# NOT FOR SEATTLE

No Change in Headquarters of Nisqually Diocese.

WILL REMAIN AT VANCOUVER

Bishop O'Den Says Purchase of Real Estate by Catholics in Washington Does Not Signify a Contemplated Removal.

From time to time the Seattle newspapers have announced positively that Right Reverend Edward J. O'Dea, Bish-op of Nisqually, was making arrangements for the immediate removal of his headquarters from Vancouver to the Washington metropolis. To these as-Washington metropolis. To these as-sertions Bishop O'Dea has in each in-stance authorized a prompt and emphatic denial that such a plan was under con-In the Seattle Times of Saturday the story was revived again and color was given to the alleged fact by the statement that Bishop O'Dea had purchased for the church the block bound-ed by Ninth and Terry avenues, and Marion and Columbia strets.

According to the story the price agreed upon was \$55,000, and a part of the purchase money has already been paid. The property was acquired, said the Times, as a site for the erection of a cathedral to cost \$250,000, and the inference is given that Bishop O'Dea intended removing his headquarters to Seattle, in the near future. Rev. Father F. Verwillighen, chancellor to the Bishop was seen at Vancouver last night by an Oregonian correspondent, and positively denied the reported removal. In discus-sing the Seattle announcement Chancellor Verwillghen said: 'A portion of the statement made in the

Seattle paper's article mentioned, is true, but the greater part is not true, or rather, I may say, is more speculation. Bishop O'Dea did arrange for the purchase of the property mentioned while in Seattle last week, but not with the idea con-veyed, of the immediate removal of the Bishop's residence to that city. I can-not say that the Bishop's residence will always remain at Vancouver, but I do say again, as has been said many times before, that such a change is not contem-plated at this time, and if such a thing were contemplated it would require a number of years, and a great deal more money than the church is prepared to ex-

pend to consummate it.

"The purchase of the Seattle property
was simply a matter of business policy.
The Bishop, acting on behalf of the diocese, has desired for a long time to
acquire desirable church property in that city, as well as in other growing cities in the State of Washington. Being posthe State of Washington. Being pos-sessed of business judgment, he has realized for some time that prices of such property are advancing and is likely to rease at a greater rate in the future. and seeing an opportunity to secure a desirable piece of property at a reasonable figure, he simply took advantage of He has made similar investments recently in Spokane, Tacoma and other Washington cities. That is about all there is to be said."

### SUMNER POST HAS A RALLY Veterans Hear Admiral Schley's Letter of Thanks for Resolutions.

Sumner Post, No. 12, G. A. R., Department of Oregon, held a rousing meeting at the hall on Union avenue Saturday night. Visiting comrades were present from Lincoin-Garfield post. The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity.

On this occasion the reply of Rear-Admiral Winfield Scott Schley to the resolutions passed and sent to him by Sumner poet, was read. It was received with much enthusiasm. If Admiral Colores could have been present he certainly would have felt that he has a warm place among the members of Sumner post. Rev. Henry A. Barden, of Lincoln-Garfield congratulated Sumner post on hav-he honor of being the first to pass resolutions standing by Admiral

of the interesting features of the evening was the lecture by Comrade Shaw the "Causes of the Civil War." He sed rapidly over the various points, and told the story from the standpoint of a soldier and with none of the bitterness of a partisan. Incidents were weaved in a narrative which made the address of great interest to the veterans

talks were made by M. L. Pratt, J. A. Newell, John E. Mayo, C. J. Ward and others. There was a constant sharp-shooting all through the evening. The meeting resembled a gathering of soldiers around the campfire, on picket duty. Sum-ner post has the reputation of having most entertaining meetings of any post in the state. Attendance is always large, and something of interest always happens. It is expected that provisions will be made for spending an entire even-ing in memory of Abraham Lincoln about 12th of February, the anniversary of the birthday of the great emancipator

### CONTRACTOR DONALDSON DEAD. He Was a Pioneer of 1852 and Took

Part in the Cayuse Indian War. Andrew J. Donaldson, a well-known street contractor, pioneer of 1852 and an Indian war veteran, died Saturday even-Vincent's Hospital, after an illness of four weeks. For the past few was in an unconscious condition. Mr. Donaldson was born in Kentucky October 29, 1840, and came to Oregon with his parents, crossing the plains in 1852. The family first settled in Clackamas County, on a donation land claim. Portland. He was a volunteer in the Cayuse War the year before. With the exception of a short time spent at Acto-

He was married in 1880, and his wife survives him. Following are his living children: Mrs. Mary Wickersham, Miss Rose Donaldson, George Donaldson, Mrs. Maggie Anjioa, Mrs. Lillie Thomas, of Portland; Mrs. Minnie Bechill, Seattle, Wash.; Mrs. Sarah Conser, Albany. One brother, Thomas Donaldson, survives him. He was a member of Multnomah Camp of Indian War Veterans, and the members will take part in the funeral services, which will be held this afternoon from Holman's Chapel at 2 o'clock.

# Brooklyn Branch Railway.

The workmen on the Brooklyn branch of the City & Suburban Railway Com-pany have reached East Twenty-first street. The ralls, are laid on the south side. Sections of the plank were chopped out wide enough for the track. In this way the street has not been obstructed. Within the next 10 days the track will be completed to the end of the Southern Pacific carshops. As the ballasting goes ahend with the work, cars will likely be running on this branch in about a month,

## Evangelical Services.

Evangelical services will be held at Mizpah Presbyterian Church, East Thirteenth and Powell streets, every night this week except Saturday. Rev. Jerome McGlade, the pastor, will be assisted in the meetings by Rev. M. D. McClelland,

byterian Church. Services will begin at 7:30 every evening. The public is invited to attend these meetings.

Will Speak in Centenary Church Rev. T. C. Iliff, a distinguished Metho dist preacher of Philadelphig, will deliver a lecture this evening at Centenary M. E. Church, on "Thirty Years Among the Mormons." There will be no charge for admission.

Wise Bros., dentists. Both phones. The

REAL ESTATE IS ACTIVE. Lively Demand for Building Sites All Over the City.

room in Portland will be a mighty scarce article. Real estate dealers report an un-precedented demand for both city and suburban property, and inquiry reveals the fact that the buyers are, with but few exceptions, builders and permanent

# ASK MERCY FOR DALTON

HIS ATTORNEYS GIVE REASONS FOR MAKING APPEAL.

They Urge That He Assisted in Detection of Murderer, and Was Promised Leniency.

PORTLAND, Jan. 19 .- (To the Editor.) In the public discussions of the punish-nent of Wade and Dalton, it has been assumed that nothing was to be urged in favor of executive elemency, beyond a plea for mercy based upon the irrevocable If the present activity in real estate on tinues for 12 months, available building of the death pender of and others, which, apparently, are over-looked, are most essential to a fair judgment upon these men. The horror and indignation aroused by

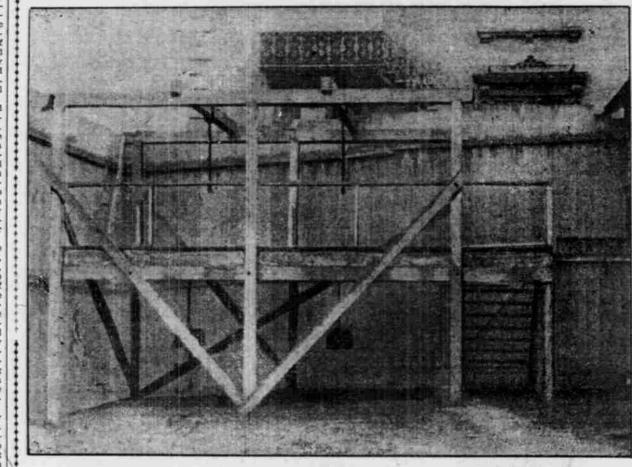
cumstances would indicate that the offi-cers acquiesced, by silence at least, in this proposal. The expression has a definite proposal. The expression has a definite and settled meaning, implying a confession by a criminal, involving a guilty confederate, made in consideration of leniency. By Day's own admissions, Dalton expected clemency as a reward for his confession; the officers knew that he expected it, and Day took care not to disabuse Dulton's mind of that impression, though he was crafty enough to guard against making any promise which might bar the admission of the confession in court. Dalton was told that they could not make any promises to him, "because court. Daiton was told that they could not make any promises to him, "because that would invalidate his testimony; but that after he had told his story it would be different." Day says he did not want to tell him flatfooted that they would not do anything for him, for fear they would not get his story. The District Attorney "would do the best he could for anybody."

Is the public satisfied to take the benefit of the information elicited from Daiton

of the information elicited from Dalton in this manner, and pay him for it with

It may be said that the public is not sible for these dealings; but it is

### SCAFFOLD FOR WADE AND DALTON NEARS COMPLETION.



arranged, and a few other minor things to be done. It is located just underneath the balcony at the head of the stairway leading to the chamber occupied by Judge George. The board fence, 16 feet high, surrounding the inclosure, is all up, and the gate through which entrance to the inside can be obtained is kept locked in order to keep out curious people. The two traps are fixed so that both can be sprung at once. There will be three ropes leading from the traps, one of which will spring both traps when pulled. There will be a man stationed by each of the ropes, and the three men will pull together given signal. By this mean s it will not be known who springs the trap

residents. Since the first of the year the murder are still fresh in the public there has been a large influx of settlers from the East, and many of them have

The number of real estate transfers and building permits issued since January 1 shows an increase of more than 50 per cent over the corresponding period of least year, and it is thought, even by the more conservative, that Portland's growth mained as it was on the morning Mor during the year 1962 will be the greatest row's body was found, the assassins in years. Real estate agents and prop-would have been as free to come and go erty-owners are besieged by letters of nquiry from all parts of the country, and the business of some of the firms has it, would have been left to wear away increased to such an extent that the cler-ical forces have been doubled. There is a big demand for suburban tracts and small farms, and it is thought that many Middle West farmers will move to Oregon

Several new business blocks are being ontemplated, chief among them being the new Failing building, on the southeast corner of Third and Morrison streets. A number of handsome residences are being planned, while smaller homes are ging up in all directions. The building is not confined to any particular locallty, as ground is being broken for new structures in all parts of the city. A pe-culiar fact about the situation is that construction is going on throughout the Winter season, something that has never before been known in Portland,

A number of real estate dealers who were interviewed agreed that the prospects for the present year are far above anything ever known in Portland. One dealer, who has been in the business here for more than 15 years, made the following statement:

have seen Portland grow from a town of 20,000 inhabitants to its present gize, and I expect to live to see 200,000 people living here. Mark my word, the growth of the cky during the next 12 months will be phenomenal. By the time the Lewis and Clark Centennial opens, there will be 130,000 people living here, and the city will present an altogether different appearance. Many new business blocks and hotels will be built during the next three years, and dwelling houses are springing up like mushrooms right now, There will be a large amount of building here this year-in fact, I know of several handsome business blocks under contemsubject of this sketch moved to plation. I do not predict a boom, but the growth of the city will be substantial. The real estate market is very active. It is more active than it was in the late Spring of last year, and last year was the best year on my record books. Eastria he had made his home in Portland ever since. For the past 12 years he had engaged in street contracting and in building basements for houses. His home building basements for houses. His home at 427 Weldler street. Very few of Northwest, and dozens of inquiries are

# THE BEST KIDNEY REMEDY

Is S. B. Catarrh Cure, which positively cures pains in the back, loins or groins, swelling of the limbs, frequent desire to pass water, scanty turbid urine, sedi-ments in the urine resembling brick dust and gravel in the bladder, all of which leads to Bright's disease. For sale by all druggists. Book on Catarrh free, Address Smith Bros., Fresno, Cal.

The bitter attacks of the clerical press of Mexico on the United States show no signs of abatement. The Mexican Heraid says: "When American Catholic prelates visit this country they receive a cool, yea, even a giacial, reception, and feel even to the marrow of their bones the anti-Yankee prejudice which the cierical papers are so industrious in promoting. The clerical journals here are continually unhappy about the American people. Sometimes they remark on the 'Yankee barbarians,' and it seems to relieve their feelings and their livers for a few days. But the bad mood returns and gloom and wrath prevail again. What is the matgives a true account of the impression which was produced and intended to be produced upon his mind by the words, acts and tones of the officers.

Mr. Day admits that Dalton "proposed ter? Is it envy, medieval spite, or just plaint? vehemently against a great and free peo-ple, who let one another's religion alons and go about their business like men?" to turn state's evidence," and the cir-

mind; but the helplessness of the law and the blind groping of the police among purchased Portland property with the intention of building homes. Real estate men who have done business here for a quarter of a century say that the demand for residence property is at least 50 percent stronger than last year, which was lutely no clue to the murders, and for itself a record-breaker. The investments have all been of a substantial nature, and how wildcat speculation has been indulged in. more intense gratification, because the as any man in Portland, and the horro with time.

Dalton confessed, and placed himself and confederate so absolutely in the power of the law, that their copyletion was only a question of proceeding with due legal formality. Dalton alone knows fully what motives led him to confess but this much is certain, he believed he could buy mercy from the public with the information he had to offer. do so, and the public has accepte what he had to give, and has had the advantage of it. We are firmly concumstances of this transaction between the public and Dalton, the community incurred an obligation to him which the public conscience should not suffer to be disregarded. These circumstances, stat ed briefly, were as follows:

The burden of the crime weighed Dalton He sought the advice of those whom he trusted as friends, and was counseled by them to turn state's evibe shown leniency, and promised him their efforts on his behalf. With his consent, the officers were called, and Detective Joseph Day and the District Attorney went to Mrs. Whitlock's lodg-

The evidence at Dalton's trial as to what then took place is to the following effect: When the officers arrived, they were

met by Edward King. King had promised Dalton to make the best arrangements he could for him; and he testifies that he made some effort to redeem this promise, and that the officers told him they would do all they could for Dalton He went out to bring Dalton, and says he told him pretty nearly the truth, but "told him a few lies so he would no give up the idea of confessing." Dalton came into the presence of the officers, and wanted to know what would be done with him if he confessed, and said he hoped the people of Oregon would do what they could for him-that he was doing the right thing by them. The eviis conflicting. Mrs. Whitlock says the District Attorney told Dalton he "would do the best he could for anybody." King confirms this. Willie Martin says that after Dalton came in he asked what would be done with him if he confessed, and that they said to him that they would do the best they could for him, that they could not make any promises, but would do the best they could for him Detective Joseph Day says Dalton said he had not siept nor eaten since the night of the killing, and that he wanted to make a clean breast of it and turn state's evidence; that he told Dalton that nothing could be promised him in ad-vance, because that would invalidate his onfession, but that after he had told his story it would be different; that Dal-ton made it plain that he hoped for lenency if he confessed; that he (Day) did not want to tell him flat-footed that they would not do anything for him, for fear they would not get his story. Dal-ton himself tells the writers, that the officers promised him absolutely that they would let him off easy if he confessed. Probably King, Martin, Mrs. Whitlock and Day, so far as their statements con be reconciled, give a fairly accurate ac-

count of the exact words used in the conversation. But it is equally probable.

onversation. But it is equally probable, ander all the circumstances, that Dalton

ney has power to pledge the public faith to a criminal with whom he sees fit to make terms. To deny that terms were made terms. To deny that terms were made with Dalton is to stand on technical grounds and disregard the actual substance of the transaction, and the moral obligation of having accepted what he had to give, knowing the price he hoped to receive. Such subtle dealing in a transaction involving 100 would not transaction involving \$100 would not be It is the business of the detective to outwit the criminal, and we would not be understood to reflect upon the officers of the law for requirements.

responsible for them, legally and morally,

The Supreme Court has decided long since that on such occasions the District Attor-

of the law for securing the confession in manner they did; but we do say, that the officers made an implied pledge of the public honor that leniency would be shown. Neither have we any desire to in timate that Mr. Chamberlain has broken faith with Dalton. In fact, we have excellent reasons for believing that he re ognized the obligation in question, and that if Wade had not succeeded in throwing doubt upon Dalton's statement, that it was Wade who actually killed Morrow, and if the District Attorney had not been persuaded that Dalton's confession was false in this particular, Dalton's hope for mercy from the District Attorney would have been realized. If Wade's story Dalton killed Morrow were true, as Mr. Chamberlain was led to believe, he was fully justified in refusing to allow Dalton a lighter sentence than his confederate should receive. Now it is known that the facts were substantially as Dalton related But the case has passed to a stage where no officer of the law except the Governor can redeem that pledge faith, and we believe that he hould redeem it.

When the law has hunted a criminal down and brought his crime home to him, an attitude of uncompromising se-verity may be very becoming; but after it has consented to accept from his hands the evidence which places his life at its mercy, and at the same time places in its another guilty man who otherwise would have escaped, the public honor demands recognition of its debt. Under-hill, in his work on "Criminal Evidence," says in substance that it is almost un heard of that a man who has confessed and given valuable evidence leading to the conviction of an accomplice, should

not be shown mercy.

It is public policy that as few criminals should escape punishment as possible. It is difficult enough to detect crime. To hang Dalton will be to proclaim that no mercy, but only relentless prosecution, will be the lot of those who are weak enough to confess and throw themselves upon the mercy of the officers. This is only to make criminals more desperate and more resolute.

The question is not whether Dalton shall be punished or go free; it is whether he shall die or be imprisoned for life. We are satisfied that if he is made to suffe the extreme penalty, a large number of the citizens of Portland will feel that a serious blunder has been committed. The criminal code of Oregon rests upon the constitutional provision that "laws for the punishment of crime shall be founded principles of reformation, and not vindictive justice." The law cannot afford to be unjust. Over-severe penal-ties have never tended to discourage crime, but rather to the hardening of men's consciences and the increase of violent acts. The death penalty should be inflicted only when the public con-science can say of the man, "He deserves the extreme penalty of the law," and can say, further, that the interests of the community demand imperatively the me

> J. C. VEAZIE. A. L. VEAZIE.

Funeral of J. B. Condon.

THE DALLES, Jan. 19.—The funeral of the late J. B. Condon, which took place from the family residence here this afternoon, was very largely attended by friends of the family, members of the bar and local orders. Services at the house were conducted by Rev. D. V. Poling, the services at the grave. The pall-bearers were J. B. Crossen, George A. Liebe, G. J. Farley, A. M. Kelsay, John Marden and H. Glenn. The city flags were at

Good as the name. Buy the best.

# CAREER OF DR. H. K. HINES

METHODIST CHURCH.

Friends Regret Passing Away o Man Who Devoted His Life to Church Work.

While not unexpected, the news of the teath of Rev. H. K. Hines, D. D., which occurred yesterday morning at 2:45 o'clock at his home at Portsmouth, on the Peninaula, was received with the deepest regret. His death will come as deepest regret. His death will come as a personal loss to thousands in the Pacific Northwest. Yesterday only preliminary arrangements could be made for the funeral. However, it is expected the services will be held in the Taylor-Street Methodist Church, of which he was the first pastor, about 59 years ago. The Portland Methodist Ministerial Association will have immediate charge of the funeral, but all ministers of the city will funeral, but all ministers of the city will be invited to participate. Rev. A. J. Joslyn, now of Tacoms, with whom Dr. Hines was closely associated in the pio-neer work of the Methodist church in Eastern Oregon and Eastern Washing will preach the funeral discourse. J. K. Gill will select the active and honorary palibearers from among the prominent citizens of Portland. It is expected that the interment will be in the Lee cemetery

The Pioneer Association will take part. Dr. Hines was supreme commander of the Pioneers of the Pacific, and a delegation of the Supreme Encampment will attend the funeral in a body from Pendleton. Yesterday a great many people went to Portsmouth to extend their sym-pathy to Mrs. Hines. Dr. Hines was sick but little over one week. He caught a severe cold, which quickly terminated in an acute attack of la grippe. He suf-fered severely. Wednesday he expressed a desire that he might die in preference to a lingering illness. Up to the past two years he enjoyed robust health, and had often remarked that he had never been ill a day, but it could be seen that he was aging fast, although his mind was as vigorous as ever. He had planned an extended literary work that would have taxed the energies and strength of much younger man. His last public address was in the Uni-

versity Park Church, where he delivere a New Year's sermon.

#### WORK EAST OF MOUNTAINS. Dr. Hines Was Presiding Elder Over an Extensive District.

Dr. Hines was purely self-made. His education was acquired in the wilderness. He enjoyed the advantages of only a few months of schooling in the common schools, and yet his attainments were wide and thorough, not only along the lines of preacher, but in other directions. Dr. Hines was always a pioneer. He was a pioneer before he was transferred to Oregon Conference in 1852, and he then entered on a pioneer work, being the first pastor of Taylor-Street Church. There is hardly a charge in the Willam-ette Valley and in most of Washington ette Valley and in most of Washington that he has not served either as pastor or presiding elder. His later and perhaps most important work was the planting of the Methodist church in Eastern Oregon and Eastern Washington and Idaho. He was made presiding elder in that district in the '70s, with head-quarters at Walla Walla. At that time the only method of transpertation was by stage coach, wagon and horseback. Dr. Hines traveled mainly by a stout buggy. There were no trails and wagon roads in that part of the state that he did not traverse by his own conveyance. The Thomas and Ruggles wagon road came direct from Walla Walla into the Grand Bonde Valley. Also the old immigrant road, afterwards superseded by the Meacham road, were the roads he usually drove over in a buggy with his wife and daughter. These trips were made in the daughter. These trips were made in the storms of Winter, as well as in the Sum-mer, in this way. But Dr. Hines has fre-quently said that the happiest times of his life was when he was driving through the Blue Mountains, sleeping under the starry heavens and spreading boughs of with Mrs. Hines, from Pendleton through to Boise City, and thence to Lewiston and back to Pendleton. All the way he would point out innumerable spots where he had camped by nigh many years ago when presiding elder, and when on the rounds of his district, which now comprises the mighty Inland Empire. He drank in the beauties of the mountains and valleys of Eastern Oregon with a delight that cannot be express weaved them into his sermons and public addresses. While traveling with his wife and daughter in a buggy in blinding snow storm he be-He tried to find the road, but came lost. ould not. He discovered that he had een driving in a circle for some time. could not. Fortunately he managed to reach the

# BLUE MOUNTAIN UNIVERSITY.

Dr. Hines Tried to Plant a Great School East of the Mountains. In that district every door was open to Dr. Hines, as they had been in the Willamette Vailey and Western Washington before he was sent up there to blaze the way for the present three conferences

which have developed out of the single dis-trict over which he was presiding effer. At La Grande the church be founded was started in the old "O. K. Store," in the old town. The building has long since been displaced by a handsome church edi-fice. Here he and Rev. G. W. Adams labored sealously for several years. Rev. A. J. Joslyn was his co-laborer in that The two were close friends and valiant ministers of the Methodist Dr. Hines was projector of the Blue Mountain University, with Hon Daniel Chaplain and other prominent citizens. His dream was to esa university in Eastern similar to the Willamette Uni-Ground was secured and a brick was erected. For a tablish building of brick was erected. time the institution prospered, but sucit was no fault of Dr. Hines. He labored, secrificed and prayed, but the burden was too great. When the corner-stone of the Blue Mountain University was inid, July 4, 1872, Dr. Hines delivered the oration. He said, among other things on that oc-

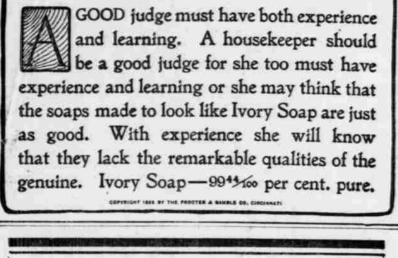
"This is a mighty empire. I am looking forward to the time when the mountains will yield up their treasures of gold, and these lovely valleys will become the homes of teeming thousands. Railroads will penetrate the canyons of the Blue Mountains and the fertile valleys of Eastern Oregon. You and I may not live to see that time, but it will come with the certainty of fate. This will become the richest portion of the state. The mines of the mountains will be developed, and the valleys will become smiling fields of grain."

Dr. Hines did live to see his prediction

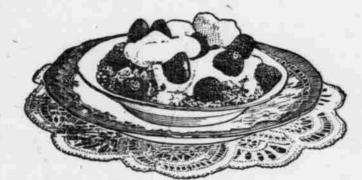
fulfilled to the letter, although the de-sire for the establishment of the university was not to be realized. Dr. Hines was nominated for Congress against John Whitaker, and made the canvass of the state, but was defeated. His work in Eastern Oregon and Washington was im

### DR. HINES' LITERARY WORKS. He Wrote Several Histories and Also the Life of Jason Lee.

Dr. Hines was a close student where-ever he traveled. He began early col-lecting material for the histories he pre-pared. Whenever he stopped at a farmlouse, his leisure was spent in writing. When he was called to the chair of editor of the Pacific Christian Advocate he was a ripe, fluent writer. He was indeed a respondent at Washington, now an worthy successor to Thomas H. Pearne, I. Dillon and Rev. Mr. Benson, who had Cranston, his only daughter, died



Breakfast Crisps



HERE is no cereal equaling H-O as an article of diet, but if you want a change try "Breakfast Crisps," the concentrated nutriment of wheat, malted. No cooking. Ready to use.

gone before. He was editor for 12 years, and his work was always full of vigor. He spent about nine years as led theology at the Willamette University and occupied the same position at the Portland University, retiring when the latter institution became merged in the

Willamette University. Outside of the historical books which he has published Dr. Hines was a voluminous writer on many topics. His services have ever been in demand at the meeting of the pioneer associations in the various portions of the state. addresses were always characterized with breadth and catholicity and force. He was a close thinker, and painstaking and ical in whatever he undertook. Withal he was full of enthusiasm whenever he entered on a work of any kind. He published a large history of Oregon and also of Washington. His latest book one on which he spent many years, is the "Life and Services of Jason Lee." He put his best efforts in the preparation of the material for this work, and in the writing. It was issued from the present 1890. With Jason Lee and the other ploneers whose lives he traces in this work, he was well acquainted. He and friendship when he wrote of them, for his own work was contemporaneous Of the ploneers with whon with theirs. he labored there now only remain the Rev. John W. Miller, of East Portland; Rev. John Filnn, of Vancouver; Rev. I Dillon, whom he succeeded as editor of the Pacific Advocate, and Rev. N. Doane, of University Park, now very feeble and in precarious health.

### HIS VALUABLE MANUSCRIPTS. Dr. Hines Has Preserved His Papers

and Addresses Covering 50 Years. Dr. Hines was very methodical in his He preserved most of his public addresses and many of his sermons delivered in the Northwest for the past 50 years. It was his intention to his memoirs in book form. The work was well advanced. Much of the manu-script had been prepared. It was his Intention to open an office in the Falling building in Portland, and then go ahead with his work and complete it for publi-cation. It was to be an account of his life and experiences. Today was the time when he expected that he would have been settled in his office and at work on the closing effort of his life. He was looking forward to the time when he should be permitted to enter on the com-pletion of this book with an absorbing pleasure, but this is not to be. Another hand must tell the story of his life. But this will be no difficult matter. His manuscripts are said to be in good shape and it will not require much work to complete what he intended to do.

Hines has many valuable manuscripts that will be of great help to the future historian of the state. They are doubly valuable for the fine condition in which Dr. Hines left them, for he never touched anything in a haphazard manner. He was careful and methodical. Nothing was left half done. His life has been full of endeavor. He never had idle moments. No young man ever went to him for advice who came away emptyhanded. His personal work is but his work will live after him. Dr. Hines leaves one brother, J. W. Hines, in San Jose, Cal., also his second wife, and son James Hines. His first wife died in 1889, and he was married to Mrs. C. M. Judkins nine years ago. She is a ploneer woman, and the mother of T. C. Judkins, formerly Oregonian cor-

Pendleton, last Summer, after a lingering illness of many years

# Grass on Gravel Prairies.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.-A number of aquiries have been made lately with reference to securing grasses that will grow on the gravelly prairies, particularly in Western Washington. Senator Foster has examined into the subject at the Agricultural Department, and it has been suggested that the prairies be sown with a crop of Winter rye, and that this be plowed under in the Spring when the rye is about a foot high, and that the soil then be seeded with Canadian field peas. It is not expected that this crop will yield much the first year, but the peas w der this process it might be possible to grow a good crop of a number of differ-ent forage plants, in the opinion of Acting Secretary Bingham. He suggests Soy beans. He adds that Brome grass also does fairly well in soils of this nature under favorable circumstances. In some instances, however, the "hairy vetch" on gravelly prairies makes an excellent pa

# TRAVEL IN COMPORT.

The new steamer Hassalo leaves Ash-street dock for Astoria and Lower Colum-bia points daily, except Sunday, at 8 P. M.; Saturday, 10 P. M. Tickets and berth reservations at O. R. & N. ticket office, anird and Washington.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is not a cure-all; but it cures all blood diseases. Take no sub-

"Beauty is but skindeep" was probably meant to disparage beauty. Instead it tells how easy that beauty is to attain.

"There is no beauty like the beauty of health" was also meant to dis-, parage. Instead it encourages beauty.

Pears' Soap is the means of health to the skin, and so to both these sorts of beauty.

Sold all over the world.

