HEAD OF THE EPWORTHIES

BISHOP JOYCE TALKS ON TOPICS OF METHODISM.

He Has Strong Hopes of Christianising Asia in Time—High Opinion of Li Hung Chang.

Bishop Isaac W. Joyce, president of the Epworth League, whose home is in Minneapolis, spent yesterday in Portland and left last evening for San Francisco in company with Bishop Cranston.

Bishop Joyce, when seen at the Imperial yesterday, said he expected between 30,000 and 35,000 members of the Epworth League in San Francisco by Thursday, when the convention is to begin its annual session. "Representatives of the great branches of Methodism will be there," he said, "the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Methodist Episcopal Church South and the Methodist Episcopal Church of Canada. Canada always sends big delegations to these meetings, and there are very friendly relations existing between the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church South. The only causes of division between these latter bodies originated over slavery, and now, as that has been settled, there is very little, if any, cause of controversy."

"Do you think the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church South will ever unite again?" was asked.

"Well, that is a question. The old animosities have died out, and should the leaders of each great branch of Methodism sit down and talk matters over, I think they could soon arrange to come under one head again. The Methodist Episcopal Church numbers 5,000,000 members in its ranks, and the Methodist Episcopal Church South about 1,500,000. Whether the leaders could be induced to come together for the purpose of consolidation is a question for the future."

Bishop Joyce spent two years in Asia, as superintendent of missions in China, Japan and Corea, previous to the Boxer outbreak, and was considered an authority on geography and conditions while the allies were moving from Tien Tsin to Pekin, and the Christians were in turmoil in the interior of China. He became well acquainted with Li Hung Chang, whom he considers the brainiest Celestial in the Empire. "Li Hung Chang," he said, "realizes that his people are behind the age and that they must awaken from their lethargy or fall before advancing civilization. He knows they will have to learn modern business methods, modern warfare and improved methods of transportation. These innovations must be accompanied by the spread of the Christian religion, though Li Hung Chang did not positively admit it."

"Have you noticed the Buddhists of the far East are introducing their religion into the United States?"

"Yes, and I have no objection to the Buddhist missionaries attempting to proselyte this country if—remember I say if—these priests will bring the Buddist customs over here with it. To do this, they must expose their methods of treating women as chattels; they must murder their female offspring, as they do in China; and they must worship birds, beasts, fishes and trees as they do in their own country. Let them be honest with the people of this country and impart their Buddhist habits with their Buddhist religion, and I have no fear of the result. If they simply introduce some of their occult ideas and stop at that, before the glare of the Christian civilization, they will not be teaching the people here what they teach the people of Asia."

"Why do they murder their female offspring in China?"

"Because they place no value on the female infants's life and have no respect for women. The Buddhist mother who in cold blood kills her female children does so because her religion taught her that the child would come back again in the form of a bird, a rabbit or a worm, and in 500 years, would finally resolve herself into the form of a man. I saw one woman who had killed three of her babies, two by drowning in a pool of water, and the third by smashing the infant's skull with her fist. She was a devout Buddhist and thought she was doing right.

"I have been told in the country that the Chinese are more merciful to birds and beasts than we are; and that, while we kill everything indiscriminately, the Chinese would refuse to hurt even a worm. The reason those people refrain from killing these creatures as they think the spirits of their fathers, mothers or grandmothers have entered them, and so when a Chinaman accidentally steps on a worm he may be treading on his grandmother.

"The Christian religion is going to spread over Asia and supplant the so-called religions of these pagans, in the natural order of things. The Methodist Episcopal Church has already 24,000 converts in China. We have five conferences over there. We have a university at Pekin with musical and theological departments; we have a college at Nankin on the Yangtse Kiang River, where the higher branches are taught, and we have also a college at Foo Chow. We have 20,000 young Chinese students, who will one day do missionary work among their countrymen in all parts of the empire.

"Buddhism is dying out. Very little missionary work is being done by its devotees, though the introduction of energetic Christian missionaries has quickened their energies somewhat. Their efforts, however, do not reach further than the suspending of printed legends on the walls of their temples, which are going to decay everywhere. The Christianizing of China will therefore be an easier task than many of the American people realize."

Mrs. Joyce and a grand-daughter will leave for San Francisco this evening by the Columbia. Bishop Joyce desired to view Mount Shasta from the train, as he had viewed it 14 years ago from the stage road, having come up from California before the railroad was built.

OREGON'S BOOK DEPOSITORY

Text-Book Contractors Will Distribute Through the Gill Company.

The question of maintaining a book depository in Oregon was considered at a conference of representatives of the several publishing houses, whose books have been adopted for the public schools of the state, at the Portland Hotel yesterday afternoon and evening. While the matter was not definitely concluded last night, negotiations had progressed so far that it seemed certain that all the books would be handled through the J. K. Gill Company. The arrangement, it was understood, would give every facility of a separate depository with the added advantage of having the works distributed by a concern already entirely familiar with the field. Of course, the sub-depositories mentioned in the contract will be maintained, but the central supply for the state will be in Portland, with the Gill Company. The terms to be offered dealers have not yet been entirely settled, either, but it is said they will be materially more liberal than those now enjoyed. The whole arrangement is expected to be completed today.

Idaho State Timber Lands Sold.

WALLACE, Idaho, July 15. — C. B. Steunenburg, chief clerk of the Idaho State Land Board, today sold the timber on about 14,000 acres of state white pine lands, in the southern part of Shoshone County. Henry Turrish, of West Superior, Wis., bought it at the appraised price, $14,284. No other bidders appeared.

SOME ENTHUSIASTIC MOUNTAIN-CLIMBERS AS HARRY MURPHY SAW THEM.

TO WHITE GLACIER

(Continued from First Page.)

the sweep of the view to the right and left, taking in the lower peaks of the Cascade Range, with the snowy Three Sisters, modestly peeping up in a corner. At the timber line the view becomes more extended, taking in the golden grain fields of Eastern Oregon. Paint the whole scene in blues and grays, changing in the deeper and lighter tints, with the white snow peaks and ridge upon ridge of lesser mountains melting into perspective, dash in the wide-stretching grain fields in a yellow, not too bright, and the picture, if by a master hand, would be worth preserving in the Mazama archives.

Almost half of those in camp diverted themselves in the afternoon by this trip. To those already hardened by constant exercise, the trip was not difficult. C. H. Ames, of Boston, and a small party went up the mountain almost to Crater Rock. Mark O'Neill, Henry Gannett, Professor Reid, L. L. Hawkins, A. J. Capron, Miss Fay Fuller of Tacoma, Miss Bessie Merriam of Brooklyn, Miss Kate Tuthill of Arizona, were among those making the trip.

Titles Are Dropped.

At the daily council of war yesterday, at which President O'Neill, L. L. Hawkins, A. F. Flegel, Will G. Steel, Henry Gannett and Professor Reid were present, today's programme was placed in charge of Professor H. E. Reid, of Johns Hopkins University. It was decided to make the first trip to White River Glacier, instead of Zig-Zag Canyon. An amusing incident at the council that has run through the camp was the suggestion of Colonel Hawkins that the Mazamas drop formality and call everyone by his last name.

"There's nothing nobler or finer," said he, "than the name of an American without a title, plain, simple Gannett, or plain simple Reid, or plain, simple Hawkins." In this the scientists heartily concurred. By concerted effort the genial Colonel is now addressed as "Hawkins."

The details of the advance of the pygmies for the conquest of the mountain are being discussed and perfected. The plan that the majority favors is to break camp on Thursday, establish a new one on the timber line for the night with only blankets and the necessary food for the ascent. This will start the pilgrims toward their mecca from the snow line by 3 A. M. Friday, and insure reaching the summit by noon. Frequent glances are cast toward the peak and at the route which has been clearly pointed out, up to Crater Rock, up the hog back, over the crevasse to the summit. The unfamiliar aspect of the south side of the mountain has grown natural to the newcomers, and the angle of ascent is no longer inspiring the fear or the forebodings of a few days ago.

Hank Monk's Historic Stage.

A picturesque incident of yesterday afternoon was the arrival of the De Moss family of musicians in a typical Concord coach—the kind that the heroine rides in across the stage when it is held up by highwaymen in order to give the 'ero a chance to display his nerve by exploding two big six-shooters. It looks like the stage that travels in the Wild West shows and it attacked by Indians. But this is the real thing. In it the family have traveled thousands of miles giving concerts. And it has a history. When it came into camp, Colonel Hawkins (to oblige him forget the "Colonel") said:

"That looks like the old Carson, Nev., stage that Hank Monk used to drive. If it is I have rode in it hundreds of times."

Inquiry proved him to be correct. It was. In that old stage had ridden a Grand Duke of Russia, General Grant, and in all likelihood Horace Greeley, all of whom were in charge of the famous driver, Hank Monk, who was the direct cause of a well-known caricature of Horace Greeley. Greeley had an engagement that he was anxious to keep. Going up the steep grade, Hank Monk could not make fast time. Greeley kept asking him: "Will you get me there on time?" When the down grade was reached, Hank let the horses go, and down the stage commenced to plunge at a fierce rate around the curves. Greeley has been drawn with his head stuck out of the coach window crying out repeatedly in great alarm: "I guess you'll get me there on time, all right!" Hank is dead. Of him, when dying, it was said, "Hank Monk is on the down grade and he can't reach the brake," but the old stage goes on. Its boots yesterday were full of baggage. Its inside and outside seats were filled, and the passengers say "it rode fine." At any rate, it adds an interesting and picturesque element to Camp Mazama.

Sunday's arrivals at Camp Mazama follow:

George G. DeMoss, Talmage O. Davis, Stella V. Drake, Bethel H. Rawson, Mrs. Aurelia DeMoss, Henry S. DeMoss, Julia R. Hall, Mrs. C. B. Davis, Rev. J. R. Hall, Mrs. J. R. Hall, De Moss Springs, Or.; James Roman, Mount Pleasant; W. B. Stafford, Mount Pleasant; Joseph Gerber, Le Roy Stafford, Oregon City; F. C. Little, M. M. Ringler, Portland, Or.

O. C. LEITER.

AROUND THE CAMPFIRE.

Professor H. F. Reid's Instructive Talk on Glaciers.

The crowd that gathered around the campfire Sunday night was a typical Mazama throng, as thoroughly democratic as could be found in any part of the world—spectacled college professors and Governmental dignitaries, doctors, Judges, business men and their wives, pretty schoolmarms, and newspaper representatives, all in slouch hats and sweaters, mingling together on terms of jolly good-fellowship. Conventionality was thrown to the winds, for there is no such leveler of dignity as sunburned skin that has just begun to peel. A number of songs were sung, among them a Mazama song composed by the De Moss family, which, of course, aroused great applause. This quartet of singers also gave an Oregon song, composed by themselves, that had been sung at the World's Fair.

Several announcements were made, a letter just received from Thomas Nast, the great caricaturist, being read. It ran as follows:

Morristown, N. J., July 8.—My dear Mr. Steel: I find that as the time draws near for your trip, I will not be able to take the time for it. I have some work on hand which must be finished. Regretting my inability to join you and hoping for better luck next time, I remain, yours truly, TH. NAST.

Another letter from the Appalachian Mountain Club ran as follows:

1050 Tremont Building, Boston, Mass., July 7.—Mr. Will G. Steel, Corresponding Secretary Mazamas—My Dear Sir: Your postal of the 19th ult. and letter of the 27th ult. were duly received, the latter while we were holding our 36th field meeting in the White Mountains at Jackson, N. H. I am delighted to learn that my suggestion of our having a "Mazama evening" some time this Winter is among the possibilities, but sincerely hope that if it is brought about it will be in connection with a trip to this part of the country by one or more members of your club, for other reasons, in part, at least, than to afford us mere gratification. I cannot think with any composure, even for a moment, of one of your representatives making so long a journey solely for our entertainment. I wish to thank you for the prospectus of your field meeting, and note that Dr. R. D. Grant is one of your vice-presidents. I recall with great pleasure the very eloquent address he gave us some years since on "Wrinkles, Cracks and Erosions." If you have much talent in your club of this class, you certainly are to be congratulated. Very sincerely yours,

ALEXIS H. FRENCH, President A. M. C.

Following this Professor H. F. Reid, of Johns Hopkins University, an expert on glaciers, gave a very delightful talk on glaciers in general. This was preliminary to the field excursion next day to White River glacier, and on the day following to Zigzag glacier, these two trips to be conclude with final lecture Tuesday night on "Mount Hood Glaciers." As Professor Reid and others had specially stipulated that all titles should be dropped for these 10 days, he was introduced simply as "Reid," much to the hilarity of everybody present.

Professor Reid's Lecture.

He introduced his subject by calling attention to the fact that the snow that falls on the higher part of the mountain would grow thicker and thicker unless carried off. This is accomplished in three ways: First, by melting, owing to the heat of the sun's rays; secondly, by evaporation; and thirdly, by moving down the sides of the mountain, very much as a stream moves, only more slowly. This motion continues till the ice reaches a lower altitudr, where the air is warmer, which causes it to melt away. Thus it will be seen there are two distinct parts to a glacier—the reservoir, where more snow falls than melts away, and the dissipator, where more snow melts than falls.

The ice itself is in certain respects like a snowball, so strong a pressure being exerted on the lower layer that the whole mass becomes a very solid piece of ice. But this ice is not homogeneous. It is composed in large part of crystals, which go by different names. The French call them grains. All the tiny particles that make one of these grains run in the same direction, parallel to the axis of the grain; but the grains themselves differ greatly from one another as regards the direction of their axes.

A glacier is said to be in equilibrium when it is neither getting larger nor smaller; that ise, when the reservoir retains the snow that melts or is otherwise carried off just equaling in amount the snow that falls. Very few glaciers, however, are in equilibrium; by far the larger part of them are growing either larger or smaller.

Every glacier has a snow line, just as every mountain has a snow line, for as the snow melts the lower part of the glacier becomes entirely uncovered in Summer. This snow line is lower on a glacier than it is on the mountain itself, to which the glacier belongs, for the reason that the ice on which the snow rests is so much colder than the earth. This snow line on a glacier is commonly called the neve line.

Now, in the lower glacier there are certain layers in which there are fewer air bubbles, hence these layers are blue compared with the surrounding ice. These systematic blue bands have been variously explained by Agassiz, Forbes and Tyndall. But on the whole Mr. Reid agrees with Agassiz that these blue bands are due to stratification. There are other blue lines that are not systematic in their occurrence; these are old crevasses that have closed together, leaving a blue band where refrozen.

The movement of a glacier downward is due to the weight of the ice. But just what property of the ice makes it move has been disputed. A glacier moves much as pitch or honey, or any other viscid mass would move under the same conditions, the center traveling more rapidly than the sides or the bottom, which are retarded by friction with the land and rocks. The glacier, of course, grows thinner and thinner to the end, its thickest part being at the neve line. Not only the end of the glacier melts, but the whole glacial surface from the neve line downward.

Glaciers have been studied more carefully in Switzerland than elsewhere, because there they come down into the very fields of the peasants. The records therefore go back hundreds of years. As a result of painstaking search of these records, it has been discovered that glaciers undergo a series of changes; they grow larger in size for a time, then shorter. Thus there is a movement backward and forward of the point which a glacier reaches. This movement is periodic. From an investigation that has extended over a period of 400 or 500 years it has been found that on an average a glacier makes three advances in a century.

About seven years ago an international congress of scientists interested in the study of glaciers was held in Zurich, Switzerland. This congress decided to meet every three years. Every country where glaciers exist sends representatives. Each representative is expected to collect data from his own country and send in a report at the triennial gathering. This work, as said before, has been going on now for seven years. Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Norway, Sweden, Iceland, New Zealand, Mexico, Greenland and America are the main countries that have glaciers.

Many thousands of years ago, as every one knows, there was what has been called a glacial period, when a large part of the earth was covered with glaciers. Various reasons have been assigned for this. But the important part of the question is this, viz., that it has been discovered there are periods of recession and advance. Just now we are in a period of recession; all the glaciers, in all parts of the world, are growing smaller. But this period of recession will not continue for any great length of time, 20 or 30 years, or perhaps longer; at the end of which time all will begin to advance again.

In conclusion, Mr. Reid suggested that the Mazamas should take up the study of glaciers on the Pacific Coast, noting their position from year to year. There are various methods of doing this, but the easiest is by a series of photographs. Two stations being selected, photographs are taken from these points, which will be sent to Mr. Reid. He will construct maps from them. All that it is necessary for the Mazamas to do, therefore, is to take the photographs. While Mr. Reid is here he expects to do the preliminary work, selecting the stations from which the views are to be taken.

GERTRUDE METCALFE.

TOOK UP SEVERAL MATTERS

Brooklyn Sub-Board of Trade Alive to the Subject of Improvement.

The Brooklyn Sub-Board of Trade, East Side, took up cycle paths, opening and extension of East Water street south from East Clay to Inman, Poulsen & Co.'s sawmill, and the matter of securing the old water works pumping station, on Milwaukie street, for factory purposes, at last night's meeting. S. F. White presided. A good attendance was present. The membership is now 37 and growing. After discussion, in view of the fact that there is no hope of securing a cycle path on Milwaukie street, F. S. White, Oscar Downing and D. T. Sherrett were made a committee to co-operate with a like committee from Sellwood to secure a path on some other street, East Ninth being preferred.

City Auditor Devlin being present, said that, owing to complicated ordinances, there had been some confusion concerning sidewalk privilege on Milwaukie street, but that the right to use the sidewalk had been repealed, and that the Chief of Police would take steps to enforce the rule.

J. J. Murphy spoke concerning the extension of East Water street from East Clay to the sawmill of Inman, Poulsen & Co. He said that formerly there had been a public road extending across the Stephens slough, and that this is the best route to reach the mill. Grand avenue, East Sixth, East Seventh and East Eighth streets, he said, had been nearly destroyed by the teams from this mill, and the extension of East Water to the mill would open a new route and afford relief to Stephens addition. He strongly urged that the sub-board take up the extension.

Auditor Devlin said he was under the impression that the Stephens plat had vacated the road referred to, and Mr. Murphy declared that it should be extended by condemnation proceedings. Penumbra Kelly also said he thought the road had been vacated. The street committee was instructed to look into the matter, with the aid of the city auditor.

H. R. Nelson said he had been informed by Richard Scott that a syndicate of several men would soon arrive in Portland for the purpose of starting a condensed milk plant with ample capital. They would be looking for a location. Mr. Nelson said that the old pumping plant, with its large building and ample grounds, would be just the place for that concern if the premises could be secured for the purpose. Auditor Devlin, by way of information, said the title to the property is vested in the City Council. On motion a special committee consisting of H. R. Nelson, L. H. Wells and Waldemar Seton was appointed to take the matter in hand.

Attorney Seton said that as Milwaukie street is now well sprinkled and there were prospects that scorchers would be excluded from the sidewalks, thereby changing the conditions from sheoly to heavenly, he therefore moved that the sub-board extend its thanks to the City Council and Board of Public Works for bringing about these delightful conditions. Motion carried.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

If Baby Is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and diarrhoea.

WORK ON WOOLEN MILL

ERECTION OF BUILDING BEGINS TODAY AT SELLWOOD.

Excavation for the Tail Race Is Slow, on Account of Hard Formation—East Side Notes.

The contract for the erection of the buildings for the Portland Woolen Mill Company, on Johnson Creek, has been awarded to Smith & Olney, and they are gathering material on the ground. Several loads of heavy timbers were taken to the site yesterday. Work will be started at once. The main building will be a one-story struture, 200x130 feet. Plans have been prepared by Architect Martin and especial attention is given to economy of space, sanitation, safety and comfort of the employes. The roof will be built on the saw-tooth plan, with skylights and a northern exposure every 25 feet. This style of roof provides the best light for factory work, and supplies ample ventilation. All gearing, shafting and belting will be below the floor, which will give more room and reduce possibility of accidents. Provision is made for readingroom lunchroom for the employes. The company will promote the welfare of the employes of both sexes, and to this end will encourage home-building in the community.

On the grounds just south of Johnson Creek the excavating for the power pit and tail race has been going forward for several weeks. The ground is almost as hard as cement and the work progresses slowly, but the race will be finished this month. It will be nearly 1000 feet long. A sidetrack is building from the Southern Pacific Railway from the south. It will swing in on the ground by the main buildings. The old two-story building, which was part of the Shindler furiture factory, has started on its journey and will become part of the plant. It will have to be taken across Johnson Creek before reaching its destination. Nothing has yet been done on the flume which will convey the water of Johnson Creek to the plant, except that its route has been surveyed and staked off.

Accepted the Inevitable.

Mrs. E. Mash, of Sellwood, mother of the hero boy, Arthur Venville, has finally been convinced that her boy is dead in the Philippine Islands. She has the melancholy satisfaction of knowing that the first report of the manner of his death has been disproved after thorough investigation by the authorities. While the proof of his death is conclusive, it is shown that the first report of how it was brought about was incorrect. The Navy Department, by her request, made thorough investigation, and Admiral Remy reported that the statement that Arthur came to his death by a native sucking his blood was not correct. The same declaration is made by Major William Shump, of the Thirty-fifth Infantry, which recently arrived at San Francisco. The presumption is, from the proof obtained, that he was shot while asleep.

There is coming from the department $250 for his services, which will go to his sisters. Mrs. Mash said yesterday that on the return of General MacArthur to San Francisco, the $250 raised by the people of Portland as a reward for the recovery of the boy will be returned to the custody of The Oregonian. General MacArthur received the money and a receipt was received from him. It is Mrs. Nash's desire that this money be used in setting up a monument to her boy in Milwaukie cemetery in a lot which will be purchased. When the monument has been secured an appropriate service will be held in memory of this brave American lad.

Unfortunate Cycle Trip.

John H. Wolff, Henry Baumer and James McBride left for Sandy early Sunday morning and had reached Pleasant Home, when the tire on Baumer's wheel was punctured. It was the kind that cannot be repaired quickly, besides the implements were lacking. Mr. Baumer hired a conveyance to take him back to Gresham, where there is a repair shop. Wolff and McBride started on, but had gone but a short distance when Wolff's tire blew out with a loud report. He took the back track for Gresham, leaving McBride still on the move toward Sandy. However, the latter soon came to grief by puncturing his rear tire. In due course of time all three assembled at the repair shop at Gresham, very tired and disgusted.

Removing Old Water Plant.

The old pumping plant of the defunct East Portland Water Company, that furnished water from Hawthorne springs for the people of East Portland in its early history, is being demolished. The buildings stand in Hawthorne Park near Hawthorne avenue. They will be torn down and the machinery removed. It is certainly a landmark to the East Side. The plant still contains all the pumps. The first ones used were small compound pumps, whose capacity was 500,000 gallons per day. Another, a compound Worthington, with a capacity of 1,000,000 gallons per day, stands in one room. There are three boilers in the building, now of little value. Everything belongs to the city. The owner of the park desires to improve the grounds, and hence removal of the shacks.

East Side Notes.

A meeting will be held this evening in the hall on the corner of East Twenty-sixth and Powell streets to organize a Sub-Board of Trade.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Manley and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Libber and daughter will leave this morning by private conveyance to join the Mazamas in making the ascent of Mount Hood.

A large tent for the Free Methodist meetings has been set up on East Division street, between East Eleventh and East Twelfth, and services will open tomorrow evening. Bishop W. A. Selleu, of New York, and Rev. William Pearce, of California, will preach during the meetings.

J. C. Campbell, an old resident of Sellwood, died Saturday after a short illness. He was 71 years old and had made his home at Sellwood fr the past eight years. A wife and a daughter at Sellwood survive him. A son also lives in Michigan, who is expected to arrive in time for the funeral, which will take place this afternoon from the Sellwood Presbyterian Church.

NEW TODAY.

MORTGAGE LOANS

On improved city and farm property, at lowest current rates. Building loans. Installment loans. MacMaster & Birrell, 311 Worcester blk.

$500.00 to $50,000.00

For loans on most favorable terms. Municipal and school bonds purchased. W. H. Fear, 306-7 Failing building.

Gold Rimless Spectacles —and— Eyeglasses

If properly fitted are the most attractive as well as comfortable style of frames now in use.

In Solid Gold $5.00
In Gold Filled $3.50
In Nickel $2.00

This includes examination by the most modern methods and satisfaction assured.

Dallas Optical Parlors
218-19 Failing Building
Take Elevator THIRD AND WASHINGTON

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN—Clarence H. Jones, Manager. Second week of WEIDEMANN'S BIG SHOW. First three nights, "THE STEAM LAUNDRY," A comedy innovation. Wednesday and Thursday, "In the Rogues' Gallery." Friday, Saturday matinee and night, "The Village Belle." Six vaudeville features between acts. Summer prices, 10c, 20c, 30c.

DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, July 15.—8 P. M.—Maximum temperature, 74; minimum temperature, 55; river reading at 11 A. M., 11.7 feet; change in the past 24 hours, 0.2 foot; total precipitation, 5 P. M. to 5 P. M., trace; total precipitation since Sept. 1, 1900, 42.70 inches; normal precipitation since Sept. 1, 1900, 46.09 inches; deficiency, 3.39 inches; total sunshine July 14, 12:05; possible sunshine July 14, 15:24.

PACIFIC COAST WEATHER.

STATIONS.	Max. temp.	Precipitation last 12 hours.	Wind. Velocity.	Wind. Direction.	State of Weather.
Astoria	64	0.02	8	SW	Raining
Baker City	82	0.00	12	SW	Cloudy
Bismarck	84	0.00	6	NW	Clear
Boise	92	0.00	*	W	Clear
Eureka	66	0.00	6	NW	Pt. cloudy
Helena	78	**	10	SW	Cloudy
Kamloops, B. C.	80	...	20	N	Raining
Neah Bay	62	0.01	6	SE	Cloudy
Pocatello	92	0.00	12	SW	Clear
Portland	74	**	12	NW	Cloudy
Red Bluff	86	0.00	6	SE	Clear
Roseburg	80	0.00	10	S	Pt. cloudy
Sacramento	90	0.00	12	NW	Clear
Salt Lake	96	0.00	10	W	Clear
San Francisco	60	0.00	22	NW	Clear
Spokane	84	0.00	8	N	Cloudy
Seattle	76	0.00	8	NW	Cloudy
Walla Walla	86	0.00	*	SW	Clear

*Light. **Trace.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Light rain has fallen along the Washington coast, and the weather is cloudy and threatening over the greater portion of Oregon and Washington. It is warmer in Eastern Washington and Southwestern Idaho, and cooler in the Sacramento Valley. The indications are for showers Tuesday in Western and Northern Oregon, Washington and Northern Idaho.

WEATHER FORECASTS.

Forecasts made at Portland for the 28 hours ending at midnight Tuesday, July 16:

Portland and vicinity—Showers; southwest to west winds.

Western Oregon and Western Washington—Showers; southwest to northwest winds.

Eastern Oregon, Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho—Showers; south to west winds.

Southern Idaho—Fair; winds mostly westerly.

EDWARD A. BEALS,
Forecast Official.

NEW TODAY.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDS — ON AND after the 17th of July, 1901, by order of the County Court of this county, there will be sold at private sale, to the highest bidder for cash, or upon terms, valuable lots and acreage belonging to the estate of James Howe, deceased, in Howe's and in Wheatland Additions to the City of East Portland. Apply to Mrs. Carrie Howe, executrix, on the premises, on Section Line road, or to Caples & Allen, Mulkey block, for desired information.

Property for sale in all parts of the city on easy terms.
Money to loan on real estate security. Houses rented and rents collected. PARRISH, WATKINS & CO., 250 Alder St.

FOR SALE—THOSE NEW AND ELEGANT dwellings on 16th and Irving sts. are now nearing completion; any one wishing to buy one will do well to call soon. Parrish, Watkins & Co., 250 Alder.

Frank Hacheney. Eugene D. White.
EUGENE D. WHITE & CO.,
General Fire Ins. Agts.
TRADERS
of Chicago;
Assets $2,435,371.28.
GERMAN ALLIANCE
of New York;
Assets $9,691,517.45.
NEW ZEALAND
of New Zealand;
Capital $5,000,000.
814-815 COMMERCIAL BLOCK.

FOR SALE.
Choice Quarter Block
S.-E. Cor. First and Oak Sts.
Wakefield, Fries & Co.
220 STARK ST.

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

The Modern Belle

Is an electrical bell—call bell, door bell, electrical burglar alarms, electrical gas lighters, batteries to run sewing-machines or fans; in fact, there's little electricity won't run if material and putting in place are right. Here everything is sacrificed to excellence of materials and honest workmanship at the lowest possible price consistent with high standards.

Western Electric Works
305½ Washington St. Portland, Or.