and making the apportionment required by section 2783. It could not have been the legislative intent to empower the As-sessor to so impede the whole munici-pal machinery, and stay the collection of taxes, which are absolutely necessary for governmental support, both state and

"I, therefore, suggest that you instruct the County Clerk to call upon the Assessor and demand that the assessmentroll be restored to him, the legal cus-todian thereof, and in case of his refusal to comply with such demand, peedings be instituted to compel his compliance therewith."

PERSONAL MENTION.

B. D. Crocker, a Walla Walla politician, is at the Imperial. A. P. Goss, a banker of Sumpter, is registered at the Imperial. W. S. Byers, a flouring mill man of Pendleton, is at the Perkins.

J. B. Yeon, a Cathlamet logger, is registered at the St. Charles. U. S. Graham, a logger of Marshland, is registered at the St. Charles. Captain R. P. Wainwright, of the Pirst. Cavalry, is registered at the Imperial John C. Pendergast has resumed his old sition of chief clerk of the Esmond. Henry Heppner, a pioneer merchant of

Morrow County, is registered at the Per-H. C. Smith, an attorney of Vancouver, Wash., and wife are registered at the Imperial. J. S. Talbott, a Wasco County sheep-raiser, is at the St. Charles, accompanied

by his family. George A. Shields and wife, of Astoria. are guests of the Imperial, on their re-turn from California. C. M. Huxford, of Boston, registered at

from the price asked, and then the party ging was expensive, as wages for common laborers was \$7 a day, without board, but the ground has fully repaid the ex-pense, even though but three working months are vouchsafed the placer miners of Nome each year. The claim would not now be sold for less than \$100,000. "It takes rich ground to justify work-ing up there," Mr. Eddy said yesterday,

"as the cost of living is great, and there is no fuel in the vicinity. Food is cooked with the aid of coaloil stoves, and the tents are heated by the same means. A 190-pound sack of coal cost us 125, laid down at the camp, and other supplies were equally as expensive. Ground that would pay well to work in Oregon would not be worth bothering with in Alaska. "But there is gold everywhere in that entire region, and good finds have been made as far back as 150 miles from the coast, on the Alaskan Rockies." he said.

"Parties had arrived from those wilds before we left the beach this Fall, and the coarse gold they brought with them convinced me of its existence in paying quantities." He expects to visit that distant region when he goes north, next

He does not think, however, that many quartz mines will be developed, as what gold is found is of the coarse nugget or-der, whose shape plainly shows that it left the native ledges through a heating process. The quartz velnes were therefore destroyed by volcanic agency, according to Mr. Eddy's idea, and the rich beach has been fed from the decomposed ledges, When asked if he would advise anyone to go up there next year, Mr. Eddy said: "No. A man's success depends en-tirely on himself, and I would not be the means of any individual's trying his luck there. Although the country is abounding in gold, some men might not succeed. ing in gold, some men might not succeed, and so would return, blaming the man who advised them to go, as well as those who had spoken well of the country. All I can say is I did well up there, am glad I went, and have no misgiving about making the trip again next year."

He proposes to take his supplies from Portland with him, when he starts, as he can better afford to now the heavy couldn't can better afford to pay the heavy freight than purchase at Nome during the rush he thinks may take place in 1901. His opinion is Port Clarence will become the great headquarters for that portion of Alaska, as anchorage is good there, and a landlocked harbor affords protection from the passing storms. At Nome, vessels can only come within 1½ miles of the land, and lighterage is therefore ex-

A WINTER ROUTE TO THE EAST.

The climats of Utah and Colorado is temperate the year round, and clear skies and sunit days are as proverbial in Winter as in Summer. The mean annual temperature in Salt Lake City or Denver is about \$5 degrees and the average annual precipitation 14.77 inches. With such inconsequential precipitation there can be little or no trouble from snow in the districts traversed by the Rio Grande Western Railway, and its immediate connections—the Colorado Midland or Denver & Rio Grande Railroads.

In fact Winter adds but new grandeur and charm to the travel scenes, and incuses an element of variety and beauty to the unsurpassed wonders of nature along the Great Salt Lake Route. Tickets to all points East may be obtained at \$3 Washington street. The climate of Utah and Colorado is

Suit the people, because they are tired of bitter doses, with the pain and griping that usually follow. Carter's Little Liver Pills. One pill a dose.

SUB-BOARDS OF TRADE

WHAT MAY BE ACCOMPLISHED BY ORGANIZATION.

Work to Be Continued Till All Outside Districts Have Been Reached -Enst Side Notes.

Sub-boards of trade have now been or-ganized at Montavilia, Portsmouth and in the Tenth Ward by W. M. Killingsworth, and the work will be continued until all the outside wards and districts have been reached. There is a little misunderstanding as to the object of starting these organizations. For the information of those who do not understand their purpose, it may be said they are part of the Port-land Board of Trade. Each member of the local clubs is practically a member of the Board of Trade, and the organizer oresents every one joining the local The object is to get every portion of the city united in the promotion of its inter-ests. The organizer tells the people of these districts that the local club formed is in the nature of a local improvement association, but has the advantage of be-ing a part of a central organization, the Portland Board of Trade, and will be in better position to encourage improvements and get factories than when standing alone, while the central body has the support of the local clubs,

It is proposed by the central body to get membership of 5000 at least, and many more if possible. It is not easy to get the outside districts to understand the advantages of these sub-clubs, but the residents are gradually catching the idea and are taking hold. These clubs are all the more important on the East Side now that extensive street rallway construction is to be undertaken in Albina, in the Pifth Ward and elsewhere, besides much

street improvement.
At Sellwood a movement will be started to get a 5-cent fare and a 25-minute car service. At Sunnyside the matter of get-ting better water pressure for fire pro-tection is up. Woodstock and Mount Tabor also have matters of local importance to consider. All these can be handled better through a sub-board of trade than in any other way. The intention is to start clubs at Mount Tapor, Sunnyside, Sellwood, Woodstock and St. Johns as soon as they can be reached by the or

Glad of the Crusade.

There is a general expression of satisfaction among residents of Central East Portland that the gang of youngsters have been having their own way there for the past year is to be suppressed. A resident who has a handsome home in resident who has a handsome home in the neighborhood, and who has reproved the boys several times, says he has been very apprehensive that a stone might come through the window of his house at any time, and there has been much nervousness all through that district. A resident also, said yesterday that affairs had come to a pass where the people would have to combine to protect their property unless this gang is completely and permanently broken up. The doings of these youngsters have not been half told, as the people living in the neigh-borhood have been fearful of incurring their enmity, and have refrained from complaining. Recently a store on Grand avenue was robbed of a quantity of goods, and only a few days ago the gang went along in front of the grocery store on East Twelfth and East Ash streets, and threw all the vegetables displayed into the street. This was in daylight. There has also been much pilfering traceable to this gang. Two or three bad boys have this gang. this gang. Two or three bad boys have caused all this trouble by inducing others to join with them. The Chief of Police has declared the gang shall be broken up and stay broken up, and the resi-dents also have decided that they will

Home Will Be Centrally Located. The prospects are that the Orphans' Home, of the Odd Fellows Grand Lodge, will have a central location in Portland, and that the ground for the site will be donated by a prominent citizen. If the expected donation comes, the institution will bear the name of the donor, and thus his memory will be perpetuated. One desire of the order is to obtain a central place for the institution where it can be reached quickly by street-car. The money reached quickly by street-car. The money subscribed by Portland lodges and mem-bers, \$4000, to get the home located here, has about all been paid in, and the farm at Fairview has been offered for sale. With what is realized from the sale, and the money from the lodges, a good start may be had, especially if an eligible site be donated. Enough money has been ex-pended on the Fairview farm to establish a well-equipped home in Portland, about \$20,000 having been paid out in the pur-chase and improvements of the place. In the farm are 101 acres, with 50 acres under cultivation, and a cottage. The building erected for the Home, which stands in full view of the O. R. & N. Railway. will prove a loss. It is not suited for a farmhouse, nor even a schoolhouse, and probably is only valuable for the material in it. However, the grand lodge trustees, who have the establishment of the Home in Portland, are proceeding carefully, and will make no mistake to be corrected in the future.

Enst Side W. C. T. U. A regular meeting of the East Side Woman's Christian Temperance Union was held yesterday afternoon at the home of the president, Mrs. Sarah Kern, at East Twenty-eighth and Powell streets. This was the first meeting for the past six months on account of the lib-health of the president. There was a health of the president. There was a large attendance. After short devotional services, conducted by the president, the business which had accumulated during the period of the union's inactivity was disposed of. Several bills were ordered paid, and new members taken in. It is the custom of the W. C. T. U. federation to meet with some local union the second Friday of each month, and the East Side union arranged to entertain the federation next Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Nora Laue, East Thirty-third street. An interesting programme, embracing liter-ary numbers, will be given, followed by refreehments. Those having the matter in charge extend a cordial invitation to the public and solicit a good representation the public and solicit a good representa-tion of the local unions.

The Young People's Christian Union, of the United Brethren Church, East Fif teenth and East Morrison streets, will have the regular monthly entertainme and social this evening. The following programme will be given: Selections from the philosophy of Abou Ben Ahdem; indies' vocal quartet, arranged by Miss Blanch Ressier; impromptu speeches on "Our Society," "Pudding," "Wheels," "Books," and "Mark Twain," speakers to be selected at the meeting; baritone solo, Rev. F. E. Coulter; address, Allen Mann; recitation, Mrs. M. Bartow. The public will be welcome. Light refreshments will follow the entertainment.

Enst Side Notes.

Rev. Ray Palmer, pastor of the Second Baptist Church, and wife, have gone to Walla Walla on a short visit. Mr. Palmer's health has been impaired recently through his work, and he is compelled to take a short vacation in which to recuperate.

The remains of John Foster, the ploneer who died at Ashland Tuesday morning, arrived yesterday. Mrs. Foster and chli-dren have arrived also. The funeral will take place this morning, at Il g'clock Roseburg Review.

MEN'S HATS



A new line of Stiff and Soft Hats. stylish and exclusive. The new Automobile and Golf shapes, in soft hats, and stylish blocks in Derbys, made for me, and sold under my own die. See them in our west window, and don't wait till the other fellow gets the "one you had your eye on." Novelties in Canes and Umbrellas,

M. SICHEL

Furnisher and Hatter

288 Washington Street

from Centenary Church, and the Love cemetery, on Columbia Slough, will be the place of interment.

An entertainment will be given by the Brooklyn School this evening at Foss' Hall, Grand and Hawthorne avenues, for the benefit of the school library. The feature of the evening will be the stereopticon lecture by Rev. H. W. Kellogs, on "Away Down in Dixle," with some appropriate music and general exercises.

A memorial service will be held tome row evening by Sumner Post, G. A. R., in the hall of the post, on Union avenue, in honor of the late Sergeant-Major E. R. He had been a member of George Wright Post, and later joined Sumner Post There will be addresses and other appropriate exercises.

N. P. Dodge, ex-postmaster, and wife, of Grant's Pass, are staying at the home of Rev. Robert McLean, 20 East Fifteenth street. The former is undergoing treatment for paralysis, the result of an injury received some time ago.

Ray Robert McLean lectured last even ing at the Hawalo-Street Congregation Church, Holladay's Addition, on "So America." The address was illustrated with many striking stereopticon views, Mr. McLean spent several years in Chile, and he was able to talk from personal observation, and give information not usually found in books. He has a large collection of pictures.

WITH THE FIGHTING 14TH. Portland Boy Tells of Battles Before Pekin.

A letter from a Portland boy, Frank J. Smith, of Company M, Fourteenth United States Infantry, to a friend here, dated Yang Tsun, China, October Z, describes his adventures in quite an interesting manner. He tells of witnessing the fight at Pel Sang, August 4, and regretted not having been able to take part in it. He continues:

"The next day we were in the advance, and I knew we would get our share of the fighting. Shortly after we left Pai Sang we were formed in line of skirmishers and marched that way for about nine miles, when the Chinese opened up on us so suddenly that it almost took my breath. We were pretty well tired out, but those shells bursting around us compelled us to advance on a dog trot, and pretty soon we were about 1200 yards from the trenches. Then they com-menced with rifles, and then I did think it was 'good-bye, Ols; you're a goner

"Just then I suppose the Colonel realized That then I suppose the Colons realized the danger of staying in this immediate vicinity, and gave us the order to charge, and we charged, as only Americans know how, and soon we had those hideouslooking pigtails going in all directions with the Bengal Lancers at their heels. This battle, the battle of Yang Tsun, losted that five hours and in minutes. As lasted just five hours and 45 minutes. As you are already aware, the Fourteenth lost heavily here. Company M lost the most men, as they were the first to pass the trenches and get into the town. The next day we buried the dead with mili-

On the 5th of August we continued the march on Pekin, where we arrived August 14. Shortly after we got there the ailled forces commenced to bombard Pekin. At about 19 A. M. Companies E and H scaled the walls of Pekin and planted the American colors, and a short while after we got into the town and marched for the American legation, where we arrived about \$ P. M., and relieved those poor missionaries. That night we camped outside the legation walls. The next morning we advanced on the Im-perial City. There are six gates, or rather pagodas, leading to this city, and they are about 800 yards apart. The first gate we came to happened to be open, so in went M Company, but we had not gone over 100 yards when the imperial troops opened up on us with a terrific fire, that didn't bother us a bit. We were vets by this time, you know, so we formed as skirmishers and advanced probably 50 yards, when we got the order to lie down and fire. We fired so fast that in less than an hour our ammunition gave out, so L Company was sent in to relieve us. A short time after the Chinese were on the run and we captured three more gates. Then, for some reason unknown to us we were ordered to go back.

"The next day we went into camp in the southern part of the city. Here we had it quite easy for about a month, when we got the order to prepare for a three days' march in the mountains north-east of Pekin. Boxers were reported to be there in large numbers, but when we got there we saw only the rear guard, about 150 Chinese, and we exterminated those very easily. The next day we marched back to our quarters, where we stayed until the list of this month, when we marched from Pekin to this place in four days. It was a hard march, and my bones are still aching from the effects of it. How long we stay here isn't definitely known, but we are under orders to proceed to Manila, where you may ad-dress your next letter."

Added interest is given this letter by the fact that young Smith may be dead, as published yesterday.

PRAISE FOR PORTLAND. General John M. Wilson Writes in an Enthusiastic Vein.

The following enthusiastic letter was received a few days ago from General John M. Wilson, Chief Engineer of the War Department, which shows the deep interest that the General has always felt in Portland since he made his residence

here years ago:
"Office of the Chief of Engineers, U. S.
A., Washington, Nov. 26.—My dear Mr. Corbett: I thank you very sincerely for the newspaper slip received this morn-ing, showing the great improvements in the Columbia River. It seems extraordinary that a vessel carrying 600 tons of cargo and 700 tons of coal, with a draft of 23% feet, should have passed from Portland to the sea during the present low water season, without diffi-

and continue its growth and prosperity.

"Now, we want continued deep water over the bar at the mouth, so that ships can put to sea regardless of winds and tides. I am sure it can be obtained. Yours very sincerely, "JOHN M. WILSON.

"To Hon. H. W. Corbett, Portland,

An effort has been made to remove the Elkton Postmaster, but the present incumbent has strong support, says the

BOY

FATAL ACCIDENT TO FOURTEEN-YEAR-OLD RAY LADD.

Was Playing With His Rifle When It Was Discharged and Bullet

Entered His Brain.

A sad shooting fatality occurred last night, at 2834 Benton street, when Ray Ladd, 14 years old, was accidentally killed while

thile handling his rifle. The trigger Ray Ladd was the son of Alfred Ladd, who conducts a store at NN Benton street, and last night after supper the father went out to attend a lodge meeting, leaving Bay, his 15-year-old sister, and a younger boy at home. The children's mother died some time ago, but they call their sister "Little Mother." and she keeps house for the family. The youngest boy of the family, a lad about 7 years old, was out playing, when Ray suddenly ex-laimed: "Sis, I'm going upstairs to have a look at that gun. I'll be down in a

minute.

"Please don't be a long time, and watch what you are about," said his sister, who was nervous concerning the gun. The weapon, a small Winchester, was the pride of the boy's heart, and he bought it

a short time ago, with his own money, sorely against his father's wishes.

So Ray went upstairs, and his sister concluded that he could not sleep that night, until he had fondled his rifle once more. This was about \$20 o'clock, and suddenly Miss Ladd was startled by hear-ing the report of the rifle. She ran up-stairs, crying "Ray! Ray!" pitcousty, dreading the tragedy that was to darken their happiness. Ray was sitting on his bed, dressed, with the rife near him, and he was bleeding from a small wound the builet had made, in his forehead, just above the nose. The frightened girl did not lose her head, but applied cold cloths to the wound, and sent her younger brother for Dr. C. H. Raffety.

By this time, however, the wounded lad was speechless, and he died just as the doctor arrived, about 10 or 12 minutes after the shot was fired.

The boy's father was sent for, and he had a sorrowful home-coming. Detective Cordano arrived and made an investiga-tion, and then Coroner Rand directed that the boy's body be taken to the morgue. Coroner Rand stated as an interesting medical fact that if the boy had been a few years older, his frontal bone would then have been strong enough to cause the bullet to glance off, and his death would not possibly have occurred from the effects of the shooting.

The bullet was only 22-caliber. Ray Ladd was known among his boy friends as quite a marksman, and he used to go out to the woods and shoot squirrels. It is supposed when the distressing accident Coroner Rand stated as an interesting

is supposed when the distressing accident occurred, that Ray had the weapon with the stock resting on the bed, and that be happened to look down the barrel, when possibly one of his feet caught the trig-

Early Closing Law Brings on a Confliet in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Dec. 6.-The Supreme Cours decision on the liquor law, which has sud-denly brought about the strictest sort of observance of the II o'clock closing provision of liquor licenses, is the allimportant topic to hotel proprietors of Massachusetts. The retail liquor dealers of this city are formulating a peti-tion to the incoming Legislature to ob-tain their rights, on the ground that inn-holders will endeavor to get the exinn-holders will endeavor to get the ex-isting law so changed as to permit them to serve their guests after closing hours. The retailers want midnight as the clos-ing hour. The petitions may develop a great battle at the Statehouse, the tem-perance advocates bringing to their aid the police of may cities who have been outspoken against the prevailing mid-sistic value of disorders. night reign of drunkenness and dis in city resorts. The effect of the decision which closed every bar in Boston at Ociock Tuesday night was even more general last night, for in every city in the state in which there are licensed bars, bars in hotels did not walt for the tick of the clock at the limit hour to stop their liquor sales. From Lowell, Law-rence, Fall River and New Bedford the story was the same, no licensees apparently daring to risk the least semblance of disregard for a law that has suddenly become fronciad in its prohibition.

GENERAL MERCIER'S TALK English Press Displaying Signs of

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: The English press is displaying signs increased excitement over Mercier's speech, representing a French invasion, and is thereby strengthening his hand and enabling him to regain the prestige lost during the Dreyfus trial. The journals can well afford to laught at it instead of taking it seriously, since the British Government has not the British Government has not shows uneusiness over the various missions of French officers in English ports during the last year. Officers of the French army and navy are constantly talking about the possibility of effecting a landing in England. It is their most interesting technical problem. They have precise information about the defenses of English towns like Dover, Portsmouth and Piymouth also about the military and Plymouth, also about the military resources of ports like Liverpool. French officers were secretly occupied for weeks last Spring in preparing detailed drawings of fortifications of Dover and the defenses of Liverpool and other ports, and these plans were filed with the prop-er departments in Paris. The British Government was aware of these proceedings, but considered it a matter of no

Director of Lick Observatory. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.—Professor William C. Campbell, at present acting director of the Lick Observatory, is to director of the Lick Observatory, is to succeed the late Professor J. E. Keeler as director of the Lick Observatory. The appointment has been decided upon by the committee of the Regents of the University of California having charge of the affairs of the Mount Hamilton institution. The appointment will be confirmed at the next meeting of the Board of Persons.