ACT ON MONUMENT

Committee of Fifteen Given Charge of Memorial.

BODY WILL HAVE FULL POWER

Fund to Commemorate Deeds of Spanish-American War Volunteers Stands at $14,000—Those in Charge of Details.

Tangible shape was yesterday given the soldiers' monument project by the appointment of a committee of 15 citizens to take entire charge of the matter. The names follow:

H. W. Scott,	D. Solis Cohen,
H. S. Rowe,	Gen. Charles F. Beebe,
Col. James Jackson,	Dr. S. E. Josephi,
H. W. Corbett,	Chaplain W. S. Gilbert,
Gen. O. Summers,	Charles E. Ladd,
Gen. C. U. Gantenbein,	Ben Selling
Capt. C. E. McDonell,	H. C. Campbell.
A. L. Barbur,	

According to the notice published yesterday morning, a meeting was held at the office of the Chamber of Commerce, 246 Washington street, at 3 P. M. Mr. Scott presided and explained the status of the movement for a monument to the volunteers of the Spanish-American War. He said a fund of about $14,000 had been made up by private contributions, most of which was in his hands. Last Winter it had been thought best to have the Legislature appropriate enough to make the total for the purpose $20,000, but that bill had failed of passage, chiefly because of the efforts of some of the zealous members to engraft upon the monument a recital of all the deeds of valor since white men came to this country, though this monument was to be for the special purpose of commemorating the heroism of the volunteers in the war against Spain. Whether it should be best to proceed with the money in hand to erect the monument, or to wait for another Legislature to make an appropriation, he was not certain. Mr. Scott said he was not willing to go ahead alone, or even upon consultation with a few, to carry out the wishes of the subscribers to the fund; therefore he had called this meeting. His own idea was that a monument should be erected on some design to be selected and that the names of the gallant young soldiers who fell in their country's service should be inscribed thereon. If the matter be left to sleep until the Legislature shall meet again, the impression is likely to get abroad that we are neglecting it; therefore, Mr. Scott said, he was in favor of forming a committee to ask for and consider designs for the monument, estimates of cost, etc., in fact, a committee to take charge of the funds raised and the entire monument project.

Colonel Jackson asked whether consideration had been given the respective merits of stone and bronze for the monument. Mr. Scott replied that that matter had not been discussed, and it was one of the things to be determined by the committee having in charge the monument project. Colonel Jackson said he had noticed in front of the City Hall in San Francisco a fine bronze monument to the soldiers of the Civil War, and he thought something like that would be appropriate here, and that it might be erected on a marble base for $14,000 to $15,000.

On motion of General Summers, Chairman Scott, Colonel Jackson and Mayor Rowe were appointed a committee to select 12 others, to act with themselves as a committee of 15, to take charge of the fund and all arrangements for the monument.

Dr. Josephi raised the question as to the propriety of determining at once whether the committee should wait for a Legislative appropriation or proceed to erect the monument with the money on hand. Colonel Jackson moved that the committee proceed with the money on hand, but on motion of General Gantenbein this question was also referred to the general committee, with power to act.

The meeting adjourned and the committee at once met and selected to constitute the monument committee the names given above.

POULTRYMAN SPEAKS.

He Thinks Only Successful Experience Should Be Reported.

PORTLAND, Jan. 6.—(To the Editor.)—Is it now to be the policy of your paper to seek out and advertise the failures in any branch of industry? Do you know of any business in which there have been no failures? Do you think you will assist in establishing industries in Oregon by dilating upon failures, no matter how well intentioned they may be?

These questions are occasioned by your exploitation of the failure of Mr. Gorham and his associates to succeed as well as they expected in the poultry business. Suppose he has been disappointed; it is apparent that his failure is absolutely without significance so far as establishing the industry is concerned, for he went into it without any knowledge of the business, he was not intimately connected with it at any stage—not with the practical work—and leaves it without having acquired any special knowledge except that returns have not been what he expected. All this time he has been engaged in railroad business, of which he doubtless knows much. A year or so ago no man in Oregon was so enthusiastic for the poultry industry. No one of sound judgment expected his hopes would be realized fully. Mr. Gorham runs to extremes. He is extravagantly enthusiastic or extravagantly depressed. Your paper gave temperate voice to his enthusiasm, as was proper. But now you do not temper his depressed mood, but apparently take joy in setting it forth in all its gloom. Of course, you do not say "it gives us pleasure to record this failure," but you take pains to go at great length into his woes—the woes of a man who was merely a speculator, an adventurer, in the poultry business.

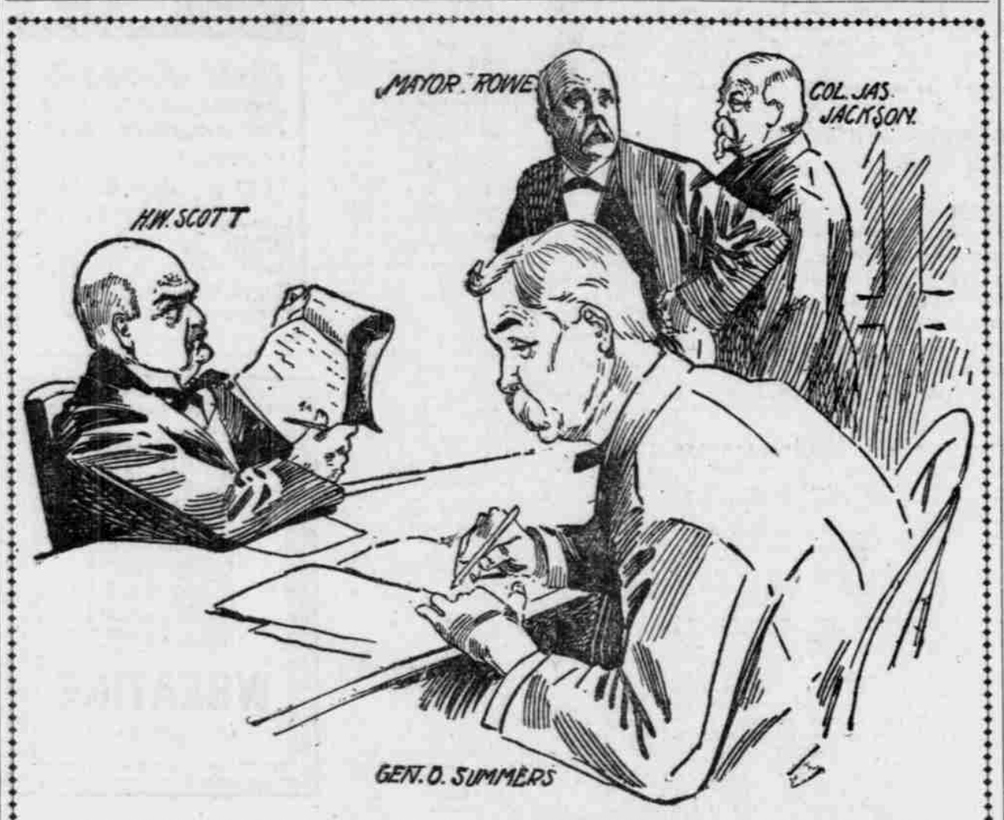
If Mr. Gorham were an experienced poultry man, so something of warning or information could be deduced from his poultry experience, disastrous though it had been, there might be some point in exploiting his failure. But as it is, you have simply selected a failure that is absolutely without significance and given it the effect of a club to knock legitimate attempts to establish an industry for which Oregon appears to be specially suited. When a farmer or a lumberman or a stockman or a miner fails, do you hasten to "write him up" and give the impression that the country is no good for those industries? Of course not, because failures can always be found, failures in any branch of life's work. And it is not only useless and pointless to take up a failure by an inexperienced man and exploit it as if it were of great consequence, but it is positively misleading and harmful to do so.

I write this in the hope that it may in some way serve to palliate the injury done by exploiting a chance case where inexperience (not to say ignorance) reaped the harvest that should reasonably have been expected—the injury that comes from exploiting such a case as a typical one. Our new industries need encouragement, not discouragement, and the whole effect of the Gorham poultry article was to discourage attempts at commercial poultry raising, and on totally insufficient basis.

A. T. SMITH.

We think The Oregonian need offer no apology for printing a report of the experiment made by Mr. Gorham and others in the poultry business, even though the venture did not turn out successfully. It is, we will inform our critic, the policy of The Oregonian, as it is of all newspapers intelligently and honestly conducted, to deal candidly with the public, and it never suppresses the report of any matter of interest because it would have been better pleased with some other event. It is, we think, very important as related to the industrial development of Oregon, that the results of experiments like that of Mr. Gorham—failures as well as successes—should be given to the public. In any large or common-sense view it is as important to know what cannot be done as it is to know what can be done.

The difficulty with the writer of the letter printed above is that he has not read attentively, or at least has not understood what was said in the interview which so excites him. Mr. Gorham said nothing against the poultry business; on the other hand, his whole attitude toward the subject exhibited a lively and sympathetic interest in it. He has had some experience in it—such experience as entitles a man to definite opinions and to the privilege of declaring them. He does not believe that success in the poultry industry is for the commercial exploiter, but, on the other hand, that it is for the farmer and the farmer's family, who have no feed bill and no labor bill to pay. And The Oregonian for one does not believe that any injustice or injury has been done to the poultry business by the setting forth of these views with a report of the very interesting experience out of which they were developed. It believes, indeed, that a really important service has been done. Certainly no good can come to any industry or to Oregon through suppression of essential facts in relation to it, even though such facts may not be of a kind to flatter extravagant hopes.



CITIZENS CONFER AS TO DISPOSAL OF $14,000 FUND FOR MONUMENT TO OREGON VOLUNTEERS.

WATCH ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

Board of Public Works Makes Deductions When They Go Out.

At a fully attended meeting of the Board of Public Works yesterday afternoon, the electric light question received a great deal of attention. Henry W. Goode, general manager of the Portland General Electric Company, was present, and gave such information as the board required. He also said that so far as lights not reported out by the police are concerned, any citizen who may lose himself in the darkness may report the fact to the general office. A man will be there to receive complaints, and a special force of men will be there until midnight to make any reported repairs. After midnight a man will be kept in the office to receive complaints.

As telephones are not always convenient to people who are overtaken by the shades of night, it is suggested that they tell their troubles to a policeman.

The report of the special light inspector, appointed by the city, showed what lights were out. These will be deducted from the electric light company's bill.

The annual estimates of the several departments were received. The estimate of the Street Cleaning and Sprinkling Department was $53,809 78 for labor, material and new equipment, and the garbage crematory $4429. The report of City Engineer Chase was not in complete shape, and that official could not make an estimate. A part of his report was approved. Two 10-ton steam rollers, designed for use on gravel and macadam streets, were recommended. The recommendations for an increase of salaries is in abeyance.

The board will probably again take up the estimates before it submits them to the City Council.

LADIES' RELIEF SOCIETY.

Expressions of Sympathy Upon Loss of Two Members.

The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' Relief Society, which was held yesterday afternoon at the First Presbyterian Church, brought forth many expressions of bereavement and tender recollection occasioned by the death of two members since the society held its December meeting, Mrs. Hans Thielsen, one of the members who passed away, had been connected with the organization for the long period of 25 years, during which time she had been an active worker, whose influence had been a potent factor for good in the society. She had been a member of the advisory board about 20 years, and a valued member of the purchasing committee. During the past year or two her age and feeble health did not prevent her from attending meetings as often as it was possible for her to do so. Her spirit of unselfish labor and usefulness along the special philanthropic lines to which the members have devoted themselves greatly endeared her to her associates, and her taking away from the group of earnest women with whom she has worked for a quarter of a century, is deeply felt.

Mrs. Kenneth A. J. Mackenzie, the other member whose death has been chronicled in the annals of the Relief Society during the past month, had been a member of the organization for seven years. There were many expressions of regret upon her sudden passing away.

Magic.

The way Salva-cea cures piles.

Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator.

The best liver medicine. A vegetable cure for liver ills, biliousness, indigestion, constipation, malaria.

FINE LECTURE ON CARLYLE

PROFESSOR SCHAFER APPEARS BEFORE THE ECONOMIC LEAGUE.

Sketches the Life Work of the Great Teacher and Author, and Draws Lessons Therefrom.

Professor Joseph Schafer, who has the chair of history at the University of Oregon, very kindly substituted, at short notice, last night, for Professor Young, who was to have lectured on "Public Finance" before the Economic League, but was prevented from doing so by illness. The lecture was given in the chapel of the Unitarian Church, and was the eighth in the series of 19 planned by the league for the present season — a series that contains many of the soundest thinkers as well as the most brilliant theorists of the country on the economic problems of the day. The present lecture departed slightly from the lines laid down for study by the league, the subject being "Carlyle as Historian." Professor Schafer has had the chair of history at the university since a year ago last Fall, coming to the state from the University of Wisconsin. There he enjoyed exceptional opportunities, owing to the store of riches gathered together in a library famous for its historical literature relating to the West, as well as Americana in a more general sense of the term. He has done considerable work along lines of original investigation in American history, and is now busy upon a study of the "System of Land Grants in Education Anterior to 1787," which is soon to be issued by the University of Wisconsin in bulletin form. This is his first appearance on the lecture platform before a Portland audience.

The lecturer first sketched briefly the influences of Carlyle's early life, both as to heredity and environment, emphasizing particularly the debt he owed his father, whose aggressive personality, picturesque diction, exaggerated style, rigid veracity and lucidity of thought he inherited. Intended for the ministry, but selecting and abandoning the profession of law, he became at last what Professor Schafer very aptly calls a "political critic and romancer." His preparation for his life work was not received in any hall of learning, for the University of Edinburgh, where he was enrolled as a student from 1809 to 1814, offered no inducements to historical research. After much valuable yet, after all, incidental writing along historical, literary and philosophic lines, he began his great work, the French Revolution, at a time when his career had reached its lowest point, apparently. He had finished "Sartor Resartus," which produced limb by limb in Fraser's Magazine, had come near swamping the magazine — a complete failure. About this time he remarked bitterly, "It is now three and twenty months since I have earned one penny by literature. If literature refuses me, both stomach and the wherewithal to digest, then the way is clear." Carlyle, grateful to Emerson for his aid in obtaining better financial returns than he had dared hope for, sent the first £5 he received from his publishers to his widowed mother, with the message, "The kitling sends the old cat an American mouse."

"No man has a right to cut himself off entirely from his own generation," he said, and "Chartism" and similar pamphlets were the result of this thought.

About this time he turned his attention to Cromwell, the soul of the Puritan Revolution, for, whereas Pym, Hampden and others had been canonized, the memory of Cromwell remained yet on the gibbet. He was the inarticulate prophet, who could not speak, but could only act out his opinions; therefore the world refused to believe him, and cursed him. To Carlyle truth was the one thing essential to greatness, and he believed he recognized in the only way was to let Cromwell tell his own story, which he did, collecting from far and near his letters and memorabilia. The work had an immediate and great success.

Turning to Frederick the Great, which is Carlyle's noblest work, real kingship was portrayed in distinction to sham kingship, which had occupied his thoughts in writing the French Revolution. When it was completed in 1864 it was at once recognized as his masterpiece.

Carlyle's essential characteristic as historian was that he made history didactic. The lesson that he aimed to teach was that the world is so constituted that sham and mendacity cannot stand in conflict with truth.

TO DECIDE ON JUSTICE COURTS

County Court Will Take Up Matter of Number and Territory.

Unless all the territory in Multnomah County on the west side of the river is included in the Portland Justice Court district, another Justice of the Peace will have to be provided for on the west side of the river at the coming election. At present there are three Justice Courts—one at Troutdale, one in East Portland and one in Portland—and the territory of each district is defined by an order of the County Court entered in the January term.

The Portland district comprises all of the city limits on the west side of the river; the East Portland district takes in all of the city which is located on the east side; and the district of the Troutdale Justice comprises all of the territory in the county outside of the limits of the City of Portland. This was a convenient arrangement at the time the districts were thus divided, as it was possible for any resident of the county to bring an action in any of the Justice Courts. While the outside district was made up of the whole body of the county, the general understanding was that only persons living near Troutdale would bring cases in that court, and that people residing on the West Side would take their business to the West Side court, etc.

But to annoy and harass persons, certain persons filed suits before the country Justice and dragged people from the city out to this court. The attention of members of the bar was called to the matter, and a meeting was held at which the practice of the concern was denounced. To put a stop to it, the following act, applicable only to Justice Courts in this county, was presented to the Legislature and passed:

"No action shall be commenced except in the precinct or district where the defendant resides or may be found."

Under the present arrangement of Justice Court districts the effect of this law, although not so intended, is that a person residing at Mount Zion, West Portland or other points on the West Side beyond the city limits, who desires to sue a neighbor, can do so only in the Troutdale court, as all of the outside part of the county is in one district.

To correct this blunder the Portland district will have to be extended so as to take in all of the territory on the West Side, or else a new district created outside of the city limits on the West Side. The former plan is the most feasible.

Some time ago it was suggested that one Justice of the Peace could do all of the work for the entire county in this line, and that such a reduction would save money for the taxpayers. If this was done, the Justice would, of course, have jurisdiction over the whole county.

The County Court this month decides how many Justice Courts there shall be, and is authorized by statute to do so.

Women with pale, colorless faces, who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Carter's Little Liver Pills.

ORGANIZER OF THE FIRST WOMAN'S CLUB IN THE NORTHWEST.

The Late Mrs. Abbie H. Stuart.

OLYMPIA, Jan. 7.—Mrs. Abbie H. Stuart, who died in San Francisco yesterday, while on a visit to relatives there, was an Olympia woman, and the organizer of the first woman's club in the Northwest, and was a representative at the National Federation several times. She was well known in Oregon and Washington. Mrs. Stuart was a woman of large business experience and general acquaintance in this section. In the early '70s the territorial Legislature recognized her ability and appointed her chairman of an immigration commission, that aided greatly in adding to the population of Washington. Her husband, Robert G. Stuart, was 12 years Receiver of the Olympia Land Office. He died nine years ago. They had no children. Mrs. Stuart is generally thought to have left considerable money. She was born in Massachusetts 62 years ago. She lived at Olympia over 30 years. Her remains will be brought here for interment.

WANT BULL RUN WATER

PIEDMONT AND WOODLAWN ARE AFTER CITY SUPPLY.

As Soon as Albina Plant Is Turned Over to Public Ownership, Demands Will Be Made.

Residents in Piedmont, Woodlawn and surroundings, now supplied with water by the local plants, will be asking the city for Bull Run water very soon after the water committee shall have taken over the Albina plant. At Woodlawn and Piedmont private plants are in operation. They supply very good water, but the rates have necessarily been a little higher than those charged in the city, in order to maintain the plants. The water supplied, while excellent, is not Bull Run water, and this is what the people want.

Secretary J. B. Easter, of the Push Club of Woodlawn, estimates that between 700 and 800 consumers are supplied by the private plants, all of whom are anxious to secure Bull Run water. For a time, at least, the pipes of these systems could be connected up with the Albina system and water supplied in that way, but the mains are too small to furnish an adequate supply. Eventually larger mains will have to be extended to Woodlawn and Piedmont. The problem will be to get water to that high ground. At the highest point at Highland, on Union avenue, it is about eight feet higher than the lower reservoir at Mount Tabor. North of Highland, however, there is a steady grade downward. At Woodlawn the surface is very much lower than the lower Mount Tabor reservoir. A member of the water committee says that these small plants will be taken care of later, and Bull Run water supplied the districts they now cover.

NO BAGGAGE STATION YET.

Manager Koehler Says It Would Be Impracticable on the East Side.

There has been inquiry as to what disposition has been made with the request for the establishment of a station on the East Side for checking baggage and for handling local freight. It may be said that J. E. Hunt and Joseph Buchtel, of the committee on transportation, presented the matter to Manager Koehler, of the Southern Pacific Railway Company, and received a hearing. They did not succeed in their mission, as the following letter from Manager Koehler explains:

In response to the suggestions made by yourself and members of your committee, I beg to say, after having given due and careful consideration to the matters involved, that it will be impracticable to establish another full station within the city limits of Portland, East Side, where trains would stop, baggage be checked and delivered, and local freight handled. We have now one station on the East Side, which has been maintained for nearly 30 years. Were we to consider removal, such a move would no doubt be looked upon as inimical to the northern section of the East Side. Moreover, this station is located at the junction point of our road and the O. R. & N. road, and is necessitated by reason of interchange of traffic.

It has always been our aim to accommodate the citizens and residents of Portland as much as possible in furnishing station facilities. It was for this purpose that we established the stopping place at East Morrison street, erecting a large and commodious platform. I admit our waiting-room is not very handily located, yet for the present I do not see that this can be remedied, nor can we inaugurate a full station service at that point involving the employment of several additional men, and in case freight service should be demanded, the establishment of additional tracks to construct, which would require acquisition of additional grounds and a large expenditure.

Regretting that we cannot assist in this instance in your work of improvement, I beg to assure you that whenever there should be an opportunity permitting us to co-operate with you in your endeavors, we shall gladly do so.

MOUNT TABOR FREE DELIVERY.

Carrier Is Rapidly Learning Homes of Residents.

By shortening the route to be covered by the carrier of the Mount Tabor free delivery district somewhat, he is able to get around fairly well. All the territory north of what would be East Burnside street if extended, has been cut from the free delivery limits and left to be served as heretofore, by the center postoffice. This materially reduces the route, and even with this reduction the carrier has to hustle to get around. He will soon be supplied with a horse and cart.

At Mount Tabor conditions are very different from those in the city. The houses are not numbered. There are only a few cross streets. Few of the residents have mail boxes put at their homes. It is suggested that it would facilitate the work of the carrier if ample mail boxes were put up at all the residences, with names on them. The carrier, with the aid of well-known residents, has been compelled to hunt out and locate the people in their homes. This takes time. Postmaster Brubaker said yesterday that very soon everything will be working smoothly, and that the people at Mount Tabor will soon experience the convenience of having their mail delivered at their homes promptly every day, rain or sunshine, without having to send to the postoffice after it.

ALBINA BOYS' BRIGADE.

Two Organizations Are Now Meeting in the Drill Hall.

N. H. Maxwell is doing good work among the boys of Albina at the big drill hall, which he built at an expense of over $2000 on Beech street. Since it was completed a company of 40 boys has been organized in Multnomah Addition. The company comes together every Friday evening for drill purpose. After each drill a game of basket-ball is played. The boys have entered the work with enthusiasm. They no longer spend their time on the street at night. They go to the hall. Mr. Maxwell has had a great deal of experience with boys. He likes boys, and delights to afford them facilities for bringing out the best there is in them.

Tuesday evenings a company of 20 boys of Lower Albina, organized a long time ago by C. R. Donnel, meets in the drill hall. It formerly met in the Smith hall on Goldsmith street. Two companies, therefore, are using the building.

HURT IN AN ELEVATOR.

W. R. Baldra's Right Hand Was Lacerated and His Arm Broken.

William R. Baldra, who lives at 408 East Washington street, was severely injured in an elevator accident in the Meier & Frank building Monday, his right hand on the upper side being shockingly lacerated and the arm broken just above the wrist. He is driver for the firm. While in the basement and using the elevator his right hand was caught as the cage began to move. Before he could release it the flesh of the upper part of the hand was stripped back from the knuckles to the wrist, and the bones of the arm broken. The arm was also lacerated up to the elbow. He was taken to his home, and Dr. E. H. Thornton called to attend him. His sufferings since the accident have been very severe and constant. Yesterday evening he was resting more comfortably, but was in a weak condition.

CLUB WAS REORGANIZED.

Brooklyn Republican Club No Longer a Secret Organization.

The Brooklyn Republican Club was completely reorganized last evening at the building of the president, F. G. Urfer, on the corner of Milwaukie and Beacon streets. For two years the club had maintained a secret organization, and the membership was limited. This has been changed. A new constitution has been adopted, making it an open Republican club. The territory it is supposed to cover is between Division and Holgate streets, and between the Willamette River and East Twenty-sixth street. It has already a considerable membership, and others are signing the roll.

Kindergarten Quarters Secured.

After much effort to find a place, the East Portland Kindergarten was opened Monday in the basement of the First United Brethren Church, East Morrison and East Fifteenth streets. Miss Aitken and Mrs. Anna Long are the teachers. In Albina the school has secured quarters at 154 Russell street, which have been properly fitted up for the school. Miss Florence Jefferies is teacher and Miss Adela Lewton is the assistant teacher.

Week of Prayer Service.

Week of prayer services will be held in Westminster Presbyterian Church on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings at 8 o'clock. Having only three evenings of the week given to these services, it is hoped that the membership of the congregation will make a special effort to attend.

East Side Notes.

Revival services are now being held at 7:30 every evening at the Free Methodist Church, corner East Ninth and Mill streets, conducted by the pastor, H. V. Haslam, assisted by Rev. Mr. Bowman, recently from California.

Work is progressing on R. D. Inman's handsome propeller in Supple's shipyard. A shelter was built over the craft, so it might be completed without delay from the weather. The machinery has been installed and the cabins are being finished.

Nomah Lodge, No. 42, at Sunnyside, has elected and installed the following officers for the ensuing year: Chancellor commander, C. H. Read; vice-commander, J. H. Patterson; prelate, W. D. Palmer; master-at-arms, Frank Monroe; keeper of records and seals, W. V. Crane; master of exchequer, Joseph E. Worth; master of finances, Nathaniel Rogers; master of work, Henry Westermire; inside guard, T. A. Evans; outside guard, A. P. Masten.

HOG POISONER AT WORK.

Over 150 Animals Valued at $1000 Die Near Russelville.

GRESHAM, Jan. 7.—Over 150 hogs were poisoned during the past week near Russelville, the loss amounting to over $1000. They were the property of Close Bros. and August Lindeman, the former being the heaviest loser. Close Bros. had 140 head, and yesterday but 19 remained. Mr. Lindeman owned 40 and now has but 12 left. In both cases the animals were unmistakably poisoned, as there is evidence of the fact, although the poisoner and his motive are only suspected.

About a week ago a well-known physician saw a suspicious person coming out of Close Bros.' field and watched him for a short way until he left the road and went into the brush. The man was carrying a sack on his shoulders, but its contents are not known; however, in a few days the hogs in Close Bros.' pens began to die off quite rapidly, and an investigation was started. Tarred paper had been scattered all about the field and in the pens, and of this the animals had eaten. It is claimed that tar is a sure poison for hogs, and that they like it, and this fact was evidently known to the man who scattered it about so profusely.

Mr. Lindeman's hogs were poisoned in the same way, but only a small quantity of the paper has been found about his premises. It is thought perhaps some tar or sulphur was placed in the troughs used for feeding, but this is not certain. The hogs were of nearly all sizes, from little sucklings up to breeders and marketable animals. Mr. Lindeman had refused $25 for one just the day before it died.

The loss falls very heavily upon both parties, as they were just getting into the business, and are now where they began, with a year's profit lost. There will probably be future developments, as certain parties are suspected of scattering the poison.

Pleasant Home Notes.

The Woodmen of the World held their meeting in the new hall recently finished, Saturday evening, January 4.

E. O. Ball, who moved to Washington on a homestead several years ago, has just found that he had settled on railroad land, and is going to move back to Pleasant Home.

The Multnomah Grange meets every two weeks, in G. A. R. Hall. The grange is a prosperous organization with a large mempership.

Proctor & Beers have not been running their sawmill the past week, and have been repairing their engine.

Wise Bros., dentists. Both phones. The Failing.

The Aeolian Recital.

The holiday season being past, and, owing to repeated requests for their renewal, the regular Wednesday evening recitals at Aeolian Hall will commence again, the first one being tonight. Seats are free, and all are welcome. Doors open at 8:15, programme promptly at 8:30. Following is the programme:

Pipe organ—"Overture, "Tancredi"....Rossini
Mr. O. H. Elwell.
Piano—"Spanische Melodie," Jota Aragonesa, Op. 27.....Sarasate
Mr. L. P. Bruce.
Aeolian orchestrelle—"Kammennot-Ostrow" .....Rubenstein
Mr. M. B. Wells.
Piano—"Second Mazurka," Op. 54.....Godard
Mr. Bruce.
Aeolian orchestrelle — "Jolly Fellows Waltz" (arrangement B).....Vollbedt
Mr. Wells.
Piano—"Nocturne," Op. 6, No. 1.....Chowan
Mr. Bruce.
Pipe organ—"Wedding March" (from "Mid-Summer Night's Dream")....Mendelssohn
Mr. Elwell.

DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, Jan. 7.—8 P. M.—Maximum temperature, 61; minimum temperature, 50; river reading at 11 A. M., 6.7 feet; change in the past 24 hours, 1.7 feet; total precipitation, 5 P. M. to 5 P. M., 0.92 inch; total precipitation since Sept. 1, 1901, 16.66 inches; normal precipitation since Sept. 1, 1901, 21.05 inches; deficiency, 4.39 inches; total sunshine Jan. 6, 0:00; possible sunshine Jan. 6, 8:48.

PACIFIC COAST WEATHER.

STATIONS.	Max. temp.	Precipitation last 12 hours	Wind. Velocity	Wind. Direction	State of weather
Astoria	54	1.10	*	S	Cloudy
Baker City	48	0.00	*	SE	Cloudy
Bismarck	42	0.00	*	NW	Clear
Boise	58	0.02	8	SE	Cloudy
Eureka	60	0.00	*	N	Cloudy
Helena	62	0.00	*	SW	Clear
Kamloops, B. C.	52	0.00	*	SW	Pt. cloudy
Pocatello	48	0.00	20	SE	Cloudy
Portland	60	0.88	6	SE	Cloudy
Red Bluff	44	0.00	*	SE	Cloudy
Roseburg	58	0.08	6	E	Cloudy
Sacramento	46	0.00	*	N	Cloudy
Salt Lake	50	0.00	*	NW	Cloudy
San Francisco	52	0.00	10	N	Cloudy
Spokane	54	0.02	18	SW	Cloudy
Seattle	58	0.64	16	SW	Pt. cloudy
Walla Walla	66	0.06	8	W	Cloudy

*Light.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The storm last night near Vancouver Island moved eastward, and it is now central over Eastern British Columbia. The following maximum velocities have been reported during the last 24 hours: Portland, 42 miles, south; Astoria, 38, south; Spokane, 30, southwest, and Seattle, 28, southwest. The wires are down to Neah Bay, and the wind velocities from the Straits are not known.

Heavy rains have fallen in the Willamette Valley and the Sound country, while light showers are reported at Boise and Spokane.

Chinook conditions continue in the North Pacific States, and the temperatures are from 10 to 20 degrees above the normal.

The indications are for showers in this district Wednesday.

WEATHER FORECASTS.

Forecasts made at Portland for the 28 hours ending at midnight Wednesday, January 8:

Portland and vicinity—Showers; south to west winds.

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

EDWARD A. BEALS, Forecast Official.

THIN AND THICK.

Good Food Will Do Wonders.

A test was made to see how much a thin person could gain by using Grape-Nuts Breakfast Food. A lady in Warren, O., says: "Some months ago I was so thin and poorly nourished I thought I would see what effect Grape-Nuts would have on me, so I began taking the food regularly for breakfast and began to greatly improve at once.

"I kept track of my weight and found I gained nearly 10 pounds in about six weeks, and I have never felt better in my life. Have no more sour stomach and you may depend I think the food a great success.

"My son noticed he could memorize more readily since he began using Grape-Nuts. Please don't publish my name." (Name can be given by Postum Company, Battle Creek, Mich.)

The system will build out the body to its natural size and weight if the stomach can digest the food properly. So when Grape-Nuts food is taken, being really pre-digested, it quickly goes into the blood and makes, not only tissue and muscle, but particularly nourishes and builds the brain and nerve centers. This comes from the delicate particles of phosphate of potash which is from certain parts of the field grains and incorporated in the food. Its use will prove the truth of the statement.

BUY COAL NOW

Don't wait until cold weather comes and the last bucketful is gone; order now and be ready for the cold weather.

WE GUARANTEE FULL WEIGHT.

Holmes Coal & Ice Co. 247 Stark Street

Quit Paying Rent

OWN YOUR OWN HOME DON'T PAY INTEREST

The Oregon Mutual Home Society

Will buy you a home for $1000, or pay your mortgage for the same amount. You can repay them at $5.35 per month, without interest. Send for leaflet explaining our plan. HOME OFFICE, 606 Commercial Bldg., Portland, Or. Tel. South 1091. Local agents wanted in every town in the state.

PORTLAND, Or., Dec. 31, 1901.
Mr. C. M. Brosy, No. 53 Randolph St., care Union Laundry, City.—
Dear Sir: The OREGON MUTUAL HOME SOCIETY takes pleasure in notifying you that your Contract No. 1 in this society matured this A. M. You are now at liberty to select your home. This society will pay thereon the sum of $100 cash, and $100 per month until the full amount of your contract ($1000) has been paid.
We congratulate you on your investment, and hope your future investments may be as profitable.
Wishing you a happy New Year, we are, yours truly,
OREGON MUTUAL HOME SOCIETY.
C. H. PETERSON, Sec.

PORTLAND, Or., Jan. 4, 1902.
OREGON MUTUAL HOME SOCIETY—
Gentlemen: Your welcome favor of December 30 at hand, notifying me of the maturity of my Contract No. 1 in your society. I will notify you of my selection as quickly as possible. Am surprised that my contract matured within the short period of 10 days. Yours truly,
C. M. BROSY.

PORTLAND, Or., Jan. 4, 1902.
Miss Clara Buffington, No. 333 Third St., Portland, Or.—
DEAR MADAM: We are pleased to inform you that your Contract No. 2 in the Oregon Mutual Home Society has this day matured. You may now select your home. We will pay thereon the sum of $100 cash, and $100 per month until the sum of $1000, the amount of your contract, has been paid. How is this for two weeks' membership. Very truly yours,
OREGON MUTUAL HOME SOCIETY.
By C. H. PETERSON, Sec.

PORTLAND, Or., Jan. 6, 1902.
Mrs. Lucy Sherrod, 614 Commercial bldg.—
Dear Madam: We hereby notify you of the maturity of your Contract No. 3 in this society. Hope you will select your home at once.
Very truly yours,
OREGON MUTUAL HOME SOCIETY.
C. H. PETERSON, Sec.

Oregon Poultry and Supply Co.'s Market and Commission House

Headquarters for
Fancy Dry-Picked Poultry
Butter, Eggs and Cheese
All kinds of Dairy Products
Fresh Vegetables
Foreign and Domestic Fruits and Berries
Lard, Hams and Bacon
Poultry Supplies, Poultry Foods and Poultry Remedies.
"Biddie Food, to make your hens lay."

124 5th St., Near Washington

MEETING NOTICES.

CORINTHIAN CHAPTER, NO. 54, O. E. S.—Regular communication this (Wednesday) evening. Installation of officers. By order Worthy Matron. MYRA H. GLINES, Sec.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Odd Fellows' Hall Association of Albina will be held at the office of the secretary, 243 Russell st., in the City of Portland, Tuesday, Jan. 14, 1902, at 8 o'clock P. M., for the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may legally come before the meeting.
Portland, Or., Jan. 7, 1902.
J. C. JAMESON, Sec.

WASHINGTON CHAPTER, NO. 18, R. A. M., will meet in regular convocation this (Wednesday) evening at 7:30. Work in the Mark Master degree. All R. A. M. cordially invited.
C. E. MILLER, Sec.

WIGWAM OF WILLAMETTE TRIBE, NO. 6, IMPROVED ORDER RED MEN.—Regular council this (Wednesday) evening. Installation of chiefs, adoption degree; also other important business. All members are requested to be present. Visitors welcome.
EUG. FROESSNER, Sachem.
Attest: J. V. LANKIN, Ch. of R.

MULTNOMAH ENGINE CO. BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.—Annual meeting. All members are notified to be present. Held at City Hall, Thursday, Jan. 9, 7:30 P. M.
W. T. STEPHENS, Sec.