## POOR OPINION OF AGGIE

NEWSPAPER MAN TELLS OF TAGAL CHIEFTAIN.

Donglas White Declares That Aguiunido Should Be Kept a Prisoner -South American Affairs.

Aguinaldo, and I cannot find words to express my disgust with the action of those people in Boston who are sympathining with him in his capture," said Douglas White, the well-known war correspondent and newspaper and magazine writer, in an interview yesterday. White was for years connected with the Hearst journals, was a correspondent in Alaska during the time of the opening of the Alaska excitement, and scored a big beat for his paper at the time of the sinking of the Corona in Alaskan waters. He was also on duty in the Philippines during the Spanish-American War, and was the first and only correspondent to enter Manila at the time of the city's fall, having attached himself to the Oregon regiment. He also had the distinction of being present and assisting in raising the American flag over the city. For his California regiment, he received a medal ing just returned from a year's cruise on the United States ateamship Hartford, South America that openly from Sar Francisco to points on the liking for the United States, East coast, Mr. White is full of interestcities that he visited during the trip.

"I notice," said he, continuing his re-marks on Philippine affairs, "that Colone Codman states that the Filipinos assist-ed in the capture of Manila. On the contrary, they were a detriment from the very time they landed on the beach near Manila. Aguinaldo threw every possible obstacle in the way of our troops, even going so far as to order the native ponies and carts driven back into the bille, to prevent them from being selzed and used for transport purposes. Admiral Dewey olutely correct when he stated that there was never an alliance between the Filipinos and the United States. He people and other Filipino sympathizers in feeling that had arisen on account of our contest with the Dons. people and other Filipino sympathizers in deserve a single atom of sympathy from any one in this country, and the way I ok at the affair, I regret the necessity of raising a question of what to do with

"The best thing that could have hap-"The best thing that could have hap-pened would be to have brought him in the destroy would be to have brought him in the control of the could have about the best who would be to have brought him in dead. That certainly would have shut of Buenos Ayres to go by the way of off the traitorous howling of his sympathicers, who have nided and abetted the ippines. And I speak with the knowledge man, having been thrown in personal contact with him in the early oc ation of the islands. He is a shrewd and crafts cutthroat, and it will be a mistake The minute we enter their field, the for-if he is allowed to remain in a position eigners cut rates to such a figure as to where he can possibly foment any trou-He should be put somewhere and kept safely until American supremacy is a cottled fact. Any talk of giving him a vernment position in the islands is absolutely foolish

"I have spent a great portion of the past year in South America, having made Journey from San Francisco to the East United States coast in the United States steemship Hartford, touching at the principal points on the western and eastern

"One of our odd calls was made at the Defee with material for Robinson Crusoc. gentine Republic, Tomaso Howard, It is an odd spot, lying 350 miles due west American, has rolled up a fortune from Valparaiso, and belongs to Chile. is harrowing in the extreme. "In the early days of the last century

when Chile was fighting the mother country for independence, Juan Fernandez was used as a penal colony. Most of the prisoners sent there were of the political class, whom the Chilenos feared to put out of the way on the mainland. were, therefore, sent to the island to die. The Chilenos had learned their lessons dig caves in the cliffs for dwelling places, fact, to construct their own prisons. As the story goes, few of these unfortunates ever returned to the mainland, and not many of them endured more than a year of the horrors of Juan Fernandez. In 1835, the island was abandoned as a penal colony, and it returned once more o its original condition of solitude "Now, at least, 96 people dwell on the

nd, most of them being employ a small cannery operated by some thrifty Germans. This cannery handles the codish, which are prolific in the bays of the island, and also the immense crawfish

"Speaking of fish, reminds me that I never saw so many fish caught by hooks and lines as were drawn from Cumberland Bay, by the officers and crew of the Hartford. In less than three hours' fishng we caught enough for the three messes, and the 492 men and officers cruising on her, and were supplied with enough fish for the two days run to the Chilean coast. They were a kind of rock-cod. Were they good? After 58 days on salt horse?

The island abounds with evi-nce of Selkirk's stay. His cave still exists. At his lookout commanding the sea from all points the naval officers of His Majesty's ship Topaz have erected a tablet to his memory.

## American Trade Is Light.

"I was surprised to see in nearly ever city in South America how little trade exists with the United States. It is all or German, save a small percentage that comes our way. There is no way to change this until some method of subsidizing our ships is found, either by a subsidy bill or some other way. Both by a subsidy bill or some other way. Both German and English ships have a call on their country to offset loss in rase of strong competition, and until the United States establishes some such fund for the carrying trade betwen our ports and South America, so long will our trade he extremely meager with those countries. Another thing absolutely reconstructed. ries. Another thing absolutely necessary before we succeed in getting in close relation with those republics, is a Pan-American banking system. At present every dollar that is transferred between South American cities and the United States must pay tribute in the shape exchange to European bankers. We certainly must have a banking system that will connect us more directly with those people, and give to American shipping some kind of tangible encouragement, before we can take the place to which we are entitled in South American shipping some kind of tangible encouragement, before we can take the place to which we within the past six months. Chile is the most progressive. The Chilenos pride themselves on the self-consti-

speak candidly, the most patriotic people of any nation I ever ran across. They have a splendid navy, well equipped, and, strange to say for a Spanish country, magnificently maintained. It is second to only that of the Argentine Republic of the navies of the South American countries. Their army is also excellent and for its numbers the finest in South Amer. ica, being officered and trained by Ger-mans. Some of the best officers in Chile's navy were formerly on ships of Uncle

"The Argentine Republic came to the front faster than any other on the rich South American Continent. It has an immense area of tillable land, closely resembling in formation that of our own great Middle West. Buenos Ayres, the Argentine capital, is far and away the finest city of South America, being modern in every respect and having nearly 750,000 population

Uruguay Is Our Friend. "One of the prettlest republics in South America is the Republic of Uruguay. Strange to say, that little republic, the former hotbed of revolution, has under the rule of the present Executive, Don Juan Lindolfo Cuestas, settled down to a wonderful era of progression. In President Cuestas, the Unite States has a staunch friend. He even carried thisfriendship so far, during the trouble with Spain, as to issue an edict against any public subscriptions in aid of the mother country, and furthermore prohilted mass meetings of sympathy, which Uruguayan Spaniards would have held of allowed revices in following the fortunes of the and his Minister. Don McEcchan, who corresponds to our Secretary of State, are roted by the California Legislature. Hav-ing just returned from a year's cruise on the United States steamship Hartford, South America that openly avowed a

United States is our older sising observations on the countries and ter, said President Cuestas to me, and we are anxious that she should succeed and stand ready to assist us when we need her help. The interests of your great republic and our smaller one the same. We will stand side by side.

Admiral Schley's Popularity. "While on the eastern coast, we were ordered to join the fleet of Admiral Schley which then rendezvoused at Bahla, Braors, which have been bestowed on Admiral Schley during his command at the South American station. At every port he has visited, the high officers have given him every possible honor. Ban-quets and receptions fell in such profusion the Filipinos and the United States. He that the Admiral told me that his stay certainly knows, and not only I, but a in those waters had almost worn him certainly knows, and not only 1, but the social functions to which thousand men in the Second Oregon Regiout, with the social functions to which ment know it. I prophesied in several he had been compelled to give attention. "At the City of Para they organized a "At the City of Para they organized tribes in the northern provinces. I thought al's coming, and escorted him into the it would happen before this, but the city under a triumphal arch erected in prophecy evidently has come true, nevertheless. The very worst thing that could have happened is the action of the Boston

> "Regarding our trade with Brazil, I had a long talk with Admiral Schley and he, by the simple course of mathematical reasoning, showed where we were weak in combatting our ships against those of subsidized nations. It is practicagainst the fing in the Phil- the States and any points in South America, south of Trinidad, and until our American shipowners are placed in a position to compete with German and Brit. ish ships, this condition is bound to exist. eigners cut rates to such a figure as to render it impossible for the American ships to do business, save at a loss.

> > Many Rich Americans. "There are a great many Americans who have accumulated large fortunes in South America, and there are those also

who have piled up figures that are immense. In Chile there is George B. Chase, known as the Silver King of Chile, whose deposits in the Bank of England exceed £500,000. Then there is Benjamin F. Bernstein, a young financier of Santiago de Chile, who has an immense fortune. He married into the famous Cousino family of that country. Mrs. Cousino at her Island of Juan Fernandez, which is re-nowned in fictional history as the spot one of the richest women in the world, where Alexander Seikirk spent four years and seven months, and furnished Daniel Defoe with material for Robinson Crusoc. from Valparaiso, and belongs and while Robinson Crusoe has given it united States as Vice-Consul at months its importance in history there is still an video. He is also in close touch with the successful Uruguayan Government. At successful Uruguayan Government. At successful Uruguayan Government. hides, and has for years represented the who arrived at Montevideo on a clipper ship as second mate, and at his death last September left a seven-figure fortune, based in the first instance on a chandlery business, and multiplied later by good investments in real estate.

Gold in the South.

"We turned the lower point of the South American Continent through the Straits from Spain, and the treatment which the of Magellan. I thought I knew what prisoners received while confined there solitude was, but never had a touch of prisoners received while confined there solitude was, but never had a touch of was simply horrible. They were forced to of that famous water way. Alaska is not in it in the way of desolation. We We lay at anchor one night at Fields an-chorage, under the shadow of the greatest glaciers in South America, an immense affair covering thousands of acres, its face lying almost down at the water's It is the largest glacier yet disedge. covered in South America. There is con-siderable gold in that section, and my prediction is that some day or other big discoveries will be made along these wat-There are several points which are being worked in a desultory sort of a ion, with good success, most of these being black sand beaches, which yield Bank keeps Mr. Delafield's hands busy. fair mining rush would be made into that

of the world. The British are numerous in that part of the world, most of them going into the cattle trade. They raise the cattle on the ranges on the northern side of the Island of Terra del Fuego, and on the southern plains of what was once Patagonia. Their headquarters are at the point of Punta Arenas, near the eastern entrance of the Straits. This point was once a Chilean penal colony, and now has a cosmo-politan population of about 5000. It is truly termed 'the city at the bottom of the world,' being several degrees further south than any other settlement dignified

by the name of a town. "On the way north we touched at the Barbadoes, and it is a surprising thing to an American to observe the feeling of reverence that the negroes feel for Queen Victoria. Most of them were born during her reign and held the superstitious belief that she had always lived and always would continue to live. It is said that many of the natives refused to credit the accounts they heard of her death. As a Barbadoan where he is from, and the answer that will come from almost every one, man or boy, is, Yes, sah, I'se a natural bohn Barbadoan, and I loves mah

Queen like I loves my God."

Regarding his own plans for the future, Mr. White said that they were indefinite for the present, but that during his trip he had picked up considerable material

for articles which he intended to write. Building Committee Appointed. The official board of the Sunnyside Methodist Church has appointed a comare entitled in South American markets, aged the hope that a larger and more "Among the South American countries," for the last quarter made a fine showing lenss pride themselves on the self-consti-nuted title of The Yankees of the South the Portland district outside of Centen-American Continent, but with all that they hate the United States with a good, solid hatred, which is encouraged by certain classes of Chilean politicians. They do this because they believe their suddent su premacy depends on it. The Chilenos, curred and money will be raised before themselves, are a clever people and, to erecting a new building.

# ONFROY'S FISH COMBINE

PROMOTER HAS A NUMBER OF CAN-NERIES ON HIS LIST.

Some Packers Think He Will Make the Deal, and Others That He Will Fail.

Whoever is financing the combination to take up the Pacific Coast salmon can-neries, he has succeeded in getting a piedge of secrecy from packers who have named the price at which they will sell their plants. Men who are known to have given options deny, in positive language, any knowledge of the combination, and say the deal will never go through. Othso. They say that the promoter has plenty of money behind him, but do not go so far as to mention J. Plerpont Morgan, the Seligmans and August Belmont as the financial sponsors. A New York man who

the pack. Last year it had but 50 per cent, and this year it will be lucky if it puts up 45 per cent of the pack. Independ-ent canneries built in the past three or four years have taken the control away from the association. Of the 45 canneries that will be operated in Alaska this year, 30 are independent and 15 belong to the

WORK OF A PROMOTER. Cudahy Will Have Nothing to Do With Combination.

CHICAGO, April 2-John Cudahy, pres ident of the Pacific American Fisherica Company, said today that the report the company will be sold is absolutely false. That the report is the work of a promoter, who is, no doubt, trying to get up some scheme."

NEW WHATCOM, Wash., April 2.-Reiative to the Associated Press report from San Francisco stating that a new \$30,000. ers declare that the combination will be 000 fish company is soon to be incorporated made, but decline to tell why they think by Pierpont Morgan, Seligmans et al., Manager Deming, of the Pacific American Fisheries Company, who has just re-turned from a consultation with President Cudahy, president of the Cudahy Company, in Chicago, after confirming that is well acquainted with Morgan, expressed | gentleman's denial of the absorption of

ARRAIGNS CHRISTIAN CHURCHE; FOR NEGLECT.



REV. FRANK E. COULTER, SELF-STYLED SOCIALIST.

Rev. Frank E. Coulter, pastor of the First United Brethren Church, East Fifteenth and East Morrison streets, has caused widespread comment by his sermon of last Sunday morning on "Socialism and the Church," of which a summary was printed in The Oregonian Monday morning. The sermon was the climax of a series he had been delivering along that line during the Winter. He boldiy declared that the churches were mainly responsible for what is called socialism, for falling to look after the temporal, as well as the spiritual, welfare of the people. Mr. Coulter has held all through his discourses that the church has neglected the important part of its work, and because of that failure discontent, and socialism have been the natural outgrowth. In speaking of his sermon, Mr. Coulter said yesterday he did not know how his views would be received by other city mis but when he went to the meeting of the General Ministerial Association, Monday last, he nd that many of the ministers indorsed his position, while others did not. The sermon and the arraignment were the subject of much comment, and in order to get a fuller un derstanding of his views Mr. Coulter was invited to read a paper at the next meeting of the

association on the same subject, which invitation he accepted.
"I am not a socialist," remarked Mr. Coulter, "If the term means disruption of property interests and present conditions of society, but I am a socialist if it means the brotherhood of man. I don't believe in anarchy any more than any law-abiding citizen, but I do be lieve that socialism has good grounds for its complaints against society. I was in San Fran cisco during the Coxey Army movement, and attended a meeting where there was a great gathering of ministers and others. There were 3000 men camped outside, threatening violence because they could not get work. One prominent man arose and said: "Drive these men into Jesus should come in on the train would he advise this to be done?" I was then a workingman. I went down where these men were camped and had a talk with them. An organization was effected. Work was procured for them, and they gradually dispersed. I have in my possession a stack of letters from many of these men, telling me what they were doing, and thanking me for the little effort I had put forth. I hold what I did was the work of the church. It is the business of the church to see that every worthy man should have wholesome employment, but it does nothing of the sort, and for that reason it has utterly failed of its mission. It has turned over to fraternal societies this work. It makes i possible for political bosses to enslave men, when it has the power to make them free and independent and self-respecting. Jesus Christ taught this doctrine, but the churches have thrown it aside, and I hold it is time for them to get back speedily what it has lost and take up the economic, as well as the spiritual, side of life."

in the deal. It is agreed by packers that the combination is the same scheme promoted some time ago by R. Onfroy, or an en-largement of it. Interested with Onfroy is T. B. McGovern, who, with A. B. Hammond, and R. Delafield, president of the Park National Bank, of New York, promoted what is known as the Columbia River combine. Onfroy and McGovern are in San Francisco and are expected in Portland almost any day. A. B. Hammond recently returned from New York. Whether Mr Delafield is connected with the new deal is not known. The New York man quoted in reference to Mr. Mor-gan says he thinks the Park National

fair returns for the labor expended. I Despite reports to the contrary, Onfroy would not be surprised if the next great has a number of canneries on his list of options. If he makes the gigantic combination go he will have about 190 canneries under his control, and it will take every cent of \$32,000,000 to get them all under one head. Alaska has some canneries that represent, with steam tenders, boats, nets and tackle, as much as \$250,-000. Last Fall there were 185 canneries on the Pacific Coast, and five or six new ones have been put up since. Alaska has 45, Fraser River 49, Skeena, B. C., 11; River's Inlet, B. C., 9; Naas River, B. C., 2; other British Columbia points 5, Puget Sound 22, western coast of Washington 6, Columbia River 23, Oregon Coast 16, Sacramento River 2. The pack of these

canneries last year was 2,500,000 cases, valued at about \$12,000,000. Next to the proposed combine, the chief news of interest to salmon canners is the offer of the J. K. Armsby Company sent from San Francisco to sell Alaska Packers' Association Puget Sound red sockeye salmon, one-pound tall tins, pack of 1901, at \$1 a dozen. The terms are net cash, f. o. b., at San Francisco. This cut-rate

"We have but a limited quantity of sockeye salmon to offer, and no flats or halves of this grade. Our price is about \$2 per case under the ruling price of sockeyes last year, and in our opinion is the bigggest snap ever offered to the trade in the history of the salmon business. We understand other packers of sockeye salmon are expecting at least \$1 20 to \$1 25 for their goods. We also hear considera-ble talk of a combination of sockeye packers in order to maintain high prices this

This is a departure from old methods for the Alaska Packers' Association. In the past its strong point has been to withhold prices until the pack was known, thus serving the double purpose of figur-ing a fair price and insuring full delivery. The pack being a known quantity, the association could gauge its sales accordingly. This year the association has fallen all over itself to name prices weeks in advance of the opening of the season. Three or four years ago the association had things its own way in Alaska, and followed its own sweet will in naming P. P. Estabrook, resigned; John Alexan-prices. Then it controlled 70 per cent of der, at Gilde, vice J. F. Wright, resigned. followed its own sweet will in naming

the opinion yesterday that Morgan is not his company, says that the object of the promoters of the new company in listing its property as among those to be acquired by the new concern, is to influence other companies which are wavering to enter it. He is very indignant at the report.

DETAILS OF THE COMBINE.

New York Authority Says the Capital 1a \$32,000,000. NEW YORK, April 2.- A prominent New

York financial authority who is personally interested in the proposed salmon cannery combination, says that the reports quoting the proposed capital at \$30. 000,000 were not quite accurate. The capital, he said, will be \$32,000,000 in commo and preferred stock and debenture bonds. Of the debentures, \$1,000,000 will remain in the treasury. The same authority declared the report substantially correct when it mentioned as those interested in the new deal, J. Plerpont Morgan, August Belmont, W. Seligman, J. Seligman and the presidents of several of the most extensive banking houses in New York City.

### A DAY ON THE COLUMBIA RIVER.

A visit to Portland is incomplete without devoting at least one day to the Co-lumbia River and its magnificent scenery. You can leave Portland at 9 A. M. ar day on the O. R. & N. Co.'s paiatial Portland-Chicago special train, lunch at The Dalles or in the dining-car, be back at 4:30 P. M., and have seen the most attractive portion of the Columbia. In making the trip by rail you obtain a near view of the many beautiful cascades, and as the track skirts the south bank of the river the stream and its north shore are

constantly in sight. Should you desire a ride on a river steamer, take the O. R. & N. Co.'s train at 9. A. M. any day except Sunday, for Cascade Locks, spend a short time there, and then board the steamer as she passes through the locks en route to Portland. A more extensive river excursion can be had by leaving Ash-street dock, Portland (daily except Sunday), at 8 P. M. for Astoria, on the O. R. & N. Co.'s fast, electric-lighted steamer "Hassalo," arriv-ing at Astoria, 100 mlies distant, about daylight; returning, leave Astoria at 7 A. M. (except Sunday), arriving at Port-land about 5 P. M. All meals can be had on the steamer, and altogether the trip is most delightful, restful and comfort-

Particulars of Willamette River trip can also be had upon application at the O. R. & N. Co.'s city ticket office, Third and Washington. Telephone 712.

New Oregon Postmasters. WASHINGTON, April 2-Oregon post masters were appointed today as fol-lows: Summer Carr, at La Fayette, vice

## WESTERN CENTENNIAL

PORTLAND'S BIG FAIR SHOULD BE REPRESENTATIVE.

Lewis and Clark Expedition Opened the Great Western Region to Settlement.

SPOKANE, Wash., April 1 .- (To the Edi tor.)—The American Pacific exposition in commemoration of the Lewis and Clark expedition should not include the states west of the Rocky Mountains alone, but should be made representative of all the states west of the Mississippi, because the fourney of Lewis and Clark was the en-tering wedge for the settlement of that entire territory west of the Mississippi River. This fair should be made intense ly characteristic of the grand West of North America. It should be made a gigantle display of its natural resources. This exposition should be governed by six main divisions, viz.: Agriculture, forestry, fisheries, mining, the Indian and the

Orient.
In the agricultural department should be displayed all the agricultural and hor-ticultural products of the West, cattle-rating and its by-products, such as wool and the packing-house process, manufac-ture of flour and other cereals, agricultural implements, especially those manufactured west of the Mississippi.
The forestry department should repre

sent our big lumbering interests, wood manufactures and machinery, all our for-est products, including fauna.

The fishery department should show all that belongs to the sea and rivers. Our immense fishing establishments could make a worthy exhibition there. Every-

thing that belongs to the sport of fish-ing should be included.

The mining department should simply be a grand and concise show of the pro-ducts contained in the bosom of the Western mother-earth. Quartz as well as coal and oil to be represented; also the

ways of redning and smelting.

The Indian department should be passing tribute to the aborigines. would be a teaching contrast of the con-ditions in the West under Indian rule to what the West became since the coming

of the white race.

The Oriental department, or perhaps more logically expressed, the Pacific-Occidental department, should be an exhibi-Hawaiian, Guam and Philippine Islands. with displays of the products worthy of importation from Japan, China, Australia and the other South Sea countries. exposition planned on these outlines d be made interesting and practical. It would be intensely representative of the commemoration of the centennial of the opening up of the great American West. F. J. ALEX MAYER.

Portland in the Title.

ORTLAND, April 2,-(To the Editor.)leing that you are kindly allowing ce in your valuable paper for the sugn of a suitable title for the fair I take the liberty of offering the fol-LEWIS AND CLARK PACIFIC STATES

CENTENNIAL PORTLAND, OREGON, 1905. There is a desire to give prominence to Lewis and Clark, and also to show the extent of the territory to be represented, without taking in too many words. The above, I think, will cover those points. and naming our city and state will give us due advertisement. H. H. HOLMES.

Names Suggested by Correspondents By C. E. Oliver, Portland-

REAT WESTERN EXPOSITION A LEWIS AND CLARK CENTENNIAL GREAT By "Portlander," Portland-AMERICA'S WESTWARD HO! AND 'PA-CIFIC EXPOSITION.

By "K.." Portland-CENTENNIAL OF AMERICAN EXPANSION.
CENTENNIAL OF THE WESTWARD
MARCH OF COMMERCE AND

CIVILIZATION.
WESTWARD HO! CENTENNIAL. By J. M. Acheson, Portland-

UNITED STATES EXPANSION EPOCH LEWIS AND CLARK INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION. By E. S. Sparks, Forest Grove, Or. 1805—LEWIS AND CLARK PACIFIC STATES EXPLORERS' CENTENNIAL—1905.

### AUCTIONING THE ASSETS. Part of the Portland Savings Bank Property Sold.

The sale of the assets of the insolvent Portland Savings Bank was comm as advertised by Receiver Richard Nixon at the bank building, at 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon, but was at once ferday forenoon, but was at once adjourned to the A. O. U. W. Hall, where bidders could be accommodated with seats. S. L. N. Gilman officiated as auctioneer, and some 150 prospective bidders were present, including several women. Mr. Gilman read the authority for the sale and the terms on which the proposite seats the terms on which the proposite seats are the terms on which the propositions are seats the terms on which the propositions are the terms on which the propositions are seats the terms of the te sale, and the terms on which the property was to be sold, and stated that only real estate would be sold during the day. He then offered for sale the Portland Savings Bank building, at Second and Washington streets, subject to a mort-gage of \$140,000. "How much do we hear for the equity in that valuable piece of property?" The first bid was \$50, and this was quickly increased to \$500. Bidding then slacked, and the auctioneer be gan to appeal to the crowd to run the

price up quickly. One of the women present, who, as small depositor, was interested in the sale, yelled, "Take your time, Mr. Gil-man; this is a big sale," which raised a laugh and stimulated the bidders and the price was soon run up to 1975. Then some one inquired if there was any other claim against the building beside the mortgage, and was told that there was \$4200 interest due March 4. Bidding was resumed, and the price run up to \$1025, when some one inquired what the monthly income from the building was, and was told \$1500. The auctioneer joilled the crowd and the bids were raised to \$1100 and the "going going third and las time" became more long drawn out and it third and last earnest than ever, and at the end of haif an hour the building was knocked down to P. L. Willis for \$1125.

Mr. Willis was seen later and asked whether he had bought the building for himself or for a client. He said that when he went to the sale he had no idea of buying the building, but when he saw it going so cheap, for less than it was worth, he bought it for himself. There is altogether \$144,200 against the building. and \$1125 added to this, makes the cost of it to Mr. Willis \$145,345. The monthly

and \$1125 added to this, makes the cost of it to Mr. Willis \$145,345. The monthly receipts from rents amount to \$1500 or \$13,000 per year, which will pay interest, taxes, etc., and Mr. Willis says in two years it will be worth \$200,000.

The sale was continued during the day with but little of interest occurring, the pieces of property being generally started at a low figure and advanced by reluctant pids of \$5 till the maximum was reached. bids of \$5 till the maximum was reached At 4:30 P. M. 23 pieces of real estate had been disposed of at prices aggregating \$12,690. The last of the 28 was a 7-36 interseat in the Braze tract of 100 acres, just south of St. Johns. It was started at \$500 and two men bidding against each other, \$5 at a time, liftgeringly, run it up to \$2000, when it was knocked down to an elderly man who proved to be S. Weeks, a brother of Reuben Weeks, who is chief owner of the tract and who was is chief owner of the tract, and who was cheered for his persistency in bidding.

There then remained two pieces of property to close the list of Multnomah County real estate, and it was thought those would bring \$5000, and the sale was con-tinued until they were disposed of. Today outside real estate in about a dozen different counties in Oregon, and nearly as many in Washington, will be sold, and after that a long list of bills receivable will be disposed of.

Tomorrow judgments, claims against erly made.

decedents, claims in bankruptcy, furni-ture and miscellaneous assets will be sold, and some time the affairs of the bank will be finally settled up or wound up.

There was a little complaint on the part
of some of the bidders because the receiver would make no warrantees or representations as to the title to the various pleces of real estate offered, but the re-ceiver stated that the property had been advertised for eight weeks in The Daily Oregonian for the purpose of giving full publicity to the sale, and ample opportuni-ty for prospective bidders to call at his office and examine abstracts and satisfy

themselves as to the title.

## MORE RELICS ON DISPLAY.

Additions to the Oregon Historical Society's Collection.

Accessions to the Oregon Historical So-Accessions to the Oregon Historical So-ciety's collection of valuable material, both of relics and documents, are almost of daily occurrence. Among relics recent-ly secured, the following may be mentioned:

A Springfield rifle used by Dr. W. W. Oglesby at a battle with the Bannock Indians at Willow Springs, near Pendle-ton, in 1878. As the doctor was in the act of firing, a builet from the Indians struck

the breech of the gun, leaving its mark very plainly. Three whites were killed and nine wounded in a very few minutes after the fight began; from Dr. Oglesby A sugar bowl carved out of myrtle wood with a pocket-knife by an old trapper on Coquille River; a hunting-knife made out of a file by the same trapper; a moccasin stone found in Mill Creek, Marion County; and a bayonet that was carried in the War of 1812 by Mr. Ishem, an early plo-

ncer of Marion County, who settled near Stayton; all from F. S. Matteson, Turner. A flatiron, brought across the plains in 1845 by Mrs. Nancy Cooley, and used constantly since that time; from her daughter, Mrs. Matteson, Turner.

riding tournament of 11 tadies at the first state fair held at Salem, the date being October 3, 1862; from Miss Looney, Jeffer-

A large white silk necktie, hand-hemmed by Mrs. Rebekah Parrish, in Ohio, for her husband, Rev. E. E. Parrish, and brought across the plains in 1844; a pair of hand-knit stockings, made by Mrs. Parrish from yarn of her own spinning; a block of patchwork made by Miss Rachel Merinda Parrish, about years old, at Parrish Gap farm, Marion County, in 1845, while her father was building his log cabin; and an old-fashioned night-cap worn by Mrs. Parrish, and of the style in daily use by all ladies 40 years ago; from Mrs. Rebekah M. Steele, Turner. Of documentary relics, the following

may be mentioned Record book and by-laws of the Washington Literary Society, organized at Bel-passi, Marion County, February 11, 1858. This record book closes with March 13, 1877. Through the care of Judge L. H. Poujade, of Gervais, one of the secretaries. It has been saved as a memento of a highly interesting era in the history of that part of French Prairie. Account books of I. Mitchell, Gervais,

eginning in 1863; from McKinley Mitch-

ell. Gervals. "The American, and Indiana and Jefferson Republican," Monday, June 26, 1826, Alexander Moorhead, proprietor; edited by James Moorhead; printed by William Moorhead, in the frame house, next door to Mr. Joseph Thompson, chairmaker and painter, north of the Courthouse, Water street, Indiana, Pa. Among other announcements, it is stated that "grain, rags, beeswax or tallow will be taken in payment of subscriptions, if paid within the current year." This is from S. L. Moorhead, of the Junction City Times, a descendant of the Moorheads mentioned. The paper is still conducted by descend-

### ants of the original owners. FROM PAUNCEFOTE.

Acknowledgment to British Residents of Portland.

British Consul James Laidlaw received the following letter yesterday from Brit-ish Ambassador Pauncefote, expressing the appreciation of King Edward VII of the resolutions of condolence, passed by the British residents of Portland, on the occasion of Queen Victoria's death: British Embassy, Washington, March 25.— Gentlemen: I have the honor to inform you

that I have duly forwarded to the Marquis of that I have duly forwarded to the Marquis of hansdowne, for transmission to its high desti-nation, the resolution sent to me by you on hehalf of the British residents of Portland, Or., on the occasion of the deeply lamented death of Her Late Majesty, Queen Victoria, Empress of India.

The King was very much pleased at this tranships, tribute to the memory of the late

Queen, and I am now instructed to convey to you His Majesty's most sincere thanks for this highly appreciated mark of sympathy. I have the honor to be gentlemen, yours obediently.

PAUNCEFOTE. The British Residents of Portland, Or.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

J. R. Welty, of Centralia, who repre-sents Lewis County in the Washington State Senate, is registered at the Per-kins. He is on his way to Vancouver, where he has business at the land office. Captain G. E. Caukin leaves this evening for Washington, as a delegate from the commandery of the State of Oregon, to attend a quadrennial congress and re-union of the Loyal Legion. On his return he will visit his friends in New York. Michigan and Minnesota. He will also visit the home office of his company at Hartford, and will return about the end of this month.

WASHINGTON, April 2 — Senator Mitchell has shown signs of improvement today, but is still confined to his bed. As yet no one is allowed to see treme precaution being taken to prevent complication of diseases.

#### ANSWERS A QUESTION. Mrs. Rorer's Reply in Ladies' Home Journal.

"I consider coffee as it is usually made in the American family-strong and from the pure bean-an injurious drink, especfally for nervous people.

"No doubt the student to whom you refer can study better after taking a cup of coffee, but the new energy is caused by a stimulant, the effects of which will soon wear off, leaving him lower in nerv

That is the reason he has headache and feels so miserable when he is with out coffee. If it is only the hot drink he requires, why not take a cup of clear hot water or a cup of Cereal Coffee?" Mrs. Rorer is one of the most eminent authorities on food in America. She knows that Americans go on day by day using food and drink that sap their vital-ity instead of building it up, and it requires argument oft repeated to wake them up. Broken wrecks of humanity stumb-ling along, unable to carry out their cher. ished plans, are all about us and their physical weakness is nearly always due to improper food and drink. Coffee is a skilled destroyer of nervous strength. Postum Food Coffee is a delicious food drink made from selected parts of cereals that yield the elements Nature demands for rebuilding the nerve tissue all over the human body.

If it has ever been served to you in a weak, unpalatable drink, have it made over again and use two spoons to each cup and know that the actual boiling con-tinues full 15 minutes. Our word for it, the Postum Coffee is delicious when prop-

# DURPHY IS HELD BACK

STOPPED BY CALIFORNIA OFFI-CERS NEAR OREGON LINE.

Alleged Polygamist and Two Deputy Sheriffs Taken to San Francisco, on Habeas Corpus Writ.

Contrary to expectation, Bradley Francis Durphy, who, as previously told in The Oregonian, is wanted in this city to answer a charge of polygamy, did not arrive here yesterday. He and Deputy Sheriffs Matthews and McMillan were arrested late on Monday night at Dunsmutr. Cal., by California officers, on a writ of habeas corpus, and were taken back to San Francisco, for a hearing before Judge

At Dunsmuir, Matthews and McMillan A double-barreled fiint-lock horse or dragoon pistol, of German make, that is said to have been used by a German officer at the battle of Waterloo; from S. L. Moorhead, Junction.

S. L. Moorhead, Junction. the officers to San Francisco, if warrant is regular, but hold on to prisoner. Matthews and McMillan wired back from Dunsmuir: "No attorney here, Will go to San Francisco in the morning. Will

Yesterday Mr. Chamberlain telegraphed to Attorney Henry Ach, of San Francisco, formerly of this city, to look after the interests of the Oregon Deputy Sheriffs, in their endeavor to bring Durphy to this state for trial

It appears that when Deputy Sheriffs Matthews and McMillan arrived in California several days ago, there was considerable delay in securing the accessary requisition papers from the Governor of California. The officers waited around Eureka until last Sunday morning, and just as the steamer Pomona was about to sail they arrested Durphy and took A lady's saddle, the cost of which was him on board the steamer to hurry him 180, won by Miss Pauline Looney at a out of the jurisdiction of the California courts. Durphy, however, managed to get word to his lawyer, Judge S. M. Buck, of his being arrested, and the Judge mped on board the steamer just as she started. The steamer arrived at San Francisco last Monday, and Matthews and McMillan hurried their prisoner to the ferry depot, and boarded the first train northward. In the meantime, Judge Buck nurried into Judge Dunne's court, and seured a writ of habeas corpus for Durphy and warrants accusing Matthews and McMillan of having illegally placed their prisoner in custody. The necessary authority was telegraphed ahead to Deputy Sheriff Corkey and Constable Furlong, at Dunsmuir. Accordingly, when Durphy, Matthews and McMillian arrived in the train at Dunsmuir, they were introduced into the interior of the town inil before they started on their return journey to

San Francisco. Portland people have occasion to re-member C. B. Durphy as being connected with a real estate swindle about 12 years ago. At that time he represented himself as being connected with Eastern capitallats who were about to establish a shoe factory at Portland. On the strength of his representations he secured a deed to a block of land from the Sunnyside Land & Investment Company. He put up a cheap building, had some machinery put in and started operations. Before long his oncern went to pleces. The workmen had not been paid, and the machinery and materials had been purchased on credit. Mechanics' liens were issued against the building and other property. Before judgments were occured against him the building burned down, and it was generally suspected that there had been something raudulent in the sudden burning of the factory. The land that was deeded to him on the condition of starting the factory was not recovered by the land company and was cold to satisfy the judgments of the creditors. After these experiences, he went to the mines in Southern Oregon, and thence to California,

## BUSINESS ITEMS.

If Baby Is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing dyrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind coilc and diarrhoea. At the first intimation of an attack of "grippe" begin at once to regulate the system with Carter's Little Liver Pills. One pill after each meal.

You cannot be too cautious, in this epidemic of "grippe." Keep your system fortified with Carter's Little Liver Pills, One pill after each meal.

It is appalling to read the accounts of the ravages of "grippe." Keep yourself in a condition to resist the disease with Carter's Little Liver Pills.

DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, April 2.-8 P. M.-Maximum temperature, 44; minimum temperature, 37; river reading at 11 A. M., 7.8 feet; change in the past 24 hours, 0.9 foot; total precipitation, 5 P. M. to 5 P. M., 0.22 inch; total precipitation since Sept. 1, 1000, 35.87 inches; normals

precipitation since Sept. 1, 1909, 38.43 inches; deficiency, 2.56 inches; total sunshine April I, 0:00; possible sunshine April 1, 12.48. WEATHER CONDITIONS. Light to moderately heavy rains fell yes-terday in Western Orogon, Western Washing-ton, Northern California and Nevada, while nodersts snowfalls are reported from Elastern

Oregon and Southwestern Idaho. The tempe ature is from 12 to 20 deg. below the normal in Oregon, Northern California and South-waetern Idaho. The indications are for unsettled, partly cloudy weather, with occasional showers or light falls of snow. Wednesday in Eastern Oregon and Southern Idaho, and generally fair weather in the remaining portions of the North Pacific States. WEATHER PORECASTS.

tland and vicinity-Partly cloudy, obably an occasional shower; warmer; south west winds. Western Oregon and Western Washington-Partly cloudy, with showers near the coast; warmer; south to west winds. Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho-Generally fair; variable winds.

Eastern Oregon—Light snow, probably turning to rain; warmer; west to north winds. Southern Idaho-Light rain or snow; warm-

in west portion; variable winds. EDWARD A. BEALS, Forecast Official. NEW TODAY.

Seattle Property Owners Let me sell your SEATTLE property while OOM lasts. A. S. Gross, 410 Uniley building

# --WEBFOOT--HARD WHEAT FLOUR

Received This Day

From a chicken farm 500 dosen strictly fresh eggs, that we wanted for boiling. Will be sold at 2 dozen 55c. Store eggs, 15c dosen. Oregon Cash Grocery, 232 North 14th st. Hams, While They Last, 124c lb. 5-ib, can of pure land, 55c; in bulk, 2c ib, Pint hottles Snider's catsup, 26c. Oranges never were so cheap. Full boxes, large size, \$1.00 box. Trade with its, and save money, Oregon Cash Grocery, 202 North 14th. Both

# FULL-WEIGHT BUTTER

A drop of 5c per roll this week. All best creamery butter, 40c and 46c, full 2 lbs.; fine, gilt-edge dairy butter, 30c and 35c; fresh ranch eggs, 15c; sugar-cured hams, 12%c; picnic hams, 10c. Buy your goeds wholesale prices, save 25 per cent. See the

La Grande Creamery Co., 264 Yamhill.