# **DIXON CETS 10 YEARS**

#### The Real Estate Swindler and Forger Sentenced.

#### HE DID DOT ASK FOR LENIENCY

Former Postmanter at The Dalles on Trial for Failing to Deliver Letters to Addressees-Littigation Notes.

George Dixon, the convicted real estate swindler and forger, nonchalantly re-ceived a sentence of 10 years' impris-oument yesterday. Judge George procomment yesterday. Junge George pro-nounced the sentence. Dixon's demenn-or was watched with curiosity by those in the courtroom, and any evidence of a breakdown would have been immedi-ately noted. Before the forgery and real estate swindle in Portland whereby Dix-on sold for \$225 the property of Henry Wilson, deceased, to J. M. Hodson, he had made a narrow escape in Seattle. When he was cornered by the detectives he leaped through a window into the

buy and escaped.

In Portland he displayed the same daring in the conduct of all his fraudulent negotiations. The deeds to the property were so carefully prepared as to pass
the scrutiny of trained lawyers and real
estate men. Alls haste to get his hands
on the coin and his connection with Mrs.
Frost were the first things to arouse suspicion that the transaction was crooked. When the detectives were on his trail he used various devices to throw them off the track. He managed to get one de-tective pulled off the detail temporarily by telephoning to the station a summon that the detective's wife was seriously III. He trailed the detectives over town, while his supposed wife changed their boarding place, and rejoined her at the On an extra man detailed on the case he passed himself off as a pro-Inent railroad attorney, handing him the card of the latter. When finally cornered and arrested by Detectives Ford and Cor-fano, he assumed an air of injured in-

fano, he assumed an air of injured innocence and conducted his own defense
at the Municipal Court. Yesterday when
asked to show cause why he should not
be sentenced, he stood up calmiy and
said, "I have nothing to say."

His attorney urged elemency on the
ground that he had already been sentenced to two years' imprisonment for
executing a seed and conveying property
to which he land no title; that the charge
of forzers was virtually eviden him ageds. of forgery was virtually trying him again on the same pansaction, and that in both cases he had seen convicted on the corrupt testimon; of one deeply connected with the transaction.

Judge George, in giving the sentence, stated that he would take into considerion the recommendation of the jury for emency, and made the total sentence for the two crimes 10 years, to date from the time he is taken to prison.

## MISCARRIED LETTERS.

Former Postmaster at The Dalles on Triat for Misconduct.

case of the United States vs. H. H. Riddell, charged with holding back let-ters and falling to deliver them to the persons to whom they were addressed, went to trial in the United States Court put in his place. The circumstances con-nected with the ousting of Riddell are somewhat complicated, but, briefly stated, are about as follows: Osborne & Co., of this city, directed Riddell to collect a bill due them from a farmer, amounting to \$90. He gave them to understand that it would be necessary to compromise the matter, and was instructed to do what he thought best in the case. After a while the man paid the bill to the County Clerk and secured a release of the mortgage se-curing it. The money was handed to Rid-dell, but he did not send it to Osborne

# SUIT FOR SUPPORT.

Morris Labowitch Demands \$50 a Month of His Sons.

Morris Labowitch, 60 years of age, has filed a suit for support in the County Court against his three sons, to compel them to pay \$50 a month to supply his The County Commissioners have allowed him on petition to flie his suit without the charge of the usual fees. Labowitch states in his petition that he is io years old, and that he made his living peddling until his sickness incapaci tated him for work, and since that time he has been obliged to seek charity, his sons refusing him assistance. The latter, he declares, are amply able to provide for his support, carrying on a merchandise business worth \$50.000 a year. The case

The Fay Sewere morder case was set for trial in Judge George's department of the Circuit Court for January II. George Swartznock pleaded not guilty to a larceny charge, and his case was set for January 22. The case of Charles Lundeen who pleaded not will. deen, who pleaded not guilty to a charge of assault with a dangerous weapon, was set for January 2. Lundeen is being prosecuted for firing at and wounding a small boy Halloween night.

## Court Notes.

Judge Cleland yesterday denied a modon for allmony and for leave to file a supplemental complaint in the divorce supplemental complaint in the diverce case of Edith Johnson vs. F. W. Johnson. In the estate of T. M. Williams, George Williams, his son, filed a petition in the Probate Court for letters of administra-tion. The estate is valued at \$11,000.

m McBreen; Mury Zeek vs. Horace F. M. Leichtenthaler has brought a suit

against George H. Thomas, administrator of the estate of D. W. Lichtenthaler, to recover \$2500, secured by a mortgage on property of the deceased.

George Harris was before Municipal Judge Cameron yesterday, charged with stealing a field glass, an opera glass and a watch from Mrs. A. J. Fuller, Port-land Heights. Harris was bound over to

answer to the grand jury.

In the case of A. L. Maxwell vs. the East Side Railway Company et al., in the United States Court, a motion to set for rehearing the objections of C. F. Albee to the master's report of the sale of the company's property was filed vesterious. npany's property was filed yesterday, a time for hearing will be set here-

A motion for a new trial was argued before Judge Frazer yesterday in the case of Mrs. Ada Mazorousky vs. the City & Suburban Company. The grounds were the discovery of important new testithe discovery of important new testi-mony, strengthening the position of the plaintiff, who was zuing for damages for injuries received while attempting to board a moving car. Judge Frazer denied

dence was cumulative, covering points al-ready brought out in the hearing of the case before a jury.

L. Y. Keady and W. J. Curtis have filed a sult against J. W. Heisner, in which a receiver is applied for the firm of Keady, Heisner & Curtis. It is alleged that the partnership of the three men was dis-solved in September, but that Helsner secured to himself the issue of 183,000 shares of oil stock, which should have been the property of the partnership. For this reason the suit was begun, and a receiver to straighten out the company's receiver to straighten out the company's affairs and recover and divide the property is asked for.

#### SPLENDID COMIC OPERA.

Frank Daniels Delights a Packed House at the Marquam.

Frank Daniels and his opera company gave a magnificent production of the "Ameer" last night at the Marquam Theater. Every available seating space in the auditorium and standing space three or four deep in the foyer was occupled by the largest and most appre-ciative audience of the year. It was a fress occasion, and society was present

Satisfying and very pleasing to the musical ear, exquisitely beautiful to the eye in stage grouplings, pictures and settlings, and funny to the verge of tears, the "Ameer" established itself as by far the best attraction of the season. As far as the music is concerned, there are enough solos and rousing choruses to give the rendition the semblance of an orthodox opera. There are topical songs in abundbut an almost entire lack of concerted numbers among the principals, The arrangement of the characters is so arranged by the author that this featare of opera music is necessarily cut out The leading soprano and tenor are searching one another, one in disguise, the other as a British officer. The contraits is a member of the Ameer's household, and rarely leaves the paince, while the basso is a wild and rampant brigand, out in the mountains somewhere. The diversity of pursuits among the principals naturally effects from the pleasing concerted numbers so essential to orthodox opera. As a singing production, however, the opera was a success. The chorus is large in numbers, attractive in appearance, and the voices are very pleasant to hear. As In the previous appearances of Daniels' companies here the chorus of pretty girls is a feature. In the "Ameer" there is ample opportunity for spectacular groupings and Amazonian marches, when the graceful, uniform, shapely figures of the girls are shown to great advantage. The stage training, both in singing and in business, came nearly to the ideal ope-

Frank Daniels has the part of his career in the character of the Ameer. He is and always has been a very funny actor. His stereotyped make-up look of mock serious surprise, funny costumes, funny walk, funny use of his hands, and his killing use of some little fad carried al-most to the point of distraction, are all armarks and are fully developed in this pers. Daniels' fad this year is the re-urring effort to remove a hang-nail. Afghanistan is the scene of the plot

of the "Ameer." In the first act the open-ing scene displays a magnificent Oriental scene—Indian temples and mesques in the foreground, backed by a snow-capped mountain effect. The Ameer is on the verge of bankruptcy. His brother is in revolt, and the sole hope of the monarch lies in the arrival of an American heiress whom the Ameer intends to marry and thereby replenish his treasury. A mort-gage company. Cut & Slash, is formed, of gands, intends to circumvent the British loan. In the second act the mountain home of the brigands is shown, the heiress arrives in disguise, her carriage is captured by the Ameer and his brigands, and her supposed wealth caryesterday before Judge Bellinger and a home of the brigands is shown, the jury. Riddell was formerly Postmaster at the Dalles, but when he was arrested on the charge mintioned, several months the charge mintioned, several months brigands, and her supposed wealth carago, he was removed, and Foster Fisher act is a beautiful vision of cardinal, gold and green. In perfect accord color effect are the costumes of nautch girls, palace guards and nobles. A compromise is effected through the handsome British officer, who is the lover of the American heiress, and all ends

happily. Helen Redmond, as Constance, the American heiress, sang the soprane role well, but looked the part much better. In her disguise as a guard her symmetridell, but he did not send it to Osborne & Co. They wrote to him about it, but received no reply. Then they wrote to Huntington & Wilson, lawyers; to County Clerk Kelsay and to W. H. Wilson, attorney. These letters did not reach the parties to whom they were addressed. Some time after they were found by an employe of the postoffice in a pigeon-hole, and Riddell took them to deliver them to the addresses, but did not do so. The case occupied the time of the court all day yesterday, and has not yet been subcal proportions made a very handsome comedian in the part of the court jester Jim McGuire, as the Ameer called him. His topical song in the last act, "As in Ben Franklin's Days," received numerous recalls. Will Danforth, as Blackiak, the brigand, did a clever bit of acting in the part, and was sufficiently flerce in de-meanor and make-up to satisfy the most bloodinitsty. Rhys Thomas, as Capinin Winston, the British officer, sang the tenor role. The chances for displaying his voice were few, and, strange to say, he had no set solo. He was picturesque. and what chances there were to hear his voice were acceptable. Owen Westford, as Heezaburd, the chamberlain, made the most of a grotesque part. The caste was a numerous one, but all the characters

were in capable hands.

The "Ameer" will be sung tonight and tomorrow night only in the present en-

#### ORIENTS AT FORT STEVENS Defeated by a Heavier Team by Score of 5 to 6.

The Orients were defeated at Fort Stev-The Orients were deteated at Fort Stevens Sunday by the Fort Stevens football team, made up of the light artillery. The score was 5 to 5. The Orients consider this a victory, as their opponents' average weight was 120 pounds. The Orients average was only 135 pounds

members of the visiting team were treated royally at the Fort, and enjoyed themselves in every way. Charles E. Davenport, as manager of the soldier team, had everything arranged for the visitors' reception. The manager of the Orients has issued a challenge to the Ilwaco football team for a New Year's day game, to be played at Ilwaco. The star players of the game for Fort Stevens were Day-enport, Mitchell and Rupert; for the Ori-Judge Cleiand set the following divorce enport. Mitchell and Rupert: for the cases for trial December 21: J. H. Hooper va. Mary Hooper: Mary McBreen vs. Will-Allen. The line-up was as follows: ents, Higgins, J. Smith, Delschneider and

Orients.	Position.	Ft. Stevens.
Higgins	C	Bensly
Berger	R G	Henderson
Ford, Kelly (n	(gr) R T	Legtur
Delachneider .	R E	Rubert
Hird	arrive Garage	Parties Rollins
Stamp	L T	Pendergrass
Madet	LE	(capt) Heaton
Allen	R H	Thomasson
Swanson (capt	)	
Moreland	H J	Mitchell
Durhot	F(m	er) Davenport
J. Smith	Q	Barker
Officials, You	ing and Sm	ih; timekeep-

#### ers, Scranton and Fletcher. Time of ers, Scranton halves, 40 minutes. East Side Stone Throwers

The police had eight East Side boys at the police station last night, and the visi tors gave evidence regarding stone-throwing, calculated to lead to arrests among the "S. S. S." society.

Police Commission's Meeting. The Police Commissioners had a meet-ing last night and formulated estimates for the Police Department for 1901.

Oh, What a Headache! noving car. Judge Frazer denied Relieve it in five minutes with Wright's paragon Headache and Neuralgia Cure.

# MEN NOT YET PLACED

MR. CAMPBELL NOT READY FOR OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

His Trip to the East Was Largely to Get Transcontinental Trade Through Portland to Orient.

Traffic Manager Campbell, of the O. R. & N., returned yesterday from his East-ern trip, but he brought no news for the public as to the details of the readjustsent by which the Union Pacific and the Oregon Short Line offices are withdrawn from Portland, and the O. R. & N. given control of the united interests in this field. He admitted that the matter had been arranged at the Omaha meeting been arranged at the Omaha meeting, but it was not yet in shape, be said, for official announcement. Mr. Coman, of the Short Line, has already been transferred to Sait Lake City. Mr. Lothrop, of the Union Pacific, is still unplaced, except by the unconfirmed report that he will be-come assistant general freight agent of the O. R. & N., thus crowding R. B. Mill-er up to the position of general freight agent. As to what disposition will beagent. As to what disposition will be made of the other members of the local Union Pacific and Short Line staffs, noth-ing definite is known. It is said that their respective companies will make places for some of them in other fields, and that others will be needed in the O. R. & N. service. F. R. Olin, Short Line city ticket agent, already has a new position as ticket agent at the Unio

Passenger Station.

Mr. Campbell thinks the dispatches made too much of the O. R. & N.'s move to get cotton for shipment to the Orient through Portland; that is, its relative im-portance was put too high. Since the Oriental steamship line from Portland was definitely secured by the O. R. & N., the company has been completing arrangements in several quarters for freight to fill the ships. They are enormous carriers, and will more than meet the local demand for Oriental tonnage It was designed from the beginning to train a great deal of transcontinental commerce through Portland for trans-Pa-cific shipment, and the cotton from the South will constitute but one of the many items that will compose this busi-ness. Cotton is a very convenient freight to carry in parts of the ship where not such dead weight is wanted, and it will

much dead weight is wanted, and it will help utilize all the carrying capacity of the big Pacific liners.
"I see the news of what I did on my trip has already been told pretty fully in the newspapers," said Mr. Campbell. "I found business generally in good condi-tion, and I expect we shall get our share of transcontinental traffic for the Orient transcontinental traffic for the Orient. The action taken to establish an agency at Hong Kong shows that an aggressive policy has been entered upon. Here-after, Portland's Oriental line will not be eft to the representatives of shipping houses for its service in the Orient, but the company will have its own men to handle its business there and look out for every interest. Mr. Cameron will be located in Hong Kong, and will have gen-eral charge of the Oriental field, but there will be other agencies at other ports in China and in Japan. This part of the usiness will be accommodated to the ex-

pansion of trade as it grows."
Alian Cameron, who recently resigned a position with the Canadian Pacific to take the general agency of the O. R. & N. at Hong Kong, was in Portland ye terday. He is pleased with the change that has come to him, which is a ma-terial advancement, and hopes to be able to organize extensive transportation affi-iations in the Orient. He expects to leave for Hong Kong the last of this month.

#### BOYCOTT FOR A COMMON POINT. Proposed By and For Astoria Mer chants and Business Men.

ASTORIA, Dec. 17 .- A meeting of about of Astoria's business men was held today, porsuant to a call issued by Presi-dent Van Dusen, of the Chamber of Commerce, to take steps to secure com-mon-point rates for Astoria. After considerable discussion a committee was appointed to draw up an agreement for all the merchants and business men to sign, to patronize only such railway and steamappointed to ascertain what could be done in having the passenger rates raised between this city and Portland. It was the sense of the meeting that all should work together in developing the natural restored for the community and in securing as a distinct organization, and we are often very favorably commented upon by to be held tomorrow, when the commit-tees will report, and when it is expected some further action will be taken

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.-Vice-President Huntington, of the Southern Pacific Company, is reported to have had an audience today with President Hays and Chairman Tweed, of the board of directors. It is Pwees, or the source of unrectors and that Mr. Huntington will not retire from his present position, but he will accompany President Hays to California

## COMMON-POINT QUESTION.

Views of Judge Gray, Which Are Elsewhere Considered.

ASTORIA. Dec. 10.—(To the Editor.)—In your editorial of November 21, referring Columbia River common-point proposition, you ask several pertinent questions, which to my mind, clearly in-dicate a misconception of the subject, which I contend should be considered in the light of a proposition for the bene-fit of the producers and inhabitants of the valleys of the Columbia River and its tributaries clear into Idaho. With your permission, I will endeavor

"Why should not a vessel take its cargo at Astoria, instead of being dragged up and down the channel to Portland?" Why, Indeed? Because of the discriminating freight rates against Astoria and the Columbia River producers demanded by the O. B. & N., which controls the principal traffic tributary to the Columbia River and charges the same rate (\$3.50 per ton) for wheat or flour from Walla Walla or Pendleton, about 214 miles do water level grades to Portland, that the Northern Pacific Railroad Company charges per ton, over mountain grades from Pendleton or Walla Walla (Wallula is not a wheat center), about 320 miles to Tacoma or Seattle, which makes them a common point with Portland, only 214

miles from the producer.

2. "Then why doesn't Astoria get the grain and load the ships?" Give Astoria the same, or "common-point" rates, with Tacoma or Seattle, and within \$\omega\$ days wheat will be bought here at San Fran-cisco prices and shipped from Astoria to Liverpool, at not to exceed 50 cents per ton higher freight rates than from San Francisco in ships of much greater draft tonnage than can ever go to Port-

"There is lumber there-Astoria can build docks." Yes. But why does your O. R. & N. Railroad deny us even a con-

factured and sold at a lower price, and the clear portions of the saw logs can be sawed, dressed and manufactured into be sawed, dressed and manufactured into a more costly product that will justify shipping by rail or water to all parts of untimhered America. It can then be sold at higher prices that justify or make up any loss by reason of cheap prices received for rough, merchantable lumber. "It does not look at all well for Astoria to be reproaching Portland continually for doing Portland's business at Portland." Out of your own mouth Mr. Ediand." lor doing Portland's business at Portland." Out of your own mouth, Mr. Editor, "It does not look at all well for" Portland "to be reproaching" Astoria for not allowing Astoria to have a common-point rate, to do Oregon's business, at, at least, that portlon Portland cannot do without excessive charges. Is not the O. R. & N. Co. paid about one-third more per ton per mile for freighting wheat from Pendleton to Portland than the Northern Pacific charges from Pendleton to Portland than the Northern Pacific charges from Pen-dleton or Walla Walla to Tacoma? Are not ships paid from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per ton more freight rates from Portland to Liv-erpool than from San Francisco to Liv-erpool? If so, why can't ships be char-tered to carry wheat for the same price per ton that they can from San Fran-cisco to Liverpool, or not to exceed 50 cents per ton more. Ships that carried 3000 tons have often been towed from San Francisco to the Columbia for \$1500, or less. Would not this save the proor less. Would not this save the producers from \$1 to \$2 per ton, or \$2 to \$5 cents per bushel on cargoes of wheat, that is now paid ship-owners and agents, for the expense, delay and risk of taking heir vessels 100 miles up the river to ar inland port, where a railroad company had left the cargo two-thirds of the dis-tance they had been paid to deliver it? J. H. D. GRAY.

#### ZIONISM IN MANILA.

Jewish Residents Organize Into Society. The following letter was received from

The following letter was received from George Rubenstein, a former Portland druggist, now with the United States Hospital Corps in Manila:

Manila, P. I., Oct. 30.—Being a Portland boy myself, and thinking that it might interest some of our people at home to know of the doings of their soldier boys at the front, I take the liberty of sending this letter to you.

On Sunday afternoon October 4.

this letter to you.

On Sunday afternoon, October 4, we, the members of the Hospital Corps, U. S. A., have met with the Jewish residents, and soldiers serving in the various regiments in and about Manila, for the purpose of establishing a local "Chovvei Zion" society, to be known as the "First Zion Society, of Manila, P. I." The following officers were elected: President, Joseph Levy, Manila; vice-president, Louis A. Deasen, Hospital Corps, U. S. A.; treasurer, George Rubenstein, Hospital Corps, U. S. A.; financial secretary, William B. Sandhaus, Hospital Corps, U. S. A.; recording secretary, L. A. David, William B. Sandhaus, Hospital Corps, U. S. A.; recording secretary, L. A. David, M. S. A. David, M. S. Sandhaus, Hospital Corps, U. S. A.; recording secretary, L. A. David, M. S. Sandhaus, Hospital Corps, U. S. A.; recording secretary, L. A. David, M. S. Sandhaus, Hospital Corps, U. S. A.; recording secretary, L. A. David, M. S. Sandhaus, Hospital Corps, U. S. A.; recording secretary, L. A. David, M. S. Sandhaus, Hospital Corps, U. S. A.; precording secretary, L. A. David, M. S. Sandhaus, Hospital Corps, U. S. A.; precording secretary, L. A. David, M. Sandhaus, Hospital Corps, U. S. A.; precording secretary, L. A. David, M. Sandhaus, Hospital Corps, U. S. A.; precording secretary, L. A. David, M. Sandhaus, Hospital Corps, U. S. A.; precording secretary, L. A. David, M. Sandhaus, Hospital Corps, U. S. A.; precording secretary, L. A. David, M. Sandhaus, Hospital Corps, U. S. A.; precording secretary, L. A. David, M. Sandhaus, Hospital Corps, U. S. A.; precording secretary, L. A. David, M. Sandhaus, Hospital Corps, U. S. A.; precording secretary, L. A. David, M. Sandhaus, Hospital Corps, U. S. A.; precording secretary, L. A. David, M. Sandhaus, Hospital Corps, U. S. A.; precording secretary, L. A. David, M. Sandhaus, Hospital Corps, U. S. A.; precording secretary, L. A. David, M. Sandhaus, Hospital Corps, U. S. A.; precording secretary, L. A. David, M. Sandhaus, Hospital Corps, U. S. A.; precording secretary, L.

S. A.; recording secretary, L. A. David, Hospital Corps, U. S. A.

It will no doubt surprise our co-religionists at home when they hear of a Zion society in the far-away Philippines, as, in fact, we ourselves are surprised, often wonder at the rapid growth of often wonder at the rapid growth of our membership rolls. One mouth ago I had no idea that there were nearly so many no idea that there were nearly so many Jewish young men serving in our Army today; and although Joseph Levy, a business man of this city, kindly provided a large hall, where divine services were held during the holidays, still, on "Kol-Nidrae" evening, the hall was entirely too small to accommodate the large congregation of soldiers which gathered from every part of this archipelago, crossing rivers and passing difficult om every part of this archipelago, basing rivers and passing difficult nuntains to come to the city, in order keep holy Israel's feast and fast days. to keep holy Israel's feast and fast days. It was while at this temporary synagogue that the idea originated among a few of us to organize into something distinctly Jewish. My argument then, "The beginning of knowledge is the fear of the Lord." In other words, I was arguing for having a synagogue erected, but was at last overruled on being convinced that we had not sufficient residing members here to support a synagogue. ing members here to support a syna-gogue permanently. Even civilians, who are living here now, do not care about making their permanent homes in a coun-try so near the equator. So it was at last decided and agreed upon to form a Zion society. We have gained 48 new members in the past two weeks and an members in the past two weeks, and ap-plications for membership are constantly

ship lines as will grant this city equal dent of Baltimore, Md., now on duty in rates with Puget Sound. Portland and other points in this district on all imports and exports. A committee was also we are much indebted to his earnestness, appointed to ascertain what could be done often very favorably commented upon by nearly every right-thinking person, and by the public press in general. But, I very much regret to say, we

are sadly ignorant on the subject of "Zionism." Aside from its general purpose and aim sought by the society, not one of us is able clearly to explain by what means or ways may we hope of ever readering the control of the control o ever restoring the poor Jews who are still suffering from persecutions in certain countries, to their long-lost home in Palestine. We have heard of the fourth Jewish congress, which was held at London a few months ago, but we don't know for what purpose that congress was convened or what was there accomplished. We have but a vague idea of the practicability of the movement. It was merely as a faint echo which struck a gentle chord in the breasts of our young here, to unite for a noble purpose, and to learn all we can on the subject. That the Jews are pretty well repre-sented through the rank and file of our Army, and that their behavior, manners and moral habits in general are irre-pronchable, can be evidenced by glanc-ing over the Army records. Out of 152 corps men which have recently arrived here, 42 were Jews. I think it would be greatly to the credit of Jewish people as a race were they to take some interest in their own men who are serving their country honestly and faithfully in a distant land. We are greatly in need of good literature—literature of some kind which should remind our young men that we were a nation once, that we, too, had Hoping these few words will strike the

eyes and hearts of my people through the medium of your valuable paper, I am, respectfully. GEORGE RUBENSTEIN.

Santa Mesa Hospital Manila, P. I. N. B.—Any donations in the shape of books or magazines on Jewish history may be sent to the foregoing address.

## East Taylor Street.

The work of graveling East Taylo: street was commenced yesterday morning at East Thirty-fifth. Gravel was hauled from the pit on the North Mount Tabor branch of the Base Line road, where atexcellent quality of gravel is found. It was necessary to lay plank on the atreet so the gravel wagons could be taken where it was wanted, as the gro very soft. Two blocks west from East Thirty-fifth street were rolled before the rains came and can be graveled. It will not be easy to roll the remainder of the street while the storm lasts, but the grading and sidewalk building can go shead and are progressing.

## A WINTER ROUTE TO THE EAST.

build docks." Yes. But why does your O. R. & N. Railroad deny us even a common-point rate on lumber, when it has given that rate to every other port along the coast except Astoria? Such tauntare mind us of the fable of the wolf, standing on the cliff above and demanding of the sheep below why he had muddled the water of the stream they were both drinking from?

4. "Why is it that ships continue to pass by Astoria to Portland and go down again, carrying lumber to Asia, Australia and South America past her very doors?" Because of the O. R. & N. Co." it is an element of variety and beauty to the unsurpassed wonders of nature along the Great Sait Lake Route. Tickets traversed by the Rio Grande Western Bailway, 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 infused an element of variety and beauty to the unsurpassed wonders of nature along the Great Sait Lake Route. Tickets to all points East may be obtained at 23 washington street.

## THOUGHT OF THE BIBLE

WHAT CHANGES A CENTURY HAS WROUGHT.

Rev. Arthur W. Ackerman's Paper Read Before the Portland Congregational Ministers' Club.

At the Congregational Ministers' Club yesterday, Rev. A. W. Ackerman, pas-tor of the First Congregational Church, read a paper on "The Change of a Cen-tury in Thought of the Bible." He said

The 19th century, which carries in its heart the most glorious history of re-ligious activity which the world has ever known, save one other, emerged from the darkest shadows that have ever rested on the Christian church in America. So-licitous observers noted a prevailing im-plety, a contempt for religious observ-ances and a consequent low state of morals. The Lord's day was desecrated, pub-Me worship was scoffed, preaching was supposed to have lost its power, young men were expected to be infidels, pro-fessional men who believed in Christiinity were rare, and ministers are known to have resigned their positions because of the conviction that soon there would be no opportunity to preach. Among thoughtful men the Bible was

considered to be a valuable book. It had been the means of promoting the cause of liberty; it had brought on the Reformation; it had been the guiding star of the founders of the Republic; both individual liberty and federation had had their birth in the book; England recog-nized this and forbade the distribution of the scriptures in the colonies before the war, and one of the first acts of our Colonial Congress was to import 20,000 copies of the Bible for distribution. But as a gospel of grace it was thought to be superstitious and fictitious, possibly written by unprincipled men, if not by npostors. Its sayings and proverbs ere thought to be on a par with the rudential morality of Benjamin Frank-n. certainly no better. In religious circles the prevailing belief was in the verbal inspiration of the book—men had simply writen down the words as they came from the Holy Spirit. There was a disposition to question this theory and supplement for it a divine superintendence or a supernatural elevation of the writer or a miraculous insight. The ar-gument for the authority of the scripure would be based on its claims for tself, the opinion of wise and good men, the nature of its truths, the character of Christ drawn by unlearned men and the effect of the book upon those who read it. This exaited character would be shown to be the result of inspiration. The argument for inspiration would proceed from the promise of Jesus that his disciples should be led into all truth; the spostles affirmed that they had been thus led; their claim was supported by their miracles and prophecies; it was also admited by the church of their age and the age that followed. It must be admitted that the apostles wrote the New Testament and that their use of the Old Testanent proved its inspiration. In general sage the appeal to the Bible was final. It was customary to argue first from rea-son and then support the finding from the scriptures. If there was conflict be-

the scriptures. If there was conflict be-tween reason and scripture it was gen-erally considered best to hold to the scrip-ture and wait for further light.
"Now what have we gained from the struggle and passion of the century over the Bible? Well, today, a man may be considered orthodox if he has a theory of inspiration, or if he has none-most men have none; if he believes that every word was dictated or that no word was dicwas dictated or that no word was dictated; if he believes that the Bible inspires us because we know that it is inspired of God or that it is inspired because it inspires us. Those who believe in the verbal inspiration of it are rare; those who believe that the Bible has God's breath in it because it breathes God's spirit into the hearts of those who receive it in faith are in the overwhelming majority. And yet there is greater love for the book than there ever was, greater admiration for its staying qual-ities, greater faith in its teachings, great-est faith in its spirit. It is the best sell-ing book in the market today. It is the testimony of booksellers in New York that neither 'David Harum' nor Trilby' nor any other story has ever touched the Bible as a seller. Beside the indifference.

in ancient theories of the universe and the creation of man and the world. Rev-erent scholarship dares to believe that the end of revelation was not the production of a book, however sacred: that revelation was not primarily a writing nor largely a speaking, but the historical and providential doings of God. God dwelt in the tents of Shem, as he had promised, not that a book might be written but that men and women might know him and be taught to minister as priests to the needs of mankind, that in them and through them God might be seen and reverenced. The Old Testament is the record of the self-revelation of God. The New Testament is the record of the selfmanifestation of God first in Jesus and then in his followers. The book is thought to be sacred, not so much in it-self as in the life which it contains. We say no longer, 'Here's God's hand writing. but rather, 'Here's God revealing himself.' We have courage to put the Bible by the side of the sacred literature of other peoples, believing that God did not shut himself up to one channel of revelation, and, having sailed through the seas of ignorance, amid the fogs of superstition, in the starlight of scant-knowledge which are found in these sacred books, we have learned to appreciate the wonderful sunnight. We know better than we ever loimitable, ate the wonderful sunlight of the t is the supreme, inimitable, pre-emi-nent revelation of God in human literature.

"We have gained also in the thought of the breadth and greatness of revela-tion. Human history, all human history, has become the world's bible as truly, if not as clearly, as the history of Israel The Bible records human experiences that are repeated every day. Here are men who have lived and suffered, sinned and sorrowed, wrestling even unto de-spair, as men do now. But the good news is here, a gospel of comfort, pardon, re-demption. Whenever a man reaches that point in his pathway where the flowers of hope bloom in the darkness of de-spair, because of God's presence and love, there is a bible in miniature as truly as there is a perfect rainbow in a drop of water when the conditions are right. The marvel of the holy scriptures is in the fact that a line of men, ranging through 16 centuries, were given the power to see God in his grace, walking by the side of man in his need. And having seen him they had the heart to say to the rest of corrowing and discontented humanity, Come and see."
"We do not say that all are agreed.

It would, no doubt, be difficult to find two thoughtful men who would agree in every particular as to the character, value, purpose and authority of the Bible. But the times are hastening when Bible. But the times are hastening wash there shall be greater agreement than there is now in the fundamental contention whose worth has but recently been estimated—the essential in the Hible is the heart of Christ, and the heart of Christ is the heart of God, and by the redemptive, spiritual personality all this redemptive, spiritual personality all men shall be judged and the Bible also shall be judged as to its truth or its error. We believe that the Bible is not a book we believe that the Bible is not a book of rules for the outward conduct so much as of principles for an ideal manhood, not a divine authority for denominational polities—the personal relation of the soul with God must find its best and most efficient channel of service, not a treatise of theology, but a storehouse of theology local material—not the only one, but the

best one. We wish to have no supersti-tious reverence for the book; we revere the life which it reveals; we ask that all authorship shall be genuine, that we may have confidence in its integrity; we care less for the personality of the writer, more for the truth which he has writ-ten. We believe that the Bible as a whole is authoritative—not necessarily the whole of the Bible, but the book as a whole; that to reach out after the exwhole; that to reach out after the ex-alted ideals of life and character which are there presented to us is to reach out toward God and eternal life."

# MAY JOIN WITH SELLWOOD

Brooklyn Residents May Get Better Service from East Side Railway.

o pass the Brooklyn street railway fran-hise is causing the residents of that district to begin to look to other sources for car service. Quite a number are talking of joining forces with the people of Sell-wood, and those living along the Milwaukie road in an effort to get the East Side Railway Company to put on at least a 20-minute, and, if possible, a 15-minute, service. This would help out the people of Brooklyn, a large district along the Milwaukie road and Sellwood. At present, the schedule is every 45 minutes during the day and longer time at night. Under the new ownership better time is promised between Portland and Oregon City, and Sellwood is hopping for 20-minute service to Portland. Under the present schedule, the East Side Railway does not give a street-car service within the city waukle road in an effort to get the East give a street-car service within the city limits. To miss a car means a long wait, long enough to waik to the West Side, but with a quick service all this would but with a quick service all this would be changed. It is thought the East Side Railway Company will see at once that it is necessary to provide a street-car service inside the city to compete for the traffic in the southern district. This will not benefit residents of Brooklyn as much as the proposed branch of the City & Suburban Railway Company, nor will it halp the area horse district years with his help the car-shops district very much, but it would greatly improve conditions for that part of the city if the pending franchise does not pass. However, it is believed that the franchise for the City & Suburban branch will yet pass the Coun-cil and the district get the benefit of that East Side Railway.

line, as well as improved service on the Laying a 10-Inch Gas Main. The Portland Gas Company has con menced laying a 10-inch gas main from the station, on East Ankeny and East Second streets, to Hassalo street, in Holladay Addition. This pipe line begins at the station and extends to Grand avenue, and thence north on the avenue to Has-salo street. Heavy cast-iron pipe, simu-lar to water main, is being used, and the joints are connected with lead. This is the largest gas main ever put down of the East Side. A connection will be made with the Albina service main, and that section given better service. There is a six-inch pipe along Union avenue, but it is too small for what is required of it, especially in the Albina district; hence the larger main is being put down hence the larger main is being put down.
It will be carried across Sullivan's gulch
on the Grand-avenue bridge. These improvements are permitted through the
better facilities for getting gas to the
East Side through the submerged main
on the bottom of the Williamette River.
This submerged pipe is working finely.
At first there was considerable leakage,
but this has decreased as that only a but this has decreased so that only a few gallons of water are pumped out daily. The pipe is being covered with

Campaigning in the Philippines. Clarence Wells, an ex-member of the second Oregon, who enlisted in the regular service after returning with his regi-ment, writes his father, J. L. Wells, of his experiences. He was in company L, with his brother Harvey, with the Sec-ond Oregon, and returned to get some more fighting. He has been getting it For some time he was very sick in the inspital, and then on recovering went into the interior with his regiment, several months ago. Orders came to go to China, and the regiment started back to Ma-The soldiers, says Clarence in his letter, had to wade for miles through swamps, sometimes breast deep in water. They underwent severe hardships on the return trip, only to find their orders to embark for China had to be revoked. Ex-posure and hardship again caused him to be taken down iii, but his recent letter

windows and threatening to kill his fa-ther. On advice, he caused the warrant to issue, and the young man was brought to the Police Court. The Chief gave nim a severe lecture, and he promised that he would keep away from his father's place of business. He did not deny anything alleged in the warrant and agreed to stay away. With this understanding, the warwas not served, and he was let go the present. Watrin said he was compelled to take this action for his own protection.

## Work of the Repair Man.

The East Side street repair man is kept busy patching holes on the elevated road-ways. Yesterday he was engaged in opening up the gutters along Milwaukle street south from the Southern Pacific Railway, which had clogged up. On this street, between Powell and Frankfort, there is little drainage, and very little can be accomplished toward improving conditions The repair man is pleased with the pros-pects of getting East Water street road-way off his hands, as the decking is to be renewed as soon as the preliminaries have been settled. Over 1000 natches have been put on the decking of this roadway and this cannot be continued much longer. Complaint is made over condibut with no money for repairs the

prepared at the Sunnyside Methodist Church for the coming Christmas exer-cises. The members of the Sunnyside church are always full of enterprise, and

Electric Christmas Decorations.

Elaborate electric decorations are being

this year will eclipse former events. The church is being wired for an electric dis-play of colored lights on the occasion of Christmas festivities. There will be a magnificent star, representing the Star of Bethlehem, worked out with electric jets of many colors. An expert electrician has the matter in hand, and with the ail or members he is putting in the wire. the electric jets. Christmas decorat this church will be very beautiful,

# Albina Lodge, No. 101, A. F. & A. M., elected and installed officers as follows: W. M., J. L. Tousey: J. W. A. F. Gordon: secretary, A. J. Handlan; J. D., E. Shupe: J. S., R. J. Williams; S. W. A. G. Bachrodt; treasurer, F. A. Nichols; S. D., J. H. La Moree; S. S.; R. B. Farr; tyler, Edwin Fre.

Masonic Election.

East Side Notes. Mrs. M. D. Crum, sister of W. R. Insley, who lives on East Thirty-fifth street, Sunnyside, silpped and fell on the sife-walk Sunday, fracturing her right arm at the elbow. It was a very severe and

tyler, Edwin Fry.

painful injury.

The remains of Dr. M. N. Clark, who died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Henry Moyes, at Fairylew, were brought

A still fire alarm was sent in from the home of Joseph Resing, at 20 East Sixt street, yesterday afternoon. It was chimney, and no damage was done.

still clarm was sent in from 335 East An keny street, where there was a chimne fire. No damage. Mrs. Fred Clayton, living at Sellwood fractured her right ankle last week, whil in the woodshed. As she was returning she stepped on a round stick, which caused her to fall to the floor heavily wrenching her ankle in such a way that the hone was broken.

away very easily. Mrs. Flora was years old, and had lived in Portland

years. A husband and several grown dren survive her.

An East Side resident, while driving be the intersection of East Tenth and Bel mont streets, inst week, was surprised to see half a dozen pairs of men's shoes by ing in the street. He does not know whather the shoet in the street. The prospect of fallure of the Council are nair a usern partial and the first in the street. He does not know whether the shoes were stolen somewher or accidentally dropped where he picke them up. There is about \$25 worth a shoes in the lot.

Professor W. C. Hawley, of the Willam ette University, delivered a lecture at th Sellwood Methodist Church, Saturda evening on "The Deciaration of Independ evening on The Deciaration of Indepense ence," which is the first in the course now being given at this church. It was scholarly and entertaining address Othe similar lectures will be delivered. The course is highly creditable to the church and neighborhood

#### PERSONAL MENTION.

Judge J. J. Balleray, of Pendleton, at the Imperial. R. C. Atwood, a merchant of Wasser

s at the Perkins. H. J. Baron, a mining man of Wrange Alaska, is at the Perkins.

J. W. Scriber, a banker of La Grande is registered at the Imperial. John Finley, a timber man of Astoria

Charles Cartwright, a Hay Creek sheep raiser, is registered at the Perkins, W. G. Howell, a timber man of A toria, is registered at the Imperial.

E. C. Kirkpatrick, a hopbuyer of Dallas and wife, are guests of the Perkins. E. J. Diven, a New York City dry good merchant, is registered at the Perkins. A. W. Glesy, a Salem insurance ma registered at the Imperial yesterday. Charles E. Comstock, an insurance may of Dundee, Scotland, is at the Imperial. Anthony Moore, a Bridal Vell sawmil man, is registered at the St. Charles.

S. F. Chadwick, a Colfax, Wash, at torney, is at the Imperial with his wife W. H. Wilson an attorney of The Dalles, registered at the Perkins yester George Conser, a banker of Heppner is at the Perkins, accompanied by his

wife. Frank Dow, a cattle-raiser of Oak Is land, registered at the St. Charles terday.

of their son Roderick's health. J. W. Cliff, of Des Moines, In., one of the owners of the North American cop-per mine, in Baker County, was at the Perkins last evening.

Sherwood Gillespy, the general agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York for the States of Oregor and Washington and the Province of British Columbia, is at the Portland.

Morten L. Power, local United States aspector on the jetty work at Coos Bay s in the city, consulting with Captan Harts, United States Engineers, in regard to the further progress of this work. George L. Hutchin, newspaper man and Democratic politician, returned from Bloomfield, Ill., yesterday, after several weeks absence from Portland. He was employed in superintending the erection

of a new building on his farms there. Henry Goodman, late manager in Port-land for the Pope Bicycle Company, has gone East with the expectation of makand sporting goods bottse in this city.

Mr. Goodman will be absent about a
month, and his many friends trust that
his mission will be entirely successful.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.-Northwestern people registered at New York hotels to-

day as foliows: From Portland-Mrs. W. J. Burns, Miss K. Burns, Miss Wilson, Miss L. H. Lewis, at the Manhattan. From Seattle-J. E. Boyer, at the Her.

ald Square.
From Spokane-S. Armour, at the Grand Union. the St. Denis,

W. C. T. U. At Central W. C. T. U. yesterday, after

usiness had been attended to, Mrs. N. W. Kinney was present, and gave a re-port of a letter received from the Na-tional president, stating that the recent National convention was very successful and the largest increase had been made in the membership of the National union during the past year ever known. Mrs. Kinney spoke very earnestly of the need of a spiritual awakening in the churche of this city. A letter was read from Mrs. Additon. She also reported a delightful National convention.

## Wound Proved Fatal.

BAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—Paul Antoine, the French Vice-Consul who on Friday last attempted suicide by shooting himself in the head, on account of the

DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, Dec. 17.-8 P. M.-Maximum PORTLAND, Dec. 17.—8 P. M.—Maximum femperature, 48; minimum temperature, 48; river reading at 11 A. M., 7.3 feet; change in the past 24 hours, 1.6 foot; total precipitation, 5 P. M. to 5 P. M., 0.12 inche; total precipitation since Sept. 1, 1900, 13.23 inches; normal precipitation since Sept. 1, 1900, 15.74 inches; deficiency, 2.51 inches; total sunshine Dec. 14, 0:18; possible sunshine Dec. 16, 8:39. Pacific Coast Weather.

STATIONS.	az. Temp	alo last 12 hours	Velocity	Direction.	Weather
Astoria	52	0.14	8	SW	Cloudy.
Baker City	138	0.02	100	SE	Snewing
Boise	46	**	1 2	SE	Raining
Eureka					
Helena	[42]	0.00	6	SW	Cloudy
Kamloope, B. C					
Procatello	155	0.00	2	N.	Cloudy .
Portland	198	0.02	- 2	210	L.C. CIOUGH
Roseburg					
Sacramento					
Sait Lake	48	0.00		N	Cloudy
San Francisco	36	0.08		N	Cloudy
Spokane	40	0.00	.8	S	Cloudy
Seattle	58	0.62	18		Pt. cloudy Cloudy

WEATHER CONDITIONS. Unsettled weather continues in the North Pa-cific States, and storm southwest warnings are displayed at all points along the coast from Point Harford north to Cape Plattery. It is decidedly colder east of the Cascade Mountains in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, and snow has set in at some of the high-level stations. The rains continue in Northern California (Grants Off-The rains continue in Northern California, Or-egon and Washington. The indications are for occasional rain in this district Tuesday, with brisk southerly winds.

WEATHER FORECASTS. Forecasts made at Portland for the 28 hours inding at midnight Tuesday, December 18: Portland and vicinity—Occasional rain; brisk herly winds.

Western Oregon and Western Was asional rain; brisk southerly winds, continuing high along the coast.

Eastern Oregon, Eastern Washington and Idaho — Occasional rain or snow; southerly

EDWARD A. BEALS, Forecast Official,