SHERIFF IS DEFIANT

Says He Will Not Allow the Poolrooms to Run.

FINDS LAW TO BACK HIM

City Council and Its Ordinance Clash With County Official, Who Has Fortified Himself With a State Law.

"You may open if you pay your license," says the city government to the poolroom managers.

"If you open I'll arrest you anyhow," says Sheriff Word.

A great big clash between the state and the city authorities is imminent, therefore. Sheriff Word has notified every man thinking of taking advantage of the new license ordinance and opening a poolroom that such action will mean arrest and prosecution. He threatens to confiscate the paraphernalia if his ultimatum is disobeyed.

Before the command was issued yesterday morning, a license had been granted to the Warwick Turf Exhange, the house on the Applegate circuit whose managers have been anxiously awaiting the outcome of the poolroom agitation. By the action of the Council Wednesday in passing the poolroom ordinance over the Mayor's veto, these establishments have been legalized in the City of Portland unless some high judicial authority is able to prove the contrary. The Sheriff says that he is acting under legal advice, and that the state law covers the point at law under which he issued his ultimatum.

Mayor Williams, whose legal opinion few lawyers in the state care to contradict, went to The Dalles yesterday, so he was not called upon for advice.

The Law Word Relies On.

It is section 1300 of Bellinger and Cotton's Code that Sheriff Word believes can be construed to back him up in his position. This section reads as follows:

If any person shall willfully and wrongfully commit any act which grossly injures the person or property of another, or which grossly disturbs the public peace or health, or which openly outrages the public decency and is injurious to public morals, such person, if no punishment is expressly prescribed therefor by this code, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the County Jail not less than one month nor more than six months, or by fine of not less than $50 nor more than $200.

Sheriff Word made the following statement yesterday afternoon:

"The Council cannot make a law to assist gambling, but can enact a law to stop crime. The city does not need the $300 per quarter license. If the city cannot get along without licensing crime it had better shut up shop. The members of the Council said in their speeches that the city will require 100 more policemen for next year. The city will if they license crime, but how far would this poolroom license money go to pay 100 policemen?

"I understand four poolrooms are to be started, and I notified them if they attempt to run I will arrest them. One man stopped me on the street and said my deputy had informed him he would be arrested if he opened. I asked him when he intended to open, and he said today, but he is open now. I will pull them as sure as I am alive. I met a man yesterday shaking hands with himself, who told me the Mayor had vetoed the poolroom ordinance and it had been passed over his head. He asked me what I thought about it, and I answered that I wished him success. He looked at me so funny as if he thought I didn't mean it.

"I had a telephone message a while ago, and I recognized the same voice. He asked what I was going to do, and I asked him to give his name. He said he didn't care to give his name, and I told him I would not tell him what I was going to do.

Poolrooms Not Specified in Code.

City Attorney McNary informally expressed an opinion. "The poolrooms are not specified in the state anti-gambling law, so I don't see how he can close them up," said he.

The managers of the Portland Club say they will not open until after November 1. It is again reported that Simons Bros. will start a pool-selling establishment in the Orpheum Theater. Eugene Blazier has denied the rumor current some days ago that he is also about to engage in the pool-selling business. The Applegate house, the Warwick Turf Exchange, was yesterday taking bets on Eastern races. Though the fight against poolrooms in Chicago and elsewhere extended to the telegraph companies, Messrs. Nease and Hildebrand, of the Warwick, have had no trouble in obtaining a wire service.

"We have been told by the best lawyers in town and the city authorities as well, that we could run under the state law," said M. G. Nease last evening. "We have paid our license, so I don't see how the Sheriff can touch us."

A DEATH OF NO ACCOUNT.

Ah Cheng Dies in Queer Hospital of Chinatown.

Ah Cheng, beloved by none and known to few, has passed away. Yesterday at noon his eyes closed in death—and there was another empty bunk in the hospital of Portland's Chinatown.

For the past two weeks Ah Cheng has remained in his bunk, too weak to get out and demand his portion of food. During the two weeks the harvest festival has been in progress, the feast for departed souls has been spread within six feet of the door of the bunkroom occupied by Ah Cheng. The old man was compelled to lie and look at the food, longing for a mere mouthful which none would give him. He has seen other inmates begging alms from the numerous visitors, but he got nothing, not because the visitors were not willing to give, but because merciless attendants allowed alms to go to none who were not able to walk about and ask for them.

Ah Cheng was once a good-looking young man—for a Mongolian. He was a man of ignoble parentage, he belonged to no tong and no society; he was compelled to go it alone. He drifted to America before the exclusion laws were so strict. He worked in his younger days on the streets and did anything he could get to do. When he grew older he beagn to work in the canneries, earning a small amount each season, which was taken from him by the storekeepers for his Winter's supplies.

Last season he was too weak and too ill to go to work. He fought against going to the hospital as long as he could, knowing too well his end if he did so. At last, however, there came a day when he was compelled to go. He passed in at the door, leaning on another Chinaman's arm. Yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock he came out the same door—on a stretcher. Then the undertaker's wagon came and took him away.

Ah Cheng has been dying for the past three weeks. It has been that long since he had tasted food, and disease and starvation finally caused his death. He was very old—a little, shriveled-up old man, with his pipe always in his hand.

Since death came Ah Cheng has not been touched by the hands of any of his countrymen. This they will not do. Holman's undertaking establishment was notified and took the corpse away. Though the pennies sick are allowed to starve and are shown no consideration whatever when in the so-called hospital, the Celestials are careful that their remains are properly cared for, this being a religious duty. In time the bones of Ah Cheng will be returned to China and interred in that country.

Go Bing, another old man tottering on the threshold of eternity, walked into the hospital and claimed the bunk of Ah Cheng as soon as the bed-clothing and other property of the dead man was removed.

NEARLY WORRIED TO DEATH.

Aged Michael Piertier Is in Jail on Verge of Collapse.

From St. Helens come the statements that aged Michael Piertier, whose troubles were supposed to have ended when he married 15-year-old Mary Robinson, is again in jail charged with abduction and criminal assault, and that the old man is in such a physical condition that it is feared he may not long survive.

The romance of this old man, who lived his 60 years of life without a bit of color to offset the dull monotony of existence, seems about to culminate in a climax vastly unromantic. Piertier, who is either a criminal of the deepest dye or an instrument of mercy greatly misunderstood, is about to succumb to the strain he has undergone the past few months.

Piertier's troubles were not ended, as all supposed, when he married the 15-year-old girl he had been charged with abducting. He is again confined in the County Jail on the same charge of abduction, and his hearing has been fixed for November 1. District Attorney Harrison Allen has already filed two informations against the man, charging him with criminal assault. These charges were pending against Piertier when he was married to Mary Robinson last Saturday, and it appears that he will have to stand trial, though his bride's parents say they will not appear against him; and his bride, who is the principal witness, is prohibited by law from doing so.

Sheriff Martin White, who was in Portland yesterday, stated that Piertier's bondsmen have been relieved of the liability for his appearance to answer the first two charges filed, and Piertier was bound over on the third charge Wednesday. At the hearing which ended in Piertier being placed under bonds, Judge McBride scored Piertier's attorneys for permitting the 60-year-old man to marry the 15-year-old girl in order that he might escape possible punishment.

Sheriff White expressed the opinion yesterday that Piertier was violently assaulted the night he was picked up on Raleigh street, and that he did not take laudanum with suicidal intent, as he stated at the time. The Sheriff scoffs at the poison theory and thinks the old man is suffering from injuries inflicted by some person who attacked him, and that Piertier has reasons for not disclosing the true state of affairs.

A heavy expense is caused because the jail at St. Helens is unsafe and a man has to be employed to guard Piertier, that he may not escape. Sheriff White stated yesterday that on his return he would confer with Judge McBride in reference to obtaining permission to place Piertier in the County Jail in Portland until his hearing. It was while in the Multnomah County jail that Piertier twice made unsuccessful attempts to commit suicide.

The old man is in a precarious condition, and officials at St. Helens do not think he can survive long under the great strain to which he is being subjected. Though Piertier is a man of wonderful vitality for his age, the long list of troubles and trials to which he has been subjected during the past few months has been telling on him, and it may be that the old man will not live to have his hearing on the third charge now pending against him. He has been complaining constantly since being incarcerated this last time, and has several times sent for a physician. Unless he is soon freed from the charge over him and allowed to go in peace the old man may pass away before the culmination of his long-delayed romance.

OCTOBER 27, 28, 29—WORLD'S FAIR EXCURSIONS.

Great Northern Railway Makes Low Round-Trip Rate and Announces Additional Selling Dates.

ST. LOUIS AND RETURN, $67.50.
CHICAGO AND RETURN, $72.50.

THE GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY WILL SELL ON OCTOBER 27, 28, 29, round-trip tickets to St. Louis and Chicago at above rates. Tickets first-class, good until December 31, stopovers allowed and good for return via same or any direct route. For further information call on or address H. Dickson, C. P. & T. A., 122 Third street, Portland.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla
Is standard everywhere. Sold by best grocers.

INSIDE INN ASSURED

Its Projector Delighted With the Fair Ground.

MASSACHUSETTS TO BUILD

State Whence Came Discoverer of Columbia Is First to Arrange for Building—Exposition's Right to Its Trademark.

As the result of negotiations which are now pending between the Lewis and Clark Exposition management and Mrs. Jennie McCready, of Buffalo, arrangements will probably be completed before the end of this week for the construction of a mammoth inside inn at the Exposition grounds. Mrs. McCready and her assistant visited the grounds yesterday morning in company with President H. W. Goode and Director of Works Oskar Huber. Mrs. McCready said her expectations were far surpassed, and remarked that she had never seen a more beautiful scene or a more desirable location for a large hotel than one of the many beautiful sites about the grounds.

It is authoritatively stated by the Fair officials that the inn is to be built, but about the size and the terms and conditions of contract no statement will be given by President Goode until the deal is completed in all its details. It is known that the management will insist upon an enormous building suitable to meet all emergencies and accommodate several hundred guests at one time.

Executive Commissioner Wilson H. Fairbank, of Massachusetts, accompanied the party to the Exposition grounds and expressed himself as delighted with what he saw. Mr. Fairbank was a very busy man through the day, arranging for a meeting today with local contractors to submit estimates for the copstruction of the $15,000 Massachusetts building. He was also gathering data for a report on the Lewis and Clark Fair, which he is to submit to the members of the Massachusetts Board of Exposition Managers. This report will recommend the selection of a site, the awarding of a contract and other details of the Massachusetts participation. Bids will not be advertised for, but estimates will be received and the award made accordingly. Mr. Fairbank says he is anxious that a Portland contractor should get the award.

Upon his trip to the grounds in the forenoon, Mr. Fairbank said he was impressed with the compactness of the Fair and thought it would be a strong point in making the Fair popular, inasmuch as visitors could view it without walking themselves half to death. He said there is not the slightest doubt that exhibits enough will be brought here to fill up every available inch of exhibit space.

Mr. Fairbank expects to leave Portland on Sunday. His short stay is necessitated by his desire to lose no time in getting his report before the board of managers, and making final arrangements for the commencement of active work. He will wait on the board in St. Louis November 2.

PROTECTED BY LAW.

Lewis and Clark Exposition Has Sole Right to Use Its Symbol.

The promiscuous use of the name of the Lewis and Clark Exposition, the date thereof and of the symbol of the Exposition is the subject of a legal opinion by Gammans & Malarkey, general counsel for the Exposition.

In answer to a query from Secretary Henry E. Reed, the opinion is that the official symbol is protected by copyright and legal action could follow any infringement thereon. On the other hand, anyone so wishing can use the name "Lewis and Clark 1905" as a trade mark. The opinion in full is as follows:

We have received and noted the contents of your letter asking what action should be taken to protect the Lewis and Clark name under the Oregon trademark law.

A trademark is a name, sign, symbol or device employed by a person for the purpose of indicating to his customers and the public generally that the goods upon which the same appears are made or sold by him. There is no such thing as a trademark, except in connection with the manufacture or sale of some article or goods. The right to the exclusive use of any name or symbol as a trademark universal upon any and all classes of merchandize cannot be conferred by any existing law or acquired by any usage thereof. Different persons may have the right to the same name or symbol as trademarks on different classes of goods. Independent of statute, ownership of a trademark is acquired by adoption and usage thereof. The Oregon law, however, undertakes to confer an absolute and exclusive property in a trademark by any person who records the same, regardless of previous ownership or usage. According to the letter of the law, if Enoch Morgan & Sons have not recorded the word "Sapolio," anyone could, by recording that name, prevent them from selling their well-known sapolio under that name. Though the question has never arisen, we are satisfied our courts would hold the trademark law unconstitutional insofar as it would operate to deprive owners of trademarks of their property therein.

Your corporation's only interest in the words "Lewis and Clark" and figures "1905" is insofar as they concern your Exposition. You could, without complying with the law in question, prevent anyone from setting up and conducting another exposition under that name, but there is nothing to prevent merchants and manufacturers from adopting or acquiring that name as a trademark for their goods. As we assume your corporation has no concern or interest in any controversies that may arise between any manufacturers or tradesmen as to that or any other trademark, we think there is no occasion for your corporation to comply with any of the provisions of the Oregon trademark law.

A copyright is entirely different from a trademark. It is the exclusive right of printing, publishing and vending a published intellectual production. Your official symbol is such a production and has been copyrighted, and your corporation can prevent any infringement thereof. Yours truly,

GAMMANS & MALARKEY.

MASSACHUSETTS IS FIRST.

Discoverer of Columbia and First Settler on Willamette Came Thence.

There is a pronounced historical coincidence in the fact that Massachusetts is the first state to send an official representative to Oregon to arrange for participation in the Lewis and Clark Fair. It happens that the state sent out the first American to land in Oregon. This was Captain Gray, whose trading expedition sailed into the Columbia River 112 years ago. It was the discovery of the big river and that discovery was one of the grounds on which the United States claimed sovereignty over the Oregon country.

Captain Nathaniel Wyeth, the founder of a settlement at the mouth of the Willamette River 70 years ago, was also a native of Massachusetts and started from Boston on the exploring expedition which brought him to Oregon and caused the establishment of the settlement.

Of these historical facts, Massachusetts' commissioner, Mr. Fairbank, is justly proud and he is now arranging for the printing of a folder setting them out and also setting forth the commercial relations now existing between his state and the Oregon country.

NO LAND LIKE OREGON.

C. J. Millis Says Lewis and Clark Fair Will Draw Thousands Hither.

C. J. Millis, livestock agent of the O. R. & N., has returned from three weeks spent in Chicago and the East. Yesterday afternoon he was trying to get to the bottom of the correspondence accumulated on his desk during his absence, and looked out over the pile at his visitor.

"It is a nice thing to get home," he said as he caressed the diminishing mass of letters. "It is a fine thing, and there is no place like the Willamette Valley and Portland."

Then Mr. Millis leaned back in his chair and told all about it.

"Kansas has the tornados," he explained, "and Nebraska has 250,000,000 bushel corn crop and rich farmers, but there is no place in all the land where the sky is so blue and the sun shines so pleasingly throughout the day as in this land of ours. Oregon is the place, and it made one feel good just to get started home after a time spent in the East.

"I want to tell you," added Mr. Millis, as the reporter opened the door, "and that is about the Lewis and Clark fair. Everybody in the East knows all about it and, what is nicer, all of them intend to come next Summer. They are coming themselves and will bring their relatives. The fair management will have to fill the hills with tents to hold the crowds, if every one takes the trip who is talking of it at this time."

Mr. Millis was in Chicago in the interests of the livestock department of the O. R. & N.

WOMEN AT THE FAIR

W. C. T. U. May Establish Headquarters on Grounds.

CONVENTION CONSIDERS IT

Progress Made During Year in Various Departments of the Association's Work Is Reported—Session Closes Today.

The question of establishing headquarters on the Lewis and Clark Exposition grounds, came up in the state convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, in session in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church yesterday morning. President Harford submitted letters bearing on the subject from Jefferson Myers, president of the State Commission, and H. S. Lyman, of the educational exhibit.

Mr. Myers wrote regretting that his departure for the East prevented his occupying the platform Wednesday evening, and then said:

"In regard to what women can do at our Exposition, there is no doubt that their work will be needed in many departments. We have invited the world's people to visit us in 1905 and participate in our Exposition. The object of this Exposition is to increase the population and commerce of the Pacific Coast, and the better we receive and inform our visitors the more interest they will have in the purposes for which this fair is held. The public is always interested in the society, the schools, the laws and the general conditions where they may eventually make a home, and without good conditions in these respects it is difficult to obtain the kind of citizens that are best for the development of the country. The women of Oregon can explain these things to the mothers who anticipate bringing up their families in our country for a home better than anybody else, and their influence, in my opinion, in this direction is the most valuable that could be had.

"On my return from the East I would be very glad to see you at any time at our office and any suggestions which you may offer in behalf of this public work I will be very glad to receive."

Glad to Get Educational Exhibit.

H. S. Lyman, superintendent of the educational exhibit for the Lewis and Clark Fair, wrote as follows: "President Jefferson Myers, of the Lewis and Clark Commission, has asked me to write you in reply to the communication you sent to him in regard to what the union could do for the Lewis and Clark Fair. He asked me, as superintendent of the Oregon educational exhibit at the Fair, to say that he should desire a complete exhibit of your educational work in Oregon, to be prepared for the Oregon educational exhibit. Space and every facility will be given you. I am now writing in a preliminary way, chiefly in order to know whether you can furnish such an exhibit for the educational department. I hope that you may. Probably you will wish somewhere, and perhaps, in the educational space, or near it, complete headquarters. But we would like something to show concretely what your organization is doing along educational lines in Oregon."

President Harford said the organization should make exhibition of its educational work in Oregon during the 1905 Fair, and called attention to the display made at St. Louis by the National union. The matter will probably assume definite form today in the shape of a resolution.

Dr. Rader's Speech.

Judging from the temper of the convention displayed yesterday, it is evident that Dr. Rader, of the Pacific Christian Advocate, put his foot in it in his speech delivered from the platform meeting Wednesday night, and, however good his intentions were he will have a hard time to convince the women that he did not mean what he said about the effects of woman suffrage in Colorado and what effect it may have in Oregon if these good women ever get the chance to cast their ballots.

Just how the convention feels over the speech was brought out yesterday morning when Mrs. Louise A. M. Nash, in her report on "Franchises." After recounting what had been done in Oregon in getting another vote on the subject she declared:

"I was sorry and indignant to hear that speech of Dr. Rader from this platform last night. It ought never to have been delivered."

This remark received applause from the convention, when President Helen D. Harford sought to pour some oil on the troubled waters and make going a little smoother for Dr. Rader among the sisters. She said:

"My dear sisters, don't be too hard on Dr. Rader. You will remember that he had but a short time—just time enough to explain one phase of the subject, and I am sure when the evening papers come out this evening his true position will be set right."

But in spite of Mrs. Harford's influence her efforts in behalf of Dr. Rader were lost.

Mrs. Additon remarked: "Yes, he made the last speech of the evening, so that the rest of us could not get at him."

Mrs. R. M. Steele said: "We will never get equal suffrage from such advocates as Dr. Rader."

"I shall roast Dr. Rader in my paper," exclaimed Mrs. Clara Bewick Colby, editor and publisher of the Woman's Tribune, of Washington, but which has moved to Portland, where she will be closer to the editor's home.

"If the Doctor didn't mean what he said, that half the women of Portland are bad, what did he say it for?" exclaimed another delegate. "And he should not have said there were more bad women in Colorado than good. I don't believe either statement."

In Memory of Workers.

In the afternoon Mrs. R. M. Steele conducted a memorial service in memory of members who had died during the year. She spoke in a most touching manner of the late Mrs. Sarah M. Kern, who had been a prominent member of the W. C. T. U. Mrs. Additon also spoke of her work. While these remarks were being made in memory of Mrs. Kern nearly the entire convention was in tears.

President Harford announced that a fine large W. C. T. U. tent was being made, which could be used at Gladstone Park, at the State Fair and elsewhere hereafter. Mrs. Elvira C. Matheny, who had charge of W. C. T. U. headquarters at the State Fair, reported what was done.

Mrs. L. L. Whitaker reported on systematic giving as a matter of education among members. President Harford spoke for tithing, and ascertained that in the convention there were 30 delegates who would follow the practice hereafter.

"Peace and Mercy" was reported on by Mrs. L. P. Rounds, who strongly urged instruction in the public schools for the promotion of humane principles. She said that much had been done in this direction, but the point was to get the teachers interested. Some county teachers' institutes had placed the subject on the programme. In the matter of peace Mrs. Rounds urged special effort, and expressed the hope that the United States would yet lead the world in a universal peace, when war should be no more.

Penal and Reformatory Work.

Mrs. M. Blaine reported on penal and reformatory work. Much literature had been collected and delivered to the jails of the state and the penitentiary. Every effort had been put forth to make it possible for a prisoner who was discharged to get employment and make an honest living.

"Work Among Railroad Men" was presented by Mrs. M. E. Pugh, who said that they had been furnished with literature and flowers. Mrs. Additon called attention to the work of the Y. M. C. A. among railway employes. President Harford made an appeal for extending the work to men employed on electric cars who have to put in seven days a week.

Mrs. Elizabeth Dalgleish said that some work had been done among the sailors and soldiers. At Astoria Dr. McCormack had made a specialty of going among the sailors. It was suggested that personal letters to soldiers and sailors could be made effective. Mrs. M. E. Hoxter said she had circulated much literature and delivered lectures in behalf of purity. Mrs. Mary E. Townsend said that the flower mission department had done much and sent and carried flowers to the jails, to the sick room and to the aged with good results. Sabbath observance work among lumbermen and miners was brought up and reports that something is being done in the circulation of literature were received.

Sunday School Work.

Sunday school work was reported on by Mrs. Elizabeth F. Morcom, who set forth that a great amount of literature had been distributed and lectures delivered. The president commended the work as one of the mos timportant of the W. C. T. U.

The following county presidents were called to the platform and reported on local progress: Mrs. Minnie B. Young, Baker; Mrs. Ida F. Marston, Douglas; Mrs. Mary A. Stoner, Jackson; Mrs. Eva C. Wheeler, Lane; Mrs. Madge J. Mears, Linn; Mrs. Jean M. Morrow, Malheur; Mrs. Rebekah M. Steele, Marion; Mrs. Lucia H. F. Additon, Multnomah; Mrs. Cloe L. Butz, Polk; Mrs. C. B. Glnn, Sherman; Mrs. A. S. McGee, Union; Mrs. Tassey Stewart, Umatilla; Mrs. Ida C. Courtney, Yamhill.

At the conclusion of business in the afternoon nearly the entire convention took the trolley-car ride on Portland Heights so they might see Portland.

A large audience attended last evening to witness some practical demonstration of work among young people. G. W. Plummer delivered the invocation. The Loyal Temperance Legion, of Sunnyside and Mount Scott, in charge of Mrs. Hard, gave a demonstration. Miss Lena Parker, who won the diamond medal at the Chatauqua contest last Summer, gave a recitation. The liliputian sisters, Sarah and Lucy Adams, appeared on the programme with some songs cleverly executed. The Young Women's Christian Temperance Union, of Portland, gave a programme under the direction of Mrs. E. L. Hoyt, assisted by Miss Gertrude Burdick and others. At the close Miss Ella Hoben sang a solo.

Today's Programme.

Following is the closing programme of the convention:

Friday morning—Thanksgiving hour; opening convention; music; devotions, Mrs. Harvey Bailey; reading minutes; state paper, Mrs. L. H. F. Additon; discussion; election of officers; election of delegates to the National convention; opening of free-will offerings, conducted by Mrs. M. J. Janney; noontide prayer.

Friday afternoon—Music; devotions, Mrs. M. E. Fullilove; minutes of executive meeting; paper, "Value of Mothers' Meetings," Mrs. Louise Barzee; discussion, "Is a Programme an Aid to a Meeting?" discussion led by Mrs. M. J. Quick; unfinished business; adjournment; meeting of the new executive committee.

Friday evening—Music; prayer, Rev. F. L. Young; vocal solo, selected, Miss Mae Donaldson; programme in charge of State Superintendent Mrs. Helen C. Kirk. Each contestant has won the W. C. T. U. silver and gold medals; music, "America," congregation.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR MEET.

Grand Commandery of Oregon Elects Officers in Annual Conclave.

About 175 Sir Knights were in attendance yesterday morning at the annual conclave of the grand commandery of the Knights Templar of Oregon, and the election and appointment of officers resulted as follows:

Grand commander, L. N. Roney, Eugene; deputy grand commander, D. C. Agler, Portland; grand generallissimo, George H. Burnett, Salem; grand captain-general, Frank J. Miller, Albany; grand senior warden, A. M. Knapp, Portland; grand junior warden, T. C. Taylor, Pendleton; grand treasurer, for the 12th time, B. G. Whitehouse, Portland; grand recorder, for the 16th time, James F. Robinson, Eugene; grand prelate, Henry Roe, Portland.

These officers were duly installed by the grand master, George H. Hill, of this city. J. M. Hodson was appointed to attend to foreign correspondence and a charter was granted to the Baker City Commandery.

One of the pleasant features of the session was the reading of an order from the grand master of the United States, General George M. Moulton, of Chicago, in which announcement was made of appointment of George H. Hill, of this city, as the personal representative of the grand master for the next three years, for Oregon and Washington. The various reports read, especially that of Grand Master George H. Hill, of this city, showed that the order is in a prosperous condition and that during the year just closed it has increased about 20 per cent. A delicious lunch was served at noon. The conclave adjourned to meet in this city the third Thursday in September, 1905.

WHERE ARBITRATION WON.

Monuments to Be Unveiled Today on San Juan Islands.

A ceremony of more than passing interest will be the unveiling of two monuments on the San Juan Islands this morning in commemoration of the settlement of the boundary question. The monuments will be dedicated under the auspices of the Washington University Historical Society, and both the American and British nations will have warships there. The monitor Wyoming represents the United States. Hon. G. H. Williams was to have delivered the principal address, but being unable to attend personally his address will be read. This, it is anticipated, will be of unusual interest from the fact that Mayor Williams is the only survivor on the side of the United States of the joint high commission which framed the treaty submitting the San Juan case to arbitration.

When the boundary line between the United States and Great Britain was settled, in 1846, the question of the San Juan Island was not considered. When the Frazer River excitement drew large numbers of prospectors to that locality from both sides of the line the possession of the islands was disputed. With the growth of the population the contention grew, and there were many attempts at settlement. When the Territory of Washington was formed San Juan Islands were included in Whatcom County. The Hudson's Bay Company established a post there but refused to pay the taxes. The county authorities then advertised their property and sold it, and this started the real trouble. The arrest of an American citizen by a British Magistrate was another source of trouble. Various commisisons were appointed, but the matter dragged along until the treaty of Washington submitted the matter of the disputed boundary to the arbitration of His Majesty, the Emperor of Germany, "finally and without appeal."

The award was made by William I, Emperor, October 21, 1872, and recited: "Most in acordance with the true interpretations of the treaty concluded on the 15th of June, 1846, between the governments of Her Britannic Majesty and of the United States of America is the claim of the Government of the United States that the boundary line between the territories of Her Britannic Majesty and the United States should be drawn through the Hare Channel."

"That award," said President Grant in his message of December 2, 1872, "confirms the United States in their claim to the important archipelago of islands lying between the continent and Vancouver Island, which for more than 26 years (ever since the ratification of the treaty) Great Britain has contested, and leaves us, for the first time in the history of the United States, as a Nation without a question of disputed boundary between our territory and the possesions of Great Britain on this continent."

The ceremonies will be very impressive and will be attended by a large number of the citizens of Seattle and other points in Washington.

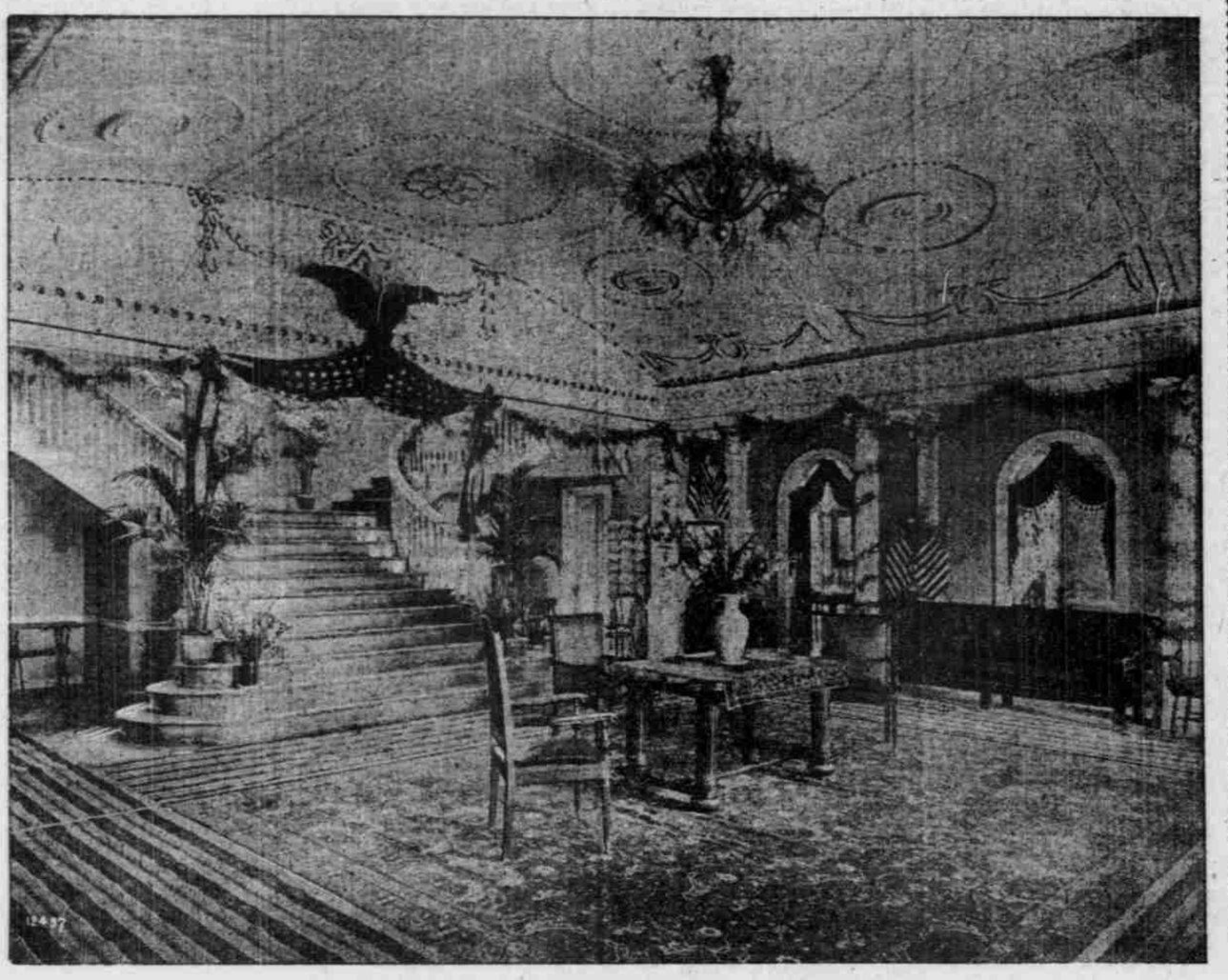
BUSINESS ITEMS.

If Babr Is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain; cures wind colic and diarrhoea.

People who suffered from rheumatism have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and found lasting relief.

INTERIOR OF MASSACHUSETTS BUILDING AT THE ST. LOUIS FAIR



IT WILL BE REPRODUCED IN SAME STYLE AT LEWIS AND CLARK EXPOSITION.

CAN'T COMPLAIN

Business Still on the Boom at Eilers' Piano House.

Fifty-Four Instruments Sold in Three Days—41 Pianos, 2 Fine and Costly Pianola Pianos, a Big Peerless Electric Piano, 3 Pianolas and 8 Organs.

Low Prices, the Very Finest Pianos, Easy Terms of Payment, Sure Guarantees, "No Please No Pay" and Fair Treatment Always, Brings the Business to the Eilers House.

Here is the record of three days' sales this week: Mr. Charles Bockman, Kimball piano; Mrs. J. F. Livermore, Story & Clark piano; Mr. J. L. Lewellen, Pacific Queen organ; Mrs. M. K. Merrill, Pianola-piano; J. S. Kingsley, Story & Clark piano; Mr. Fred Huber, Kimball piano; Mr. Berry Leeper, Pianola and Lester piano; Mr. L. A. Brainard, Kimball piano; Mr. J. O. Hallee, Jacob Doll piano; Mr. J. A. Rice, Story & Clark piano; Mr. Andrew Huber, Bailey piano; Mr. H. H. Hubbard, Pacific Queen organ; Mr. A. E. Mouta, Kimball piano; Mr. S. R. Seondsgaard, Kimball organ; Mr. A. J. Schulthess, Hobart M. Cable piano; Mr. James Howard, Kimball piano; Mr. John Heinbringer, Kimball organ; Mr. Jacob Killen, Kimball piano; Mr. Jacob Rosenhoff, Kimball; Mr. W. E. Parson, Pianola; Father De Malsche, Kimball organ; Mr. John McKenzie, Weser piano; Mr. J. S. Albright, Kimball piano; Mr. John McCullum, Bailey piano; Mr. O. G. France, Chickering piano; Mr. A. C. Rice, Hobart M. Cable; Mr. Charles Carlisle, Kimball piano; Miss Fannie E. Penn, Story & Clark piano; Mrs. P. O'Neil, Hobart M. Cable piano; Mr. John A. Allen, Pacific Queen organ; Mr. H. H. Hildreth, Story & Clark piano; Miss Carrie Moberly, Sherwood piano; Mr. Tom Housard, Kimball piano; Mr. S. M. Pratt, Bailey piano; A. Lefeore, Story & Clark piano; Mr. S. S. Herven, Kimball piano; Mr. C. T. Howard, Kimball organ; Mrs. W. W. Wheeler, Pianola-piano; Mr. J. P. Hoben, Pianola; Mr. Robert E. Simmonds, Kimball piano; Mr. James Hayes, Kimball organ; Mr. Lon Davis, Kimball organ; Mr. Millard McFetridge, Burdett organ; Mr. A. R. Murrey also purchased a Burdett organ; Mrs. D. M. Taylor, Sherwood piano; Mrs. Chloe Corderey, Bailey piano; Mrs. Jeff Miller, Jacob Doll piano; Mr. Elmer G. Dodds, Lester piano; Mr. T. E. Dial, Kimball piano; Mrs. G. W. McCormick, Chickering piano; Mrs. Minnie E. Graves, Ricca piano; Miss Cecile Shambrook, Story & Clark piano; Mrs. W. M. Weller, Haddorff piano; Mr. James M. Harbert, Peerless Electric piano. This latter instrument, as well as several pianos, goes clear to Boise City, Idaho.

If you want an especial bargain, a few choice styles of the Story & Clark pianos remain. On these we are still making the special offer of wholesale prices, six months' music lessons with all textbooks needed free, and a present of a handsome music cabinet at Christmas.

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