CAN DRAW NO LINE

Federation of Women's Clubs Under National Charter.

CANNOT BAR COLORED WOMEN

Mrs. Rublee A. Cole, of Milwaukee, Wis., Discovers How a Vital Question Has Been Quietly Settled.

The clubwomen of the United States have been greatly agitated over the questions of the color line and of the reorganization along lines to include state federations only in the General Federation of Women's Clubs. Club organs have been open to articles on both sides of the questions. The women's clubs of the North and South have been arrayed against each other in bitter opposition, at least on the first question. But at present it appears that there has been no necessity for all the stir, and that the General Federation, unconsciously, but decisively, has decided these questions, once and for all, and is now powerless to close its doors against the admission of colored women, or against the admission of individual clubs to the federation.

The present state of affairs doubtless came as a great surprise even to those most vitally interested. The manner in which the questions were settled was brought about by the General Federation securing a National charter, thus doing away with the New Jersey charter, under which the federation was first incorporated. A corporation created by an act of Congress cannot adopt a constitution or by-laws in conflict to the Constitution of the United States. Hence, since the General Federation is a National corporation how can it limit its membership because of race, color, or previous condition of servitude of applicants? The General Federation, by its own act, must now keep its doors open to all colors and races, whether it desires to do so or not. It has, unknowingly, decided the question, and it would be useless to attempt laws contrary to the Constitution of the United States while its National charter is in force.

Must Admit Individual Clubs.

An examination of the charter also discloses the fact that it makes no provision for a federation of state federations, but for a federation of women's clubs, and if the General Federation attempts at the coming biennial to reorganize itself on the basis of admitting state federations only, to the exclusion of individual clubs, it will be taking unto itself powers not granted under the charter, which is a thing impossible to be legally done. The old New Jersey charter, indeed, was couched in much the same terms, thus making such reorganization equally impossible while it was in force.

The far-reaching consequences involved in this securing a National charter—an act, on the surface, entirely innocuous—apparently escaped the observation of the Southern women who dominated the Milwaukee biennial, and who, of course, would have fought and bled before they would have permitted the passage of the resolution to this end, had the real significance of the move occurred to them. But it did not, and the resolution introduced by Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood was adopted, and the committee appointed to secure the necessary Congressional legislation. Then nothing more was heard of the matter, and clubwomen throughout the country equally inappreciative of the true situation are prepared to go to Los Angeles and there wage a bitter fight, one way or another, according to the side on which they are located, without regard to the fact that the questions under controversy seem to have been already settled.

So far as can be learned it was left for a Wisconsin woman to discover the state of affairs and make a logical application of the same. Mrs. Rublee A. Cole, a member of the Social Culture Club of Milwaukee, searching in vain in the club journals for some report of the granting of the National charter, wrote to Mrs. Lockwood, who was a member of the legislative committee appointed to draft the bill, asking her if the charter had been granted. In response Mrs. Cole received the following from Mrs. Lockwood:

I inclose bill for granting charter to the General Federation of Women's Clubs. This bill was passed at the last session, although but a few days were left, as it was the short session. By having some friends at court the committee got the bill before both houses, and it was the last bill passed by the Fifty-sixth Congress.

The National Charter.

The act granting a charter to the General Federation is as follows:

Chapter 800, March 3, 1901. And act granting a charter to the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that Mrs. Rebecca D. Lowe, Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. Dimies T. S. Denison, New York, N. Y.; Miss Margaret J. Evans, Northfield, Minn.; Mrs. Emma A. Fox, Detroit, Mich.; Mrs. George W. Kendrick, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa.; Mrs. Emma M. Van Vechten, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Mrs. George H. Noyes, Milwaukee, Wis.; Mrs. Edward L. Buchwalter, Springfield, O.; Mrs. William J. Christie, Butte, Mont.; Mrs. William T. Coad, Rapid City, S. D.; Mrs. Laura Rockwell Priddy, Wichita, Kan.; Mrs. Frank Sherwin Streeter, Concord, N. H.; Mrs. Anna D. West, Somerville, Mass.; Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, Ind.; Mrs. Lucia E. Blount, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Ralph Trautman, New York; Mrs. John L. McNeil, Colorado; Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. May Wright Sewall, Indiana; Mrs. J. C. Croly, New York; Miss Mary V. Temple, Tennessee; Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst, California; Mrs. Kate Tannett Woods, Massachusetts; Mrs. Julia Plato Harvey, Illinois; Mrs. Jane O. Cooper, Colorado; Mrs. Harriet H. Robinson, Massachusetts; Mrs. Ellen M. Henrotin, Illinois; Mrs. Mary E. Mumford, Pennsylvania; Mrs. C. P. Barnes, Kentucky; Mrs. Philip N. Moore, Missouri; Mrs. Alice Ives Breed, Massachusetts; Mrs. Frank Trumbull, Colorado; Miss Annie Laws, Ohio; Mrs. Sarah S. Platt-Decker, Colorado; Mrs. J. C. Royle, Utah; Josephine Bates, Mary Rogers, Octavia W. Bates, Fanny Purdy Palmer, Julia Ward Howe, Cordelia I. Sterling, Katherine Nobles, Mary D. Steele and their associates and successors are hereby created a body corporate and politic, of the District of Columbia, by the name, style and title of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, and by that name shall have perpetual succession, for educational, industrial, philanthropic, literary, artistic and scientific culture, and to bring into communication with one another the various women's clubs throughout the world, with power in said corporation to make and use a common seal, and to alter the same at pleasure.

Sec. 2. That said corporation is authorized to acquire, by devise, bequest, or otherwise, hold, purchase and convey such real and personal estate as shall or may be required for the purposes of its incorporation, not exceeding $200,000, with authority in said corporation, should it be by it deemed necessary so to do, to mortgage or otherwise incumber the real estate which it may hereafter own or acquire, and may give therefor such evidences of indebtedness as such corporation may decide upon.

Sec. 3. That said corporation shall have a constitution, and may adopt and make by-laws for the admission and qualifications of members, the management of its property, and the regulation of its affairs, and shall have the power to amend said constitution and by-laws at pleasure. Said corporation shall have its headquarters at Washington, in the District of Columbia.

Approved March 3, 1901.

Mrs. Cole's Opinion.

Mrs. Cole, who is to represent her club at the biennial session of the General Federation of Women's Clubs at Los Angeles in May, said in regard to the matter:

A corporation created by act of Congress cannot adopt a constitution or by-laws in conflict with the Constitution and laws of the United States. How, then, can the General Federation of Women's Clubs, chartered by an act of Congress, prescribe qualifications for membership, based upon race, color or previous condition of servitude, contrary to the Constitution of the United States?

Acting under a National charter, it will be impossible for the General Federation to enforce by-laws providing for the exclusion of any member because of racial or color distinction. This, it seems to me, effectually puts an absolute end to any attempts of the sort.

Hand in hand with this comes the settlement of another question, that of reorganization for the purpose of admitting to the general federation only state federations, shutting out individual clubs, and thus forming a club trust, as it were. You will see, by reading the act creating the charter, that it specifically refers to women's clubs, not to state federations. Participation by state federations and their delegates alone in the general federation would be an entire departure from the objects for which the federation was originally formed. This was the case, as well, under the New Jersey charter, under which the federation operated until the National charter was secured. Mrs. Sarah Platt-Decker, vice-president of the federation, recognized this fact two years ago. In June, 1900, she had an article in the Western Club Woman, in which she said:

"I am sure that the proposers forget that this incorporated body is the 'General Federation of Women's Clubs,' not the General Federation of State Federations."

It is rather amusing that the General Federation should have settled these questions without knowing it, and it likewise seems strange that clubwomen generally appear to be ignorant of the fact that a National charter has been secured. The corresponding secretary of one of the most prominent clubs in Chicago, with whom I am in correspondence, knew nothing of the matter, and I find generally a like lack of knowledge on the subject.

The Southern View.

The Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin in speaking of the matter editorially has the following to say:

The Constitutional argument raised by Mrs. Rublee A. Cole, of this city, in her effort, prompted by the worthiest motives, to do away with the color line in the American Federation of Women's Clubs, does not receive unanimous assent in the South. But Mrs. Cole probably never supposed it would. Here is the Louisville Courier-Journal's view:

"The fifteenth amendment takes away the power of the states to deny any one the right of suffrage on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude. But the federation is not a state, nor is the question of suffrage in the states involved. The fourteenth amendment, making the negro a citizen, forbids the making or enforcing by the states of any law abridging the privileges or immunities of citizens, or denying them the equal protection of the laws. This also seems to relate to the action of states, and not of women's clubs. Is membership in a federation of clubs one of the privileges and immunities of American citizens? If not, it is not apparent that the Constitution would prevent Congress from chartering it on the sole ground that it did not admit colored clubs. The Constitution does not even forbid the states from excluding from suffrage all persons of a certain sex, and nearly all of them exercise that power. If the colored sisters may be excluded from suffrage without violence to the Constitution, that instrument will hardly be so construed by the Attorney-General as to make their representation in a federation of clubs essential to the safety of the organic law."

Attorney-General Knox has not yet responded to the letter on the subject forwarded to him at the instance of Mrs. Cole. He is taking sufficient time to look into the matter thoroughly, and what he says will no doubt be accepted with more confidence by the average layman than can be commanded by either Mrs. Cole or the Courier-Journal, for the Attorney-General has a National reputation as a profound Constitutional lawyer.

May Change Wisconsin's Plans.

LOS ANGELES, April 22.—Mrs. Charles Morris, of Wisconsin, who arrived here a week ago, to attend the biennial session of the Federation of Women's Clubs, returned home today because of the sudden illness of a near relative. The absence of Mrs. Morris from the meeting may change the plans of the Wisconsin delegation, by whom, it is said, she was to be supported for the presidency of the Federation.

STREET TRAFFIC BLOCKED

Board of Public Works to Investigate Rights of Trolley Freights.

The right of the street-car companies to block street traffic by delivering goods from trolley freight cars formed the subject of discussion yesterday at a meeting of the Board of Public Works. It was stated that numerous complaints had reached the board from business people who said that traffic was unnecessarily blocked in front of their stores by freight trolley cars being stopped to deliver goods in the neighborhood. The clerk was instructed to obtain an opinion from the City Attorney as to the rights of the City Council, in such a matter, under existing ordinances.

A remonstrance was received from Laura B. Mutch against improving the right of way of the Portland Railway Company on Union avenue, and was referred to the City Engineer.

On the motion of City Engineer Chase, it was decided to accept the new steam roller—the Buffalo Pitts steam road roller, and that work on all gravel and macadam streets constructed after this date shall be done by using the roller, under the direction of the City Engineer, and that the rate for the use of the roller shall be $1 50 per hour. Calvin Brown was appointed engineer of the roller at a salary of $70 per month.

City Engineer Chase was given authority to employ an inspector to watch the construction of the wood paving on Fourth street, to see that the provisions of the contract are obeyed.

William MacMaster reported that Mr. Banfield, of the Banfield-Vesey Fuel Company, had agreed to move wood piled on North Twentieth street, and also on Savier street, from Front to Fourteenth, to allow street improvements.

It was recommended that, in view of Council's appropriation of $1000 for curbing on park blocks in North Portland, that the board should not authorize the construction of wooden sidewalks, but those of artificial stone, and that poplar trees found to be uprooting curbing shall be removed. This was referred to the clerk, to report at the next meeting.

Bids were opened for improvements on East Mill street, Albina avenue, East Everett street, and Main street, and were referred. The committee on the purchase of supplies recommended that linoleum and carpets for the City Auditor's office be purchased from the H. C. Breeden Company. Three sewer acceptances were reported for work on Sacramento street, East Taylor street and East Ninth street.

The committee on street lighting reported that ten bids for electric lights had been granted, and that these lights had been ordered to be placed. The clerk was instructed to advertise for bids for improvements on Russell street, Stephens street, East Fifteenth street and East Thirty-first street.

THE AEOLIAN RECITAL

Note the change in time, from 8:30 to 8 P. M. Promptly at 8 o'clock this evening the Wednesday evening recital at Aeolian Hall. Seats free, all are welcome. Following is the programme:

Pipe organ—Overture, "Rosamunde"..Schubert
Mr. Bruce.
Piano—"Martha" (Pamphrase de Concert, op. 77, by Ascher) .....Flotow
Mr. Bruce.
Aeolian orchestrelle—"Amourese" ("Waltz Tres Leute") .....Berger
Mr. Larimore.
Piano—"Simple Aveu," op. 25 (Romance Sans Paroles).....Thome
Mr. Bruce.
Aeolian orchestrelle—"Jubel Overture"..Weber
Mr. Larimore.
Piano—"The Burgomaster" (selections).Luders
Mr. Bruce.
Pipe organ—Overture, "Jolly Robbers"..Suppe
Mr. Bruce.

Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator.
The best liver medicine. A vegetable cure for liver ills, billiousness, indigestion, constipation, malaria.

SUES TO KEEP HIS LICENSE

HEINRICH VOLP DISAGREES WITH STATE MEDICAL BOARD.

Case on Trial Will Decide Whether Temporary Permit Gives Permanent Right to Practice.

There was a hearing yesterday before Judge George, in the case of Heinrich Volp against the Oregon State Board of Medical Examiners. Volp asks the court to declare the action of the board rescinding his license to practice medicine null and void.

The medical board, as an answer to Volp's suit, set forth that he never had a license, but that he was granted permits from time to time by a former medical board, and that he changed the limitation of one of the permits, and also succeeded in making the medical authorities now in power believe he had a license instead of a permit. It is further stated in the answer that the medical board, on ascertaining that Volp had altered the permit, revoked all authority previously granted to him to practice medicine.

Another portion of the defense is that the old Board of Medical Examiners adopted a rule that when a person examined was deficient in some branches the board might in its judgment issue a permit to him to hang out his sign as an M. D. and allow him to act as a physician to the best of his ability, and in the meantime he could study so as to be able to pass satisfactorily in the studies in which he was lacking, at a future examination. It is stated that Volp was deficient of knowledge in certain branches, and therefore only received a permit, and, failing at a second trial, was given a second permit.

Dr. B. E. Miller, one of the present Board of Medical Examiners, testified on that point: "The board does not recognize those permits as licenses such as are authorized by law."

Dr. Walker was also called as a witness.

The case has been before the court in one phase or another for some time. Judge Frazer on demurrer held that a license once granted was good for all time, unless canceled for some of the offenses enumerated in the statute, such as malpractice, habitual drunkenness, or other causes named, which was not done in this case. Judge Frazer, when another branch of the case was argued, was inclined to rule that the permit was distinct from a license.

J. R. Stoddard, who appeared as attorney for Volp, argued that the board which originally granted Volp a license must grant him a license good for all time, and that the statute does not contemplate any such thing as a permit. It was either a license or nothing, and the new board's duty was to record it under a new law which was passed by the Legislature. This, counsel said, was done, and that was the end of it.

District Attorney Chamberlain appeared for the Board of Medical Examiners. Judge George took the matter under advisement.

SUES TO RECOVER PROPERTY.

Mrs. E. T. Caswell Charges E. O. Caswell With Attempt to Defraud.

Mrs. E. T. Caswell yesterday commenced suit in the State Circuit Court against E. O. Caswell and L. E. Caswell to recover possession of five lots in Peninsular Addition. The plaintiff alleges that in May, 1900, at Skagway, Alaska, her name then being E. T. McBrien, she deeded the lots to E. O. Caswell, in trust, with the understanding that he was to sell them and give her the money. She avers that Caswell did not dispose of them, but instead, after receiving the deed, claimed the property as his own, and that with intent to defraud her, on March 17, 1902, transferred the lots to his sister, L. E. Caswell. The plaintiff asks that this last deed be canceled, and that she be decreed to be the owner of the lots, and for judgment against the defendants for costs.

MUST PAY FOR WIFE'S SUIT.

Judge Sears Orders W. J. Wright to Give $35 for Her Expenses.

Lizzie E. Wright had another inning yesterday in her divorce suit against her husband, William J. Wright. She filed a motion for suit money, which was allowed by Judge Sears. John F. Logan, attorney for Mrs. Wright, asked for $75 to assist his client in prosecuting the suit. Frank Schlegel, attorney for the defendant, opposed the motion. He stated that the defendant was not employed at this time, and is unable to contribute any money. Wright desires to contest the case, and the court, in view of that fact, decided that he must help his wife to present her side of the controversy, and ordered that he pay $35 into court for that purpose.

MUST AMEND COMPLAINT.

C. B. Williams Must Specify Grounds for Damages Against James Nicol.

Judge Sears yesterday allowed, in part, a motion to make the complaint more definite and certain in the suit of C. B. Williams against James Nicol, to recover $19,750 damages.

Williams complains that, while he was riding a bicycle on a path, Nicol came along riding a horse, and ran over him, and that he was badly injured.

The court ruled that the complaint, as requested by defendant's attorneys, W. D. Fenton and George Black, shall show what particular work Williams has been unable to perform for five months, and so that the complaint shall specify in what his special damages in the sum of $750 consists—other parts of the motion, as to how Williams sustained $10,000 special damages, and in what respect Nicol was negligent, etc., were denied.

CITY ATTORNEY'S FEE ALLOWED.

Judge Sears Denies Motion to Strike It Out.

An interesting point was decided by Judge Sears yesterday in the case of the City of Portland vs. Joseph Skelton, on the motion to retax costs. The defendant asked to have the fee of the City Attorney stricken out, on the ground that he was already receiving a salary, but the court held that if such a rule applied in this case it would necessarily follow in the case of all corporation lawyers who might try cases and ask for fees, although they were drawing salaries.

Enter Pleas of Not Guilty.

Charles W. Hartman, indicted on a charge of breaking into the Postoffice at Marion Station, and William Wood, indicted on a charge of forging a postal order, were arraigned in the United States Court yesterday, and each entered a plea of "not guilty." As neither of them has furnished bail they will probably remain in jail until their trial, which is likely to be set for an early date.

Court Notes.

In the case of the United States vs. William Parsons, Judge Bellinger yesterday appointed George A. Brodie to make findings of fact in the testimony.

SETTLED COLOR LINE QUESTION.

MRS. RUBLEE A. COLE.

HILLSDALE INSTITUTE.

Portland Teachers Invited to Attend Saturday's Meeting.

A local teachers' institute will be held at Hillsdale School on Saturday next, April 25, commencing at 10:30 A. M. and closing on that day. Hillsdale School is situated near Bertha, five miles from the central station in this city, on the Southern Pacific, West Side division.

R. F. Robinson, County School Superintendent, has issued the following instructions in regard to reaching Hillsdale and programme of exercises at the institute for the information of persons who may be desirous of attending:

To reach Hillsdale take any City & Suburban car going south on First street. Get off at Slavin road, near Hamilton avenue, or at Fulton Park road. The latter is the better route if the day is rainy. Except for the rain, the Slavin road is the preferable route, because it is not so steep. Either way will require a walk of a little over one mile. The City & Suburban cars leave First and Morrison street 10 minutes past the hour and half-hour.

After the meeting, those who wish may join a party returning via Marquam Hill and Council Crest. These two points afford the finest view obtainable from Portland Heights, and to reach their summits from Hillsdale requires a walk of only three-quarters of an hour. The schoolhouse site having an elevation of 500 feet, the additional ascent is not difficult, and the views at this season are such as one seldom has the privilege of enjoying.

All teachers and friends of education are cordially invited to attend.

Luncheon will be served by the residents of the district. Teachers will be given an opportunity to contribute toward the library fund of the Hillsdale school by paying 25 cents each for luncheon.

The programme follows:

Civics—"Citizenship," J. Teuscher, Jr., principal Hillsdale school.

Geography—"Experiences of a Teacher in the North," J. O. Hall, superintendent Mount Tabor schools.

"How to Use a Number Table," Miss Inez Kuney, Central School, Portland.

Intermission.

Recitation, Miss Anna E. Rogers, Troutdale School.

"Arithmetic—How to Use the Equation," Edgar A. Milner, principal Woodlawn School, Portland.

"A Lesson in Primary Language," Miss Edna Henly, Park School, Portland.

"Environment as an Aid to Education," M. L. Pratt, principal Williams-Avenue School, Portland.

Seamen's Concert Tonight.

An excellent concert has been arranged by Mrs. Shearer for Wednesday, April 23, at the Seamen's Institute, 100 North Front street, at 8 P. M. Programme:

Duet—Selected .....
..... Mrs. Robinson and Miss Bell
Solo—"Three Fishes"..Professor E. Taft
Recitation ..... Miss White
Violin duet—Scotch melodies .....
..... Messrs. Robinson and Shearer
Piano solo .....Mrs. Robinson
Recitation—"Mrs. Filliey's Burglar Alarm" ..... Mrs. Patterson
Solo—"'Twas But a Dream" .....
..... Mrs. F. M. Newman
Duet .....Guitar and mandolin
Recitation—"English Dude" .....
..... Miss Pickthorn
Violin duet—Irish melodies.
Piano solo—Concerto in F .....
..... Professor E. Taft
Recitation—"Demetrius" .....
..... Miss Florence Walton
Vocal solo ..... Mr. Gloss

Worthy of Consideration.

An editor's opinion is always worthy of consideration, for he is accustomed to giving a matter due consideration before expressing his ideas of it. David R. Forbes, editor of the Sun, Quarryville, Pa., says: "The name Chamberlain is synonymous with everything that is good. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy I can particularly endorse, having used it myself quite frequently with the best results, whenever bothered with a cold." For sale by all druggists.

INCREASE IN HOME GOODS

OREGON MANUFACTURES WIN WIDE RECOGNITION.

Products of State Industries Find Ready Sale—Value in 1901 Reached $60,000,000.

Oregon manufactures have made big progress in the past year. In 1901, the value of goods made in Oregon was about $60,000,000. This is the estimate of C. H. McIsaac, secretary of the Manufacturers' Association. The people of the state are patronizing home industries as never before. Home goods are winning recognition for excellence, both in Oregon and abroad.

Eastern manufacturers are constantly looking for Western opportunities to establish industries. A rumber of new enterprises have started in Oregon in the past year. The commercial bodies are receiving inquiries from Eastern capitalists all the time.

Portland has become the furniture manufacturing city of the Pacific Coast. In 1901 the value of furniture, cabinet and upholstery goods was not less than $650,000. In 1900 it was $430,000. Large numbers of wire mattresses are shipped to Puget Sound, Idaho and Montana. Woolen mills are doing a big business. The value of their output in 1901 was over $1,000,000. In 1901 it was $937,000. The shipbuilding industry has doubled in size in the past 10 years. The lumber and flour output shows a large growth. Exportation of sashes, doors, and blinds reached in 1901 the value of $1,000,000. The year before it was $650,000. The following list of the leading industries shows their growth in the past two years:

	1901.	1900.
Lumber	$11,000,000	$10,253,000
Flour and grist mill products	7,500,000	6,400,000
Sashes, doors and blinds	1,000,000	651,000
Woolen goods	1,000,000	937,000
Meat products	1,750,000	1,650,000
Boats and ships	725,000	600,000
Fish canning	2,000,000	1,788,000
Railroad cars	2,500,000	1,750,000
Bread and crackers	1,000,000	778,000
Bricks and terra cotta	300,000	227,000
Bookbinding, etc	75,000	55,000
Packing boxes	200,000	172,000
Carriages and wagons	150,000	128,000
Clothing, uniforms and shirts	1,200,000	1,026,000
Dressmaking	350,000	317,000
Coffee and spices	425,000	382,000
Confectionery	350,000	320,000
Cooperage	85,000	72,000
Foundry and machine products	1,200,000	816,000
Canned fruits	160,000	141,000
Furs	150,000	135,000
Furniture	650,000	473,000
Ice	125,000	116,000
Leather	400,000	250,000
Beer	1,000,000	715,000
Millinery	450,000	400,000
Tombstones	125,000	123,000
Paper	1,500,000	1,305,000
Pottery	115,000	90,000
Job printing	400,000	351,000
Spring beds	50,000	29,000
Saddlery and harness	1,250,000	886,000
Soap and candles	150,000	127,000
Cigars	200,000	146,000
Blacksmithing	850,000	736,000

Virtue Mine District to the Front.

BAKER CITY, April 22.—The Timber Canyon group of mines, in the Virtue district, promises to develop into a fine property. The 10 claims in the group were bonded to Judge Thomas Burke last Fall, and since that time he has been busy doing development work. Recently, some very rich ore was opened up on the lower levels. Judge Burke is now confident that the claims will develop into something exceedingly rich.

DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, April 22.—8 P. M.—Maximum temperature, 57; minimum temperature, 42; river reading at 11 A. M., 3.4 feet; change in the past 24 hours, —0.1 foot; total precipitation, 5 P. M. to 5 P. M., trace; total precipitation since Sept. 1, 1901, 34.92 inches; normal precipitation since Sept. 1, 1901, 40.73 inches; deficiency, 5.81 inches; total sunshine April 21, 6:30; possible sunshine April 21, 13:54.

PACIFIC COAST WEATHER.

STATIONS.	Max. temp.	Precipitation last 12 hours.	Wind. Velocity.	Wind. Direction.	State of weather.
Astoria	54	0.62	8	W	Cloudy
Baker City	50	0.00	*	SW	Pt. cloudy
Bismarck	40	0.00	24	N	Pt. cloudy
Boise	58	0.00	6	W	Pt. cloudy
Eureka	56	0.00	6	NW	Clear
Helena	40	0.08	12	SW	Cloudy
Kamloops, B. C.	60	0.00	*	E	Pt. cloudy
Neah Bay	52	0.00	12	W	Pt. cloudy
Pocatello	48	**	14	NW	Raining
Portland	57	0.00	*	NW	Cloudy
Red Bluff	64	0.00	6	SE	Clear
Roseburg	62	0.00	6	W	Clear
Sacramento	64	0.00	6	S	Clear
Salt Lake	50	0.00	*	SW	Pt. cloudy
San Francisco	58	0.00	14	W	Pt. cloudy
Spokane	58	**	8	E	Cloudy
Seattle	58	**	*	NW	Pt. cloudy
Walla Walla	62	0.00	6	W	Pt. cloudy

*Light. **Trace.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

A few light scattering showers occurred today in Washington, Southern Idaho, Northern Nevada and along the Oregon coast. Elsewhere in the states west of the Rocky Mountains fair, though cloudy, weather has prevailed. A thunderstorm occurred this afternoon at Spokane.

Temperature changes during the last 24 hours have been small and unimportant, except in Southeastern Idaho and Southwestern Oregon, where it is warmer this evening.

The indications are for partly cloudy weather in this district Wednesday, with slowly rising temperatures.

WEATHER FORECASTS.

Forecasts made at Portland for the 28 hours ending at midnight Wednesday, April 23:

Portland and vicinity—Partly cloudy; slowly rising temperature; winds mostly northerly.

Oregon, Washington and Idaho — Partly cloudy; west to north winds.

A. B. WOLLABER,
Acting Forecast Official.

A CHINA HEAD

Comes From Tea-Drinking.

A lady writes from Shanghai, China: "In the Summer of '98, husband and I were traveling through Southern Europe and I was finally laid up in Rome with a slow fever. An American lady gave me some Postum Food Coffee, which I began using at once. It was my sole breakfast and supper. In a short time the change in my physical condition was wonderful to see. I will never travel again without Postum.

"When we arrived in Shanghai we were in an English community, and found ourselves in the midst of the 4 o'clock tea custom. Before long we began to have sleepless nights and nervous days as a result of our endeavors to be amiable and conform to custom.

"As soon as it could arrive from San Francisco we had a large supply of Postum Food Coffee, and began its use at the 4 o'clock tea table. I cannot tell how popular the coffee table became for afternoon callers. In fact, a number of the business men, as well as missionaries, use Postum now wholly in place of tea, and the value of the change from coffee and tea cannot be estimated." Name given by Postum Company, Battle Creek, Mich.

HOME BUYERS ATTENTION!

HANSON'S 2D ADDITION

We have just placed this beautiful property on the market at $300 and upwards for 50x100-foot lots. It is on the Sunnyside car line and west of Thirtieth street. It is in a sewered district and has city water. Terms to suit the purchaser. We can help you to build a house, and you can pay on installments.

Parrish, Watkins & Co.
250 Alder Street.

So many radical changes in hat styles that very few men want to "make the old hat do."

The GORDON Hat styles in soft and stiff are just what a well dressed man should wear.

AMUSEMENTS.

MARQUAM GRAND THEATER—
CALVIN HEILIG, Manager.
Five nights, beginning Friday, April 18, Popular Matinee Saturday at 2:15 o'clock.
DANIEL FRAWLEY AND COMPANY.
Presenting: Friday night and Saturday Matinee, "In Missoura." Saturday night, "The Liars." Monday night, "Secret Service." Tuesday night, "Brother Officers." Wednesday night, "Lord and Lady Algy."
Evening prices—$1, 75c, 50c, 35c, 25c. Popular Matinee prices (Saturday only)—Adults, 50c; children, 25c. Seats now selling.

Marquam Grand Theater—Calvin Heilig, Mgr.
Thursday, Friday, Saturday nights, April 24-25-26, special Matinee Saturday at 2:15 o'clock. Hurtig and Seamons present the Inimitable Colored Comedians, WILLIAMS AND WALKER and their Superb Company of 50 people, producing the Musical Comedy, "SONS OF HAM." Evening prices—Entire parquette, $1.50. Entire parquette circle, $1. Balcony, first 3 rows, $1; second 3 rows, 75c; last 6 rows, 50c. Gallery, reserved, 35c; balance, 25c. Boxes and loges, $10. Special Matinee prices (Saturday)—Entire parquette, $1. Entire parquette circle, 75c. Balcony, first 6 rows, 75c; last 6 rows, 50c. Gallery, reserved, 35c; balance, 25c. Boxes and loges, $7.50.
SEATS NOW SELLING.

THE BAKER THEATER—
GEO. L. BAKER, Manager.
Phones—Oregon North 1076, Columbia 506.
THE TALK OF THE TOWN.
TONIGHT AND BALANCE OF THE WEEK.
MR. RALPH STUART AND COMPANY
In Belasco and DeMille's adaptation and translation of
"THE LOST PARADISE."
"THE LOST PARADISE."
PRICES THAT NEVER CHANGE—Matinees, 10c, 15c, 25c; night, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c.
In preparation—Next week, "Hazel Kirke."

CORDRAY'S THEATER—
One week, commencing Sunday evening, April 20, the Splendid Dramatic Success,
"OSTLER JOE."
"OSTLER JOE."
A play founded on the poem made famous by Mrs. James Brown Potter.
A High-Class Drama, by a Company of Strong Merit.
Special Scenery by Ramaciotti, London.
Costumes by Felix & Worth, Paris.
Matinee Saturday. Usual prices—25c and 50c.

FREDERICKSBURG MUSIC HALL—
SEVENTH AND ALDER STREETS
ADMISSION FREE.
LITTLE EGYPT
In Her Famous Muscle Dance.
CESAR AND LEWIS.
BARRINGTON.
SIX—AUSTRALIANS—SIX
GEO. TRUMP, THE LEGLESS WONDER.
ADMISSION FREE.

AUCTION SALES TODAY.

At 10 A. M., at 182 First st. Ford & Laws, auctioneers.

At 182 First st., at 10 A. M. Ford & Laws, auctioneers.

MEETING NOTICES.

CORINTHIAN CHAPTER, NO. 54, O. E. S.—Regular communication this (Wednesday) evening at 8 o'clock. Social. By order W. M.
ELIZABETH KISSELL, Sec.

SAMARITAN LODGE, NO. 2, I. O. O. F.—Regular meeting this (Wednesday) evening at 8 o'clock. Second degree. Also election of Representatives to the Grand Lodge. Visitors welcome.
M. OSVOLD, Sec.

WASHINGTON COUNCIL, NO. 3, ROYAL AND SELECT MASTERS.—Stated assembly this (Wednesday) evening, 7:30 o'clock. Visitors welcome. Work. Refreshments. By order of Th. Ill. M.

ARBUTUS CIRCLE, NO. 273, W. O. W.—Members are requested to attend a special meeting on Wednesday, April 23, at 4 o'clock P. M., Woodmen's Hall.
H. S. BAKER, Clerk.

DIED.

METSCHAN—At San Rafael, Cal., April 22, 1902, at 9:10 A. M., Frank J. Sweetser, son of Mr. and Mrs. Phil Metschan, aged 18 years and nearly 10 months.

QUACKENBUSH—At Washington, D. C., April 22, 1902, Roy L. Quackenbush, of heart failure, aged 28 years 7 months, 15 days. Interment in Washington.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

TUERCK—At Raleigh Station, Or., April 21, Caroline Tuerck, aged 65 years, 5 months, 1 day. Funeral from home of Henry Tuerck, Raleigh Station, April 23, at 2 P. M. Interment Patton cemetery. Friends invited.

PRESTON—The funeral of the late Jeremiah Preston will be held at the family residence on Wednesday, April 23. Services at the home at 11 o'clock A. M. Interment at Fairview cemetery, Scappoose at 1 o'clock P. M. Friends invited.

J. P. FINLEY & SON Progressive Funeral Directors and Embalmers. Cor. Third and Jefferson Sts. Competent lady ass't. Both phones No. 9.

EDWARD HOLMAN, Undertaker, 4th and Yamhill sts. Rena Stinson, lady assistant. Both phones No. 507.

CLARKE BROS., 289 Morrison St. Fine flowers and floral designs.

NEW TODAY.

815 ACRES
Adjoining Dalles City, to be sold on execution at The Dalles, May 10, 1902. Inquire 421 Chamber of Commerce.

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

HAM AND EGGS
Best hams, 13c lb.; Oregon eggs, 15c doz.; best butter, 45c; 1 lb. Star tobacco, 45c; 7 pkgs. Dixie Queen, 25c; 3 advertised cigars, 10c. Nothing like trading for cash. Oregon Cash Grocery Co., 234 North 14th st.

Skamokawa and Mt. Hood
Best Creamery, 45c.

Good creamery butter	40c
Dairy butter	35c and 40c
Fresh ranch eggs, 2 dozen	35c
Full cream cheese	15c
Half cream cheese	10c
50 lbs. lard, compound	$4.75
Best Hams	**13½c**

LA GRANDE CREAMERY, 204 Yamhill.

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.

BUTTER, BUTTER—GOOD FRESH TABLE butter, 45c square. All our butter is guaranteed full weight. A 10c can of evaporated cream for 5c; a 15c package of Breakfast Food for 5c; a 35c pound of Java and Mocha for 25c. In low prices we originate, others imitate. California Market, 185 Third st. Phone Main 953, Columbia 941.

FOR SALE—20,000 SHARES OF CASCADIA Mining & Development Company (Polar Star) stock, St. Helens mining district. Company selling stock at 50 cents. We offer this block for 25 cents per share. I. H. Bingham, 110 Sherlock building.

A KISS OF SATIN-SKIN POWDER REMOVES that "shiny look," replaces unsightliness with beauty. Flesh, white or brunette. 25c. Meier & Frank.

LODGING-HOUSE, NORTHEAST CORNER First and Morrison sts., for sale at reasonable price. Inquire 245 Stark st., or on premises.

For Sale $4500—The New 8-Room House
Corner 15th and Johnson. We can arrange suitable terms on it, and also on the two next to it, which are for sale at $3850 each. Call in and learn our terms on these houses. They are easy.
PARRISH, WATKIN