TOY TOY ON STAND

Blames Murder of "Witch" on Columbia George.

BIG EFFORT TO CLEAR HIM

Admitted That the Misguided Indian Gave the Poison, but Defense Says He Did Not Intend Murder.

At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, 11 witnesses had been examined in the United States Court on behalf of the prosecution in the Indian murder case, and the Government rested. The defense then began introducing its testimony and expects to get through today, when the arguments will ensue. The three attorneys defending Columbia George and Toy Toy changed their tactics in the afternoon, and permitted the weight of evidence to fall on Columbia George, while endeavoring to shield Toy Toy, who is at best but an accomplice to the crime of poisoning Anna Edna, the Indian woman. Toy Toy was permitted to testify yesterday and threw the whole blame of the crime on Columbia George, against whom the evidence is positive. Toy averred he had no hand in the killing of the woman and did not know she was dead until Columbia George told him about it next day. The line of defense, therefore, seems to be an admission of the guilt of Columbia George, who seeks condonement in the savage belief in witchcraft, and the right to kill the sorceress, which the murdered woman was believed to be. Toy Toy's hope lies in the failure of the prosecution to prove him an accomplice.

Saw Anna Edna Die.

The first witness examined was B. F. McElroy, who said: "I am a farmer living four miles east of Pendleton. I know Enna Edna. Her cabin was about 15 rods from my house. On August 24, 1900, about 6 o'clock in the evening, I saw Columbia George ride up to the woman's cabin and converse with her a few minutes, when he rode off. Pretty soon I was called to Edna's side, and found her lying in the Lamar woman's tent in great agony. Edna said: 'Give me drink.' We tried to assist her, but she was dead in two minutes."

Dying Woman Accused George.

A. P. Woodward, who was present when Anna Edna died, said she accused Columbia George of having poisoned her with a drink, and she was in great fear of immediate death. "I helped carry the woman out of Mrs. Lamar's tent, and she died in the open air."

The deceased was in the habit of doctoring with roots. The Indians believe they should kill bad doctors, as a matter of business. Religion had nothing to do with it.

An Indian's Testimony.

Ty-Ko-Ne, through Joe Craig, an Indian interpreter, said he met Columbia George and Toy Toy a few hours previous to the poisoning. Columbia George had a bottle, and when To-Ko-Ne asked him for a drink out of it, he said it belonged to a woman. "Toy Toy told me not to drink it, as it was bad medicine. This meeting occurred on the road between Pendleton and the mission. Two other Indians were with me when I met them," said the witness.

R. T. Hinton, a bridge carpenter, said: "I know Columbia George and Toy Toy. On August 24, 1900, they came riding up to a bridge I was repairing between Pendleton and the mission," said the witness. "I would not let them cross, but told them to go around. They went down to the water, and I saw one of them put some water in a bottle and then shake it up." This witness was cross-examined at considerable length.

Columbia George Confessed.

Joe Craig, Indian interpreter, said he had known Columbia George eight or nine years; had conversed with him in the Umatilla County jail in reference to Anna Edna's death. He said: "I am very sorry. I never thought about killing her anyway. It was Toy Toy's fault. He asked me to kill her. I met Toy Toy in a Pendleton saloon. Toy Toy asked for a bottle of whisky, and we took a few drinks. He said: 'Let's kill that old woman. She is an Indian doctor. She killed my father.' I said: 'She came near killing me to.' We kept on drinking, and got pretty drunk. Then I consented. We went to the drug store to get the poison. I don't know what it was. Toy Toy said, 'Get medicine to kill coyotes.' He stayed outside and watched while I went in after it; he gave me a quarter to buy the stuff with. I then got a bottle of alcohol for 50 cents. Toy then said, 'Let's go and mix it and have it all ready.' We went to the bridge a mile and a half from Pendleton. Toy Toy half filled the flask with water, and then put in alcohol and poison. Toy Toy did all this. He shook it a long time. Then he said, 'Let's go back to town and meet Anna Edna.' We did go toward town, but could not find her. Then Toy Toy told me to go to to her house and give it to her. I went to her house and offered it to her. She took a drink. Then I went back to town and met Toy Toy. He asked me if I had given it to her. I told him I had. Then we went home. Next morning we started for town again, and we saw a crowd about Anna Edna's house. I said, 'She must be dead.' Toy Toy said, 'Let's run away.' I said I would not run away. We went to town and were arrested."

"Columbia George told me this," continued Craig, "and he asked me to go and tell Agent Charles Wilson of the reservation."

Indians Believe in Witchcraft.

Charles Wilkins was called to the stand. The defense cross-examined him in regard to the Indians believing in witchcraft, and their right to kill doctors and sorcerers. He said there is a belief prevalent among the Indians on the reservation in regard to the power of some Indians to injure or kill men, women and children by the power of the will. All three tribes on the reservation held this belief.

Thomas G. Hailey, of Pendleton, Prosecuting Attorney of the Sixth Judicial District, testified that he had prosecuted Toy Toy and Columbia George in October, 1900, for the murder. He told as to the belief in witches, and he substantiated Agent Wilkins' testimony, adding that the Indians thought they had a right to put witches to death.

Judge Bellinger's Pertinent Query.

Judge Bellinger at this juncture asked counsel for the defense if they expected to prove this belief in witchcraft as part of their defense.

"No, but we introduce it in mitigation of the offense, and with the hope that the jury will lighten the sentence," was the reply.

Judge Bellinger said the jury has the right to fix sentence when they agree on their verdict.

Joe Craig was recalled. He said on cross-examination that a Columbia River Indian was killed a year ago through the belief in witchcraft. "The right to kill the witch," he testified, "only extends to relations. Outsiders have no such right to punish."

Defense Opens Its Case.

At this point District Attorney Hall said, "The Government rests," and Dr. William T. Williamson, of Salem, the first witness for the defense, was called. He was asked to give an opinion as to rules of law and of medical ethics, regarding the mental capacity and moral responsibility of American Indians who believe in witchcraft. Dr. Williamson thought that if Indians had different codes of laws and religion from the whites the circumstances might tend to lessen the mental responsibility.

Mr. Hall, at this juncture, said the calling of Dr. Williamson was like putting 13 men on the jury, and he asked the doctor if the same code of ethics would not apply to the Chinese or to white persons brought up in criminal districts. Dr. Williamson thought it would.

"Kill Witches," Said the Interpreter.

Paul Showaway, chief of the tribes on the Umatilla reservation, was called. He has been officiating as interpreter on behalf of the defense. He said his age was 41; that he believed in the existence of witch doctors; that Anna Edna was a witch doctor, and that the Indians believed they had a right to kill her. On being cross-examined Showaway said he knew there was a law against Indians killing each other or killing anybody, but witches can make people sick or well, and the privilege of killing them is an old one among Indians.

Toy Toy Accuses George.

Then Toy Toy was put on the stand. He denied all connection with or knowledge of the murder previous to the commission of the crime. Craig acted as interpreter for Toy Toy, who said:

"I met Columbia George. He was drunk. He pulled out 25-cent flask of whisky. He said, 'Take a drink.' I gave bottle back. He drink. He says get water. Then he pulled out 50-cent bottle alcohol. He said, 'Get paper.' I picked up paper. He tore edges off and made round. Then he pull little bottle of stuff. Then he mix in bottle. He say, 'Kill Anna in half an hour.' I said, 'Don't do that.' He said, 'All right.' Then we go back toward town; met three Indians. Ty-Ko-Ne saw bottle. He want drink. Columbia George say, 'Bottle for woman.' Columbia George tell him bottle bad. We come on to town. Then we went home. Next day I saw him at 7 in the morning. He had a big bottle. We took a drink. Very strong. First know Anna dead, when he told me. Then we went to town. I had no liquor."

It was after 5 o'clock last evening when court adjourned until 10 this morning.

MISS STILSON MAKES A MOVE.

Her Counsel Wants to See Written Contract of Marriage.

George W. Joseph, attorney for Jessie M. Stilson, in her breach-of-promise suit against John H. Keating, yesterday served notice on defendant's counsel, W. E. Thomas, to produce the written contract of marriage entered into by Miss Stilson and Keating on June 5, 1898. Counsel states that, if the defendant refuses to produce the contract, Miss Stilson will offer oral evidence as to its contents.

Mr. Thomas yesterday renewed his motion to be allowed to see the letters written by Keating to Miss Stilson, and other papers which she may have in her possession bearing on the case. Mr. Joseph opposed the motion. He said counsel was on a fishing excursion, endeavoring to find out how well his opponents are loaded. They had no right to see the letters. In a partnership suit, where one partner kept the records, the other had a right to examine them, but this was an entirely different matter. The letters belonged to the plaintiff, and the defendant could either affirm or deny them when they were offered in evidence. He ought to be able to recollect what he wrote.

Mr. Thomas said his client had forgotten, and that they had a right to look over the letters.

Judge Frazer held, after an examination of the statute, that if it was shown that the evidence was material to the defense, the motion probably would be well taken; but it was not claimed that it was material to the defendant. The defendant merely wanted to see the evidence of the plaintiff to know what the evidence was, and had no right to do so. The motion was denied.

EX-OFFICER ISAKSON APPEALS.

Police Board Discharged Him, and He Asks Writ of Review.

O. F. Isakson, a policeman removed from the force on November 12 for sleeping on his beat, yesterday filed a petition for a writ of review, asking that he be reinstated. The petition is directed to Police Commissioners Cohen, Rankin and Bates, and it sets forth that Isakson was not removed in accordance with the provisions of the city charter. The record in the Police Commissioners' office shows that he was guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer, and was discharged. The charter specifies that an officer is subject to removal for incompetency, inefficiency, or violation of any law, and that a verified complaint shall be filed in the office of the Board of Police Commissioners, and a hearing be had. John F. Logan, attorney for Isakson, alleges that there was no complaint filed, but that there was a pretended hearing, at which time Isakson denied having been asleep; but he was "fired" anyhow. It appears that a grocer at Twenty-third and Savier streets thought he heard burglars, and, looking into a shed in the rear of the store, found Isakson there. The grocer told others about it, and this gave rise to the story that the officer was asleep on his beat. This is Isakson's story.

Goldfoot's Serious Grievance.

Nathan Goldfoot yesterday filed suit in the State Circuit Court against Lena Goldfoot for a divorce, because of cruel treatment. They were married in Dublin, Ireland in 1889. Goldfoot in his complaint sets up that his wife assaulted him with a large stick of wood and afterwards picked up an ax and threatened to chop him up into little pieces. He charges further that she has locked him out of the house and refused to give him anything to eat or to let him have his clothing; also that she called him vile names and falsely accused him of infidelity.

Waiters' Case Continued.

The injunction suit of A. J. Hall against the Waiters' Alliance, which was to have been heard in the State Circuit Court yesterday morning, on motion to dissolve the injunction, was continued indefinitely.

Decision Today.

In the divorce suit of Sarah E. Stewart vs. Lucas Stewart, tried yesterday before Judge Sears, a decision will be rendered this morning.

Mrs. Proudfoot Gets Judgment.

In the damage suit of Tassie N. Proudfoot vs. the Northern Pacific Railway Company, for $2600, judgment by default was allowed by Judge Frazer yesterday, with the consent of the defendant. Mrs. Proudfoot was a passenger on a train returning to Portland from the East, when a rear-end collision occurred at Lake Washington. She was seriously injured in the back and spine.

Wood Preserving Company.

Articles of incorporation of the Carbolineum Wood Preserving Company were filed with County Clerk Swetland yesterday afternoon. The incorporators are H. J. Fisher, M. G. Thorsen, C. J. Smith, C. A. Dolph and Charles J. Schnabel. The corporation is to run for 25 years. The capital stock is fixed at $60,000, the shares being worth $100 each.

A Bankrupt Farmer.

Charles Wilkins, farmer, of Clem, Gilliam County, yesterday filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States Court. His liabilities amount to $361. No assets.

Court Notes.

The inventory of the estate of Mary Ann Stoddard, deceased, was filed yesterday. The property is valued at $3720.

The inventory of the estate of John W. Foushee, deceased, was filed, showing property valued at $2235.

READY FOR CANVASS.

(Continued from First Page.)

are pretty well-to-do, owning real estate and having business interests, while others have little more than their salaries. One official remarked that if he subscribed $50 worth of stock there are others in office who can as well afford to purchase stock to the amount of $100 or $150.

HINT FOR OREGON BUILDING.

Huge Swiss Chalet of Largest Timber in the State Suggested.

The following suggestion for an Oregon State building at the Lewis and Clark Exposition was received by Chairman H. W. Corbett yesterday:

Portland, Nov. 22.—Hon. H. W. Corbett, Chairman Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition, Portland, Or.—Dear Sir: The success of the Exposition being practically assured by the active interest taken in it by our citizens under your able direction, allow me to suggest that it is timely that designs for the Oregon State building be under consideration. It will doubtless be conceded that the natural advantages of the state would be well set forth by using the materials at hand instead of following conventional lines already become shopworn in other expositions.

I would suggest that nothing could be more effective than the design of a Swiss chalet of huge proportions, built of the largest logs Oregon can produce, left as much as possible in their natural state, so that they would at once afford an object-lesson as to the character and quality of Oregon's priceless forests. From an architectural point of view, such a building would be incomparably more artistic than those constructed of staff, brick or other artificial material, and it could not fail to leave a lasting impression upon the mind of every beholder.

Should the grounds of the Exposition become a permanent park, such a building would far outlast any which have been constructed for other expositions, and which have already become only a memory. In other words, it would be more impressive, picturesque and serviceable. If the design of the building were made and adopted at an early day, it could be used to great advantage on the stationery and advertising matter put forth by the committee. Commending the matter to your favorable consideration, I have the honor to be very truly yours, OSKAR HUBER.

GETTING IN LINE FOR CANVASS.

Meeting Called Tonight to Provide for Sunnyside District.

Joseph Worth, of Sunnyside, who has been appointed to take charge of the canvass at Sunyside for 1905 fair stock, has called a meeting of citizens at the quarters of the Sunnyside Volunteer Fire Company, on East Thirty-fifth and Belmont streets, for this evening. A full attendance is desired, so that the district may be fully covered. The district is between East Thirtieth and East Thirty-eighth street and between Hawthorne avenue and the Sandy road.

Thomas M. Edmunds, president of the Clinton-Kelly Sub-Board, will take charge of the canvass in the territory east of Twenty-first and from Hawthorne avenue south through Kenilworth. He said yesterday that he would appoint canvassers without calling a special meeting of the sub-board, there being no time for that.

Residents of Montavilla are reminded that there will be a special meeting of the sub-board in Aylesworth Hall, this evening, to make arrangements for canvassers for stock for the 1905 fair.

THOUGHTS ON THANKSGIVING.

Tomorrow's Oregonian will contain a symposium on Thanksgiving day by five Portland ministers—Rev. A. W. Ackerman, Rev. H. J. Talbott, Rev. George B. Van Waters, Rev. George C. Cressy and Dr. Stephen S. Wise.

HE WOULD A-PLUMBING GO

And So Iliff Was Fined for Working Without a License.

W. R. Iliff, a journeyman plumber, was brought before Municipal Judge Cameron to face a charge of plumbing without a license. He pleaded guilty, but asked for the privilege of making a statement.

"I was at the house of a friend, and he asked me as a favor whether I would move a sink for him. I only moved it four or five feet for him as an accommodation. I did not know that it was against the law. It was only a small job, and I did it without pay.

Plumbing Inspector Hulme remarked that the man had been making a regular practice of doing odd jobs.

Judge Cameron said that ignorance of the law did not excuse the offense, and that he could not make a bad example which might lead to other violations. The fine imposed was $5.

The case of Thomas Hoffman, for the same charge, was continued. Hoffman testified that he had been sent out to do some work by Plumber J. F. Shea. This Plumbing Inspector Hulme denied, and in order to settle the point it was decided to issue a subpena for Mr. Shea to appear today in the Municipal Court.

Dyspepsia and sick headache are removed by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

FISHERMEN ON CRUSADE

PETITION PREPARED AGAINST EXTENSION OF SET GEAR.

War Department Asked to Prevent Increase of Weirs and Pound Nets in Columbia River.

D. M. Lorntsen, secretary of the Fishermen's Protective Union of Astoria, was in the city yesterday in the interest of the crusade against set fishing gear in the Columbia River. He has prepared a petition to the War Department against further extension of weirs or pound nets in the Columbia River. Mr. Lorntsen's visit was for the purpose of adding signatures of influential men to the long list of those subscribed by citizens on the lower river.

The objection to set gear, as given in the petition, are four in number. It is maintained:

First—That the driving of piles, necessary for such fishing gear, interferes with navigation.

Second—That these piles form shoals by causing silt washed down the river to deposit itself in channels of navigation.

Third—That fixed gear interferes with and obstructs drifting with gill nets and boats.

Fourth—That the obstructions endanger the lives and property of gillnet fishermen, who do their drifting at night and are carried by currents into collision with the fixed appliances.

The petition further cites that the detriment of fixed fishing gear to other interests is recognized everywhere else on the Coast; that the tendency of legislation is to abolish such appliances; that they have been abolished in Alaska, British Columbia, California, and at Puget Sound.

The petition admits the property value of set gear already in place, and the impracticability of removing the appliances at this time. But it asks that no more licenses be given for further construction of them. It calls attention to the fact that traps have caused the growth of shoals at Sand Island, between Baker's Bay and the Washington shore, and also the growth of the shoals known as Oliver's sands, near Brookfield.

The petition sets forth that the fishing gear complained of destroys a common right of fishing which belongs to navigable waters. It says there are 4000 gillnet fishermen on the Columbia River who have been for years fishing on the common property of the United States; that they use nets between 300 and 600 feet long; and that an open river is necessary. One weir is averred to render unfit for drifting water once used by hundreds of fishermen. These obstructions have caused great hardships and much bitter feeling.

MATINEE TODAY.

"The Convict's Daughter" at Cordray's the Only Attraction.

The only matinee performance at any of the theaters today will be "The Convict's Daughter," which will be presented at Cordray's. "The Convict's Daughter" is a melodrama of more than usual strength and has been playing to excellent business all the week, W. R. Ogden scoring a hit in the leading part, that of a gentlemanly tramp. The scenery is elaborate, that of the fourth act, which shows a railroad train in motion, being particularly realistic. The last performance will be given tonight.

"The Cowboy and the Lady."

The sale of seats will open Monday morning for S. Miller Kent in "The Cowboy and the Lady." Mr. Kent will be the attraction at the Marquam Grand next Wednesday and Thursday night, with a special Thanksgiving matinee, Thursday, at 2:15 o'clock. "The Cowboy and the Lady" is essentially an American play. Native wit and humor, native characters and heroism, and abundant life and color combine to make this one of the best American plays ever produced, and it has helped to place Clyde Fitch, its author, in the front rank of American dramatists.

Sale of Seats for Mrs. LeMoyne.

Yesterday morning the sale of seats opened for Mrs. Sarah Cowell LeMoyne. Next Monday and Tuesday nights she will be the attraction at the Marquam Grand Theater, appearing in "The First Duchess of Marlborough." Mrs. LeMoyne's splendid and impressive acting in "The Greatest Thing in the World" and in Browning's "In a Balcony" acquainted the public with her powers, and her appearance here will be hailed with delight by all lovers of first-class acting. Her new piece, written by Charles Henry Meltzer, is a historical comedy of manners, the dramatis personae being chosen from the wits, scholars, statesmen and beauties at the court of Queen Anne. The play is richly mounted, the costumes, scenery, and accessories being chosen with regard to historical accuracy. Mrs. LeMoyne's company will be up to the highest standard of excellence, which has heretofore been observed in the selection of players supporting her.

"The Lion's Heart" at Cordray's.

There is always a fascination about a circus, and the desire to go behind the scenes and see the animals and the people who are associated with them when not on parade is by no means confined to the American small boy. In "The Lion's Heart," the melodrama which will be the attraction at Cordray's tomorrow night and all next week, the life of circus people is strikingly pictured, and Rizardo, a lion tamer, is the principal character. One of the scenes shows the dressing tent of the circus, and all of the scenery is said to be unusually novel, as well as elaborate. The melodrama is one of a new type, its story is said to be thrillingly interesting, and a company fully capable of presenting it is promised It has been one of the great successes of the East, and has been playing to crowded houses everywhere en route.

Wilbur-Kerwin Opera Company.

This company come to Portland perfect strangers, but it is hoped that they will be successful in their first engagement here, so as Manager Baker can arrange with them for an extended time. The opening opera, it is claimed, gives the different members a fairly good chance to introduce themselves. Among some of the company will be found such artists as Susie Kerwin, Marie Stone, J. F. Abbott, Forest Huff, W. H. Kohnle, H. F. McGraw, George Muzzey, and others not known to the Western country. The chorus comprises 24 young and pretty girls, with good voices.

Manager Baker wishes to announce that the newest addition to his new theater will be an enlarged orchestra of 10 first-class musicians, who will be under the direction of Mr. Carl Burton, the Wilber-Kerwin Opera Company's direction. It is enough to say that the performances of this company will be equal to those given here in the past at higher prices. Popular prices will prevail.

Baker Theater Opening Postponed.

It has been found that, owing to the extensive improvements being made at the Baker Theater, it will be impossible to have the formal opening Sunday evening, as planned. It has, therefore, been decided to postpone the event until the matinee Thursday afternoon, at which the opera "Said Pasha" will be produced. Fifty men are working night and day on the improvements at the Baker.

AT THE WOMAN'S CLUB.

Dr. Eliot Delivers an Interesting Lecture on Browning.

An unusually interesting meeting of the Woman's Club was held yesterday afternoon in the Selling-Hirsch building, Mrs. Alma A. Rogers, chairman of the Browning department, being in charge of the programme. Dr. T. L. Eliot gave a most enjoyable talk on Browning and his work, this being illustrated by readings by Mrs. Grace Watt Ross and Mrs. Robert A. Miller, both of whom delighted the audience. The music was furnished by Mrs. Fletcher Linn, whose singing is constantly gaining in favor by reason of the clarity and sweetness of her tones.

In the business meeting that preceded the main programme of the day, it was decided that the club should become a member of the National Federation of Women's Clubs, this entitling it to send delegates to the biennial just about to meet in Los Angeles, a privilege it would not otherwise enjoy. It is represented now only through the state federation, not individually as a club. Formerly it was a member, but about a year ago it withdrew from membership. The business committee, through Mrs. Blumauer, announced the engagement of Professor J. Ivey, the California artist, to deliver a lecture Monday evening, December 4, at the White Temple.

It was announced that a civic committee had been appointed to meet other committees for the purpose of effecting a civic federation in this city. The members of the Woman's Club selected to serve on this committee are: Mrs. Rose H. Hoyt, Mrs. Julia B. Comstock, and Mrs. Mabel C. Plowman.

Mrs. M. E. Shafford was appointed chairman of the social committee.

A special meeting of the club was called for Tuesday, December 3, to consider the "colored question," and also to discuss various methods by which the club could assist in promoting the Lewis and Clark Exposition.

Dr. Eliot's address touched upon the hereditary influences that helped to mold Browning's personality. He was, in fact, an interesting composite, having an English father, a Scotch mother, and a German grandfather. All great poets express the temper of their time, Browning and Tennyson being conspicuously the exponents of the stormy upheaval of society and art. Browning attacked the problem of the universe which lay at his door like a foundling, waiting to be taken up and mothered.

Milton has defined poetry as simple, passionate, sensuous. Browning possessed two of these qualities in high degree. He was passionate and sensuous in the higher sense of that term, palpitating with red human blood, through and through. Aristotle has said that poetry deals with the higher seriousness and the higher truth. If ever there was a serious poet, it was Browning. It was not until after 50 years that his work really won attention, and then admiration for him became a cult; his worshipers overdid the matter, burning too much incense. This led to a reaction, the effects of which we still feel. But the better critics and students of his work agree that he is the only poet to be ranked with Shakespeare. Both of them had a certain universality of genius. Both of them had their feet on the earth, but their heads in heaven.

Dr. Eliot dwelt upon Browning's sane optimism. He faced, as none except Shakespeare has done the darkest side of human passion, yet never lost faith in the ultimate triumph of good over evil.

TO HOLD STATE CONFERENCE

A Gathering of Philanthropists Planned for Portland.

An interested audience gathered at the Unitarian Chapel last night to formulate plans for a State Conference of Charities and Correction, to be held in Portland in the near future. W. T. Gardner, of the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society, being elected chairman, stated the object of the gathering. The Rev. A. W. Ackerman was chosen secretary. The speakers were Thomas N. Strong, J. D. Lee, superintendent Oregon State Penitentiary; Dr. Cline, Dr. Harry Lane, Robert H. Wilson, W. R. Walpole, Rev. A. W. Ackerman, Miss Barin, Miss Dimick, Principal of Brooklyn school, and Dr. T. L. Eliot. After the discussion ended, the chairman asked that some definite action be taken toward the appointment of a committee to organize the first conference. It was thereupon moved by T. N. Strong that a committee be appointed, consisting of nine members, five of whom were to be from the City of Portland, of which the chairman of the evening should be one, and act as chairman—and four from outside the city. The chairman will announce the names of the committee later, as he said he considered it of the greatest importance that care should be exercised in such selection.

Among those present were Prof. Hoover, Miss Dimick, Mrs. C. E. Sitton, Thomas N. Strong, W. R. Walpole, Mrs. Levi White, Mrs. I. A. Sladen, Mrs. W. T. Gardner, Dr. Cline, Dr. Hill, Colonel L. L. Hawkins, Miss Belle Webb, Prof. Jarvis, Miss McBride, Mrs. H. Farrage, J. D. Lee, Dr. H. Lane, Mrs. M. J. Graham Dr. T. L. Eliot, and others.

NORTH PORTLAND AWAKE.

Improvement Club Is Permanently Organized.

The North Portland Improvement Club held a very enthusiastic meeting at Artisan Hall, Twenty-second and Savier streets, last evening, which was attended by 200 representative residents and property-owners.

Permanent organization was completed by the election of Carl Jackson president, H. J. Morrison vice-president, and J. E. Bronaugh, secretary and treasurer.

The club aims to further the general improvement of the district north of Pettygrove street, and to invite manufacturing establishments, etc. Addresses were made by James Gleason and Charles Rumelin, and the club passed resolutions favoring the Weidler franchise and asking the City Council to arrange for a satisfactory franchise with the Northern Pacific.

The club also heartily indorsed the 1905 Fair, and will do its full part toward making the enterprise a success.

GRAIN-O! GRAIN-O!

Remember that name when you want a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it. Grain-O is made of pure grain, it aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and the children as well as the adults can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Ask your grocer for Grain-O.

APPEAL TO THE CITIZENS OF PORTLAND.

For the Lewis and Clark Centennial and American Pacific Exposition in 1905.

Every citizen has been informed through the public press of the action taken through the executive committee of Portland in selecting some 20-odd committees to secure subscriptions for the celebration of the Centennial of the Lewis and Clark Exploration and American Pacific Exposition. The celebration of this event having been determined upon by a large majority of the people of Portland and the Northwest, and Portland having been selected as the most central point and possessing the best advantages in transportation facilities and otherwise for such celebration, it becomes the duty of our citizens now to unite in a solid body to make this event a signal success.

The committee will commence on Monday next to make a thorough canvass of the city for subscriptions for this purpose. In order that there may be no delay or arguments with the committee to impede their progress in promptly securing the subscriptions necessary, I am requested by the committee to ask every individual and corporation and organization to make up their minds in advance, so as to be prepared promptly to subscribe what they can afford to give to this important enterprise, to the end that it may be a success and a credit to the citizens of Portland.

H. W. CORBETT, Chairman.

L. Shanahan

144-146 THIRD, BET. MORRISON AND ALDER

OUR

GREAT BANKRUPT SALE

IS STILL INCREASING.

This has been the busiest week's business we have ever known in the store's history. Why? Because we are selling good goods at a needed time at 40 to 50 per cent saving. NOW WE'RE AFTER YOU, and when you learn our way of doing business, YOU'LL BE AFTER US. We've put on extra salespeople to help out in this great sale, so no long waiting, I assure you. Ask your neighbor about the values she got this week at this great Bankrupt Sale, and then come and get your share. As an inducement, to show you this new store, with new prices, we've planned specials that are specials, to take place after 6 o'clock Saturday night only.

THE AFTER-SIX SALE

Ladies' Rainy-Day Skirts, $1.38 instead of $3.00

In late Oxford grays, well made, just what you need for street wear, at less than the cost of making. After 6, one to a customer. Upstairs.

Ladies' Wrappers

Nicely trimmed in braid and well made, worth 75c to $1.00, to go after 6 at, apiece......... 43c Upstairs.

Ladies' Collarettes

Imitation Seal, no better any place at $2.75 to $3.00. You may take one after 6 for, each $1.35

Ladies' Stock Collars

In all wanted colors, worth 15c, while they last, at, each 5c

Men's Underwear

Heavy Vicuna, fleece-lined, in all sizes, to go after 6 at, 27c instead of 50c

Boys' Bicycle Hose

Heavy ribbed and fast dyes, made to sell at 20 cents, after 6, a pair 10c

Turkish Towels

A good-sized one and heavy, well worth 8 1-3c, after 6, each......... 3½c

NEXT WEEK—GREATEST SALE YET. SEE SUNDAY AD.

"GOOD WIVES GROW FAIR IN THE LIGHT OF THEIR WORKS," ESPECIALLY IF THEY USE

SAPOLIO

TO PROMOTE PROGRESS

PAMPHLET ISSUED BY THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Assistant Secretary Reed Compiles a Succinct Statement of That Body's Work.

The distribution of several thousand pamphlets to business men, manufacturers and property-owners of Portland, reciting some of the things accomplished for the city by the Chamber of Commerce and indicating work yet to be done and the necessity for united effort to do it, is due to the activity of Assistant Secretary Henry E. Reed. He compiled the matter and dressed it in attractive form, and the trustees of the Chamber of Commerce authorized the expense of putting it out where it would do the most good. Every copy sent out is worthy of careful perusal and preservation. Citizens generally should be possessed of this kind of information in order to judge of the effort necessary to make a community enterprising and progressive. On the cover of the pamphlet the attitude of the Chamber of Commerce on matters of vital importance is thus succinctly stated:

Against Compulsory Pilotage.

Against Lower Postal Rates on Merchandise.

Against Railroad Discrimination.

For Development of Oregon.

For Nicaragua Canal.

For Promotion of Export Trade.

For 40-Foot Channel at Mouth of Columbia.

For 30-Foot Channel to Astoria.

For Open Rivers to Inland Empire.

For 200,000 People in Portland in 1905.

This puts the matter with telling effect. This plan of arousing interest in public movements was a happy thought, it has been admirably executed and will doubtless produce results.

HE DID NOT SEE THE SIGN.

Asherheuer Makes Out a Good Case Before Judge Cameron.

Henry Asherheuer, charged with dumping rubbish on a lot of C. J. Cook, in North Portland, was in hot water for a minute in the Municipal Court yesterday.

"Well, Judgh, I taket avay vat I haf dumpet dere," he said to the court.

"But Mr. Cook says not," answered Judge Cameron.

"I make it promptly clean, dat is vat I do. I taket avay joost vat I dumpet myself over dere. I not take avay all de rubbish dere. If I see de sign dere, I no would dumpet. De sign were not dere, but come after several days."

"Your case is dismissed," said the Judge. "And I am done mit you all here?"

"Yes."

"Den I bid you all good day," and the happy man made an elaborate bow and fled.

FIXED THE MINISTER.

And He Needed Looking After.

"In a minister's family in Los Angeles where I was visiting sometime ago, the wife complained of serious indigestion and dyspepsia. She admitted that she used coffee and said she more than half believed that was the trouble. I told her that I knew it was the trouble, for I had gone through with the experience myself and had only been cured when I left off coffee and took up Postum Food Coffee.

"She said she had tried the Postum, both for herself and her husband, but they did not like it. With her permission, I made Postum next morning myself, and boiled it full 15 minutes after the real boiling of the pot began. Then when it was served, it was a rich, deep brown color and had the true flavor and food value that every Postum makers knows. It is all folly to talk about trying to make Postum with one or two minutes' steeping.

"You can't get something good for nothing. It must be boiled, boiled, boiled, and to keep it from boiling over, use small lump of butter, perhaps twice the size of a pea. That morning the minister and his wife liked Postum so well that their whole lives were changed on the question of diet and they abandoned coffee at once and for all time.

"Now after a hard day's work, they are comforted, refreshed, and rested by a cup of well-made Postum for supper. They are both enthusiastic in its praise. The wife has entirely recovered from her dyspepsia. I will not go into the details of my own case, except to say that I was a desperate sufferer with dyspepsia and discovered by leaving off coffee that coffee was the cause of it. I quickly got well when I took up Postum Food Coffee. I earnestly hope many more coffee drinkers may get their eyes open." Name and address given by Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

Ministers, lawyers, teachers and others whose occupation gives little exercise, should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for torpid liver and biliousness.

DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, Nov. 22.—8 P. M.—Maximum temperature, 58; minimum temperature, 46; river reading at 11 A. M., 2.7 feet; change in the past 24 hours, 1.5 feet; total precipitation, 5 P. M. to 5 P. M., 2.36 inches; total precipitation since Sept. 1, 1901, 9.05 inches; normal precipitation since Sept. 1, 1901, 9.87 inches; deficiency, 0.82 inch; total sunshine Nov. 21, 0:00; possible sunshine Nov. 21, 9:12.

PACIFIC COAST WEATHER.

STATIONS.	Max. temp.	Precipitation last 12 hours.	Wind. Velocity	Wind. Direction	State of weather
Astoria	58	1.56	14	SW	Cloudy
Baker City	50	0.01	10	SE	Cloudy
Bismarck	26	0.00	18	SE	Cloudy
Boise	58	0.01	8	SE	Cloudy
Helena	54	0.00	*	SW	Cloudy
Kamloops, B. C.	44	0.00	6	SE	Pt. cloudy
Neah Bay	52	0.12	14	W	Cloudy
Pocatello	54	0.00	22	S	Cloudy
Portland	58	1.55	20	S	Cloudy
Red Bluff	58	0.00	*	SW	Cloudy
Roseburg	66	0.72	8	S	Rain
Sacramento	64	0.00	*	SE	Pt. cloudy
Salt Lake	58	0.00	*	SE	Clear
San Francisco	60	0.00	6	SE	Clear
Spokane	50	0.74	*	SW	Rain
Seattle	56	0.42	10	S	Cloudy
Walla Walla	66	0.04	12	W	Rain

*Light.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The storm announced yesterday as aproaching the North Pacific Coast proved to be the most severe one of the season. It is central this evening over British Columbia, and it is moving slowly eastward. Heavy rains have fallen in Western Oregon and in Western and Northern Washington. The following heavy rainfalls occurred during the 24 hours ending at 5 P. M. Friday: Astoria, 4.10 inches, Portland, 2.34 inches; Seattle, 2.34 inches; Spokane, 1.02 inches; Roseburg, 0.76 inch, and Neah Bay, 1.32 inches.

The following are the maximum wind velocities reported during the last 24 hours: Portland, 44 miles, south (at 10:45 A. M.; Astoria, 36 miles, southeast, and Neah Bay, 34 miles, east.

The river at Portland reached a stage of 6.0 feet at 4:30 P. M. This is a rise of 3.3 feet since Friday morning, and a rise of 4.8 feet since Thursday. Timely warnings will be issued should there be any likelihood of the river reaching a dangerous stage.

The indications are for occasional rains in this district Saturday, but it is not expected that they will be nearly as heavy as they have been during the last 24 hours.

High southwest winds will also prevail another 24 hours, and storm warnings have been continued at all seaports in the district.

WEATHER FORECASTS.

Forecasts made at Portland for the 28 hours ending at midnight Saturday, November 23:

Portland and vicinity—Occasional rains, with high southwest winds, decreasing by evening.

Oregon and Washington—Occasional rains, with brisk to high southwest winds in the interior and southwest gales at sea.

Idaho—Occasional rains; brisk to high gusty southwest winds.

EDWARD A. BEALS, Forecast Official.

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.

NEW TODAY.

H. R. ALDEN, M. D. DENTIST

311 The Dekum.

MORTGAGE LOANS

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