AMONG THE CLUBWOMEN

TWO AMENDMENTS TO BE VOTED ON ANENT THE "COLOR LINE."

Duty of Oregon Clubs to Inform Themselves on This Most Burning Question of the Hour.

The most absorbing topic of conversa tion and discussion in the whole realm of women's clubs is the color question, and the amendments to be offered for its so-lution at the coming biennial. Its interest has received no little impetus from President Roosevelt's recent action in invit-ing Booker Washington to dine with him and this incident is being used as an argu-ment on both sides, but those who have studied the question and looked below the surface realize it is not a parallel case. I man's home, even if it be the Executive Mansion, is his castle, and he has the right to dine with whomsoever he elects, but should his position give him the power to compel others to join him who seriously object to meeting a negro upon such social equality, the matter would assume a different aspect and a question of individual rights would arise as it has among club women, though there is a deeper principle involved in all this discussion than individual rights or social lity. No more unfortunate thing I have arisen to disturb the general federation than this question of whether colored clubs should be admitted to mem-bership. It will take the wisest counsel, the coolest heads, and the deepest thought prevent the disruption of the organ-tion, which would be disastrous to the best interests of women all over the world. It is clearly the duty of every clubwoman to make herself familiar with the situation from every standpoint.

ace the president of the Oregon Federation requested the clubs of the state to discuss and vote upon this color question with the amendments that will be offered at Los Angeles, we have frequently heard it asked: What are these amend Who will offer them? For the benefit of those interested we herewith give a complete copy of the only two sets that will receive much attention at that time, though it is safe to say that something better than either will have to be devised if the much-boasted "unity diversity" is longer to obtain, for these two are so diametrically opposed that should either prevail it would be over again the situation of the early '60s-"a solid South against a divided North."

Massachusetts Amendments. Following are the amendments to the by-laws of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, presented by the Massa-chusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs, for adoption at the biennial meet-

striking out thewords "women's clubs," by striking out all the words after "or-ganizations." and by inserting after "territorial federations" the words "of wo-men's clubs," so that it shall read: "Section 1. The general federation shall

consist of state and territorial federations of women's clubs, National societies and kindred organizations."

2. Amend article I, section 4, by inserting the word "and" after "directors," striking out the words "presidents of clubs and kindred societies," and inserting "federations" the words, kindred societies," so that it shall read:
"Section 4. The board of directors and presidents of state and territorial federations, and of kindred societies, shall con-

ute a council," etc.

Omit section 5 of article I, being similar to section 4 as amended, changing the numbers of subsequent sections 4. Strike out section 9 of article I, and

bstitute the following two sections: "Section 8. Each state federation shall be entitled to be represented at biennial meetings by its president, or her ap-pointee, and four delegates; every state federation having a membership that ex-ceeds one thousand, shall be entitled to additional delegates, in the ratio of one delegate to every 200 additional members. Territorial federations shall be entitled to the same representation. Each National entitled to be represented by its president, and four delegates-at-large. An alternate

shall be elected for each delegate."
"Section S. Each state federation shall decide upon its own method of apportioning and electing its delegates to the general federation."

5. Amend article I, section 10, by striking out the words, "members of clubs beinserting the words, "club members from any state or territorial federation belong-ing to the general federation," so that Section 10. Club members from any

state or territorial federation belonging to the general federation may be present at blennial meetings," etc.,
6. Amend article II, by striking out the

last sentence of section 1, beginning with the words; "They must show that no sectarian or political test," etc. 'Also by incorporating section 2 with section 1, omitting superfluous words and

inserting such words as are needed by the sense, so that it shall read:
"Section 1. Every organization desiring to join the general federation shall make

application through its president, to the president of the general federation, who shall refer all such applications to the committee on membership appointed by the board of directors, for its action on same. The action of the committee unanimous vote of the committee shall be required to elect. In case the committee falls to agree, the application shall be referred to the whole board, the written vote of two-thirds of which shall be necessary to elect to membership."
7. Amend article II by adding the folfollowing section:
"Section 2. Each state federation of

women's clubs belonging to the general the task of the Consumers' League?

federation shall be free to make its own First—To abolish the sweating system; federation shall be free to make its own ian or political test shall be required for membership in its body." Amend article III by striking out sec-

tion 6, and substituting the following: "Section 6. The annual dues for state and territorial federations shall be at the rate of four (4) cents per capita, com puted on the membership as reported to the general treasurer, on or before the first day of March in each year. dues shall be paid annually on or before the first day of May."

Georgia Amendment. The amenument offered by the Georgia

Federation runs as follows: "First-Membership in the G. F. W. C. to consist of individual clubs.

"Second-State federations to exist as state organization to enlarge and develop such work as may seem most needed for the welfare of each state. Each state to decide upon its own membership, which shall not thereby acquire membership in

"Third-Presidents of state federations and general federation secretaries to hold, by virine of their office, voting place in conventions of the G. F. W. C., with duties and privileges of leadership hereto-

"Fourth-Presidents of federations and general federation secretaries to compose on advisory council, which shall meet at least once during each biennial convention for discussion of policy, etc., of the G.

to be decided at will by the G. F. W. C. State Conference of Charities.

In the work before the newly appoin committee to form a state conference of charities, the Oregon Federation of Wom-en's Clubs should lend invaluable assistsince. It should feel specially interested as the organization has been honored by having its treasurer, Mrs. Sitton, placed on the committee, State institutions those for the care of children and the aged, have everywhere received

the deepest interest and care from won clubs and federations, and many of the best laws governing such institutions have been instigated and carried through the Legislatures by these associations of women. Illinois leading in this particular with Pennsylvania a close second. In both these states the federations have had the co-operation of the Congress of Moth-

Silverton Club. The annual election of the Social Science Club, of Silverton, resulted in the eletion of Mrs. Lou Ames president, Mrs. Brown vice-president, Miss Frances Rouch secretary, and Mrs. Sam Ames treasurer, During Mrs. Wakeman's ab-sence, Mrs. Mary Spaulding, corresponding secretary of the state federation, will as-sume the duties of the general federation

Clubs for Colored Women. There are six business clubs of colored romen in the United States, representing a total membership of 250, with a com bined business capital of \$55,900. The object of these club is to educate colored women in business methods and encourage them to work together for mutual advantage and improvement.

secretary.

Denth of a Club Director. For the first time in the history of the Woman's Club of Portland, the members have been called on to mourn the loss, by death, of an officer of the club. Mrs Mary S. Ward, who died in San Francisco on the 15th of this month, was serving her second year as a director. Mrs. Ward was a charter member of the club, which never had a more interested, faithful member. In her death the philanthropic interests of the club have lost an enthusiastic champion and warm advocate. A deep love for humanity, sympathy for the unfortunate, and an earnest desire to benefit those among whom she lived were her predominant characteristics. Begides these lovable traits, which the club at large will be deprived of, her clearsighted business ability will be sadly missed on the executive board.

THE CONSUMERS' LEAGUE.

Protest Against the "Sweatshops" by Mrs. Levi Young.

Professor Charles Gide aptly We are upon the threshold of a new poch-the moral education of the con The 19th century has been the century of the producers; let us hope the 20th will be the century of the consumers.

Here is sounded the keynote for the present activities of clubwomen. The committee upon the industrial problem as it affects women and children, which was appointed by the board of directors of the General Federation of Women's Clubs over three years ago, has given since then its best thought to the investigation of the conditions surrounding the women and children of this country, who are reed to become breadwinners, with the result that it is determined to exert its influence for the betterment of these conditions, and to recommend the philanthropic departments of all clubs to make a study of this question, and lend themselves to the prompt correction of such evils as may exist in their own communities, and thus make more tolerable and wholesome the daily lives of this

That there is a tide in the affairs of en is as true of them as consumers, as in any other aspect of their humanity To those who are closely associated with the movement known as the Consumers' League, it is evident that the moment has come when such a tide must be taken at the flood.

Never before, in the still youthful life of clubs, has there been such an oppor-tunity to show boldly the influence of steady and well-regulated action on the part of women. If we allow this oppor-tunity to pass, it will not be because we have chosen a poor committee to guide us; not because we are absorbed in matters which have a prior claim, but because we fall to apprehend each our per sonal relation to economic laws which cannot add complications and difficulties our scheme of living, but must, like all universa, laws, "tend to the simplification and better ordering of the lives of all who obey them."

It is, perhaps, a little uncommon to use "consumer" in the same sense as the word "buyer," but no word has been found quite so adequate to its purpose. A Consumers' League is an association of persons who desire, as far as practicable, to do their buying in such ways as to further the welfare of those ho make or distribute the things bought. A "League of Buyers" would answer just well if we want just the people who crowd the stores from day to day, purchasing food, clothing, pictures, books,

Therefore, understanding the word "cor to mean simply the buyer and user, the question naturally arises, Does our ordinary buying carry with it any thing like moral responsibility?

That this is true in the most matter of-fact way no one will deny who is willing to think; to think with earnests patience about certain economic truths which have grown into clearness in

We shall give these truths their simplest forms if we say that the buyer (con-sumer) may be, in the very act of buying, a creator. The shoddy buyer is In a very real sense to buy a harmful thing is to help make that thing. We, in other words, create the de-

If a fact so important as this were once learly seen and admitted, further explanation would not be needed If to an ugly thing is to get it made, if to buy garments which are the product of the sweatshops is to become a partner of the "sweater," we should readily concede that buyers have a responsibility as well defined as it is serious. If we buy what Kingsley called "things cheap and nasty. do we not by the very act help to make the "cheap and nasty"? What, then is,

this is the special task of the National Consumers' League, in co-operation with the local leagues.

Second-To extend among all mercantile establishments the commendable conditions now existing in the best.

mote these ends? First-By the use of a Consumer League label attached to all articles made under conditions approved by the league. Second—By the use of a standard of a "fair house," and a "white list" of retall stores, and by promoting the enactment and enforcement of better laws relating

to the conditions of employment.
What is the standard of a "fair house" First-A "fair house" is one in which equal pay is given for work of equal

value, irrespective of sex. Second-In which wages are paid by the week. Third-In which fines, if imposed are

paid into a fund for the benefit of emploves. Fourth-In which the minimum wages of cash girls are \$2 per week, with the same conditions regarding weekly payments and fines.

Fifth-A "fair house" is one in which the hours from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. (with three-quarters of an hour for lunch) constitute the working day, and a genera half-hollday is given on one day of each week during at least two Summer months Sixth-In which a vacation of not less than one week is given with pay during

the Summer season Seventh-In which all overtime is compensated for. Eighth-In which wages are paid and

premises closed for the five principal legal Ninth-In which work, lunch and retiring-rooms are apart from each other, and conform in all respects to sanitary laws. Tenth-In which the providing of seats for saleswomen is observed, and use of seats permitted. Eleventh-In which humane and consid-

crate behavior toward employes is the

Twelfth-In which fidelity and length of service meet with the consideration which is their due, and in which no children under 14 years of age are employed, Why does the Consumers' League use a label?

To enable the purchaser to distinguish garments made in factories approved by the league, from those made under other What are the conditions under which

the use of the label is granted? Goods bearing the label must be made in factories in which the state factory law is obeyed, overtime is not required, children under 16 years of age are not employed and goods are not given out to be made at home.

People show their disapproval of the sweating system by buying goods made under clean and wholesome conditions, as shown by the Consumers' League label. The "white list" is a record of retail storas which conform most closely to the stand-ard of a "fair house." Many of the leading firms of New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Chicago are using the label,

and the list is rapidly growing.

The last report of the National Consumers' League shows that Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky, Virginia, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota have formed these organizations, making in all 31 out of the 41 states in which there are either leagues, strong standing commit-tees or individual correspondents in reg-ular co-operation with the National league. It is a good omen that many Western towns are now carrying the label, notably Dayton, Milwaukee and Seattle. The Consumers' League is not a movement against cheapness as cheapness, but against that cheapness that is bound up with dangerously low surroundings.

The application of science and machinery, with factory conditions, higher wages and fewer hours, makes extreme cheapness possible without taking it out of the laborer. In Massachusetts, largely through the efforts of the Consumers' League, legislation has been enacted restricting the hours of labor for all women and children to 58 hours a week; it has also indorsed the movement of the Retail Clerks' Early Closing Association

The individual question naturally arises Why should I join this league?' Simply this, that as a purchaser you have an influence and can make this influence effective by demanding that the goods you purchase shall be made and sold under the right conditions. The success of this movement depends upon numerical strength. In union lies its advantage, and only as the Consumers' Leagues embrace a large percentage of the purchasers in this country can it do with the sweating system and bring about the general adoption by merchants of the standard of a fair house. Since every purchaser exercises a certain power, the duty of uniting for the wise use of

There will probably be many detractors at first to this, as to all new movements, who will think they see in this effort a repetition of Mrs. Partington's enthusiasm-"to mop up the ocean"-but we venture to aspire to a reversal of the rule and play the part of the orean ourselves. MRS. LEVI YOUNG.

GREAT STATE FOR HONEY.

Product of the Busy Bees Comes to Market From All Sections.

Noticing a large pile of comb honey and beeswax in front of a seed store on Front street a day or two ago, a seeker after information stepped inside to question the dealer in regard to these articles He found that a very considerable amount of honey is produced in this state, principally in the foothills of the Coast Range, and along the Lower Columbia. There is some honey produced in the Willamette Valley, but it is darker in color than the honey from the mountains and coast, where the bees collect it from white clover, a species of maple, and from all sorts of wild flowers. Down the Columbia the bees collect honey from white clover and The fireweed springs up on land that has been burned over, and it supplies very good honey. Some of the whitest and ming to this Eastern Oregon, and as irrigation becomes extended over that vast region, more and more of this honey will be produced. The alfalfa is cut several times in the long Summer of that tion, and there is a succession of blooms

to keep bees busy all the time.

A large lot of the very finest of the honey came from Umatilia and was produced along the Umatilla River. will astonish pioneers who saw Umatilia many years ago, as at that time no one could have been made to believe that such a dreary looking section could ever be me noted for the honey produced there In fact, one such pioneer said that when he first saw that region in 1852 there was not a white man settled between The Dalles and the Rocky Mountains, and that neither he nor any of his companions

had any idea that there ever would be. If bees could gather the honey from red clover, the Willamette Valley could produce no end of honcy, but the flowers of this clover have such long tubes that the bee's extractor cannot reach to the honey at the bottom. Efforts are now being made in the East to produce by selection and careful breeding a species of bee with a sucker long enough to gather the honey of the red clover. Prospects appear favorable for this being accomplished, and more light thrown on the "origin of species."

As for beeswax, the seeker was told that but little of it was made these days. What comes in is principally sent East, where it is used to make backs for combs to save the bees the trouble of making them, and even for these parffine wax is used to some extent. Since the days when a Spanish vessel loaded with bees wax was lost on the coast near Tillamook, paraffine wax has largely, if not entirely, taken the place of beeswax for making wax candles. Beeswax candles are not largely used any longer, and it is uncertain just what the commercial uses of beeswax are. Some is used by tailors and needlewomen to wax their thread, but even this has fallen off, as threads are made so much better than they used be that wax is seldom used. A little is used by druggists in making plasters, and painters use a little for some pur-pose, but it is not known that there is any demand for beeswax in large quan-

titles for any purpose.

The bees, however, continue to labor as hard to store up honey and wax that they can never use as some men do to accumulate money and property for the same purpose, and the truth of the fol-lowing old stanza is still being proven:

How doth the little busy bee Improve each shining hour And gather honey all the day From every opening flower.

How skillfully she builds her cell, How neat she apreads the wax, And labors hard to store it well With the sweet food she makes

Ordered to Walla Walla WASHINGTON, Oct. 27 .- Contract Surgeon Thomas G. Holmes has been relieved from further duty on the transport Grant, and, upon the expiration of his leave of absence, will proceed from De-

troit to take station at Fort Walla The following named enlisted men, now in Washington City, having performed certain duties assigned to them at Boise Barracks, Idaho, have been ordered to return to that station: Battalion Sergeant Major James A. O'Reilley, Twentyeighth Infantry, with permission to de-lay five days en route, and Private Jerome McCarthy, Twenty-eighth Infantry, with

permission to delay 30 days en route, Wise Bros., dentists, both 'phones. The Falling.

ELECTRICAL CHAIR READY

CZOLGOSZ WILL DIE AT 7 O'CLOCK TOMORROW MORNING.

Clothing and Letters of the Assussin Will Be Burned Immediately A.ter the Execution.

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 27 .- The time that Leon Czolgosz, assassin of President Mc-Kinley, has to live, is reckoned by hours now, but there has been no relaxation of the stringent rule by which the prisoner has been secluded since his arrest. The prison was closed today to any who sought the assassin, and so it will remain until the prisoner has paid the penalty that the law exacts. In fact, the plan to deprive Czolgosz living of any notoriety has been extended to deprive Czolgosz dead of notoriety.

Immediately after the execution, clothing of the murderer, with the vast accumulation of mail that came to the prisoner, will be burned, and if possible the request of the parents of the dead man for his remains will be evaded. It is feared that the removal of his body to Cleveland would lend to scenes of an unfortunate nature, and the prison officials are very anxious to avoid anything o the kind. The plan of burning the clothing and letters of the murderer will pre-vent the exhibition of relics by those who pander to the morbid.

The hour of 7 on Tuesday morning is the time set by Warden J. Warren Mead for the execution. The chair in which Czolgosz will sit to receive the deadly electrical shock was examined and tested today by State Electrician Davis, and is ready for the part that it is to play in the final scene of the great National tragedy. The death warrant has not yet been read to the prisoner, but it will be tomorrow afternoon. The general practice is to read this paper some time after the preparation for the execution designated by the court. The time in this case com-mences at midnight tonight.

The firm purpose of Superintendent Col-lins and Warden Mead to avoid the appearance of sensationalism in this case is demonstrated by an incident in connection with one of the principal witnesses. Dr. Carlos McDonald, of New York, ex-president of the State Lunacy Commission, is to be the principal attending physician at the execution. He was the alienist who examined Czolgosz at Buffalo, and pro-nounced the prisoner sane. He has been very anxious to take away with him from the autopsy the assassin's brain for the purpose of microscopical examination. A few days ago Dr. McDonald had a talk with Superintendent Collins, and asked him to allow him, after the autopsy, to take the brain to New York City for ex-

amination. Mr. Collins said to him: "Doctor I have planned to make this execution an example of mystery that will forestall any attempt at sensationalism. I cannot allow anything to go away from the prison that will in any way continue this man's identity or notoriety."

Dr. McDonald replied:
"I would like to take the brain away, but I am frank to say that you are absolutely right in the matter. If I desire to make any examination I will do it at

the prison."

The plan of Superintendent Collins is heartily acquiesced in by Warden Mead, and it is understood that an unrepealed law will be found that will allow the Warden to refuse Czolgosz's body even to his relatives, and will give the Warden the privilege of disposing of it. In that event, within two hours after the execution, unless Dr. McDonald cares to make an analysis of the brain, Czolgosz's body, clothes, letters and everything reminiscent of him in the prison will be disposed of, the body of the assassin will be buried in quicklime, and the clothes, letters and

packages will be consumed by fire.

And this is not all, Warden Mead, with Superintendent Collins' approval, has decided that for the next 30 hours preceding the execution of Czolgosz, not word of his condition or actions shall be given out from the prison. In other words, the man, beginning from midnight, is practically dead, so far as the public

is concerned.

At the execution Tuesday, Dr. Carlos
McDonald, of New York, and Prison Physician Gerin will be the physicians, and the priests, if any are required by Czolgosz, will be the two Polish ones that have heretofore visited him. State Controller Erastus Knight, of Buffalo, has been asked to be foreman of the official jury and will be here. The rest of the jury of 12 is made up of prominent men, including some other state officials Governor Odell has sent word that he particularly desires that this execution be conducted with as little display of notor-

MESSAGE TO CZOLGOSZ. Last Word From the Father of the

Doomed Assassin. CLEVELAND, Oct. 27.—The Associated Press is made the medium for the last

message from the father of Leon Czolgosz, the condemned assassin who will pay the penalty for his terrible deed in Auburn prison Tuesday morning. In an interview this afternoon, the elder Czolgosz was asked what he had to say finally to his unfortunate son. The old man's eyes

filled with tears as he replied deliberately: "Tell Leon that I hope he may rest in peace, that he will become reconciled to God and will meet his end bravely. Tell him that as much as I and all of our family regret his most unhappy plight, that we can do nothing to interfere; that he alone is responsible for his unfortunate situation, and that he must meet his

punishment as a consequence."

Further conversation elicited that the purpose of Waldeck Czolgosz' visit to Buffalo is for the disposition of the body when the law's mandate shall have been carried out. Up to this efternoon no information had been received by the elder Czolgosz from Waldeck, and this is teken to mean that the father's presence at the death scene is not desired. The entire family arrangements are in Waldeck's hands, and what steps he will take is a matter of uncertainty. The expense of conveying the body from Auburn to Cleveland is one of the considerations that causes hesitancy in the announcement of definite arrangements. Paul Czolgosz, the father, stated that there was some fear of mutilation or other undesirable occurrence if the body is brought to Cleveland immediately after the electrocution. This fear has led to the consideration of cremating the body Buffalo or at some other city. Some anonymous communications to the Czolgosz family have mentioned the fact that the body might be valuable as a scientific object to medical people and would bring a good sum of money, but further than mere hints, no definite offer has been made. It was stated that such an offer would be distasteful to the family and would not be considered. Fear that the body might be stolen if buried in the usual manner is also a reason for crema-

PERSONAL MENTION.

tion being favored.

Edward C. Russel, Jr., of the Daily and Sunday Despatch, Juneau, Alaska, was in town yesterday. He is about to take town yesterday. He is about to take charge of the Daily Astorian. Lawyer Edward W. Bingham, who was recently severely injured by falling from his office window at the northeast corner of Second and Stark streets, is slowly re covering at St. Vincent's Hospital and nopes to be soon taken to his home,

Miss Charity Ankeny, of Walla Walla and Miss Ruth Anderson, of San Francisco, who were injured Saturday in the elevator accident at St. Helen's Hall, were resting as comfortably as could be expected yesterday at St. Vincent's Hos-Charles Kingsley, of Boise, Idaho, made

his cousin, Mrs. Plympton Kelly, and other old friends. Mr. Kingsley is the son of the ploneer minister, Rev. Calvin Kingsley. Although he removed to Idaho when quite a young boy, he has always retained his affection for his native city and would be glad to return here permanently if his business interests would per-

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.-The following Northwestern people are at New York

From Portland-J. Walker, at the Marlborough; H. J. Conner, at the Imperial; E. J. Arnold, at the Grand Union. From Salem-J. Parsons, at the Continental.

From Tacoma-C. A. Foster, at the Manhattan; H. C. Griffith and wife, at the Normandie,

ADVERTISED.

Caclaimed Letters Remaining in the Postoffice at Portland, Or.

Free delivery of letters by carriers at the residence of owners may be secured by observing the following rules: Direct plainly to the street and number of

Head letters with the writer's full address, ncluding street and number, and request an swer to be directed accordingly.

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in the city, whose special address may be un-known, should be marked in the left-hand cor-ner, "Transient." This will prevent their being delivered to persons of the same or similar

Persons calling for these letters will please state date on which they were advertised, October 28. They will be charged for at the rate of 1 cent each. WOMEN'S LIST.

Alken, Miss Mina
Alexander, Mrs GeorgiaMcElhaney, Miss Ciara
Allen, Esther A
Allen, Mrs Hessie
Armstrong, Mrs A
Bach, Miss Lucinda
Beakey, Mrs E
Bighn, Mrs
Bierbauer, Miss Aima
Maxweli, Mrs Hogh
Miss Adolph
Miss Agnes
Miser Miss Chas
Miser Miss Mapel Mearanda, Mrs G R
Miller, Miss Mabel M
Mscanda, Mrs G R
Miller, Miss Eisle
Meyer, Miss Clair
Noehring, Mrs Miss Minnel
Mosherius, Mrs Minnel
Mcartin, Mrs E G R
Miller, Miss Mapel M
Mscanda, Mrs G R
Miller, Miss Mabel M
Mscanda, Mrs G R
Miller,

Cleff, Mrs H F-2
Cone, Mrs C P
Cone, Mrs C P
Connon, Katherine
Cooper, Miss Julia M
Cuntryman, Mrs Jennie
Curtin, Rosa N
Crane, Mrs Clara
Darling, Mrs Clara
Dorling, Mrs M
Douglas, Mrs
Douglas, Mrs
Drenan, Miss Nellie
Duncan, Mrs Sarah
Eder, Mrs A
Fonter, Mrs A
Fonter, Mrs Edythe
Fregilias, Miss M
Gale, Miss Gracle
Garnan, Miss Gladys
Gillough, Miss Gladys
Goldwin, Mrs Mamie I
Gordon, Myra L
Gray, Mrs Margery
Guif, Miss Louise
Havens, Miss Merry
Halleck, Mrs W
A
Hart, Mrs Moses W
Hawkins, Mrs Tillie
Helen, Miss Clara Roberts, Mrs Eunice Rogers, Mrs Lucy Rhondes, Mrs Laura Salmon, Mrs Liszle Schellenger, Mrs Lity 1.2 Schmitt, Mrs Anna Scott, Stella Scott, Miss Anna Sutton, Miss Grace Scars, Miss Grace Scars, Miss Grace Scars, Miss Maud Sinnott, Mrs Smith, Miss Hattle Smith, Miss Hattle Smith, Miss Moilie G Spencer, Miss Leona Staples, Mrs C G Stewart, Miss Mabel Steward, Ethel M Stout, Miss Edith M Stout, Miss Edith M Stratton, Miss Nora Swanson, Mrs Villa Thoms, Miss Fanny Tweedy, Miss Mamie Wade, Mrs L Walters, Miss Hazel Walters, Miss Hazel nitt, Mrs Anna

Hart, Mrs Moses W
Hawkins, Mrs Tillie
Helen, Miss Clara
Hickah, Miss Bertha
Hotson, Mary
Hodley, Mrs J L
Hookle, Mrs Belie
Houston, Mrs L J
Howard, Mrs H H
Kenealy, Miss Hattle
Kingman, Mrs Clara
Kriedwein, Mrs L D
Kuntze, Mrs Charles
Lee, Miss Cora
Lee, Miss Ruth
Lee, Mrs B A
Levidausky, Marion
Levis, Mrs A
Lewis, Nora
Little, Mrs H
Lieuelaus, Mrs E
Luchr, Miss Mary
McCleilan, Mrs Ida Walters, Miss Hazel McClellan, Mrs Ida

MEN'S LIST. Acyt, Edgar L, C Y K McClure, Geo L
Adamson, Thomas McDowell, W M
Adams, H-2 McGreevy, Geo
Allen, C M McGreevy, Geo
Allen, C M McGreevy, Geo
Andrews, Guy C McKercher, Geo
Andrews, Guy C McLiney, C L
Appa, Jimmie Martin, Joe
Anderson, E H Martin, Joe
Anderson, E H Martin, Joe
Anderson, E M Martin, Joe
Anderson, E M Martin, Joe
Anderson, E M Martin, Joe
Armstrong, Ackerson Andrews, Guy C Appa, Jimmie Anderson, E H Armstrong, Ackerson Ayers, Clark Meredith, J H Merchants Oil Co Mimur, J Milligan, Adolphu
Miller, Harvey V
Montgomery, Willi
More, Jas L
Morris, Harry
Munro, Ed
Newman, Otto
20be, M J
O'Brien, J L
O'gden, H G
Organ, E Otto
Paine, B T
Parks, W H
Palmer, C S
Pedice, Geo
Peterson, Peter E
Peterman, R C
Pilger, Franz Blackman, C E Blumgarden, Mr Brogen, Andre Brooks, G G

Corbett, Harrison
Cowgill, W C
Craig, James P
Crawford, Walter-2
Cullum, C A
Cushing, W & Co
Curtin, J P
Dailenbach, Emit
Darrell, Tildon
Dean, J A
Dewolfe, Fiske Co
Dieckhoff, F A
Dodd, S E
Dotson, Chas
Edwards, Jack
Edwards, Jack Procter, G W Quiver, W M Quiver, W M
Raymond, Geo L
Raymond, H
Randall, R E
Ramsey, John
Rambo, Harry
Reidle, Chas
Rlopelle, G L
Rice, Jack
Richey, G M
Robnett, Joseph
Hoberts, Charlie
Rogers, Dick
Rhoads, W L
Sax, Joseph M
Samuelson, P Sax, Joseph M
Samuelson, P
Schard, John
Schwab, Mr
Scott, M C
Sena, Tom
Sharrock, Harry
Shaw, Norman
Shaw, J E
Sheffleld, F W
Shleids, M C
Smith, F H
Smith, Jas
Smith, Peter
Solck, J Fauts, G S
Fay, Fred
French, Albert E-3
Grunauer, Herman
Guvym, S B
Galloway, Nathan L
Gallagher, John
Gearhart, Edgar G
Gill, James
Gordon, L B
Glacklin, E
Grey, C C
Hall, J F
Honey, G N Nathan L

Solck, J Stevenson, Harry Stewart, Carl Stouk, H H Terry, Chas Thomas, Clarence V Thomas, W B Harrison, N O Hart Harrie E Hatcher, Mr & Mrs Elmer Thomas, W B
Thompson, Dr A
Tolbert, Sam
Tonge, J H
Tompkins, Mr
Tuft, W F
Tuggy, Henry
Turney, E P
Turner, Herbert J
Uphouse, W D
Valtz, Wilbelm
Waldron, J A
Walters, August
Walker, Fred
Walker, Joe Elmer Hexter, Louis Heaty, Crank Hearth, Frank Henry, Horace C Herrick, Stephen Howerton, Granville Hughes Henry Hurst, W A Hutchens, S R Hutchinson, Robert Klyce, E C & Co Kelly, James Kennedy, James Kennedy, James Kinsella, Feter S King, Charles S Knapp, S A Klippert, G H Labore, E E LaMoree, D M Lewrence, Chas Leek, Geo Levert, Wm Lieuallen, Fred Littler, R G Livingaton, Andre Lindquist, T J Lippmann, S H Linn, J E Walker, Joe
Walker, Dr A D
Wallace, A R
Watzek, A
Watelsky, Mr
Webster, F D
Welch, Frank E
West Linnet

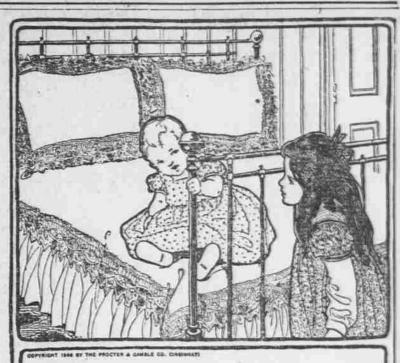
Worthington, Smith C. Wright, J.G. Wyman, J.D. & Co. Yost, L. Lindquist.
Lippmann. S H
Linn, J E
Lockwood. Chas J
Long, Louis L
Luddin, John
Lunberg. N O
McCamish, Bunn ochim, Nicholas PACKAGES.

Gohmerly, F H Rapier, J C

Andrew

Brumme, Bernhard Brickell, L. J. Buckler, Mrs E. Cartright, Mrs

Chicago Tribune. On Sunday last the Ormsby quadruplets were christened in this city. The father of William, John James, Theodore Isaac and Edith Viola was panic-stricken when they made their triumphant entrance into the world, fled, and has never been heard from since-an act for which he should not be too severely blamed. Few men can affirm just what they would do in a similar case. In any event, the scared father took to his heels, leaving Mrs. Ormsby



HOICE bed sets in Irish point lace, or tamboured, embroidered muslin, should be washed with Ivory Soap to preserve their beauty. If they are of an ecru tint, a little strong coffee should be added to the rinsing water. The vegetable oils of which Ivory Soap is made fit it for many special uses, for which other soaps are unsafe and unsatisfactory.

IVORY SOAP IS 99 13/60 PER CENT. PURE.

the little grocery store. Sympathizing with her, the neighbors have made it a point to increase their custom and pay cash. When enough money had come is over the counter to warrant it, with cus tomary feminine extravagance and indif-ference to the future, Mrs. Ormsby squandered it upon a picture hat and a black silk dress for herself, a lace dress, lace hood, flannel cloak, a rubber-tired carriage drawn by two white horses and decked with American flags for each one of the quadruplets, and thus regally at-tired Mrs. O. and the quadruplets went to the christening, excerted by all the women and children of the neighborhood,

LIGHT AT THE DALLES. Powerful Electric Plant About to Be

Completed. "The people of The Dalles are jubi. lant over the coming change there from a dark to a light town," said Charles Walker at the wharf of the White Coi-

lar line.
"The Dalles has been dark too long." continued Mr. Walker, "but now it is making a great forward stride. The Wasco Waiehouse & Milling Company, an organization comprising many of our old pioneer standbys, such as Dan French and W. O. Lord, has contracted to light the city after November 1, and the construction work on the plant is being rushed to completion under the personal supervision of George W. Simons and C. F. Swigert, of the Pacific Bridge Com-pany, Portland. They are developing the power from White River, that rushes into the rapid Deschutes River near

Shearer's bridge.
"The plant is built very substantially, and equals anything of its kind in Call-fornia, which state, it is acknowledged, leads the world in electrical transmis-

"The line from The Dalles to White River has 30 miles of poles set in the most substantial manner, which are capable of holding up 90 miles of the heaviest

copper wire,
"Great care has to be exercised in the work on account of the high potential voltage, about 22,500, which is the first line of its kind in Oregon. Some pieces of the machinery weigh eight to 10 tons and have been hauled by wagon 35 miles

to the head works. "The plant will cost \$40,000 and will be a good thing for The Dalles. It will not only illuminate the town, but will also furnish power for all manufacturing purposes, including a new 1000-barrel-a-day flouring mill. It will bring The Dalles to the front,"

J. F. Marsh has a cabbage four feet eight inches around, and others which will weigh over 50 pounds each. He also has a full and firmly headed cauliflower two feet eleven inches in circumference. Flouring mill machinery will arrive in two weeks for the new mill at Riverside. Chopping and cleaning machinery is already in. All wheat in that locality is bluestem. The new dam has a 30-foot head and 200 horse power, giving capacity for a 1000-barrel mill.

It is reported that the Washington Water Power Company has purchased the entire water power, including some river front land, at Post Falls. It is said the water power company has purchased both the interest of Finch & Campbell and of the Post Falls Water Power Company, which gives the big local corpora-tion the entire monopoly at Post Fails of

the immense water power. James G. Green, convicted of murder in the first degree of E. V. Benjamin, last March, and recently sentenced to be hanged by Judge A. L. Miller, has apparently given up hope of the Governor interceding in his behalf, says a Stevenson correspondent. Green has written his relatives in the South, bidding them good-bye. He has on several occasions stated that he preferred to be hanged rather than be sent to the penitentiary. While the day has not been set by the court for his execution, it is not far off, and the Sheriff, in anticipation, is making preparations for the execution. It is not likely that the matter will be prolonged as in the case of Nordstrom, as Green's relatives seem reluctant in furnishing funds. His attorney has, however, given notice of appeal, but it is hardly be-lieved by the people here that the appeal will be perfected, as the final re-sult could hardly be expected, in a case of so foul a murder as this one, to result other than in unnecessary expense to a county already burdened.

L. M. Alexanderson, who has worked in various capacities on Puget Sound steamers in the last eight years, ranging from pilot to deckhand, has gone to Sweden, where a fortune of between 46,000 and 50,000 marks, equal in American money to \$13,000, awaits him. When a youth Alexanderson ran away from home and went to sea. After a time he had placed himself in communication with his parents, and last Winter received word that both had died, leaving all of their assessions to him. Before he could make his arrangements to leave here he becam mixed up in a fight with some other fel low employes on a steamer on which he was working, and rather severely cut one of them with a knife. A charge of assault with attempt to murder was made against him, but after being de-tained in jail for some time he was allowed to plead guilty to some lesser of-fense and was fined heavily, the money to pay it being promptly advanced by the executors of his Swedish estate. His bea flying trip to Portland recently to visit in charge of the four infant Ormsbys and of 400 acres and 27,500 marks in the bank, cause of the lack of drying facilities.

AT THE HOTELS. THE PORTLAND

Geo E Carter, S F

THE PERKINS.

A Campbell, Chgo
T N Campbell, do
W A Campbell, do
W T C Eberhart, Los A W H Williams, do
Mro C Eberhart, do
Miss Entayer, di
Miss Thayer, do
Miss Thayer, do
Master Muscail, do
W A Morgan, Moro
W E Lewis S F
W Dennis, Tacoms
E T Whee, do
A J McKinnon, Nome A B Jeweil, Westport
A Edwards, do
W F Hill, S F
C A Payne, S F
C A P THE PERKINS.

Dalles Miss Morris, do Wasco Morris, do THE IMPERIAL C. W. Knowles. Manager.

C. W. Knowes. Manager.

B. S. Lawton, Burns
D. Richards. Aurora
P. F. Blair, city
C. E. Lytle, Sansiko
R. C. Willis, Hyppiner
J. A. Kuppenhelmer,
N. Y.
C. F. Johnson, John Day, John L. Grillin, Boston, Mrs. G. W. Glaes, Chgo.
Mrs. Brown, S. F.
Win Keller, Seattle
J. F. Bridges, Roseburg G. L. Courtney, Victoria, Jas. B. Brown, S. F.
Win Keller, Seattle
J. F. Bridges, Roseburg G. G. Leyde, St. Paul
Mrs. Bridges, Roseburg G. G. Leyde, St. Paul
D. Natherge, McMing
Mrs. Bartlett, do
J. Z. Henna, Springfield
L. Macleay, B. F.
L. A. Porter, Dalles
W. E. Purtish, Mit. Ver, Jas. York, do
Walter Lyon, Salem
Chas A. Mason, Mason, B. J. Moylan, Coweman,
& Mason
Beatrice McKruger, do
Harry James, do
Chas Rohlmon, do
Mrs. Rugsell, do
Mrs. Rugsell, do
Mrs. W. Prowle, Whatcom
Master Fowle, do
Neille Munion, do
Mrs. Waterbury, Seattz,
Mrs. McNair, do
ST. CHARLES

C. Clerk, Mrs. Norg, Walsh, Asta

ST. CHARLES.

ST. CHARLES.

J. Fleming. Or City
B. C. Palmer, Cotton
M. Starr, Corvallis
C. A. Heaton, Cathlam
C. Francen, Lyle
F. Solson, Warrenton S. Shelair, Goldendale
J. E. Myers, Tillamook
J. E. Molson, do
J. Nelson, do
J. Nelson, do
J. A. Poland, Carrollion
Insa A. Toaler, McCoy
E. B. Gordon, Gmana
W. J. West, Aatoria
W. J. West, Aatoria
Chas Lee, Salem
W. Adams, city
J. Devine, Albany
G. Daugherty, Or City
J. Devine, Albany
G. T. Johnson, Tacoma
L. Shelley, Stayton
W. M. Irven, Needy
H. A. Craft, Mt. Tabor
C. S. Cinart, do
J. H. Mills, city
J. E. Shilth, city
J. L. Smith, city
J. Smith, city
J. Smith, city
J. Silvin, do
J. Diverfield, S. F.
P. A. Davis, Eugene
Geo Purser, do
J. Warson, Walsh, Asto
H. Wattern, do
J. Palmare, do
J. Palmare, Colton
J. Wattern, Lyle
J. C. Chapman, do
G. A. Poland, Carrollion
G. A. Poland, Carroll

Hotel Branswick, Seattle.

ropean, first-class. Hates, 50c to \$1.58, block from depot. Restaurants near

American plan. Rates, \$3 and up.

European plan. Rates 50c and up, The immense prune crop of Yakima County has not all been dried for the market. It is estimated that several hun-