IN THE COMMON COUNCIL

MAYOR ROWE APPOINTS STANDING COMMITTEES.

Delinquent Taxes May Be Paid Without Costs Until September 3—Right of Way Asked.

At the meeting of the Common Council yesterday Mayor Rowe announced the standing committees of the Council for the year. An ordinance was introduced granting George Weidler a franchise for a single track railroad on Sherlock avenue. Several sections of the license law were amended, so as better to protect the interests of the city. The issuance and sale of $30,000 worth of improvement bonds was authorized. The City Treasurer was authorized to accept taxes for 1893 and all years prior thereto, without interest, costs or penalties provided that such taxes are paid before September 3.

There was some informal comment on the action of the Board of Public Works in granting a telephone franchise without the matter having been submitted to the Council. It is the general opinion that the board has no authority to grant such franchises, and its action is likely to result in strained relations.

Mayor Rowe presided, and all the members were present except Nealond.

Standing Committees.

The following list of standing committees of the Council for the current year was announced by Mayor Rowe:

Ways and Means (meets Monday of Council week)—Branch, Masters, Mulkey.

Accounts and current expenses (meets Tuesday of Council week)—Gilsan, Sherrett, Walker.

Street cleaning and sprinkling (meets Wednesday of Council week)—Merrill, Holbrook, Sherrett, Nichols, Nealond.

Streets (meets Saturday preceding Council week)—Bronaugh, Gilsan, Merrill, Holbrook, Branch.

Sewers and drainage (meets Friday preceding Council week)—Sherrett, Walker, Branch, Masters, Nealond.

Parks and public property (meets Wednesday, Council week)—Nichols, Walker, Merrill.

Health and police, (meets Saturday preceding Council week)—Bronaugh, Mulkey, Holbrook.

Judiciary and elections (meets Monday of Council week) — Masters, Mulkey, Bronaugh.

Street lighting (no regular day of meeting)—Walker, Bronaugh, Sherrett, Merrill, Gilsan.

Licenses (meets Monday of Council week)—Mulkey, Masters, Branch.

Commerce, landings and wharves (meets Wednesday of Council week)—Nealond, Branch, Bronaugh.

Water (meets Wednesday of Council week)—Gilsan, Nealond, Nichols.

Liquor licenses (meets Saturday preceding Council week) — Holbrook, Nichols, Mulkey, Merrill, Walker.

Railroad Right of Way Asked For.

An ordinance granting George W. Weidler and his associates and assigns permission to construct and operate a single-track railway, beginning at the end of the 60-foot right of way of the Northern Pacific Railway Company on Sherlock avenue, at or near Twenty-first street, thence southeasterly along said Sherlock avenue, parallel with and on the northerly side of the present constructed track owned by the Northern Pacific Railway Company and such distance therefrom as gives room for the safe operation of trains, to a connection with a strip of land now owned by the Northern Pacific Railway Company, lying between Sherlock avenue and Front street, constituting a portion of block 31, in Doscher's addition. Also the right to construct, maintain and operate tracks connecting the tracks above described with tracks now existing on said Sherlock avenue and Front street, and cross-overs connecting the double track above described on Front street. Read twice and referred to the committee on streets.

Improvement Bonds Authorized.

An ordinance authorizing the committee on ways and means to negotiate for the sale of $30,000 worth of improvement bonds was passed. And another ordinance providing for the issuance of said bonds was passed.

Delinquent Taxes Without Cost.

An ordinance was passed authorizing the City Treasurer to accept in payment of all taxes levied by the City of Portland, and the former cities of East Portland, Albina and Sellwood, for the year 1893, and all years prior thereto, the original tax without interest, costs or penalties, provided that said taxes are paid before September 3, 1901.

License Ordinance Amended.

An ordinance was passed amending the ordinance regulating hawkers and peddlers of berries, vegetables, etc., so as to provide that hawkers or peddlers of the first class shall pay a quarterly license of $15, and no license of the first class shall be issued for a less sum than $15.

Other sections of the license ordinance were amended to provide as follows:

That runners soliciting custom for restaurants shall be placed on the same footing as hotel runners, and be compelled to wear badges and pay a license of $10 per quarter.

That delivery wagons of merchants used for handling goods for others than their owners shall pay licenses.

That wagons of junk and second-hand dealers shall pay a license of $5 per quarter and have the words "junk wagon" on each side.

Improving Grand Avenue.

A resolution directing publication of notice of intention to improve Grand avenue, from Belmont to East Burnside, which was laid on the table some time ago, was taken from the table, and, on recommendation of the street committee, passed.

There was a numerously-signed petition asking for the improvement, and it is a matter of great importance to the petitioners. The improvement was held up on account of Judge Bellinger's decision in regard to the manner of making assessments for street work. It was urged that in this case none of the questions in controversy were involved. It was just a plain proposition of planking the street. Bronaugh said that in view of a late decision of the United States Supreme Court there appeared to be no question as to the validity of the city's system of making assessments for street improvements.

Other Ordinances.

An ordinance amending the ordinance regulating the storage of calcium carbide within the city limits was read twice and referred to the committee on health and police. The object of the amendment is to lessen the distance which the building in which carbide is stored is required to be from other buildings from 60 feet to 25 feet.

An ordinance transferring $142.25 from the general fund to the fund for the improvement of East Water street, and $110.57 to the fund for the improvement of Twenty-fourth street, to supply deficiencies, were passed.

An ordinance authorizing the Mayor and Auditor to deliver to the German Savings & Loan Society a quit-claim deed to a tract of land in Caruthers' addition, sold for delinquent assessment for the extension of Hood-street sewer and the improvement of Hood street, was passed.

An ordinance providing for the time and manner of constructing a sewer in Occident street, from Pacific street to Holladay avenue, was passed.

An ordinance appropriating $1500 out of the general fund to provide for the expense of advertising was passed.

Ordinances declaring the probable cost of improving streets, as follows, and making appropriation therefor, were passed:

College street, from Tenth to Twelfth, $1340 90; East Eleventh street, from Belmont to East Gilsan, $8723 53.

Ordinances declaring the proportionate share of the cost of constructing sewers in the following streets, and making appropriation therefore, were passed:

East Thirty-second street, from East Morrison to Belmont, $196; East Salmon street, from near East Thirty-second to sewer on East Thirty-third, $124 40; East Sixth street, from East Washington to East Alder, $312; East Sixth street, from East Everett to sewer in East Davis, $272 80.

Reports.

A communication from the City Engineer stating that the amount of earth required to fill Marquam Gulch at First street is 103,700 yards, and the cost of the fill will be about $20,760, and also that the cost of a bridge on Arthur street, between Second and Third streets, will be about $320, was referred to the street committee.

The sewer committee reported favorably on petitions for sewers in Hooker and Brazee streets and Minnesota avenue, and the City Engineer was directed to prepare the necessary plans and specifications therefor.

The Board of Park Commissioners presented a communication in regard to the condition of the sidewalks along the city Plaza blocks, and the Park blocks. The commission is desirous of improving these blocks and recommends that cement walks eight feet in width be laid along the Park blocks; referred to street committee.

The report of the viewers in the matter of opening, laying out and establishing East Fifteenth and East Sixteenth streets was referred to the street committee, with remonstrances against the adoption of the report.

Miscellaneous Matters.

A remonstrance against the award of damages made for the extension of Fifth street, at the corner of Ankeny, was presented by the Portland Trust Company. The reason given for this action is that the damages awarded are far in excess of the market value of the property proposed to be taken. Referred to street committee.

Mayor Rowe submitted a communication from J. H. Ackerman, Superintendent of Public Instruction, relative to securing the National Educational Association meeting in June, 1902, in Portland. Referred to the judiciary committee.

A communication was presented by the Brooklyn Sub-Board of Trade remonstrating against any change of grade on East Eleventh street. It is charged that the Portland City & Oregon Railway Company, in laying a double track on the street, is lowering the grade. Referred to street committee.

A petition for a sewer in East Eighteenth street was granted, and petitions for sewers in Commercial street and East Taylor street were referred to the sewer committee.

The pay roll and claims of the Police Department for the month of July, amounting to $4636 21, and the bill of the Portland General Electric Company for July, amounting to $441 99, were ordered paid and warrants were ordered drawn for payment of the same with all the confidence of men backed by a treasury not empty.

RESULTS OF DIVORCE.

Public Standard of Morality Not Sufficiently High.

PORTLAND, Aug. 6.—(To the Editor.)—About 10 years ago there appeared in The Oregonian an article respecting the comparative record of crime in the South; it quoted the response of a prominent statistician of the United States Army who had been asked for the same. He gave it as so small that he summed up with the remark that the country had reason to rejoice that such a moral section was included within its bounds.

The Sunday Oregonian of June 30 of the current year contained a sentence bearing on the same subject which did injustice to the caliber which molds your paper. It was in the item discussing uniformity of divorce law in the several states. The assertion was made that a man could in South Carolina in slavery days introduce and maintain in his home an immoral state of things, against which his wife could have no redress (the particular nature of offense being specified). Personal knowledge enables this writer to assure you that such could no more have existed there than could some unendurable wild beast live unmolested upon the pavement of Washington street in your city. The home was a place peculiarly sacred there; Sir Walter Besant and Mr. H. G. Wells would not have cause to fear "breakers ahead for the home" if the tone there required were maintained throughout the world.

As regards the point of divorce, that state (and it alone) had the English code; divorce was a subject never mentioned, nor I presume considered permissible, in polite society. The consequence of this state of things was reverence and love for home, and a sense of personal responsibility for one's own selection in marriage. Of course, evil will creep in so long as human beings are frail. But the result is so high a standard as was there was protection to woman; and I have known a daughter whose husband had acted unworthily detained at her father's home all of her after life; and public standard assured the success of such a course against interference from the husband.

As regards church influence in these matters: In certain sections of the country men have asserted concerning this, as other issues, that man's reason and judgment are always sufficient guide; the church following its handbook could never think this; but it is possible for the church to take in some cases, an ultra view of its master's words. When he was asked to decide a matter of property between two, he asked, "Who made me a judge over you?" He also reproved for close-cut interpretations of the law; but gave principles of intrinsic worth which if we do not follow we may at any time warp the design. In the age in which he spoke of divorce, woman seemed absolutely under the control of her husband; he addressed his words to the husband, teaching justice (and consequently tenderness). In some portions of the United States the law has given no care as to what becomes of a woman if separated without divorce; consequently, where public standard did not prevent, the woman has fought the matter with only what may be called natural methods. To my mind, the law is to blame. And now that young people have grown up amid this laxity, and seen frequently some of the best citizens of their community brought to confront the difficulty for themselves, the young people who have acted in keeping should not be made the victims of the move for reforms; but reform should be made through proper legislation of the land. And I have not been alone in this view. And the church, I think, should look into existing conditions when laying her hand upon the matter so vast in its bearings.

A SOUTH CAROLINIAN AND AN EPISCOPALIAN.

Smallpox on the Albatross.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 7.—Mail advices from Sitka, Alaska, dated July 24, say:

The U. S. S. Albatross has arrived here, flying the quarantine flag. She has one case of smallpox on board, a coalpasser named Johnson. The Albatross will take on coal and proceed through the inland passage to Seattle. On the way south the vessel will examine several streams with a view to establishing salmon hatcheries. Every precaution has been taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

Will Irrigate Arid Lands.

MEDFORD, Aug. 7.—The Fish Lake Ditch Company recently purchased 1600 acres of desert land, situated about eight miles northeast of Medford. This land will be brought under irrigation by means of the ditch now under construction. The work on the ditch is progressing with all possible speed and already real estate on the line of the ditch is showing an upward tendency.

LIEN IS NOT ANNULLED

IMPORTANT DECISION IN COURT OF BANKRUPTCY.

Judge Bellinger Holds That an Attachment Levied Before the "Four Months' Limit" Is Valid.

In the United States District Court yesterday Judge Bellinger handed down an opinion in the matter of the Beaver Coal Company, a bankrupt, deciding an important question in bankruptcy law. The case has been up for consideration several times, but the particular point involved in yesterday's decision is whether an attachment lien levied upon the personal property of an insolvent corporation more than four months prior to the bankruptcy of the company is annulled by section 67 of the bankrupt law, which provides "that all levies, judgments, attachments, or other liens, obtained through legal proceedings against a person who is solvent, at any time within four months prior to the filing of a petition in bankruptcy against him, shall be deemed null and void in case he is adjudged a bankrupt," where judgment and order of sale of the attached property was taken and entered in the attachment suit within the four months' limit. Judge Bellinger decides, in effect, that such a lien is not annulled, but remains a valid claim for a priority of payment out of the proceeds of the attached property in the hands of the trustee in bankruptcy.

The Beaver Coal Company conducted a coal mine, sawmill and general stores in Coos County, Oregon. Its total indebtedness is said to be about $110,000. It was indebted to Wadhams & Kerr Bros., and to W. J. Van Schuyver & Co., of Portland, in amounts aggregating $4000. These firms assigned their claims to Alexander H. Kerr, who began action against the coal company, through its attorneys, Bauer & Greene, in the Circuit Court of Coos County, in December, 1899. An attachment was levied in this suit upon nearly all of the personal property of the coal company and the Sheriff took possession and held the property. At the May, 1900, term of the Coos County Circuit Court, Kerr took judgment against the coal company for the amount of his assigned claims, and an order for the sale of the attached property to satisfy the same was made. Execution was thereupon issued and the Sheriff advertised the property for sale on June 23, 1900.

On June 21, 1900, several San Francisco creditors filed in the United States District Court, at Portland, an involuntary petition in bankruptcy against the coal company, alleging that it had committed an act of bankruptcy by suffering Kerr to obtain a preference through legal proceedings, and not having at least five days before the sale of the property affected thereby vacated or discharged such preference. At the same time the same creditors asked for and were granted by the court an injunction to stop the Sheriff from proceeding with the sale. The injunction was telegraphed the county seat of Coos County so as to get it there in time to stop the sale.

On August 3, 1900, the coal company was adjudged a bankrupt. Afterwards Kerr's attorneys appeared specially in the bankrupt proceedings and applied to Judge Bellinger to set aside the injunction and permit the Sheriff to sell the property covered by Kerr's lien; but the application was denied, and the court ordered the sheriff to turn the property over to the trustee who had been elected. This was done and the trustee sold it for about $5000. There are practically no other assets.

The Sheriff of Coos County then presented a claim for $769 to the bankruptcy court, and asked for its allowance as a prior claim for the care and preservation of the property from December, 1899, to June 21, 1900, but it was rejected as a prior claim, although allowed as a general claim to share pro rata with other general creditors. In passing on this claim Judge Bellinger expressed the opinion that Kerr levied his attachment as he had a right to do, in good faith, but the Sheriff's fees were included in the judgment recovered; that the attachment ceased to operate upon the rendition of the judgment, and the lien of the latter became substituted for that of the attachment; that the judgment was made null and void by the bankrupt law.

Notwithstanding these rulings, Kerr's attorneys presented his judgment for $4441 to Alexander Sweek, referee in bankruptcy, for allowance as a preferred claim, and demanded its payment in full to the exclusion of all other claims, out of the proceeds of the property attached, more than four months before bankruptcy, in his suit. Cotton, Teal & Minor, as attorneys for the trustee and San Francisco creditors, objected to the allowance of the claim as a preferred claim, and Referee Sweek sustained their objections. Kerr appealed to Judge Bellinger, and in his decision yesterday on this appeal, the latter reversed the referee, holding that "the preponderance of authority is against the rule heretofore adopted in this case, and an examination of the bankruptcy act convinces me that such rule is contrary to the intent of the law." The opinion is a lengthy one and contains a full discussion of the law and previous decisions showing that there is much diversity of view upon the question. The result of the decision is that Mr. Kerr will get his claim paid in full. The case was argued for the claimant by Thomas G. Greene and W. D. Fenton, and for the trustee and objecting creditors by Joseph N. Teal.

CANCELED THE PATENTS.

Decree Against Coos Bay Wagon Road Company.

In the United States Court yesterday, Judge Bellinger made a decision against the Coos Bay Wagon Road Company in the matter of its land grant. This is his decision:

This is a suit by the United States to cancel patents heretofore issued for lands alleged to have been erroneously patented under a grant for a wagon road from Coos Bay to Roseburg, in this state, and to recover their value where such lands have been sold by the defendant company. It is claimed that the lands in question are outside the indemnity limits of the grant, and are therefore not subject to it. A further object of the suit is to cancel a patent issued under the grant to lands occupied by a homesteader, one Samuel C. Braden, whose settlement was begun in 1869, and who has continuously since then resided on and cultivated the tract so occupied, and has in all respects complied with the homestead laws of the United States in respect thereto.

That the lands alleged to be outside the limits of the grant are in fact so, is shown by the maps and plats of the Government surveys in evidence. It is claimed on behalf of the defendant that this question is one of fact, and that the action of the Land Department in patenting the lands has the conclusive effect of a judgment in respect thereto. This question was heretofore presented in this case upon demurrer to the bill of complaint, and the conclusion reached that the Land Department cannot enlarge the limits of a grant of lands by issuing patents thereunder for lands lying outside the boundary fixed by the act itself. (59 Fed. 151.) That decision is final so far as this court is concerned.

Upon the trial the defendant offered in evidence the record of a decree dismissing the bill of complaint, heretofore entered in this court, in a suit between the same parties and relating to the same. The hearing was upon a demurrer to a general replication upon the assumption that the facts were undisputed, and after a statement by counsel in which both sides were agreed that the case was within the rule applied in the case of the United States vs. The Dalles Military Road Company and California & Oregon Land Company (148 U. S. 31), as to the conclusive effect of a determination by an officer where full jurisdiction over a subject has been vested in him by a statute of the United States.

It goes without saying that there is no such thing as a demurrer to a general replication. Such a replication is a mere formal matter, and has the effect to put the case at issue, and there can be thereafter no judgment without a trial of the questions of fact so presented. The general replication was in proper form, the form adopted in Story's Equity Pleadings; and if it had been otherwise, and liable to objection, nevertheless there could be no decree dismissing the bill on that account. I am of the opinion that the decree attempted to be pleaded is a nullity; but if it is not a nullity, it is clearly not a decree upon the merits, and is for that reason not a bar to this suit.

All the questions in the case except that relating to the former adjudication are fully considered in the opinion heretofore rendered on the demurrer to the bill of complaint. (89 Fed. 151.)

There must be a decree as prayed for canceling the patents mentioned in the complaint, except as to such lands as have been sold by the defendant, for which the United States is entitled to recover at the rate of $1 per acre.

WANT MORE COUNCILMEN.

East Side Sub-Boards Agitating a Larger Representation.

There is some agitation over the matter of increasing the number of Councilmen from the East Side. H. R. Nelson has been addressing the sub-boards on the subject. He makes the statement that an effort would be made to increase the number of Councilmen from the West Side, now seven, to 10, and he contends that the East Side should insist on asking for an increase of three members. The Sellwood, Brooklyn and Clinton Kelly boards have taken the matter up. None of the Peninsula boards has considered the matter. Secretary

The late Professor H. M. James.

Easter, of the Eleventh Ward board, said yesterday that he would not favor increasing the number of Councilmen, but thinks the present number sufficient. He said that in his judgment better service could be had if Councilmen were paid for the time expended in the public service.

Raised Bonus for Side Track.

Montavilla has raised $300 toward the purchase of a strip of ground for a side track. This will secure a strip 1000x100 feet for depot and side track. The railway company asked for 1500x100, but that much will cost $450, which is more than can be raised. Secretary De Veny, of the sub-board, says the reduced strip has been offered the company, but no answer has been received whether it would be accepted or not. The sub-board has worked about two months in raising the subsidy. The side track is wanted so that wood, lumber and produce may be delivered by rail at Montavilla.

East Side Notes.

Vern Doty, the 9-year-old son of Mrs. W. Doty, living at Woodlawn, was thrown from a horse and suffered a fracture of his right arm.

The machinery of the St. Johns water works broke down Sunday, but the damage has been repaired and the pumps are in operation as usual.

J. C. Gosdorff, of Fremont, O., who has been making a tour of the Coast, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Dunning, East Sixth and East Alder streets.

A. L. Francis and Rev. E. S. Memminger, of Mount Tabor, started up the Willamette Valley yesterday on an outing trip. They will go into the mountains near Lebanon.

Good progress is reported on the veneering and basket manufacturing plant at St. Johns. The dock is finished and the factory building is going forward. It is expected that the factory will be in operation within 60 days.

The City & Suburban Railway Company is adding vestibule cars on the system. Some of the cars thus changed have gone into service. By Winter all the cars will be provided with vestibules, according to the provisions of the new law.

The addition to the building of the St. Francis Academy, East Twelfth and East Oak streets, is nearly finished. The north wing was extended, including a new basement, and the assembly hall largely increased. Classroom facilities also are enlarged.

The Holiness campmeeting on the block on East Eleventh and Division streets is attracting large crowds every night. It is under the charge of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Glasco, colored. On the grounds about the large assembly pavilion are about 30 tents occupied by families from the surrounding country. The meetings are very noisy.

Dr. Rockwell, presiding elder, conducted quarterly conference at the Montavilla Methodist Church Tuesday evening. He found affairs in a satisfactory condition. Benevolences and collections are nearly all up, and will be entirely so by conference. Rev. D. G. Stephens is pastor, and he will probably be returned for another year.

Rev. J. W. Bashford, president of the Wesleyan University, of Ohio, took a trip up the Columbia to The Dalles Tuesday. He was delighted with the scenery. He said that he had traveled over a considerable portion of the globe, but the scenery of the Columbia excelled everything he had witnessed. He left yesterday for his home, by way of Yellowstone Park.

V. C. Dunning is the loser of a handsome vase. Yesterday he placed it outside the house on East Sixth and East Alder streets, for a few minutes, and when he went to get the vase it had disappeared. Two suspicious-looking men had been seen in the neighborhood. Near where the vase had been placed two sacks were left, and Mr. Dunning thought by watching them he might capture the thieves, but while he was watching the sacks were carried off also.

Wise Bros., dentists, 'both phones; the Failing.

Thunder Showers at Albany.

ALBANY, Aug. 7.—In imitation of the Eastern climate several days of very hot weather in this city were followed this morning by a thunder storm and rain. It only lasted for a short time, and proved very refreshing.

A sample of the great improvement of the wheat crop over last year is given in a case just reported. A 30-acre tract of Summer fallow wheat on the farm of W. L. Wallace, between Albany and Lebanon, which last year produced an average of seven bushels per acre, this year yielded 810 bushels, 27 bushels per acre.

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.

MISSION WAS NOT BURNED

RECENT FIRE OCCURRED AT OLD METLAKAHTLA.

Transfer Was Made Over Thirteen Years Ago—Thomas N. Strong Tells Interesting Story.

Those who are interested in the mission work of "Father" Duncan among the Indians at Metlakahtla, Alaska, will be gratified to learn that it was not his present mission that suffered in the fire reported in the Associated Press dispatches recently. The scene of the fire was Old Metlakahtla, where Duncan's mission station was until about 13 years ago. Old Metlakahtla is in British Columbia, while the present mission is in American territory, on Annette Island.

Thomas N. Strong, the well-known attorney of this city, acted as legal adviser to Mr. Duncan at the time of the transfer from British to United States territory, and he tells an interesting story concerning the transfer and the causes of it. Mr. Strong said:

"Father Duncan established his mission at what is now Old Metlakahtla about 40 years ago. Few people seem to realize that the present mission is not the one originally established. Father Duncan, although not an ordained minister of any church, acted for a committee representing the Church of England, or Episcopal church. The headquarters of this committee was in England. The low church people were in control of the committee at the time Father Duncan established the mission, and continued so for many years thereafter. Under their direction, Duncan arranged a religious service that was very simple, and practically devoid of ceremony. Many Indians were converted, and the mission grew to be a very flourishing one. Schools were established, and the mission owned a cannery, as well as other business enterprises.

"Eventually, however, the high church people secured control of the committee under which Father Duncan was working, and they at once insisted that the full ceremony of the church, including ritualistic service, the wearing of robes, etc., supplant the simple ceremony to which the Indians had become accustomed. Father Duncan opposed this innovation, and there was a long wrangle over it, and much correspondence. Neither Father Duncan nor the committee was willing to recede, and the upshot was that Father Duncan resigned as the head of the school. The committee did not want him to do this; in fact, his resignation was a serious blow to the efficiency and good order of the mission. The committee offered to make Father Duncan a bishop if he would remain in charge of the school, this despite the fact that he was not even an ordained minister. Father Duncan declined the proffered honor and retired.

"A bishop, green in the ways of the Western World, and ignorant of Indian characteristics in particular, was sent out from England to take charge of the school. He at once instituted the full ritualistic ceremonies of the high church as a part of the religious services, to the wrath and consternation of the Indians, who would have none of it. The mission soon became a scene of great factional disturbance. One row followed another. Once or twice a British naval vessel was sent to the place to prevent an outbreak, and several of the Indians who had created a disturbance in protest against the new order of things were taken at various times to Victoria and tried upon one charge or another.

"Finally the Indians insisted that Father Duncan come back. He went to Metlakahtla, and held several consultations with the leaders of the Indians, with the result that it was decided to remove bodily to the United States. An agent went to Washington to see if the Government would welcome the prospective immigrants. He received a favorable response and then commenced the work of transferring. It was to attend the legal details of this transfer that I was retained. A site was selected at Port Chester, on the western side of Annette Island, in American territory, and nearly the whole body of Indians at Metlakahtla removed there.

"Port Chester is a beautiful place, with a wide beach of gravel. Above it, on high hills, was the virgin forest. The location was a most impressive one. There was a thick underbrush in the forest, and amid this underbrush stood a number of Indian totem poles, erected by the Tongas Indians, then residing on an island about 50 miles north of Port Chester.

"Father Duncan and his Indians had not gotten fairly settled until the Tongas Indians descended upon them with a claim that Port Chester belonged to them. There was a long consultation between the two tribes, at which I was present. There developed the most wonderful story of Indian superstition which I have ever heard. The Tongas Indians alleged, and with truth, that until about 50 years previous to that time they had lived in undisturbed serenity at Port Chester. Then the powerful Hydah tribe, from Alaska, descended upon them, and out of sheer wantonness attacked them. A battle followed, in which the Hydahs were the victors. In the negotiations for peace which followed it developed that more Hydahs than Tongas were killed in the fight, and the Hydahs insisted that the blood account must be made to balance. It seems that the pillars of the residence of the chief's house in Port Chester rested upon the bodies of captives killed in previous wars. In order to balance the account the Tongas agreed to move from their village and thus surrender the honor of having killed these captives. This removal, it was agreed, should balance the blood account.

"The Hydahs acceded to this remarkable proposal of the Tongas, and the latter moved to another island. They remained there for about 50 years, but the arrival of the Indians from Metlakahtla to take possession of the homes of their fathers was more than they could stand, and they demanded that the intruders vacate. As I said, there was a long consultation, which finally resulted in a practical purchase of the Tongas' claim. They gave quit-claim deeds, after their own Indian fashion, and ever since Father Duncan's mission has been undisturbed.

"In the 13 years that have elapsed since that time the new Metlakahtla mission has prospered wonderfully. It is supported by the labor of the Indians who compose it. The Government holds the whole island in trust for the mission, and no white man is allowed to settle there. The mission is undenominational, and has no superior or controlling body. They have a church larger than any in Portland. It cost about $30,000. The church services and government resemble those of the Congregational church more than any other.

"What makes me feel sure that the recent fire occurred at the old mission rather than the new one is the statement in the dispatches that the bishop's house burned down. There is no bishop's house at the present mission, and there was one at the old. The old mission has practically died out. Following the secession of Father Duncan's followers, strenuous efforts were made by the English committee to keep it up, but things went from bad to worse each year. For the last few years it has amounted to nothing."

Concerning Labor and Capital.

PORTLAND, Aug. 6.—(To the Editor.)—Justice to all and charity to none. Only a question of principle, which easily proves itself. Each man, according to his work, and an equivalent compensation therefor. Labor must accede its arbitrary demands, and capital must accede equality of judgment in its business tactics.

As it is a fact, when a metal is tapped and struck repeated blows of lesser magnitude, it eventually becomes firmer and more resistant, so is it with a class or classes of people, when united together for protection and offensive purposes. As the molecules in metals close, so do humanity, in troublous times, for self-preservation. When the mass is united into a complete and durable strength, and resists the onslaughts of opposing force without weakening, it should become time for a halt in the affairs of things. When the force of both sides becomes equal, inertia will be produced, and then perhaps the terrors of deprivation, stagnation and starvation will commence. Millions of innocent human beings will became involved in an uncalled-for struggle between two obstinate giants. There must be a concession both ways, or the result will be disastrous both ways.

There should be an impartial and disinterested mediatory committee, representing the opposite factions, to whom the issues should be plainly set and argued, and from which an equitable decision can be ascertained.

J. HARVEY HARRISON.

EACH AFTER HIS KIND.

Address Advertising Matter to Men Most Interested in It.

PORTLAND, Aug. 6.—(To the Editor.)—The most effective way to advertise Oregon and give inquirers, who know nothing of Oregon, a clear understanding of the opportunities this state offers them, will be to publish a book setting forth, under proper heads, all the various and varied natural resources of the state, not forgetting to give the probable number of mines located, the number being developed and the number that has been so far developed as to place them in the list of paying properties, and the annual output of each.

Then secure a letter from eight or 10 parties, addressed respectively to the capitalist, the merchant, the manufacturer, the farmer, lumberman, the homeseeker, et al.; in fact, let each letter state the reason why Oregon is the best place for them to locate in. The manufacturer of glassware wants to know if there is an opening for him. Textile manufacturers want to know if Oregon would be a good place for them. This is true of all the various men who are anxious to locate in the best place for them. This can not be shown better than in the way we suggest, by having a letter addressed to each respective class of inquirers, and set forth all the facts and inducements Oregon offers him in his special line.

If the laboring-man should find a letter addressed to him in such a book as we refer to, he would be convinced by it 10 times, while a general "write-up" would not influence him. This is true of all the varied class of people we wish to migrate to Oregon.

A call by you for exhaustive letters to the various classes, by men who know the advantages the state can offer to men in their respective callings, would, when completeed, make a valuable book to send out to heated, drouth, ice and blizzard-ridden regions east of the Rocky Mountains.

OREGONIAN.

Funeral Notice.

Died—At the Good Samaritan Hospital, on August 4, Mrs. J. L. Smith, of Portland, leaving a husband and two children, Chester and Alfred, of this city, to mourn her loss. Besides those, are father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. N. Bernier, of Idaho. The funeral took place from the home of her sister, Mary Goodell, August 6, and the remains were laid to rest at the Champoeg cemetery. The floral tributes were many and beautiful.

Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne is the wine for Americans. Its purity and boquet commends it to them.

Do not purge or weaken the bowels, but act specially on the liver and bile. A perfect liver corrector. Carter's Little

A Pullman Palace Car Man —ON— GRAPE-NUTS (See below.)

"In the morning, when you don't have very much of an appetite, just fill your coffee cup about one-third full of Grape-Nuts, then fill up with hot coffee, sweeten to taste, stir well and let settle. Now try your coffee. Why, man, it will make your hair curl. After drinking your coffee, add a little more sugar and eat your Grape-Nuts with a spoon, and my word for it, you will feel like a fighting cock until dinner time. If you never have, and want something good, try it once."

The above is from a Pullman Palace Car man who starts out by saying that "Grape-Nuts are fine with cream, but let me tell you what to do when the old cow goes dry." We would further suggest that persons who have trouble in digesting coffee use Postum Food Coffee for the morning meal and try the Grape-Nuts with it instead of with ordinary coffee.

Both Grape-Nuts and Postum contain certain elements that are of great value in rebuilding the human body.

Time is Money only when rightly used

It is rightly used when devoted to a course in our school. Verily, a business education pays. The success of our graduates proves this. Hundreds of them are profitably employed in the Pacific Northwest, as bookkeepers and stenographers. "Quality first, then quantity," is our motto. Strict adherence to it is what maintains for our school such a high standing in public estimation—and this means a great deal to our graduates when seeking employment. Send for catalogue—to be had for the asking, and tells all about our school.

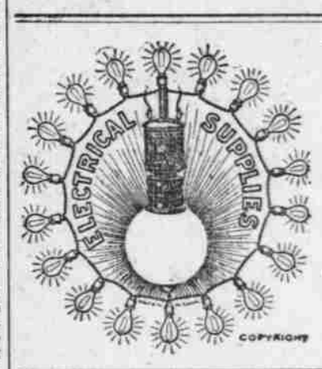
PORTLAND BUSINESS COLLEGE

PARK AND WASHINGTON STREETS

A. P. ARMSTRONG, LL. B., PRINCIPAL

Board of Directors

D. SOLIS COHEN - - D. P. THOMPSON, PRESIDENT - - DAVID M. DUNNE



They Come in Bunches

We are talking about incandescent electric lights. The arc variety is somewhat more on the solitary order. But come they one or come they "in bunches," we can put them in, on or in front of your house, store, lawn—anywhere—and guarantee satisfaction as to power, brilliancy, permanency and price.

WESTERN ELECTRIC WORKS

805½ WASHINGTON STREET, PORTLAND, OR.

DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, Aug. 7.—8 P. M.—Maximum temperature, 77; minimum temperature, 60; river reading at 11 A. M., 8.0 feet; change in the past 24 hours, —0.3 foot; total precipitation, 5 P. M. to 5 P. M., 0.00; total precipitation since Sept. 1, 1900, 42.70 inches; normal precipitation since Sept. 1, 1900, 46.35 inches; deficiency, 3.65 inches; total sunshine Aug. 6, 14:36; possible sunshine Aug. 6, 14:36.

PACIFIC COAST WEATHER.

STATIONS.	Max. temp.	Precipitation last 12 hours	Wind. Velocity	Wind. Direction	State of weather
Astoria	68	0.00	8	NW	Pt. cloudy
Baker City	80	**	12	N	Cloudy
Bismarck	76	0.00	8	NE	Clear
Boise	88	0.00	16	SW	Cloudy
Eureka	62	0.00	8	SW	Clear
Helena	84	0.00	*	NE	Cloudy
Neah Bay	58	0.00	12	SW	Cloudy
Pocatello	88	0.02	12	SE	Pt. cloudy
Portland	77	0.00	7	S	Pt. cloudy
Red Bluff	98	0.00	*	SE	Clear
Roseburg	78	0.46	*	NW	Pt cloudy
Sacramento	86	0.00	14	SW	Clear
Salt Lake	88	0.00	*	W	Clear
San Francisco	68	**	20	W	Clear
Spokane	94	0.00	14	SW	Cloudy
Seattle	72	0.00	8	S	Clear
Walla Walla	88	**	8	S	Raining

**Trace. *Light.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Showers and thunder storms have occurred generally throughout Southern and Eastern Oregon, Nevada, Southeastern Washington and Southeastern Idaho. It turned decidedly cooler in Eastern Oregon, Eastern Washington and Western Idaho late Wednesday afternoon, and the entire day was much cooler in Western Oregon and Western Washington. The indications are for thunder storms Thursday in Northeastern Oregon, Idaho and in the Palouse country, with generally fair weather in the remaining portions of the North Pacific States.

WEATHER FORECASTS.

Forecasts made at Portland for the 28 hours ending at midnight Thursday, August 8:

Portland and vicinity—Fair and warmer; northwesterly winds.

Oregon—Fair in west, thunder storms in east portion; warmer, except near coast; westerly winds.

Washington—Fair; warmer south and west portions, except near coast; westerly winds.

Idaho—Threatening, with probably thunder showers.

CLASSIFIED AD. RATES

"Rooms," "Rooms and Board," "Housekeeping Rooms," "Situations Wanted," 15 words or less, 15 cents; 16 to 20 words, 20 cents; 21 to 25 words, 25 cents, etc. No discount for additional insertions.

UNDER ALL OTHER HEADS except "New Today," 30 cents for 15 words or less; 16 to 20 words, 40 cents; 21 to 25 words, 50 cents, etc.—first insertion. Each additional insertion, one-half; no further discount under one month.

"NEW TODAY" (gauge measure agate), 15 cents per line, first insertion; 10 cents per line for each additional insertion.

ANSWERS TO ADVERTISEMENTS, addressed care The Oregonian and left at this office, should always be inclosed in sealed envelopes. No stamp is required on such letters.

The Oregonian will not be responsible for errors in advertisements taken through the telephone.

AUCTION SALES TODAY.

At Central Auction Rooms, cor. Alder and Park sts. Sale at 10 A. M. Geo. Baker & Co., auctioneers.

MEETING NOTICES.

OREGON COMMANDERY, NO. 1, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.—Regular conclave this evening at 8 o'clock. Order of Temple.

W. S. MACRUM, Rec.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

AVERILL—Aug. 6, 1901, S. H. Averill, aged 66 years, 12 days. Funeral Aug. 8 at 2:30 P. M. at First Christian church. Interment at Lone Fir cemetery.

RITTER—At St. Vincent's Hospital, Aug. 6, Robert Ritter. Funeral from Holman's undertaking parlors this morning at 11 o'clock, under the auspices of the Portland Aerie, No. 4, F. O. Eagles.

McFAYDEN—In this city, Aug. 6, John Alexander McFayden, aged 10 years, 5 months, 20 days; son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest L. McFayden. Funeral today from residence, 105 North Park st., at 2 P. M. Friends invited.

EDWARD HOLMAN, Undertaker, 4th and Yamhill sts. Rena Stinson, lady assistant. Both