NICKEL - IN - THE - SLOT MACHINE THAT PLAYED MUSIC.

Jury of Business Men Declare the Proprietor of a Saloon Not Guilty as Charged.

Whether a nickel-in-the-slot machine is a gampling device was debated by a jury yesterday in the Municipal Court, when Victor Snyder, of Sixth and Alder streets, was accused of "conducting. maintaining and operating as proprietor, leasee and agent, a certain nickel-in-the-slot machine, said machine being a device played for money and checks, as representatives of value." After 23 minutes' deliberation, the jury brought in a werdict of not gullty, and the defendant was discharged.

The prosecution was based on the

The prosecution was based on the nickel-in-the-siot law, passed at the recent season of the Legislature, and approved February 23, the penalty for a violation of the law being not less than 350 or more than 350 fine. The jury was: Charles Coopey, tailor: D. C. Burns, grocer: W. J. Riley, gunsmith: F. G. Buffum, hatter: John E. Malley, grocer, and C. A. McCole, clerk. A. B. Steinbach and Charles Malarkey were exand C. A. McCale, corr. A. B. Stein-bach and Charles Malarkey were ex-cused, as they said they had decided opinions on the question at issue. Law-yer Alexander Bernstein, for the de-fendant, in examining Jurors Coopey, Burns and others, asked them if they were members of the Law Enforcement League. In his opening speech, Deputy District Attorney Spencer said that the District Attorney Spencer said that the prosecution was not at the instance of the league, but in the present case an effort was made to enforce the law against nickel-in-the-slot machines, "passed in the teeth of an opposition fund as high as Mount Hood." Under the law. Mr. Spencer contended, he had only to show that the machine had been in Snyder's saloon—that was all, Policeman Church testified that he went into Snyder's saloon list Monday, where

into Snyder's saloon list Monday, where he saw a big nickel-in-the-slot music machine. Nobody was playing it at the time. When a nickel was dropped in the machine, music was heard. He saw slots on the top marked from one dime up to \$2 and the machine had a cup on the side independent of the musical part. He did not know if the machine played betwhen more than a dime was deposited. A card on the machine read:
"This is a music machine. If anything comes out, it must be played back for

George Crane, Enyder's business part-George Crane. Snyder's business partner, was called as a witness, but he refused to restify on the ground that he
did not wish to incriminate himself.
Chief of Police McLauchian was sworn,
and Mr. Spencer asked: "Is this machine
the same as those slot machines which
were operated when gambling was open?"
Mr. Bernstein objected, the question was not allowed and the chief was excused.

In his closing speech, Mr. Spencer argued he had shown by Policeman Church that the machine was a gambling device, and that it had been played in Suyder's place for money. Mr. Spencer referred place for money. Mr. Spencer referred to the fact that Mr. Bernstein's law part-ner. D. Solls Cohen, is a member of the Board of Police Commissioners—an officer

ner. D. Soils Cohen, is a member of the Board of Police Commissioners—an officer sworn to enforce the law. "It is time that some lawyers ceared to juggle with the laws before a jury—it is time that an effort was made to congince juries that laws on the statute book ought to be enforced." concluded Mr. Spencer.

"Why has one defendant been singled out for prosecution?" demanded Mr. Bernstein, with rising wrath. "Gambling is going on along Sixth street, and if Mr. Spencer does not know it. I so inform him. The District Attorney has recently seen fit to dismiss charges urainst a gambler, in court, and—"

Mr. Spencer interrupted and said he wished to protest against any slur cast on District Attorney Chamberiain. The charge against the gambler in question had been dismissed, because the prinhad been dismissed, because the prin-cipal witness had left the state. "We in the District Attorney's office get our money from the people—we do not get ded Mr. Spencer, looking hard at the

Mr. Bernstein argued that no gambling had entered into the case, and that Snyder had a right to place a nickel-in-the-slot machine, for music, just the same as a citizen places a nickel in box, and is then allowed to ephone. On the same basis, use the telephone. On the same he thought, a child had a right to de-posit a cent in a slot at a confectionery

## WAS IN THE CASCADES FIGHT

veteran and survivor of the Cascade mas-macre of March 25, 1856, will celebrate his 72d birthday today. Mr. Geli retains his mind is well stocked with stirring incidents of pioneer days. He was born in Ohio, and came to Portland in the Fall of 1833. For a time he worked in a saw mill near Milwaukle, and from there he went to the Puget Sound country and soon afterwards to Colville, when the Indians were hostile. He was there when Governor Stevens was trying to pacify the present contract expire. ernor Stevens was trying to pacify the Indians, and came to The Dailes with the Governor's escort. He came on to the Cas-cades before the building of the blockhouse, which he helped bulld. On the norming of March 25, 1855. Gell was chop-ing wood about half a mile east of tradford & Co.'s store, at the Cascades. He said he heard firing for an hour, but thought nothing about it as it was a com-mon occurrence. Another man was chop-ping wood a hundred yards away, who decamped at once. Gell started toward the Bradford store, but was warned not to go there by a fugitive, as the In-dians had attacked the settlement. Then, with four men, two women and two children, he made his way across the river in a small boat, and went aboard the steamer Mary as she was starting for The Dalles with the Wasco for ald. "That was a stirring time," remarked "We had to take our boat er a sandbar to get it in the river and was the hardest work I ever did, but we made our escape. I am an old man now, and have not many years more to live. I think but few of the survivors of that massacre are living, or of the personal escort of Governor Stevens from The Government has not done e to the survivors, and death is ly paying off the debt the United s owes these veterans."

An Evening With Longfellow. The following Longfellow programme will be rendered this evening by the Christian Endeavor Society of Mispah Presbyterian Church, East Thirteenth and

Mrs. J. M. C. Miller.

"Our Favorite Poet."

Rev. Jerone R. McGlader.
Recitation—"The Weathercock

Recitation—"The Weathercock and
the Maiden"
Samuel Morrow and Minnie Zipsey.
Recitation—"The Legend Beautifui".—
Miss Malden Keily.
Sole—"The Song of the Arrow". Pinsuti
Mrs. Max M. Shillock.
Recitation—"The Village Blacksmith"
Mrs. Lida T. Bartow.
Recitation—"The River Charles".—
Miss Eliza McKeown.
Solo—"The Bridge".—Lindsay
Mrs. J. M. C. Miller.
Recitation—Selection from "The Courtship of Miles Standish".—
Miss Kelly.
Solo—"The Day is Dope".—Baife
Mrs. Max M. Shillock.

Attractive Invitations wooien Mill banquet, which

VERDICT OF ACQUITTAL takes place this evening in Firemen's Hall, has issued very attractive invitations. They are enclosed in an envelope on the face of which are printed the on the face of which are printed the words, "Where rolls the Oregon-Lewis and Clark Centennial and American Pacific Exposition." Something over 200 invitations have been sent out, and as many more could have been issued, as many desired to attend and enjoy the well-known hospitality of the women of Sellwood, but there is not room. The large Firemen's Hall will seat only 25 people. Addresses will be made by D. M. Donaugh, president of the Sellwood Sub-Board of Trade; W. P. Olds, president of the Woolen Mill Company; Mayor H. S. Rowe, Charles Coopey, Judge Cake and others.

> Mr. Corbett Will Act as Treasurer. The special committee of seven ap-pointed by the Sellwood Sub-Board of Trade to take steps for the purchase of the City View Park for a site for the Lewis and Clark Exposition and for a permanent park, began their work by making Hon. H. W. Corbett custodian of the funds. The committee called on Mr. Corbett and he consented to act in that capacity. While the undertaking is one of great magnitude the members of the committee are inspired with hope and committee are inspired with nope and enter on the work with much enthusiasm. The owners of the property ask \$71,500 for the tract. It is cleared and contains 177.60 acres. In a short time the committee will have a plan for raising the money for the purchase of the ground.

Memorial Day Exercises.

There may be two Memorial Day programmes. It has been the practice to hold general exercises in Lone Fir ceme-tery, where a large number of soldlers are buried, in which all the posts of the are buried, in which all the posts of the city participated. There is now talk of the West Side posts uniting in exercises in the Armory Hall, and the East Side posts holding their exercises in Lone Fir cemetery as usual. Objection is urged to holding the exercises in the cemetery, for the reason that the programme can be heard by few people. A member of Sumner Post says that this post will hold its programme in the ceme.

Meant Tabor School Bonds. Director H. B. Adams, of the Mount abor School District, No. 5, said yesterday that most all of the \$6000 bonds. which are to be refunded in July, will be taken by residents of the district. Of-fers, he said, had been made for \$500 and \$1000 by permanent residents. An out-cider offered to take \$5000. Residents will be given the first chance to bid on the bonds. The directors will be able to re-

Enst Side Notes. While repairs are being made to the roadway. Beimont street, between East Eighth and East Ninth, is closed to the

Sufficient signatures have been obtained for the improvement of Vancouver ave-nue from Russell and McMillan streets, and the residents of Upper Albina are hopeful of the outcome.

Dr. Wise has removed to rooms 211, 212 and 213, The Failing, cor. 3d and Wash.

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#### Nimrods and Waltons of Oregon.

Story and illustrations. Portraits of local celebrities, IN THE OREGONIAN NEXT SUNDAY. Order a paper from your newsdealer in advance

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#### EASTERN MULTNOMAH.

Automobile Line Assured - Old Schoolhouse Sold.

TERRY, Or., May 16.-An automobile line between Portland and several of the towns in this section is an assured fact and may be in operation by June 1. The line between Portiand and several of the towns in this section is an assured fact and may be in operation by June I. The promoters of the enterprise are people of Chicago, who are equipping such lines wherever they think money can be made. Their plan is to interest local capital for at least a portion of the necessary outlay and leave the management in the hands of the local supporters. One machine is on its way here from Chicago and it is understood that three more are to arrive soon. They are capable of the evils of the existence of these so, and it may judgment as those will be which will follow their ultimate failure. My opinion is that these colossal combinations of capital will sooner or later come down with a tremendous crash, producing a panic in the financial world and involving multilates of people in bankruptcy and ruin. History, in such an event, will only repent to arrive soon. They are capable of carrying 20 passengers and an equal weight in freight and baggage. The first one to arrive will be put on the run may be checked but cannot be crushed, one to arrive will be put on the run through Eastern Multnomah, while of the others one will be run to Oregon City and another toward St. Johns and Van-couver. The fourth will be kept in re-serve for emergencies of excursions. Enst Sider Who Fought Indians in 1858—News Notes.

Simeon Gell, who lives at the home of his brother, Henry T. Gell, 155 East Sixth, corner of Belmont street, an Indian war and will be operated by gasoline. The route through this district has not been sacre of March 25, 1856, will celebrate definitely settled yet, but will include this 72d birthday today. Mr. Geli retains a lively interest in current events, and his mind is well stocked with stirring these places, but it is thought that two

New Milk Routes. Gresham cheese factory is arranging to operate milk routes in addition to the regular dairymen who send milk in every morning. A route will be in operation next week from Troutdale to the Powell's Valley road, which will bring to the factory about 1000 pounds of milk daily. Ten cents per 100 pounds is deducted each day to pay for operating the route, each day to pay for operating the route, to which the factory makes an addition sufficiently large to guarantee the driver of the route a reasonable salary. The milk must be at the factory by \$:30 each morning, and as two sets of cans are furnished for alternate days the driver's work is done for the day before some people have breakfast.

Schoolhouse Sold. Gresham's old school building was sold yesterday at auction, bringing \$100. It was bought by the local Grange and will be moved to another location and conbe moved to another location and con-verted into a hall for lodge meetings. Bids for construction of the new school-house were opened at the same time, but were all found to be too high, in some cases almost double the architect's estimates Awarding of the contract was reserved for a few days for the purpose of modifying the plans somewhat, and the architect is now engaged in the task of making changes so as to get the cash within the means at the disposal of the school board.

Brief Notes Citizens of Fairview will petition the County Court to have the street running from the hotel to the O. R. & N. depot changed to a county road. It needs im-proving badly and the people hope to have the county do the work.

Miss Laura B. Bennett has been elected teacher of the Terry school for next sea-son. She taught here last year, but went to Scattle, where she remained nearly a year, pursuing her studies. Boring for oil at Troutdale progresse slowly, the drill being in quicksand, which delays the work. The well is now down about 400 feet. Many obstacles have to be overcome, which accounts for glow

New Overland Ticket Office. For all points East, Lowest rates Superior attractions. Excellent service. Personally conducted excursions daily, via Rio Grande Western Railway, 122 A Third street, entrance new Falling building.

## TALKED OF PATRIOTISM

SONS OF AMERICAN REVOLUTION HAVE A SHOKER.

Judge Williams Speaks of Trusts and Labor Unions-Judge Lowell of George Rogers Clark.

The Sons of the American Revolution gave a smoker last night in rooms of the University Club that was well attended. The speakers of the evening were Hon. George H. Williams, who presided, and Judge Stephen A. Lowell, of Pendleton.

Following the addresses a sociable even-ing was spent by those present.

Judge Williams' address was ostensibly a definition of the aims and purposes of the Revolutionary Society; but before he concluded he had his audience spelibound by a patriotic discourse on the duties of by a patriotic discourse on the duties of citizenship and an exhaustive analysis of existing social and economic conditions. In view of the impending labor struggle, what Judge Williams had to say concern-ing trusts and labor organizations was particularly pertinent and highly interest-ing. He said in part:

"Our fathers won our independence with their blood and valor, founded the American Union and established those institutions under which we have grown to be a great, powerful and prosperous Nation, and the inheritance of these which has fallen to our lot brings with it tremendous responsibilities. To create became the great and particitle duty of our force. dous responsibilities. To create became
the great and patriotic duty of our forefathers, and it has become our duty to
preserve and perpetuate what they created. To this end there are two great
instrumentalities that may be used, the
chief of which, in my judgment, is the
religious instruction of our people.

"I do not refer to any particular church
or to any particular form of instruction,

or to any particular form of instruction. programme can be heard by few people.

A member of Sumner Post says that this post will hold its programme in the cemelevy in any event. Salvation Army, and all fraternal and charitable associations recognizing man's obligation to God and his fellow-man. All educational, charitable and religious in atitutions tend to improve the morale of the people. All tend to the suppression of vice and crime. All tend to that righteousness which exalteth a nation. Every contribution to these by example, influence or otherwise is a contribut on to the safety of our institutions.

"We hear much in these days about civil service reform. To a certain extent it is a good system, but it does not reach

it is a good system, but it does not reach fund-the bends for 5 per cent or less with-out trouble. the root of the defects and delinquencies in our civil service. I have been more or less conversant with public affairs for a good many years, and it never oc-curred to me before the civil service system was inaugurated that our public functionaries lacked in educational qualifications for office, but many of them did lack, and many of them do now lack that patriotism and personal integrity essential to the faithful performance of public duties, "Is he honest?" is the first qualification for office put by Thomas Jefferson. Burns has supplemented this by saying that an honest man is the mobiest work of God.' Book learning is valuable, and as a general rule the more a man has of it the better; but it seems to me that we could get along quite as well if our office-holding class knew leas of astronomy, geology and the abstractions of science and were more thoroughly imbued with those principles which make for the honest administration of public affairs. ctionaries lacked in educational quali-

"Our country is greatly agitated at the present time by a conflict believed to exist between capital and labor, growing out of the organization of trusts and labor unions. The trouble about these matters is that our people are inclined to go to extremes. Combinations of cap-ital are necessary to the development of our country, and many of our great industries, but there ought to be, in morals if not in law, some reasonable limitation upon the greedy, grasping cupidity of incorporated wealth. Whatever may be upon millions is like that other ambitio and this, with the wild speculative spirit extant and the struggle among the tors of these combinations to overreach each other, will result in disaster or there

is no truth in human experience.

"Labor unions formed to maintain and in proper cases to bring about an increase of wages in my opinion are right and just, but when they undertake to dictate to the employer how he shall manage his business or indulge in lawless outbreaks as they sometimes do, they go to unjustifiable extremes. My opinoin as a ger eral proposition is that wage-earners do not get a just proportion of the proceeds of the businesses made profitable, by their labor, and when thousands upon thou-sands of profits are piled up for their employer, their united effort in such cases to obtain a good remuneration for their labor should be encouraged by all telr-minded men. Selfishness, the gigantic sin of this age, is at the bottom of all these organizations, and patriotism and religion are called upon by all the demands of duty to soften the hearts and awaksh the consciences of men to a consideration of the welfare and happiness of their

Judge Lowell on G. Rogers Clark. At the conclusion of Judge Williams' address he was greeted with enthusiastic and long-continued applause. Then Judge Lowell was introduced, and read a Lowell was introduced, and read a thoughtful, well-prepared and scholarly paper on "The Expedition of George Rogers Clark." Judge Lowell traced the efforts of the pioneer frontiersman, and his success in holding and defending the Illinois country during the Revolutionary War, and declared that much of the success. cess of the Revolution was due to his efforts. History, said Judge Lowell, had not done Clark full justice. In closing,

Judge Lowell said:
"To no one man is due the inspiring advancement of this Republic, or its marrelous triumphs in peace or war; but Providence has seemingly selected agents at times whose part in National destiny is so momentous as to make them seem divinely appointed, and that their work would have turned aside forever undone would have turned aside forever the chariot of progress. Clark is one of these men. Conjecture is of course value-kes in history, but it is easy to conceive, with the matchless achievement of this ploneer leader eliminated, England's seat of government on this continent upon the Mississippi instead of the Ottawa, and Spain dividing with her dominion over the Guif of Mexico and the empire westward

to the Pacific. "The key to the control of the contin was on the Lakes and the Mississippi, and the genius of Clark held it for the Republic. As majestic in her power and splendid in her virility. America stands today upon the Pacific, the cynosure of the eye and thought of Christendom, ready to assume the responsibility to which the God of nations has called her in the Orient, she may well repeat the up-lifting chant of Jersey's poet;

iffting chant of Jersey's poet.

I chant the world on my Western sea.

I chant copious the lalands beyond, thick as stars in the sky.

I chant the new empire, grander than any before, as in a vision it comes to me,

I chant America, the mistress, I chant a greater supremacy,

I chant projected a thousand blooming cities yet in time on those groups of sea islands.

My saliships and steamships, threading the archipelasoes.

My

merce opening, the sleep of ages having done its work, races reborn, refreshed. a, works resumed—the object I know not-but the old, the Assatic, renewed as it must be, imencing from this day surrounded by the world.

"But as she voices the stately language, let her not forget that she gained her impetus westward from a hero yet un-sung; George Rogers Clark."

### LACK OF PROGRESS.

Methods of Spreading Christianity Criticised.

RAINIER, Or., May 13.—(To the Editor.)—It was with so much gratification that I read your able editorial in Wednesday's issue headed. "Will It Fill the Church," that since the protest from the pulpit in Friday's paper, I desire to present the impression of a layman probsent the impression of a layman, probably representative of the many laymen whom Dr. Hills would woo back to the sanchuary. I believe you are right when you say that the best and truest, the sanchuary. I believe you are right when you say that the best and truest, the purest and most invigorating religious atmosphere is to be found outside the churches in the quiet enjoyment of Nature's beneficent display—among books—and the Sunday papers. I beg the good preacher's pardon for thinking that as much good sermonizing or more is to be found in the columns of our newspapers than is to be heard in the churches. It should be otherwise. The churches have an antilence that probably the papers have not. They are a necessary element of civilization. Man's relation to the eterhal and the infinite can not be ignored with wholesomeness to himself. The preacher's calling is teh noblest of all, yet they are, as a class, it seems to me, the most dilatory. The plodders in other fields, when an improvement is necessary, when a new discovery is made, when enlightenment comes, with their progressive development, promptly and self-sacrificingly cast aside the outworn method and machinery and energetically set themselves to work on the new. The workers in the less intricate fields of human endeavor accept help from whatever source and criticism. They seek the best and the truth. Why not the preacher?

Many men, religious, and who desire

predcher?
Many men, religious, and who desire outer religious influences for their children; do not care whether their children. go to church or not, because they are drilled in a catchism which they feel to be untrue, and which even the preachers doubt, Why should the preachers teach children things they are in doubt about when there is so much invaluable truth to teach them? They should lead the pro-cession, and, instead of that, they are unwilling stragglers far in the rear. A CAREFUL PARENT.

#### WANTS HALF THE PROFITS.

A. B. Manley Gives the Other Side of the Rountree Suit.

In regard to a sult filed in the State Circult Court against A. B. Manley, re-ported in yesterday's Oregonian, Mr. Man-ley said that it was simply a "grand-stand play" on the part of the plaintiff. "We went into partnership in September, 1898." he continued, "and stayed in business for 15 months, during which time Rountree was bookkeeper and cashler. He never balanced the books to let me know how things really stood, although I repeatedly demanded an accounting from him and I was therefore compelled to force a dissolution in the seventeenth

"In the agreement to dissolve, Rountree was mentioned as the party to col-lect all dues and to pay all claims against the firm, but he shortly afterward rote me a note, claiming that I owed im \$332 83. I employed an attorney and an expert bookkeeper who showed that Rountree's books were out about \$2000, and still I could get no settlement from Rountree. I had purchased property with my own funds and made money out of the investment, but he now wants to rofft from these investments, although he never paid a cent into them, and would not have been subject to loss had they proven disastrous. In the suit brought against me he simply desires to share one-half of the profits of my individual investments."

#### PERSONAL MENTION.

G. S. Wright and wife, of McMinnville, arrived in the city last evening.

general passenger agent of the Burling-ton, is at the Portland, and will spend

Thomas Brice, who went to Skagway last Fall, and has been employed in the store of Ross Higgins & Co., there, ar-rived here yesterday for a short visit. A \$5 fare from Skagway to Seattle tempted him to take a holiday. He will go back next week. Round trip tickets from Seattle to Skagway and return now sell for \$15, and many people from cities on Puget Sound are making the excursion. Max Whittlesy, who left Portland a short time ago to take a position in the United States Land Office at Lakeview, has been heard from. As everything in that diffice was burned in the fire on May 22, 1990; there is lots to do in the way of preparing reports, and he has been very busy. He likes Lakeview and the climate there, although the season is later than he had supposed and Spring is just; beginning. He says things are rather quiet now, but he is looking forhas been heard from. As everything in ward to having some fun on the Fourth. The programme for the celebration of that glorious day is already out. Horse-racing and baseball cut a large figure in the programme, and the celebration will last a week.

Major Frank A. Mead, of La Grande Or., spent several days in Portland and returned to La Grande yesterday. For a great many years Major Mead was prominently, identified with National Guard matters in Portland and went to the Philippines as lieutenant of Company D. of the Second Oregon, serving with dis-tinction on General Summers' staff. Since his return he has organized the pre-militia company at La Grande and i the present time commanding officer of the Third Military District. Aside from his military attainments Major Mead is also a musician of ability and has been prombently identified with amateur musical matters both in Portland and at La Grande. While here a co-partnership was formed between himself and R P Greene, who has been one of the general travelers of Ellers Plano House for near-ily three years, and under the name of Greene & Mead these gentlemen will emhark very extensively in the musical instrument business in Eastern Oregon, with headquarters at La Grande.

#### 366 DAYS IN ONE YEAR

Not in 1901, but there will be in 1904. This year the O. R. & N. Co.'s "Portland-chicago Special" will leave every day for the East and will continue Summer and Winter to furnish the best railway ac odations extant. Ask the city ticket agent at Third and Washington about a leader, as well as other trains and low

#### CHEAP EXCURSION TO THE EAST VIA O. R. & W. CO.

the America, the mistress, I chant a greater suptemacy, in the projected a thousand blooming cities not projected a thousand blooming cities to time on those groups of sea islands, aliships and steamships, threading the prechipelagoes, are and Stripes fluttering in the wind.

To, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha, Countries of the project of the project

# Those Swell Suits at \$9.50

That you see on Third street every afternoon were not made to order. They are from S. Rosenblatt & Co.'s, and many among them are worth \$14.00. They come in round sacks and double-breasted, light and dark shades, medium weights. They are welltailored, and we stand back of every garment.





## Fine Silk Neckwear

For tasty dressers, made up in the reversible narrow four-in-hands; Windsor shield bows; imperials, tecks, and batwings, all new effects, direct from New York this week. See display in Third-street window. Special price---50c.

## SAM'L ROSENBLATT &

The Reliable Popular-Price Clothlers

THIRD AND MORRISON STREETS

OUR NATIVE PASTURE PLANTS

Agricultural Department Paper Which Will Interest Stockmen.

WASHINGTON, May 10 .- "C'ir Native WASHINGTON, May 18.— CIT Native Pasture Plants' is the title of an interesting paper which will appear in the ferthcoming yearbook of the Department of Agriculture. To Western owners of sheep and cattle this paper will particularly appeal, for it deals entirely with the grasses and forage plants which are useful for fodder.

grasses and forage plants which are useful for fodder.

"The cattle, horses and sheep of the United States number about 100,000,000, valued at \$2,820,000,000, says the report." All of this capital is absolutely dependent upon our grasses and forage plants. In turn, there is a multiplication of industries dependent upon our forage supplies, namely, our beef for consumption at home and abroad, our mutton, milk, butter and cheese, hides and wool and numerous other animal products. The United States produces in round numbers 70,000,000 tons of hay per annum, enough to

States produces in round numbers 70,000,000 tons of hay per annum, enough to feed our horses, cattle and sheep for but three months of the year. This hay grop, valued at \$400,000,000 must be supplemented by \$210,000,000 tons from other countries, and is furnished by our pastures and grasing lands.

"While it is true that possibly 95 per cent of our hay crop is composed of grasses and other plants introduced from foreign countries, it is equally true that the bulk of our pasturage is composed of grasses and fodder plants indigenous to the soil. In fact, 35 per cent of our pasture plants are natives, especially in pasture plants are natives, especially the West. Pasture lands are divided into two classes, those of the wooded regions and those of the treeless areas; those of continuous grassy stretches, and those of

One of the grasses mentioned as af-fording good fodder in wooded regions is the California oat grass, and the com-monly called mountain oat grass, both of which abound in Oregon and Washington There are many herds of cattle which find rich pastures west of the Coas from his recent indisposition and is able
Range. The grasses of this region are
to be out.
Arthur B. Smith, of Omaha, assistant
general passenger agent of the Burlingfall, but from the direct influence of several days here.

Captain Thomas T. Barry, with Fleischner, Mayer & Co., left last evening for San Francisco, to be present at the launching of the battle-ship Ohio.

Thomas Brice, who wart the special sp food for all kinds of stock. Some of the best dairy herds of this country are found in the narrow strip of land bordering the Pacific Coast, and butter, especially prid-ed for the fineness of its flavor, is a product of the native grasses of these

product of the native grasses of these pastures.

In the treeless regions of the Pacific Northwest the pasture grasses change somewhat in their variety, and in Eastern Oregon and Washington the bunch-grasses are the prevailing species. The wheat grasses include a number of these so-called bunch grasses, the chief of which is the wire bunch-grass, which is especially abundant on the bench-lands and foothills of the eastern part of these states. It is strictly a dry-land grass, and is one of the best of the bunch-grasses for propagation on arid soils. Under fafor propagation on arid soils. Under fa-vorable conditions it attains a height of three feet or more, and forms bunches a foot or two in diameter, but ordinarily it is of small growth and furnishes the best Winter grazing. Other varieties commo in the Middle West are mentioned, but apparently do not abound in Pacific Coast

#### EMBROIDERED BANQUET SET

Work of Christine Oberg for Pan-American Exposition.

Mise Christine Oberg, of this city, has sent to the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo some very beautiful specimens of art needlework that are sure to reflect great credit both upon herself and upor Oregon. Chief among these is the superb banquet set—centerplece and 12 doyles— that recently won a medal at the Paris Exposition, the only medal that was of-fered for embroidery and fancy needle work. This centerpiece is 41 inches square and is remarkable for the extraordinarily perfect pictures it contains of eight fa mous Americans, embroidered in white thread-the finest made in Europe. In the four corners are Washington, Abraham Lincoln, La Fayette and President Mc-Kinley; while between these, in the center of each eide of the square, are smaller medallion heads of General Lee, General Miles, Sampson and Dewey. These are connected by a pattern of interlacing grape-vines. When it is remembered that all this is worked in white against a white background, the extreme difficulty of the work will at once become apparent. The doylles are each nine inches in circumference, the same design being carried out in miniature upon these. In addition to this masterpiece in art

embroidery are several very beautiful pieces worked in color, that have not yet been exhibited in public. Among these is a yellow rose piece showing no less than of different tints in the rose-petals and their leaves. A field-flower piece of datales and bachelor-buttone entwined with wheat and outs is also sure to attract attention. Another centerpiece has a design of sweet pea blossoms; and still another shows the blue flowers of the clematis. There are other patterns equally beautiful in design and workmanship.

These have been sent on to Buffalo in



## House Wiring

reasonable rates. Call on us or tolephone for estimates. Full line of sup-

Western Electric Works

3054 Washington 1t. charge of Edyth Tozier Weatherred. But Miss Cherg herself expects to leave for the exposition in the near future, some time between May 28 and June 3, to remain in

the East during the rest of the Summer. SAVE A DAY.

Take the "Portland-Chicago Special" on the U. R. & N. any morning at 3 o'clock, and lend in Chicago in three dayk. Buffet library cars, dining cars, Pullman, standard and ordinary sleepers, chair cars and the best of everything in raliway comforts and safety appliances. Two through frains via Huntington daily. One train via Spokane to St. Paul in aborter time than via any other route. For particulars and lowest rates apply at O. R. & N. Co. city ticket office. Third and Washington streets.

New Overland Ticket Office For all points East. Lowest rates. Superior attractions. Excellent service. Personally conducted excursions daily, via his Grande Western Railway, 122 A Third afreet, entrance new Failing building.

DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT. PORTLAND, May 16.-8 P. M.-Maxim temperature, 63; minimum temperature, 54; liver reading at 11 A. M., 14.8 feet; change in the past 24 hours, 0.8 foot; total precipitation. the past 28 sours, 0.5 total precipitation. 5 P. M. to 5 P. M. 0.60 inch; total precipitation since Sept. 1, 1000; 40.38 inches; normal precipitation since Sept. 1, 1000, 40.38 inches; normal defiblency, 2.38 inches; total sunshine May 15, 15-00.

WEATHER CONDITIONS Moderately heavy rains have fallen during the last 24 hours in Washington, Oregon and Northwestern California. It is much cooler in Southern and Eastern Oregon and in Eastern Washington, while elsewhere in the North Pa-

# OF SIX WEEKS

Beginning Monday, July 1, will be conducted to aid teachers to higher grades in the August examination. Full particulars on application

OPEN ALL THE YEAR

The Portland Business College is open all the special branches or a regular course, and Te and how we teach, and what it costs. A. P. Armstrong, LL. B. Principal

D. P. THOMPSON, PRESIDENT.

309 Washington il.

35 Cents Pound Baker's Unsweetened Chocolate. 50 Cents 8-pound Box Fresh Baked Soda Crackers.

-15 Cents Pound Best Shredded Cocoanut. 70 Cents Beck Valley Flour-Guaranteed

75 Cents

Sack Good Hard-Wheat Flour, 10 Cents Pound Ginger Snaps or Graham Crackers 40 Cents

Box No. 1 Macaroni, White or Yellow, 30 Cents Pound Hoffman House Java and Moths Correc.

SUGAR Sugar is firm in price; \$5.50 per Sack Best Granulated,

LIGHTS, BELLS in a scientific and expert manner at

cific States the changes in temperatures have been small and unimportant. The indications are for showers in this district Friday, with cooler weather in Idaho. WEATHER FORECASTS. Forecasts made at Portland for the 28 hours oding at midnight Friday, May 17: Portland and vicinity - Showers; continued

coal; westerly winds.

Oregon and Washington-Showers and timbed cool; westerly winds. Fisher Showers, misch cooler in south tion; westerly winds.

EDWARD & BEALS, Forecast Official Control of the contr

AUCTION SALES TODAY. At 468 East Everett, at 10 A. M. J. T. Wil-Af Gilman's salesroom, 411 Washington st., 10 A. M. S. L. N. Gilman, auctioneer. At 1002 East Morrison st. Sale at 2 P. M. Geo. Baker & Co., auctiopeera.

MEETING NOTICES. PORTLAND LODGE, NO. St. A. F. & A. M. Stated communication this (Friday) evening, 7:30 clock. Work in M. M. degree. Visiting

HASSALO LODGE; NO. 18, L. O. O. F-tegrolar meeting this (Friday) evening at 8 clock, Work in the third degree. A full at-endance is desired. Visitors welcome.

THE ORIO SOCIETY will meet Saturday vessing in Elka: Sall, Marquam building. Dis-ribution of badges and other important work. PORTLAND HIGH SCHOOL ALUMNI AS-SCHIATION -A special meeting will be held in the Hard School building, on Menday, May 20, for the purpose of considering several con-stitutional amendments.

O. J. KHAEMER, President

BORA.

Becker, shed of Years Funeral notice SFAGNA-At Seattle, Wesh, May 13, 1991, at the family recidence, 1925 First are, Benes, the 1D-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. Spagne, of consumption.

EDWARD HOLMAN, Undertaker, 4th and Yambill ets. Rona Stinson. nesistant. Both phones No. 507. Finley. Kimball & Co., Undertakers, Lady assistant. 275 Third st. Tel. b.

NEW TODAY.

FOR TODAT-FRESH OREGON EGGE, 150 doz.; in 10 doz. lots, \$1.35; awest dairy better, 25c; come and try a roll; No. 1 Eastern hams, lie lie, 16-lb, can of pure lard, \$1.15; in bulk, 10c lb, in 50-lb, cans, \$4.65; big tacks Burbank polation, \$1.10 sack; 2 cans comatoes 15c, or 85c doz.; 2 cans corn, 15c, or 85c d tomatoes lée, or Sée don 2 came corn, lie, or Sée con: cern meal grahum four, rye flour, in 16-th macks, 20c mach. 2 Mg phys. mush. 18-c. Get our prices on flour. Sago, raploca, spilt, pean. Peart baries, alt se le lb.; émons, the heat, 15c don. sugar, \$855 mack; summer sausage, 2 lbs., lie; boiled hars, 224c lb.; fresh rhuborh, 15 lbs., 30c; prod. brooms, 3 bs., 25c; good brooms, 20c. Come and sent, a bds., 25c; good brooms, 20c. Come and sent, a lbs. a flore those fresh crackers, by the beat, 6ge lb. Gluper snaps, lemon cake or graham crackers, lot lb. Ocegon Cash Grocery, 282 North leth st. Both phones.

MORTGAGE LOANS

INSIDE PROPERTY. 50x100 and two houses, 128 and 130 lith st. 20x100 and good house, 120 loth st. The above are between Alder and Washing-ng sts. Frice very low. Can be made to ton sta. Price very bring good rentain. R. M. WILBUR, 238 Stark at.

MORTGAGE LOANS On Portland real estate at lowest rates. Titles insured. Abstracts furnished Title Guarantee & Trust Co.

Proposals for Wood. Sealed bids for furnishing School District on E. Maitnoma County, Dragon, with wood for of the School Clerk until 12 octock M. order, May 27, 1991. Specifications for the mer may be fast at the office of the School cris

Fortland, Or., May 18, 1801.