Even Better Than Executive Committee Reported.

GOOD FOR PORT OF PORTLAND

Major A. F. Scars' Findings Presented to the Commission-Tax Levy Fixed at Limit of Law-New Dredge is Talked Of.

At the regular meeting of the Port of Portland Commission yesterday the report of the special committee apointed to verify the estimates of the executive committee as to the dredging done was presented, fully confirming the information given by the executive committee. The tax levy for the coming year was made at 1% mills, the limit provided by law. Steps to tear down the part of the Montgomery dock that projects over the wharf line as established by the commission, in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court, were ordered, and the executive committee was authorized to deal with E. J. Johnson, who applied for the use of dump scows of the Port of Fortland in certain work for which he had secured a contract.

had secured a contract.

After an accumulation of 20 odd pages of unread minutes had been disposed of, the report of the special committee was called for. This committee consisted of J. C. Flanders, E. T. Williams and Ellis G. Hughes, and was appointed to engage an expert and make a critical examination of the work of the dredge and determine the amount of material moved. termine the amount of material moved by it. Mr. Hughes had insisted that the reports of the executive committee were erroneous. The special committee chose to measure the work done at Postoffic for a test, and on which the most favor-able reports of the executive committee had been based. At the suggestion of Mr. Hughes Major A. F. Sears, civil engin-cers, was employed to make surveys and measurements and report his findings. measurements and report his findings. His report, which was accompanied by several technical drawings, was substantially as follows

Major Sears' Report.

The examination of the work done by the Port of Portland dredge in deepening the ship channel between this port and the sea is complete, and the results are herewith submitted to your consideration. In accordance with your instructions, the operations following have been pursued in the order named, to-wit:

Soundings have been taken along Triangulations have been made to determine the results produced by work

of the dredge in any given time.
"III. The Postoffice Bar channel has been examined, and in the same connection the spoil-bank thrown out by the work on that channel has been carefully d and measured as to its

Eketches illustrating the work of inspection are submited with this report. Sketch No. 1 shows the depth of water found in the whole length of the new channel at the Postoffice Bar, the river gauge reading 2 feet 9 inches, from which it appears that the depth at low water exceeds the board's demand for a channel 25 feet deep in every part, the soundings being continued for a distance of nearly two miles, or, more exactly,

"The width in the strait portions of this channel exceeds 200 feet, but a natural effect of widening and curving the chan-nel in the region of the 'white light' has been produced by the reduction thus caused in the velocity of the current after it has passed through the strait and narrow cut above. A portion of the ma-terial passing down the river through the higher velocity in the narrow channel, on reaching the reduced velocity produced by the obstruction of the curve, unavoidable at this point, and the increased width, is dropped on the bed of the stream, reducing the capacity of its channel. The result is that while the thalweg is per-fectly defined at a depth of more than 35 feet, the width of the channel is being

"Near Martin's Bluff two parallel lines 400 feet apart were laid off from a base line on the river bank and soundings taken along these lines under observation from a transit instrument on shore, be-fore and after dredging had been done. The dredge entered the first line at 11 o'clock on the morning of November 25, and the second line at 7 A. M. on the 21st. During this time there had been a asion of work during two hours. In the 15 hours of actual digging time there was moved a prism of solid material measuring 24,963 cubic yards, or 1385 cubic yards per hour. It is not likely that all this material went through the pump. A portion was moved by the increased velocity produced by deepening the channel. But considerable quantity of material that, in situ, is beyond the stretch of the machine is undoubtedly carried through the jump by the movement pro-duced in taking material directly within

"At Postoffice Bar the depths given by the United States surveys of November, 1839, are taken for the surface of the original slope on the beach, and the depths given by the present soundings repre-sent the slope the dump has taken since it was deposited under the influence of the river's action. A certain quantity has been deposited in the adjacent new channel, and some has also been carried away by the action of the current. But any estimate of such quantity being sim-ply guesswork, no attempt has been made

the same effect as on the river bed at Martin's Bluff channel, of which the material is the same, has operated here on Postoffice Bar, it would appear that more than 800,000 cubic pards have been moved from their place in the river bottom and either deposited in the dumps or carried away by the current. The quan-tity deposited in the spoil-bank on shore near the 'red and white lights' amounts

to 26,387 cubic yards.
"It is safe to say that the channel, being in sand, will, after a time under the influence of Winter freshers, become of sugmented capacity, the deep water in the river below forming a convenient res-ervoir for the reception of the deposits and inviting such action. If the dredgewere to begin by cutting at any bar a narrow channel through such bar, much of its work would be done for it in the season of rains by the river currents, and the work of the dredge would be greatly advanced in amount and econoized in time."
To the foregoing report of Major Sears

"In connection with the report of Ma-jor Sears, we may add that the execu-tive committee's report of the total amount of material excavated at Posttive committee's report of the total amount of material excavated at Postoffice Bor was 47.70 cubic yards, as against 26.00 cubic yards estimated by Major Sears, of which excavation 21,08 cubic yards were estimated as having been deposited on the west bank, as against 28,380 cubic yards measured by Major Sears.

"The dredge report of the work at Marthi's Bluff for the period covered by Major Sears' test shows an excavation of competent persons had been found in

tin's Bluff for the period covered by Ma-jor Sears' test shows an excavation of about 900 cubic yards. The surveys of Major Sears shows that considerably me material is drawn in from the sides in was supposed, his report showing M-cubic yards. This has not been taken into account in the executive co

tee's report, and therefore explains the excess of the estimates of Major Sears wer those returned by the executive

persisted the president.

well satisfied with this report."

President Wilcox said he didn't see how

a more accurate statement could be arrived at without turning all the water out of the river, and it was a source of

much satisfaction to him to find Mr.

Hughes satisfied.
Williams said steps were in progress for

ascertaining with still greater accuracy just what amount of material is moved by the dredge and what by the current, and that the report next month would

On motion it was agreed that the max-

imum tax authorized by law, 1½ mills on the dollar, should be levied for the Port of Portland.

To Remove Part of a Wharf.

Though no official notice of the decision f the State Supreme Court reversing the

Multnomah Circuit Court in the Mont-gomery wharf case had been received, the matter was discussed from the new-paper report. It was stated that the

United States Supreme Court. In order

that there should be no unnecessary de-lay about it, however, it was voted to in-struct the commission's attorney to take

steps to tear down that part of the Mont-

this would compel prompt action; that, while the appeal would operate to stay such action on the part of the commission, the appellant could not let the case stand indefinitely without taking the ap-

peal. In other words, this action was not with the intent of doing violence to the Montgomery property, but for the purpose

of hastening the matter to final conclu

E. T. Johnson submitted an offer of \$30

per month each for the use of two or three dump scows belonging to the Port of Portland which he desired to use in a

contract for the removal of Sylvia de Grasse reef. Several members of the commission were of the opinion that the use of the scows would be weith \$2.50 per

day each. The executive committee was authorized to arrange with Mr. Johnson for the use of the dump scows, a satis-factory bond for the proper return of the

The response of Captain Langfitt, United States Engineers to a letter from the secretary of the commission, men-tioning the fact that pilots complained

that the United States did not remove

snags from parts of the river channel, was submitted. Captain Langitt said the matter would receive prompt attention upon proper complaint by a pilot, and it

ve committee should get more definite

NEW TOWN TO THE FORE.

Be a Lumbering Center.

equire title to it from the Government.

expense of witnesses, etc. Once these

Michigan make a good thing on their in-

"Stirring times are expected at Foster next year, however, as the owners of

these timber lands must proceed to real-

timber appears to be increasing year after

year. Large sawmills will therefore be

"The timber of that region between the

western foothills of the Cascades and the edge of the Government reserve, is prob-

ably the finest in the world," Mr. Nye

said. "It consists of fir, spruce and hem-lock, and the trees are as a rule large, but of vigorous growth. It will take many years to exhaust this vast forest.

and when it is finally cleared the land will be good for farming and pasturage. Thus Foster will become a permanent town as the timber is cut off and agri-

'The tollroad over the Cascade Mountains is not patronized to any extent now, as the deep snows of Winter have cov-

ered the summits and thus stopped team travel. In the early Summer the Willam-ette & Cascade Mountain Tollroad Com-pany will put on a force of men to grade

the steep places, put in new culverts and prepare the highway for next year's travel. The company owns every odd sec-tion for six miles on each side of the toll-

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Representative Jones, of Washington, has received & large number of inquiries from teachers

the islands to fill all the vacancies. From this it is inferred that if a person desires an appointment as teacher in the Philippines, his first step is to to the islands, and then make application for appointment.

culture has taken Its place.

Whether this little arrangement would

sioner Williams said he had as-

roperty to be exacted.

ary way.

mery dock that projects over the wharf e as established by the commission, was said that in event of an appeal

ntromery interest would appeal to the

The report was accepted and filed and littee discharged. WORKINGS OF BANKRUPTCY ACT Mr. Hughes Is Satisfied. IN PORTLAND.

"Mr. Hughes," said President Wilcox, you have been somewhat personal in commenting on the reports of the execu-In Two Years 337 Cases Have Been the committee; now I would like to know if you are satisfied with this report?"

Mr. Hughes admitted that in the main it was satisfactory.

"Are you satisfied that the executive Heard-Opinions of Referee Sweek and Thomas G. Greene.

committee has not been deceived, and that the data contained in its reports have been correct as it is possible to obtain?" Under the United States bankruptcy law, which has now been in force about two years, 237 cases flave come before Alexander Sweek, referee in bankruptcy for Mulinomab County, less than 1 per cent of which have been involuntary. The pravisions of the law have been "The showing is much better than I thought it would be and I must say that it supports the executive committee's reports," responded Hughes, "Still it is not perfectly satisfactory. Though Major Sears was employed at my suggestion and has perhaps made as accurate and comtaken advantage of chiefly by persons who had old debts hanging over them, from which they desired to obtain a dis-charge, rather than by merchants in plete measurements as was practicable, we still do not know just how much ma-terial the dredge is moving and how much is moved by the current. But I am fairly inancial embarrassment.

In the opinion of Referee Sweek, the law is satisfactory to nearly all classes. He thinks it needs amending in the matof the latitude allowed the Judge, which, he says, is not great enough. "The Judge," said he, "may know that a bankrupt does not deserve to have a discharge, but unless his case comes within certain narrow conditions the court is powerless. Generally, however, the law seems to be satisfactory, and I think it has resulted in much good."

Thomas G. Greene, who has made a close study of bankruptcy matters, fur-nishes the following article on the law at the request of The Oregonian:

"Comments upon the bankruptcy law have been mainly in the nature of adverse criticism, much of which may be attribated to the innate disposition of humanita to find fault with what it does not under-stand rather than to actual and fatal de-fects in the law. Immediate compulsory use of the metric system of weights and measures in the United States would no doubt be followed by much fault-finding until the people became accustomed to

the standards. rupt law fail to take a broad view of the subject, or to realize that a law designed to cover such a diversity of conflicting hunan interests, interests about which there is always under any system strenuous litigation, is bound to work some hardships in occasional individual cases.

"There are in the United States liable to become involuntarily subject to the provisions of the bankrupt law, approximately, 1,000,000 traders and dealers, whose operations involve billions of dollars annually, and whose transactions touch every quarter of the habitable globe. The average of commercial failures—the com-mercial death rate—year in and year out, in good times and in bad times—is from 1½ to 1½ per cent of the number of firms engaged in business; that is to say, from 12,000 to 17,000 per annum. So that in the course of two, or at most three, generations, the whole number of com-mercial firms passes through the bankruptcy or insolvency mill.

"A good, practicable, working legal maness, with the least friction, is necessary. That it should be uniform throughout the United States and its possessions is coneded on all hands. That it should be speedy, economical and flexible in ap-plication is also undisputed. Yet we find many of the largest wholesale houses and banks, those whose trade reaches over many states, indulging in constant carp-ing at the law, refusing to acknowledge any good in its provisions, and demand-ing its appeal. Attorneys of such cli-ents voice similar captionsness, both by tongue and pen.

"Self-interest no doubt inspires much of this hostility, for it is certain that the ew law has to a large extent nullified the certained that a new dredge equal to the one that is now in operation would cost \$35,000 to \$40,000, but further consideration of this matter was left until the execupower and influence formerly exercised by large jobbers and banks in obtaining preferential payments and security from embarrassed debtors. The struggle for supremacy or success in commercial life involves constant application of the law of the survival of the fittest, and merchants, large or small, cannot be expect-ed to be altruistic. They have a right to be selfish, to the extent, at least, that scifishness may be squared with honesty. But a bankruptcy law has to do not with commercial life, but with commercial Poster, in Linn County, Promises to The new town of Foster, on the south fork of the Santiam, in Linn County, is preparing to come to the front as a sawdeath, and its greatest essential is to im-

equity.
"However fair and practicable may
"However fair and practicable may About all the available timber land in wise provisions of the best state systems that region has been taken within the past few months," he said, "and a large worst state insolvency laws. It would, timber firm of Michigan has secured contherefore, seem to be the part of wisdom therefore, seem to be the part of wisdom trol of it by negotiating with men who to direct criticism and effort toward sec ing amendments to such provisions of the These men are paid \$50 each to file on the quarter sections, and after 10 weeks' time the timber land price of \$2.50 an acre is

paid Uncle Sam; the citizen pockets his \$50 and the corporation becomes owner, at an expense of about \$50 per quarter, to itself, \$350 being used in land office fees, "Among wholesale merchants and banks the provision that has excited the attention, in view of the judicial inter-pretation thereof, is section 57, g. which reads: "The claims of creditors who have lands pass into the hands of the company, their value goes up to \$35 an acre or so, and thus the enterprising capitalists from received preferences shall not be allowed unless such creditors shall surrender their preferences.

"In connection with section 60, which defines preferences, most of the courts have held that this means, in effect, that hold good if brought to the notice of the Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Nye did any creditor who, within four months of the bankruptcy of his debtor, has received partial payment on account, even in the rdinary course of business, and without knowledge of the insolvency debtor, must refund such payment before he will be ine on them. They cannot afford to let them lie idle and eat themselves up in taxes, especially as the demand for the permitted to prove his claim for any remainder that may be due him thereon; provided, of course, that the debtor was in fact insolvent at the time the partial brought out from Michigan and Foster will be connected by rail with Lebanon and the outside world. payment was made. One court has to the length of holding that the four months' limit does not apply, but that a partial payment made by the debtor while insolvent at any time before bankruptcy must be refunded as a condition precedent to proving the remainder of the

mous in this matter, and some of them have lately manifested a disposition to break away from the severity of the rule. Two District Judges have applied the more reasonable doctrine, one more in harmony with the customs and require-ments of trade and commerce, namely, that payments made on account of debts in the regular course of business by one who does not at the time know or believe himself to be insolvent, and who intends no preference by such payments, do not constitute preferences within the meaning of the law, even though it should ap pear that the debtor was insolvent, and such payments were made within four months of the commencement of bank-

ruptcy proceedings.

"This line of interpretation recognizes road clear across Eastern Oregon, and the rental from these lands enables us to keep the roads up for a good portion of each year." the principle that payments in due course of trade, while preferences literally, are not preferences legally. It puts the cred-itor paid in part on an exact equality with the creditor paid in full, and draws permits the latter to keep his partial payment, and to prove up the remainder of his claim. This doctrine is also sup-ported in what is probably the ablest and most scholarly opinion and analysis of the decisions on this subject, written by a referee in bankruptcy, William H. Hotchkiss, of Buffalo, N. T. (In re George W. Hall, 2 National Bankruptcy

News. 1182)

"The question will remain a mooted one, however, until passed upon by the Supreme Court of the United States or until Congress takes action by passing the needful amendment. At the last session the late Senator Davis introduced a bill designed to correct the law in this of the "Stone-Slinging Society," a hood-law well as in other narriculars, but it we have a soon on the pass signed. They denied they were members of the "Stone-Slinging Society," a hood-law overnigation on the East Side.

LAW IS SATISFACTORY doubtful if any legislation in the direction of amending the bankruptcy law can be effected during the short session.

"As the operation of the law becomes better understood, and its advantages more apparent to the creditor class, harsh criticism may become less frequent. Indeed, even now those who have had the best opportunities for observation and experience of its workings and effect on business speek in praise of it. In his business, speak in praise of it. In his recently published report, Mr. E. C. Brandenburg, assistant Attorney-General of the United States, in charge of bankruptcy matters, states that without doubt the law is meeting with uniform satis-faction. The only discontent that is evident arises from the same sources that originally opposed its enactment, namely, a few immense establishments, who, with their network of legal retainers, throughout the country, are able to keep posted on the financial condition of their debtors and upon the first intimation of insolvency protect themselves, often forcing the debtor into insolvency who may be but temporarily embarrassed, and which may now be avoided. The law and trade four nais also appear, in the main, to indorse the law, and reports from the great mid-dle class and smaller jobbers, particularly those located in the smaller trade cen-ters, show that a majority lean toward a greater liberality in extending credit, because of the feeling of greater security against the danger of their customers giving preferences to the great firms or

"The least that can be said is that the present bankruptcy law is a new experi-ment on lines sanctioned by express Constitutional provision, the working out of which will be watched with sympathetic interest by business men of large horizons everywhere."

IN THE SEVERAL COURTS.

Judge Frazer Overrules Demurrer in a Big Railroad Land Suit.

the suit of Anthony Neppach the Oregon & California Railroad, Judge the Oregon & California Haliroad, Judge Frazer yesterday overruled the defendant's demurrer to the amended complaint. This suft was brought against the railroad for \$119,823 78, on the ground of the violation of a contract entered into March 24, 1883, with the plaintiff and C. A. Himpel for the sale to the latter of 215 acres of land, part of the railroad's Government land grant The title of this Government land grant. The title of this land was afterwards in litigation, and during this time the plaintiff holds that the terms of the contract were held in abeyance by a verbal agreement. When the litigation over the ownership of the land was cleared up. Neppach offered to carry out the contract, but, as he states, money was refused. The demurrer ch was overruled urged that the action was not commenced within the time limited by the code, and that the alleged verbal contract was vold under the statute of frauds. The defendant was given until January 2 to file an answer to the complaint.

Judge Frazer in the Circuit Court yesterday decided that costs should not be allowed for either side in the case of Frainey and Reilly vs. the estate of M. M. McMahon. Judge Frazer on the appeal had held that the plaintiffs' claim against the estate had expired, according to the statute of limitations, and in view of these circumstances decided not to allow either side costs. Costs had not been allowed in the County Court, and Judge Frazer held that the same rule should be observed in the Circuit Court.

In the suit of Edwin Mays against the Gold Coast Mining Company, Judge Fraz-er denied the motion of the defendant to make the complaint more definite and to have the suit separated into two sep-arate actions. In the opinion of the court one complaint could cover all the points in the suit.

Did He Have a Right to the Timber! was taken up resterday with the trial of the case of the United States vs. J. G. English, charged with cutting timber on Government lands. Defendant is the own-er of the Golconda mine, and it is charged that he took up several placer claims near by and that he cleared the timber off of them and made firewood to be used in the operation of the Golconda mine. It appears that none of the placer claims pose upon all an absolute equality and had been worked, and United States Atpreparing to come to the front as a sawmill headquarters and terminus of a
branch railroad from Lebanon, according
to J. L. Nye, who was at the Perkins yesterday. Mr. Nye is toligate keeper at
terday. Mr. Nye is toligate keeper at
tirrile above the new town.

The new banktirrile above the new town. timber which was necessary to it would appear that the imenable him to operate his mine. Judge Bellinger will decide which view of the matter is the right one. The parties to the suit stipulated in open court that the case should be tried without the intervention of a jury.

Ask for a Receiver.

As the result of the recent sale of the cortiand Tradesman a new suit was filed in the Circuit Court yesterday, that of L. Yerex and A. D. Bowen vs. H. Edsell. According to the complaint, Yerex, Bowen and Edseli associated themselves together in a copartnership to publish a journal devoted to commercial and Oriental interests. The company purchased Portland Tradesman for \$1800. But money was advanced by Edsell, and he was given the legal title to the paper as his security. December 10, Edsell sold the paper to a man named Walker for \$2000, and the complainants urge that he falled to consult or divide the profits with them as partners. Accordingly they ask that Edsell be restrained from dis posing of the proceeds of the sale, ask that a receiver be appointed for the com-pany's property, and the affairs be closed up and proceeds divided among the partners. A restraining order was issued yesterday by Judge Cleland in accordance with the petition.

Court Notes.

A petition was filed in the Probate Court resterday by H. L. Bates, requesting his own appointment as guardian of Helen C., Margaret and Harold E. Bates,

In the United States Court yesterday, in the case of the A. J. Luce Hop Com-pany vs. J. P. Meeker, et al., considera-tion of a motion for an order to sell hops was continued until Saturday, Decem-

VICIOUS YOUNG HOODLUMS.

South Portland Boys Arrested and Dismissed With a Lecture.

Five South End boys, whose ages range rom 8 to 11 years, were caught yesterday by Policeman Irving, near Front and Gibbs street, and taken to the police station, charged with mulicious mischief. The police said that the boys, who belonged to respectable families, hung around street corners, using objectionable language, and annoying people who passed

y, especially girls.
"The parents of these boys cannot ap parently do much to keep them in order," said one police official, "The boys persist in being on the streets after curfew. Why don't the fathers whip them? It's easy talking that way. Two of these boys smoke cigarettes. Four of them say they attend the Falling School." After a severe lecture, the boys promised to behave better in the future, and were allowed to go home.

Just then a report came to the police

station that somebody had stuffed a has well as in other particulars; but it is lum organization, on the East Side.

COULD NOT ACREE

Franchise for Carshops Line Is in the Air.

BRIDGE THE STUMBLING BLOCK

Council Insisted That the City & Suburban Company Should Build Part of Substructure-Mayor's Veto Sustained.

An adjourned meeting of the Common Council was held yesterday afternoon for the purpose of considering several mat-ters connected with street railway franchises. The committee on streets, to whom some of these matters had been referred, held a long session previous to the meeting of the Council, at which H. C. Campbell, representing the City & Subc. Campbell, representing the City & Sub-urban Rallway Company, and O. F. Pax-ton, representing the Portland Street Rallway Company, were present. The re-sult of this conference was that neither the petition of the Portland Rallway Company for a joint franchise across the First-street bridge nor the petition of the City & Suburban Railway Company for an extension of time in which to build for an extension of time in which to build their line from First and Burnside streets to the Grand Central Railroad Station

Could Not Agree Over a Bridge. The committee considered the petition of the City & Suburban Company for a canchise to build an extension of their e on the East Side out to Hood street near the carshops of the Southern Pacific Company. They insisted that this com-pany should bear a proportionate share of the cost of building a bridge across Brooklyn slough, near Inman & Poulsen's mills. Mr. Campbell said the company was willing to pay a proportionate share of the cost of the stringers and the deck of the bridge, but could not entertain a proposition to bear a share of the cost of the piling and caps. As both sides, insisted on carrying their point, no agreement could be arrived at, and, as the company's old franchise to some parts of the proposed route had been repealed by the Council and it would be necessary to prepare a new franchise ordinance covering the entire route, it was agreed that the committee should recommend that the ordinance "do not pass," which report was adopted by the Council when it was presented, and the whole matter will be considered again when the new ordinance for the franchise for the whole route. for the franchise for the whole route

Mayor Flowe returned without his Front street to the west end of Morrison-street bridge, for the reason that it did not contain the provisions contained in the charter requiring the grantee of the will raise poultry and make butter; they whole or any part of the street used by sald street railway company. The veto was sustained by the unani-

mous vote of the seven members present, Later an ordinance granting the same franchise and containing the provisions mitted in the one vetoed was intro duced by Mulkey, read twice and re-ferred to the committee on streets.

Remonstrance From the Sisters. The Sisters of Charity presented a com

nunication in regard to the proposed imovement of Twenty-fourth street, from ilsan to Flanders. They insist that the opposed improvement is instituted for a purpose of destroying Cornell street, and protest against Cornell street being cut into and destroyed under the guise of an improvement of Twenty-fourth street. They allege that Cornell street was a road before King's second addition

'Hospital, but the advocates of the pro-posed improvement say that this is not intended.

Other Business.

A petition asking for the improvement of East Twenty-sixth street, from East Stark to East Burnside, was granted, and the City Engineer was instructed to pre-pare the necessary plans and specifica-A petition for a sewer in East Taylor

street, from 130 feet west of the west line of East Thirty-fifth street to connection with the sewer in East Thirty-fourth street, was referred to the sewer com-

Merrill brought up the matter of the title to Hawthorne Park. He moved that the City Attorney be instructed to make investigation and find out if the city owned this park, and if not, who does own it Carried. own it. Carried.

EAST SIDE AFFAIRS.

Free Entertainment at United Brethren Church-Notes,

In connection with the regular meeting of the Young People's Christian Union of the United Brethren Church, corner of East Fifteenth and Morrison streets, the following programme will be streets, the following programme will be rendered this evening: Topic, "How to Lasten," lender, Miss Blanch Ressler; instrumental duet, arraigned by Kenneth Long; select reading, Dale Harrison; re-citation, D. Hendee; address, "Opportu-nities for a Young Woman," by Miss Katle Oldaker; recitation, Miss Lelia Harrison; selection, "From the Morals of Abou Ben Adam," Nasby.

Washington Chapter Election. Mashington Chapter Election.

At the regular meeting of Washington Chapter, No. 18, R. A. M., held Wednesday evening, the following officers were elected and installed: H. P., W. A. Dempsey; king, W. J. Fullam; scribe, J. W. Rowland; C. of H., W. G. Shellenberger; treasurer, S. Bullock; secretary, C. E. Miller; P. S., A. L. Rumsey; R. A. C., George A. Tilden; M. 3 V., W. S. Macrum; M. 2 V., Howard Davis; M. 1 V., F. Freidlander; sentinel, T. H. Brickell. The officers were installed by Past Grand Master. cers were installed by Past Grand Master J. M. Hodson, Penumbra Kelly acting as grand marshal,

Fairview Money-Order Office. Postmaster Robert Hofer, of Fairview, has added a money-order department to his office, which will be a great con-venience to that neighborhood. This has long been needed. Heretofore it was necessary either to go to Troutdate or Gresham to send money to Portland, or make a special trip. The establishment of the large cheese factory at Fairview makes the money-order department very

East Side Notes.

Frank E. Wills, a well-known young man of Willsburg, died yesterday at his home. He was 26 years and 10 months place is named. The funeral will take

Gold and Silver Watches

We are showing the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Watches of endless variety

We selected only those which will be satisfactory to the wearer. Good time-keepers and best quality cases, which will wear and be satisfactory. The cheap-

er kinds you won't find in our stock.

We have Ladles' Watches from \$15.00 to \$20.00 that are matchess in style and quality, and our Gentlemen's Watches at these prices are not to be found at any other place in the city.

We will show you some extra fine ones, too, from \$25 to \$100.

the block to be completely fenced up at both ends to effectually prevent vehicles using it. The surface decking is rotten, there are broken places and the road way has settled. It is not even safe for the children who persist in playing on it. The ladies of the Hassale-Street Con gregational Church concluded their fair and after dinners, given at 92 Grand avenue, in the Holman block, yesterday evening. They opened their fair Wednes-day afternoon, giving a fine dinner from 5 to 8 in the evening. On the tables were many useful articles which were sold. Their efforts were quite successful.

THRIFTY MORMONS COMING

They Will Take Up Sugar-Beet Industry Abandoned by Gentiles.

"Gentiles can't make sugar-heat raising pay, but Mormon families may possibly do so," said A. E. Huff, a Grand Ronde Valley farmer, at the Perkins yesterday. "The Gentile farmers are used to handling a good many acres of grain, and they have made money at it," he continued, "and so beet raising was entirely new to them, and a good many farmers have lost money at the new busi-ness. One man near La Grande contracted to raise 600 acres of beets and lost \$10,000 at it, so was obliged to seek a re-lease from a bad bargain. The Mormon families now coming in, however, stand a better chance of success, as they will handle only a few acres each, and will hire very little outside help. In this way there is a possibility of coming out ahead in the business. I do not consider, therefore, that the sugar factory will be re-moved from Oregon, as has been threat-ened. The Utah people have too much money invested in the plant and in land Mayor Flowe returned without his approval the ordinance passed at the last to draw out of it. The class of immineting of the Council, granting the City grants coming in from Sait Lake now are Suburban Railway Company the right of an industrious, economical and thrifty sort, who will deal largely among themthe charter requiring the granter of the common Council, the whole or any part of the street used whole or any part of the street used for the Gentile farmers of the Grand for the Gentile farmers of the Grand for the Gentile farmers of the Grand for the Gentile farmers of the granter as the price of butter same of the advent of these new people."

FOR EXPOSITION IN 1905.

Centennial of Lewis and Clark's Expedition Should Be Celebrated.

PORTLAND, Dec. 13.-(To the Editor.) In common with every other citizen, I am anxious to do everything possible to advance the interests of Oregon, and this means Portland and the Pacific Coast. To accomplish this it is certain that no better method can be employed than to have a great exposition—an Oriental and Occidental exposition combined. In view of the events which have transpired durwas a road before King's second addition to the city was platted; that King received compensation for the fee of the whole street, from Washington to Johnson, and the property-owners have paid son, and the property-owners have paid for the benefits in addition to having purchased the property from King and his grantees.

From a glance at the map of the city it would appear that the improvement of the contennial of which is near at hand. That Twenty-fourth street from Glisan to that centennial ought to be fittingly cele-Flanders would cut entirely across Cor-brated, as has already been suggested nell street, just south of St. Vincent's by Mr. L. B. Cox, there can be no man-Hospital, but the advocates of the pro-posed improvement say that this is not exposition in 1962, and another in commemoration of the event above referred to three years later? Even if the latter view should be adopted, there is no time to be lost. It should be a constwise event all parts co-operating. This means much careful and judicious planning. The true historic proportions of the event to be celebrated should be wrought out. All local jealousies for the time should be buried. Since the present boundaries of

place this afternoon from the Congre-gational Church, at Willsburg, at 2 American settlement on this coast was o'clock.

Owing to the very dangerous condi-should take the initiative, but it should Owing to the very dangerous condition of the elevated roadway on East Oak street, between Grand and Union avenues, the City Engineer bas caused the block to be completely fenced up at both engineer to grand the street of the s tracted, selfish policy. GEORGE H. HIMES.

WANTS TO BUY MORE SHEEP

Dealer Tells of Stock and Market Conditions in Montana.

I. Carson and Frank Lacy, sheep dealers, returned yesterday from a two weeks' sojourn in Montana. They report having contracted for 10,000 head of year-ings, to be delivered after shearing next Summer, at \$1.75 a head. These sheep will be taken to North Dakota to be fed. and placed on the Chicago market the following Winter.

Mr. Carson said yesterday that there

Ar. Carson said yesterday that there are many sheep for sale in the vicinity of Helena and along the line of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern, in Montana, and that wool is piled high in the warehouses along the railroad, very life tie of last Summer's crop having been sold yet. The weather on the Montana prairies felt pretty cold for the sojourning Oreconians, the thermometer however. ng Oregonians, the thermometer hovering about the zero mark, with a good breeze blowing the snow into drifts on the sheep ranges. Flocks are now being herded many miles distant from water, as the sheep can eat the snow instead of drinking, and are thus thriving on ranges which are not touched by stock during, the Summer season.

the Summer season. Mr Carson intends to buy several thousand yearlings in Oregon next Spring, conditionally, soying: "If I can buy them right, but Oregon sheepmen at present are holding their stock at too stiff a price for me." He has moved his family hither from Wyoming, he said, in order to avoid the extreme cold of that elevated placeau-region, and will henceforth regard Al-

NEGLECTED SIDEWALKS.

Fifteen Property-Owners Compel the City to Make Repairs,

Following is a list of persons who failed to make repairs to sidewalks in front of their property, when notified so to do by the City Engineer. He was at the last meeting of the Board of Public Works directed to have the repairs made and nake the expense thereof a lien on the

property: S. Hebers, lots 10, 11, block 48, Sell-C. E. Pendell, lots 12, 13, block 48, Sell. Hite & Ormsby, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, block 38,

W. H. Morrow, lot 4, block 22, Holladny's S. E. Marshall, lot 4, block 213, Holla-A. E. Gantenbein, lot 2, block 7, Mo-

Mrs Ella N. Hardie, lot 3, block 13, Mo-Dr. Osmon Royal, lot 4, block 9, Garri-son's Addition. Millen's Addition E. P. Murphy, lot 2, block 12, Multno-

Il Christensen, lot 15, block 23, Mult-A. Billoh, lot 7, block 26, Multnomats J. Ryan, lots 13 and 15, block 25, Multa-nomah Addition.

Henry mah Addition.
F. A Baily, lot 7, block 1, Cook's Addie Agnes Turnbull, lot 12, block 2, Cook's

New Washington Postmasters. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The following Washington postmasters were appointed

W. J. McKenna, Bay Vlew; Georg

Accidents Happen to Wheelmen. Don't forget Perry Davis' Pain-Killer

Football Saturday

MULTNOMAHS SALEM TEAM

GAME CALLED AT 3 P. M.

This promises to be the hardest tussle of the season. The fair sex, which always admires tests of great valor and skill by finished athletes, will turn out en masse for this game. The Salem team bears the proud record of not having been defeated this season.

Admission to Grounds, - 50 Cents

This includes a seat in the grandstand.