MOVE THE OIL TANKS

Constant Menace to Life an Property.

CITY COUNCIL LIKELY TO ACT

Mr. Sharkey Will Introduce Ordinance That Will Require Standard Oil Company to Seek a New Location.

The consensus of public opinion in Portland seems to indicate that the works of the Standard Oil Company should be moved from their present location to some isolated point without the city, where there is less danger of their exploding and inflicting great damage to surrounding property. With this end in view, Councilman J. P. Sharkey, recently elected from the Ninth Ward, will introduce an ordinance at the first meeting of the new Council, which is designed to compel the company to move to a less dangerous situation.

The works, as they now stand, occupy the block bounded by East Water, East First, East Main and East Madison streets, and are about 500 feet from the river, and the east end of the Madison-street bridge, when that structure is in its normal position. Of the above mentioned streets, East Main and East Madison are not cut through, so that to reach the river a detour must be made for several blocks, and East First street is so badly cut up by the tracks of the Southern Pacific Company as to make the tanks very inaccessible for fire apparatus. The block itself is covered with a maze of tanks of all sizes, reservoirs and the piping necessary to convey the oil from one tank to another. Part of the block immediately to the north is devoted to a warehouse, where the small movable tanks are stored, together with the empty kerosene cans that are sent from the factory to be filled here for local use. The oil is sent west in tank-line cars, which are shunted onto the side-track next to the works, where they are connected to the different tanks by means of the distribution pipes, and emptied of their contents. During all this filling and refilling of tanks, cars and cans, a great deal of the oil escapes and is absorbed by the planking, sidewalks and other material lying around, so that everything in the immediate vicinity is in readiness for any stray blaze that may happen along.

Of the tanks themselves, three or four are of the very large variety, and stand near the center of the enclosure. They are made of sheet-iron or steel, and are provided with water and air jackets to render them less liable to burst in the presence of great heat, but, with all these precautions, these tanks sometimes burst and do enormous damage. How near they came to exploding last Saturday night can be seen when the blistered condition of the sides is noted. The tanks mostly contain kerosene oil, though some are filled with naphtha, which is probably far more dangerous than the first, and that is bad enough.

Twice in the past have these works endangered this part of the city, once last June and once two years ago, and it was only by the heroic work of half-dead firemen, under Chief Campbell, that the surrounding property, together with many lives, was saved. The great danger in former years lay in the fact that the tanks were not enclosed, and if they burst, the burning oil would flow down to the Willamette and play havoc with the shipping and the river front property, and as there was a large quantity of the oil, the river would be in a burning condition for several days. After the first of these fires the City Fathers saw the danger, and ordered the company to erect a retaining wall around the tanks, so that such a catastrophe could be averted, and, seeing no other recourse, the company compiled and erected a stone wall about 10 feet high and 18 inches thick on three of the four sides of the establishment. This wall has sprung away at the ends so that the danger from a spread is nearly as great as it was before it was constructed, and, even if it were solid, it is not of sufficient height either to protect the tanks, or to retain the oil that would burst from the tanks if they should explode.

Those who were at the fire Saturday can appreciate the danger under which the firemen labored to check the flames ere they reached the tanks, and can fully realize what would have happened if the efforts had been in vain. The force of the explosion would have doubtless killed or burned all those within a radius of several hundred feet, and the escaping oil would have set fire to every bit of combustible material for blocks. Instead of a $400,000 fire, a several million-dollar fire would have resulted.

When all these things are taken into consideration, the only course to pursue is to order the tanks removed from their present location. This may cost the company a large amount of money, but the good accomplished for that part of the city is inestimable, for, as it is no property-owner is willing to construct costly buildings when such a powerful destroyer, ready to act at a moment's notice, is in the neighborhood. Instead, wooden shanties will be erected, so that, in case of another disaster similar to the recent one, the owners will be out of pocket but little.

As the matter now stands, nothing can be done until the new Council commences business, and, as no time may be lost, Councilman Sharkey is even now having a most complete ordinance drawn to fit the case. Just what the ordinance will require is not yet known, but it is understood that the full safety of the surrounding property-owners is assured by its provisions.

In the meantime the company is taking time by the forelock, and has commenced the construction of three small buildings, so that, in case the proposed ordinance is passed, it can point out the unfair advantage taken in the midst of construction. The new buildings will consist of a new office, a one-story barn and a warehouse, to take the place of those destroyed in the fire.

NICK ANDERSON ON TRIAL

His Attorney Holds That He Killed George Tooley in Self-Defense.

The trial of Nick Anderson for the murder of George Tooley, at Holbrook, on April 19, was continued before Judge George yesterday, and will probably consume about two days.

Deputy District Attorney Arthur C. Spencer made the address to the jury for the state. He told the jury that the evidence would show that Anderson had been drinking and on his way home towards evening passed Tooley's house, and Anderson engaged Tooley in conversation and spoke disrespectfully of his wife. Tooley remonstrated and took hold of Anderson and tried to urge him to leave, when Anderson stabbed Tooley with a pocket-knife, inflicting wounds from which the latter died on April 26.

Ed Mendenhall, who appears with his brother, A. R. Mendenhall, for the defendant, declared to the jury that he firmly believed it was a case of self-defense. Tooley, he said, was the larger man, and he knocked Anderson down and beat him badly without provocation, and Mrs. Tooley also took a hand, and Anderson drew his knife to protect himself.

Mrs. Tooley testified that Anderson mocked her and she called her husband, who knocked Anderson down with a blow from his fist and Anderson drew a knife, and her husband told her to run in the house and get a gun or an ax. She said she got a sledge hammer and hit Anderson over the head with it and took the knife away from him.

On cross-examination Mrs. Tooley stated that her husband wanted the gun to shoot Nick, because Nick had stabbed him. She said the sledge she had weighs 10 pounds. She hit Anderson on the head and knocked him down and they left Nick lying on the ground. She said she could raise a 10-pound sledge hammer, and had used one before.

Lester Morgan, a boy 7 years old, testified that he saw Tooley knock Anderson down and afterwards saw Tooley pulling Anderson up, and Anderson stabbed him. He also saw Mrs. Tooley strike Nick on the head with a sledge hammer, which caused Nick to fall down and remain lying on the ground. A brother of Lester, 9 years old, gave somewhat similar evidence.

Dr. E. A. Marshall, who attended Tooley, testified that Tooley, before he died, told him that he knocked Anderson down; that Anderson cut him with his pocket-knife, and that Mrs. Tooley struck Nick on the head with a sledge hammer. The doctor said Tooley told him the fight occurred between the house and the barn, but the other witnesses did not so locate the place.

SPECIAL SESSION TALK.

"Flat Salaries" Presented as the Argument for It.

ROSEBURG, Or., June 22.—(To the Editor.)—I have noted with interest the discussion that is going on through the papers concerning the propriety of the calling of a special session of the Legislature to enact some needed laws. In this discussion it seems to me the real merit of the question has been ignored, and the Governor of the state is charged with insincere motives, upon the mere suggestion of a special session.

It is not my purpose in this communication to enter the defense of Governor Geer, or take sides in the matter of questioning his motives beyond the limit of his duty as it may appear to an honest official.

That there are reasons why a special session should be held there can be no doubt in the mind of any man who has seriously considered the work that in the last election was promised; and that there are reasons why a special session should not be called is equally true. It is only by a full and free discussion of the reasons on each side that we can come to any intelligent conclusion, and only after we have carefully considered the reasons on both sides of the question have we any right to say that one or the other course should or should not be followed.

I have no personal interest in Governor Geer, either as an individual, official or candidate for United States Senator. I have, with perhaps two or three exceptions, avoided newspaper interviews, and have never before entered into the discussion of public matters through the public press, but it has occurred to me that at this time and on this subject a few suggestions may not be out of place, and I make them kindly, with the only hope that they may lead to a full, fair and friendly discussion of the real question involved.

I have been out of the state during nearly the whole of Governor Geer's official term, and do not assume to say whether he has met the expectations of his friends, his party, the people or the politicians or not in his official position, but I do assume, the contrary not appearing, that he has given the state an intelligent and honest administration. That being the case, the suggestion by him of the propriety or necessity of a special session of the Legislature should not be condemned without thoughtful consideration.

It occurs to me at this time that in this matter a duty devolves upon Governor Geer, whichever course he pursues, the responsibility of which he alone must assume. An officer when elected, though elected as a partisan, a representative of certain political policies, upon all political question may and should be a partisan, but upon all matters of general welfare he should be nonpartisan—a representative of the whole people.

Several years ago I had the honor of occupying a seat in the House of Representatives of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon, and though most of us worked hard to do something for the good of the state, I have never been satisfied with the result of that memorable session. The same things that conspired in 1895 to make the session a legislative failure, that defeated the bill to abolish the Railroad Commission, and the passage of several other important laws, all of which were loudly called for by the people, and for the accomplishment of which the members of that session were pledged will in a measure appear at the coming regular session, and if a special session shall be called to fix the salaries of state officers, and turn all fees collected by them into the state treasury, I apprehend that some of them may be discovered lurking around the corners even of the special session. All reformatory legislation has at best a rough and uncertain road to travel.

Surely no person of mature judgment will seriously contend that the members of the next or any Assembly, whether in regular or special session under our present constitutional requirements, will be legally bound to take notice of the vote at the late election on the question of United States Senator, no matter what laws may be passed putting in operation the initiative and referendum clause to our state constitution. What the moral obligation may be, if any at all, is a question that does not enter into the present discussion, and has no place in it.

One of the arguments advanced in favor of the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people is that it would take out of the way of needed work of the Legislature one of its greatest hindrances.

At the session of 1895 the Senatorial fight continued throughout the entire session. The Legislature was largely Republican, but by a few members of the majority party joining with the Populists, Senator Dolph was made the martyr of sound money, the will of the people defeated, and one of Oregon's best and ablest Senators sacrificed; and, in order to accomplish this end, everything that could be used or done in pushing certain measures or defeating others was unscrupulously resorted to.

The Railroad Commissioners in office at that time were all good men, as good as the state officers-elect. Two were Republicans and one a Democrat. They all have done good party service, but the people demanded that the office be abolished. The members of that session were strongly pledged to this demand. Nobody in Oregon knew better the wish of the people on this question than did those Commissioners; they were around the Legislative halls almost constantly during that session; but has any one heard of any one or more of them urging the passage of the bill to abolish their office? They did not even urge the election of their successors. As a last effort to do something along this line, after the Senate failed to act on the House bill abolishing the commission, the House sought to strike out of the general appropriation bill the pay of the commission, but the Senate again stood in the way, and refused to accept this proposition, and rather than incur the expense of an extra session to pass an appropriation bill it was allowed to go through. It was understood after the close of the session that if this commission would resign Governor Lord would make no appointments to fill the vacancies, and in this way the wish of the people would be accomplished. But does any one have any recollection of any of these Commissioners offering to resign?

At the coming regular session there will be a United States Senator to elect. Already the numerous candidates are organizing their forces for the fight. As it seems to be a "free for all" it promises to be lively. Soon each candidate will be arranging the details of his programme for the battle; as usual, it will involve the organization of both Houses of the Legislature, and even the doorkeeper of each branch will become a factor in the Senatorial contest. Even important reformatory legislation will become bartering material.

The people are demanding a law providing for the payment of definite salaries to all state officers, and turning into the State Treasury all fees collected. The Legislative members were elected on this demand, and it is claimed and, I believe, rightfully, too, that they are in favor of making good this demand; that if not led to defeat by some trickery, or hindered by the fight on United States Senator, they will fulfill this expectation of the people.

If the next regular session becomes involved in a great Senatorial contest, as is almost sure to be the case, and everything becomes absorbed by such fight, does anyone for a moment imagine that the officers to be affected by the salary bill will appear before the assembly and insist upon a compliance with this demand, or use their influence in bringing about the accomplishment of this wish of the people?

It has been urged that the officers to be most affected by this proposed legislation are all good men; that they favor the change and will acquiesce in whatever law the Legislature may pass on the subject, whether strictly constitutional or not. I raise no issue on the question as to their being good men, but does anyone think that if no law is passed on the subject that any of the officers now getting all the way from $12,000 to $18,000 for their personal services (all of their office help being paid for out of the State Treasury) will take $3000, which ought to be pretty good pay for the services performed by any one of them, and turn the balance into the State Treasury? If there are any such now, there will not be two years hence.

It is argued on the one hand that the Legislature cannot constitutionally change the salary, fees or official income of state officers after their term of office has commenced to run. Upon this question I, at this time, offer no legal opinion. It may have merit enough for a separate discussion by those who desire to go into it.

Now, let me lay down two plain propositions

First—In this matter of fixing salaries of officers, if left to be settled by the regular session, my prediction is, that no law worthy of the name on the subject will be passed.

Second—That if a real reformatory measure along this line should be passed at the regular session, and it should be by any means concluded by the officers affected thereby, or their legal advisors, that the law for any reason were defective or inoperate as to them, or unconstitutional, these officers, who are all good men, who fully understand the desire of the people on this question, would submit their contention to the courts for settlement and, if successful, would continue to take their pay as heretofore.

I, therefore, conclude that if a just and proper salary law, fixing just and reasonable salaries for all state officers, and turning of all fees collected into the State Treasury, shall be passed, it will of necessity have to be done by a special session. The work to accomplish the desired result along this line is no small or trifling matter, as it will involve the repeal or amendment of many laws passed during the last 20 years which now form the structure which is becoming very burdensome to the taxpayer.

It is a mistake to argue that a special session would mean that the members elected two years ago, and who are not pledged upon this subject, would constitute the membership of the special session. The term of all such members except hold-over Senators will expire with the present month, consequently any special session which may be held within the next two years after the first day of next July will be composed of the same members that will constitute the next regular session, except such changes as may be caused by resignation or death, and as none ever resign, and but few die, it is safe to say it will be practically the same.

If the amount of money that shall be saved to the state by the passage of the legislation shall equal in the next two years the cost of the proposed special session of the Oregon Legislature, the duty of the Governor becomes an easy matter, as no one acquainted with the work of a session having on its hands a Senatorial contest can hope for the accomplishment of the proposed legislation. Under these circumstances I think the calling of a special session will be heartily approved by the taxpaying people with but few exceptions. C. A. SEHLBREDE.

Leaving out for the present the question as to the constitutionality of "flat" salaries, in excess of those fixed by the constitution, it will become clear, on any examination, that little or nothing would be saved by the change.

The total salaries of Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer and Justices of the Supreme Court, to be paid directly out of the treasury, would be advanced not less than $9000 per annum beyond the total now paid them out of the treasury. There could be no fees to be turned in except those arising in the office of the Secretary of State, and the amount of these fees in excess of the "flat" salary that would be allowed this officer would not be more than $6000, or, at most, $8000 a year. The Oregonian has reason to believe that the emoluments of this office are greatly exaggerated by general statement; the whole of them is not much, if anything, in excess of $10,000 a year. No saving, to amount to anything, would be effected by the "flat" salary proposition; and so it will be found when it shall have been adopted. There is a lot of buncombe about this business; and The Oregonian makes the prediction that when a Legislative committee shall come to a searching examination of it and a report upon it, the truth will be found that the "saving" will be little, or nothing at all. Besides, it is going to give many a member of the Legislature who has taken the oath to support the constitution some trouble to vote deliberately for salaries in excess of the specific constitutional limitation. Buncombe talk is one thing; deliberate and flagrant violation of the constitution by those specifically sworn to support it will be found quite another.

The emoluments of the Secretary of State and of the State Printer are too large. The fees required of insurance companies ought to be abolished or paid into the treasury. The Secretary then would still have sufficient compensation. The emoluments of the State Printer are far in excess of equitable compensation; but we can get an amendment of the constitution to put the office on a different basis about as soon as we can reduce his emoluments by law, for the constitution protects his emoluments during the term for which he shall have been elected, and the question is whether reduction can be made to apply to the printer just now elected.

This whole subject should be brought under exhaustive inquiry by a joint committee of the Legislature. When that shall be done The Oregonian predicts a result which will show that a great number of persons, including the Governor-elect, have been talking buncombe. The saving that can be made will be trifling in the aggregate, if anything at all. The new Governor would expect more money than the present system would give him. So would others, and the fees that would come in would scarcely pay for this excess. We shall see what a fad all this is, when the Legislature shall get at it.

'MID A CITY OF TENTS

THERE GREAT ORATORS ADDRESS CHAUTAUQUA AT GLADSTONE.

Besides Henry Watterson, Dr. Robert McIntyre, the Great Word-Painter, Will Be Present.

The Chautauqua is certainly a popular movement. From the parent organization at Lake Chautauqua, in New York, it has in a few brief years grown by leaps and bounds until at the present time there is hardly a state in the Union without from one to a dozen such associations. The Chautauqua is not a college, much less a university, and it pretends to be neither; but it is an inspiration—a moral uplift. Here young men and maidens in the formative period of life come in contact with the finest minds in America. Thus high ideals are formed along correct lines, for nothing unclean or low ever finds its way onto a Chautauqua platform.

Along these lines and with these thoughts in view the Willamette Valley Chautauqua Association brings before its patrons this year at its annual gathering at Gladstone Park, which begins its session July 5, such a man as Henry Watterson, the great orator of more than National reputation and no less great editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, who speaks on the evening of July 10 on "Money and Morals," and on the afternoon of July 11 on "Abraham Lincoln." What could be more helpful to a young person who wishes to become a good citizen than to hear an eloquent discussion of American manhood, good citizenship and patriotism from such authority? Thousands will flock to the beautiful grove at Gladstone Park to see and hear one of America's greatest private citizens, as he talks eloquently, as no one but Watterson can talk about these soul-inspiring themes.

Hardly less attractive, and certainly not less an orator, is Dr. Robert McIntyre, of Chicago, who appears before the Chautauqua people on the evening of July 8 in his splendid lecture on "The Battle of Life," a popular and profound presentation of the struggle for success in human affairs, showing the difficulties and revealing the elements of character needed to attain a place where peace and honor will rest the soul.

On the afternoon of July 9 Dr. McIntyre will deliver his popular lecture, "The Sunny Side of Soldier Life." Of this last lecture James Whitcomb Riley, the world's greatest dialect writer, says:

Old soldiers stood up in the aisles and cheered as though the long-hushed voices of brave leaders called again, and high above the black smoke of the fray they saw the old flag lift once more and laugh out rippingly in breaths of victory. There was fire, there was fervor through it all, and yet beneath it a pathetic undertone that swept on brokenly in sobs and tears. Near me sat one old veteran, whose lips fell falteringly from pathetic shouts to tremulous mutterings of prayer, oblivious, as it seemed, of all things but the speaker's matchless oratory.

The genial wit, Bill Nye, known the world over, said:

In the matter given by Robert McIntyre, and his original manner of presenting it, I regard his work as wonderful. He held his audience with perfect mystery. We have lecturers and lecturers, but only a favored few who can administer their lectures painlessly and without the use of anesthetics. Robert McIntyre is one of these. No one will regret hearing him.

Sam P. Jones, the noted evangelist, said to thousands at the Canadian Chautauqua in 1889:

Having heard the prominent orators of our day, I am free to declare that I reckon Robert McIntyre, of Chicago, the finest popular speaker on this continent.

There is a rare treat in store for Chautauquans this year, and it now looks as if this was to be the greatest year in the history of the association. Campers are already staking off their locations, and by July 8 there will be a city of tents nestled among the beautiful oak and fir trees at Gladstone Park.

Reflections.

Life is nothing but a dream,
Often strewn with rock unseen.
Think of all the hopes gone glimmering
Queer that man always has a hankering
Some other fellow to undo.
Where's the man wouldn't attempt to?
Every one is built the same.
There's the rub, all they want is the game.
Lo! these many years I've waited;
Ah! how many men I've hated;
Now, at last, to be betrayed,
Dead politically. Why was it delayed?
—SHORTFELLOW.

Portland, June 25.

Worried Over the King's Condition.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., June 25.—An unknown man, evidently temporarily insane from worrying over King Edward's condition, jumped from a bridge over the Missouri River here today and was drowned. Just before making the leap he inquired about the condition of the King.

ILWACO AND NORTH BEACH.

The favorite seaside steamer T. J. Potter will make her initial trip to Ilwaco Saturday, June 28, leaving Ash-street dock at 12:30, noon. Returning, leave Ilwaco Sunday evening at 8, arriving Portland early Monday morning. Tickets and berth reservations at O. R. & N. office, Third and Washington.

RATES EAST GREATLY REDUCED.

Call at O. R. & N. ticket office, Third and Washington, for quotations on round-trip tickets to the East, which will be offered for sale on June 30 and July 1.

FEED THEM.

One Way to Make Lawyers.

You can dig up the lawyers and put them on their feet if you feed them right, but they are like other people—they don't thrive on poorly selected food.

A lawyer from Seneca Falls, N. Y., says: "When I went into a law office I was in fine health, having had much out-of-door exercise, but at the end of the second month's study and work I was disheartened to find myself in poor health and failing every day.

"After reading a short time I would become so nervous that I would be compelled to stop, nor could I remember to any extent what I read.

"The study of law, which at first was a great pleasure, became a burden, and a first-class physician told me that I never would be able to serve a full term in a law office, and advised me to give it up if I wanted to enjoy life. When upon the point of doing so I was talking one day with one of the firm, who advised me to make a change in food, and recommended very highly your Grape-Nuts, saying I could get a package at any grocery and make the test.

"The advice impressed me so strongly that I at once purchased and began using Grape-Nuts. I found that after using this food I was not troubled with the lingering pain in my stomach that had been with me for some time; instead I was perfectly comfortable, and I had not eaten the food for more than four or five days when I began to notice a change. My head became clear again, and I began to enjoy my studies as well as I did on the start, and could accomplish more in one week from that time on than I had in a whole month prior to that time.

"My blood, which had naturally become bad, presently improved, my digestion also was better, the blotches on my face began to disappear, and I felt better in every way.

"I owe much to Grape-Nuts. Would rather you did not use my name, but if it will do you any good, use it." Name furnished by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look for free recipe book in each package of Grape-Nuts.

Pabst beer is always pure

Brewed in a plant as clean as the cleanest home kitchen—always open to your inspection—58,971 visitors last year.

CHAS. KOHN & CO., Distributers, Portland.

BY EVERY TEST, THE BEST.

The Royal Fruit Jar

MADE IN FINE FLINT GLASS WITH GLASS COVER

FULL MEASURE

PINT, 1½-PINT, QUART, 2-QUART

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM OR SEND YOUR ORDER TO

PRAEL, HEGELE & CO.

Agents for Incorporated
Oregon, Washington and Idaho

100-106 FIFTH STREET, COR. STARK

PIANOS THAT SELL

The Why and Wherefore of It

Best Goods of Standard Reputation Bought at Lowest Factory Cost In Carload Lots, with Our Modern Method of Merchandising, Tells the Tale.

We are the recognized leaders in the distribution of pianos in the Pacific Northwest, and the record of shipments shows we handle twice as many pianos as any other dealer.

We point with pride to our line, and can say, without fear of contradiction, that there is not a house in the United States that handles as many of the old, reliable standard makes as we do.

Another important feature in our line of some 20 different makes, there is not a single instrument with soft wood stained case and celuloid keys. Can any one else say as much?

As to prices it is demonstrated every day that our facilities enable us to save a customer from $50 to $75 on a piano, and while this is true, we don't feel the people are under obligation to deal with us, but we are in the business for all the trade we can get, and can assure you we appreciate your trade as much as you would appreciate the instrument bought of us.

Tall oaks from small acorns grow, but it takes time, just as it takes the coral insect to build its adamantine structure, patiently, silently, while mushrooms spring up suddenly but don't last long, so the music business, as any other big industry, takes time, energy, brains and money.

If you want to select from the largest stock of best makes, it would be a pleasure to have you call. Instruments sold on the easy-payment plan and all contracts held by us.

Allen & Gilbert Co.

Successor to The Wiley B. Allen Co. Oldest and largest dealers in the Pacific Northwest, 269-211 First St., Portland, Or.

DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, June 25.—Maximum temperature, 67; minimum temperature, 55. River reading, 11 A. M., 15.5 feet; change in 24 hours, —0.2 foot. Total precipitation past 24 hours, .02 inch; total precipitation since September 1, 1901, 39.08 inches; normal precipitation since September 1, 1901, 45.48 inches; deficiency, 6.40 inches. Total sunshine June 24, 10:19; possible sunshine, 15:48.

PACIFIC COAST WEATHER.

STATIONS.	Max. temp.	Precipitation last 12 hours.	Wind. Velocity.	Wind. Direction.	State of weather.
Astoria	60	0.00	12	SW	Cloudy
Baker City	66	0.02	12	N	Pt. cloudy
Bismarck	62	0.00	*	E	Clear
Boise	80	0.00	8	NW	Clear
Eureka	60	0.00	16	N	Clear
Helena	72	**	*	N	Cloudy
Kamloops, B. C.	78	0.00	8	S	Cloudy
Neah Bay	60	0.01	14	W	Cloudy
Pocatello	86	**	22	W	Rain
Portland	66	0.02	10	W	Cloudy
Red Bluff	90	0.00	*	S	Clear
Roseburg	68	0.00	8	NW	Pt. cloudy
Sacramento	84	0.00	12	S	Clear
Salt Lake	80	0.00	14	N	Clear
San Francisco	68	0.00	14	W	Clear
Spokane	72	0.00	12	SW	Cloudy
Seattle	70	**	10	SW	Clear
Walla Walla	76	0.00	12	W	Clear

**Trace. *Light.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Cloudy, unsettled weather continues in the North Pacific States, and light showers have occurred at widely scattered places in Northern Oregon and Western Washington.

It is slightly cooler in Oregon and Washington, while the changes in temperature elsewhere have been small and unimportant.

The indications are for partly cloudy weather in this district, Thursday, with possibly light scattering showers in Northwest Oregon and Western Washington.

WEATHER FORECASTS.

Portland and vicinity: Thursday, partly cloudy with probably occasional small showers; westerly winds.

Oregon: Thursday, partly cloudy with probably occasional small showers in the Northwest portion; westerly winds.

Washington: Thursday, partly cloudy, with probably occasional small showers in the western portion; westerly winds.

Idaho: Thursday, fair, cooler in the southeast portion.

EDWARD A. BEALS,
Forecast Official.

NEW TODAY.

MORTGAGE LOANS

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

MORTGAGE LOANS

On Portland real estate at lowest rates. Titles insured. Abstracts furnished.

Title Guarantee & Trust Co.

7 Chamber of Commerce.

AUCTION SALES TODAY.

At Baker's auction rooms, corner Alder and Park streets. Sale at 10 A. M. Geo. Baker & Co., Auctioneers.

MEETING NOTICES.

OREGON COMMANDERY, NO. 1, K. T.—Stated conclave this evening at 8 P. M. Order of the Red Cross.
W. S. MACRUM, Recorder.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary Society will be held at Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, Thursday, June 26th, commencing at 9:30 A. M. A good programme has been arranged. Everyone interested in home missionary work is cordially invited to attend. MRS. H. W. GODDARD.

DEUTSCHE CENTRAL VEREIN.—Regular meeting Thursday, June 26, 1902, 8 P. M., Eintracht Hall, corner 11th and Morrison.
A. E. BUTTNER, Secy.

BARTENDERS' UNION, NO. 339.—You are requested to meet at G. A. R. Hall, this afternoon at 2:30, to attend the funeral of our late brother, Richard Boulan. By order.
ELMER W. QUIMBY, Rec. Sec.

BORN.

KELMAN—June 25, 1902, to the wife of J. A. Kelman, a daughter.

DIED.

SMITH—In New York, June 24, Mrs. J. Bradley Smith, an old-time resident of Portland. Mrs. Smith was formerly Mrs. R. B. Knapp.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

MacCAROGHER—George A. MacCarogher died at his late residence, 624 East 14th street, on June 25, 1902. Funeral at Lone Fir cemetery, June 26, 10 o'clock A. M.

EASTON—In this city, June 25, at 12:15 A. M., George Williams Easton, aged 11 years and 2 months. Funeral Friday, June 27, at 2:30 P. M., from residence of his mother, 411 Seventh street. Friends invited.

BOULAN—The funeral of Richard Boulan will take place from Ed Holman's parlors, Fourth and Yamhill, today, at 3:30 P. M. All friends invited. Interment at Lone Fir cemetery.

WERLEIN—In this city, June 25, 8 A. M., Mrs. Clara Werlein, widow of Peter, mother of J. E. Werlein, Mrs. E. D. DeWert, of this city, and Mrs. George O. Ernst, of New Orleans, and sister of Frank Hacheney, Mrs. Caroline Hansen, of this city, and J. Hachey, of John Day City. The funeral will take place today, at 2 P. M., from the residence, 414 Fourth street. Services at the grave private.

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.

NEW TODAY.

A BARGAIN

160-acre farm. BUCHTEL & KERNS, 373 East Burnside.

14 Cents.

BEST SUGAR-CURED HAMS

Best Creamery	40c and 45c
Good dairy	35c
Fresh ranch eggs	20c
Picnic hams	11c
Boneless hams	12c
Lard, 5-pound pail, compound	50c
60c tea	35c
Java-Mocha coffee	25c
Full cream cheese	15c
Swiss cheese	25c
Oregon cream brick, 2-lb	35c
Half cream cheese, lb	10c

LA GRANDE CREAMERY CO.
264 Yamhill Street.

Foxchase Addition

Ninety lots for sale in this beautiful addition to the city. Apply to

MACMASTER & BIRRELL
311 Worcester Block

Portland Homebuilding Co.

Five dollars cash and five dollars monthly will buy 50x100 feet of ground at University Park and will entitle the purchaser to the privilege of borrowing $1000 at 5 per cent. interest with which to build a home and you may return the principal in $5 monthly installments. Drop in $5 each month and it will not be long until you will be where the landlord cannot order you out or raise the rent. Portland Homebuilding Co., 151 Sixth Street.

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INCORPORATED APRIL 22, 1887.

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CLASSIFIED AD. RATES

"Rooms," "Rooms and Board," "Housekeeping Rooms," "Situation 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.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE BAKER THEATER—Geo. L. Baker, Mgr. Phones: North 1076; Columbia 506.
Every night, Wednesday and Saturday matinees, positively the last week and the last appearance of the wonderful
POLLARD'S LILLIPUTIAN OPERA COMPANY
Before their departure for Australia.
Fifty juvenile artists. Packed houses nightly. Monday and Tuesday, Audran's greatest success, "LA MASCOTTE." Special souvenir Wednesday matinee for the children, "Pinafore." Wednesday night, repetition of "A Gaiety Girl." Rest of the week and Saturday Matinee, "In Town." Do not fail to see them.
Prices—Evening, 50c, 35c, 25c, 15c; matinee, 25c, 15c, 10c.

SHIELDS PARK—
Thirteenth and Washington Streets.

EVERY EVENING,
Commencing 8:15.

HELEN LAMAR, beautiful transformation, "Her Last Letter," POLYSCOPE, THE VICTORELLES, HARRY EDWARDS, Traviola Orchestra.
General admission, 10c. Plenty of seats.

NEW TODAY.

ANY ROUGH, RED, WINDBURNED, TENDER, smarting skin, made fair and lovely by Satin-Skin Cream and Powder. Meier & Frank

GRADING ON 20 ACRES TO BE DONE AT Columbia University. Contractors call immediately.

HORSES FOR SALE.

Carload at Union Stock Yards; light draft and drivers.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
18 lots at Seaview, Long Beach, with 8-room house, and one store and dwelling, combined; $3200.
Two lots, in block 67, near Tinker's Hotel, $250.
One block (Baker place), with improvements, $1600. Long Beach 8-room house, lot 60 by 100 feet, $950.
½ acre at Tioga, 50 by 200 feet, good water and view, $500. Also one of the best hotels at Long Beach, $7500.
Also 5-room cottage, near Tioga, hard finished, $350.
65 acres school land, with house and barn, ½ mile from Tinker's Hotel, $400. The Newton Hotel, 18 rooms, with furniture, complete, $3000.
CITY—
One 50 by 75 lot, two-story house, No. 198 Front st., $2600.
One cottage, 6 rooms, No. 864 Corbett st., $2500.
Two lots in Peninsular Addition, near the depot, $300.
Two lots in Fulton Park, near old powder-house $200.
I have $3500 on good real estate security at 6 per cent.
$1000 at 6 per cent, good security.
Also agents for the Traders' and New Zealand Insurance Companies.
HACHENEY & WHITE,
314 and 315 Commercial block.

FOR A COLONY OF HOMESEEKERS—
1500 acres, good strawberry and apple land, east side Little White Salmon River, Skamania County, Washington; 6 miles from Hood River; 1000 acres in one body of nearly level A No. 1 agricultural land; 300 acres timber; 5 to 10 acres in cultivation; 7 miles flume; 20 acres and store building on Columbia River, at Drain Landing; 900 inches water perpetual right already acquired; 19 cubic feet water per second filed on additional; good timothy and clover land; fine range; title perfect; patented land. Price, including water rights and flume, $12 per acre cash. Must be sold together. Inquire of John Leland Henderson and J. H. Short, Hood River, Or., or J. D. Casey, Hilgard, Or., sole owners.

80-ACRE STOCK RANCH; 40 ACRES MEADOW, under good rail fence, well water, 8 acres under cultivation, good open range; two miles west of Falls City, Or. Also restaurant and three lots in Falls City. All for $1800, or sold separately. T. D. Hollowell, Falls City, Or.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE—AN ELEGANT new modern house of eleven rooms; large ornamental grounds; the finest home on the East Side; price, $10,000. Address H 44, care Oregonian.

$1350—7 ROOMS, WOODLAWN, INSTALLments; 7 rooms, 2 stories, full lot, Alfalfa Homestead, easy payments, bargain; 512 Commercial block. Phone North 1401.

$1000—NEAT COTTAGE AND LOT 50x100 feet, at Woodlawn; part cash, balance in installments. Inquire at M. Billings' Shoe Store, 229 Morrison.

MOUNT SCOTT REAL ESTATE OFFICE, Lents, Or. All kinds property cheap. Take Mount Scott car; fare 5 cents. O. R. Addison.

FOR SALE—LARGE CORNER LOT, NEAR Woodlawn Station; title perfect. Inquire at 1406 Winona st., Woodlawn.

NEAT COTTAGE, NICELY FURNISHED, piano included, lot 50x100. 800 Montana ave., near Failing.

LOTS, 21ST AND CLINTON, $350 EACH, $5 per month. W. Reidt, 15 Washington block.

9-room cottage, 3 lots, Kenilworth, $3500. D. F. Knapp, San Fran., 4th and Kentucky.

TIMBER LAND FOR SALE.

HOMESTEAD AND TIMBER CLAIMS—WE have reliable information on some good vacant claims. All filings guaranteed correct. Ames Mercantile Agency, Abington building.

TIMBER CLAIMS—WE ARE NOW LOCATing on the most accessible and desirable claims in Oregon and Northern California. Sahlstrom & Patterson, 606 Commercial block.

THE SERVICES OF A COMPETENT LAND surveyor and timber cruiser can be had; charges reasonable. Address or call 421 Abington building.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD HOMESTEAD, CAN locate you. Call at Hoch's saloon, Fourth and Washington, from 2 to 6 P. M., A. Weber.

IF YOU WANT TO BE LOCAT