OLD BILL HELD UP

Lawyer's Presence Fails to Move Port of Portland.

RUBBER SLEEVES DISCUSSED

Bowers Company Seeks Payment on an Ancient Claim, but Commission Says No—Bids for Wenona's Boiler Opened.

Most of the time of the two hours' session of the Port of Portland Commission yesterday was devoted to a discussion of the merits of the rubber sleeves furnished by the Bowers Rubber Company, of San Francisco. These articles are used in joining the sections of pipe through which the dredges discharge their material. Mr. Gray, the representative of the company, was on hand to press for the payment of an old bill, and he was accompanied by his attorney, Judge Charles H. Carey.

The Port of Portland entered into a contract with the rubber company on February 21, 1902, for 36 sleeves. Twenty-six were paid for, but the remaining ten were found to be defective, and the payment for them, $955.50, was held up. The board took this action on the recommendation of its former engineer, J. B. C. Lockwood. The report of Mr. Lockwood, the contract, specifications and other papers relating to the matter were read and the subject was discussed at great length. It was shown that the sleeves in question had not stood the required test, but it was pointed out by Mr. Gray and Judge Carey that they had been subjected to unusual service. In order to settle the matter, which has been hanging fire for a long time, Mr. Thomas moved that the bill be allowed in full. Mr. Willis seconded the motion, but Mr. Driscoll opposed it, saying the company had not fulfilled its contract, and President Swigert declared the material had not been according to specifications. On the rollcall all the Commissioners voted "No" except Messrs Thomas and Willis.

Captain Spencer suggested that the Bowers people be paid for the iron work in connection with the sleeves, and a committee consisting of Commissioners Driscoll, Pease and Willis was appointed to investigate this matter and arrange a compromise.

The Columbia Contract Company, which recently used the dredge Portland at Vancouver, asked that the charges be reduced, as it was unable to operate the dredge the full time. The board agreed to cut down the per diem charge one-half, exclusive of the operating expenses.

The Peninsula Lumber Company, in a letter, demanded that the Port of Portland remove 100,000 yards of material deposited by the dredge Columbia back of the St. Johns dike. No action was taken, the letter being placed on file.

The matter of fixing the 1905 Port of Portland tax levy was referred to Commissioners Adams and Willis with power to act.

Bids for a new boiler for the steamer Wenona were then opened as follows:

Astoria Iron Works	$1825
Willamette Boiler Works	1590
Portland Boiler Works	1950
Marine Iron Works	1962

Mr. Thomas was in favor of giving the contract to the Willamette Boiler Works, as the lowest bidders. It specified a shell 7-32 of an inch in thickness, while the others offered five-eighths iron. There was some controversy over the matter, and it was decided to postpone it until next week, when the affair will be settled at a special meeting.

ELLERIC BEGINS LOADING.

Will Finish Her Cargo for Orient at San Francisco.

The steamer Elleric arrived up early yesterday morning and tied up at the O. R. & N. dock at Albina, where a good start was made in loading her. Because of her lateness in arriving, owing to her slow trip across the Pacific and her detention at quarantine, much of the freight reservations on the steamer were cancelled, so she will have to go to San Francisco to complete her cargo. Her outward freight from this port will consist of about 1500 tons, of which 450 tons will be flour, the remainder iron, cotton and miscellaneous goods. It is expected to get the steamer away from here Sunday.

The regular liner Numantia will also sail on Sunday, carrying a full cargo of 6000 tons to the Orient, consisting of 42,298 barrels of flour and quantities of nails, lumber, sewing machines and tobacco.

Requires Sails and Repairs.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—The schooner John G. North, bound from Port Townsend to South American ports with a cargo of lumber, put into this port today for a new set of sails and repairs which were rendered necessary by the effects of a gale she encountered off the mouth of the Columbia River.

South Bend Mill Breaks Down.

SOUTH BEND, Wash., Dec. 8.—(Special.)—Owing to an accident in the Simpson mill last week, wherein an engine was wrecked, the barkentine Arago was this morning towed around to Aberdeen by the tug Astoria for a lumber cargo.

Domestic and Foreign Ports.

ASTORIA, Dec. 8.—Arrived down at 2:30 and sailed at 11:20 A. M.—Steamer Columbia, for San Francisco. Arrived down at 5 A. M. and sailed at 12:10 P. M.—Steamer Alliance, for Eureka. Sailed at 8 A. M.—Steamer Elmore, for Tillamook. Sailed at 11:20 A. M.—Schooner J. M. Weatherwax, for San Francisco. Arrived down and sailed at 2:55 P. M.—Steamer Aberdeen, for San Francisco. Condition of the bar at 5 P. M., moderate; wind east; weather cloudy.

San Francisco, Dec. 8.—Arrived at 8 A. M.—Steamer Aurelia, from Portland. Sailed at 11:30 A. M.—Steamer Geo. W. Elder, for Portland. Arrived—Schooner Marion, from Gray's Harbor; steamer Breakwater, from Coos Bay. Sailed—Schooner Ensign, for Gray's Harbor; schooner Volant, for Gray's Harbor; steamer Chico, for Coquille River; German steamer Karl and Ella, for Caroline Islands; schooner W. H. Marston, for Hilo.

OREGON HAS TOBACCO LAW.

W. C. T. U. Proposes to Have Its Provisions Enforced.

PORTLAND, Dec. 7.—(To the Editor.)—Will you please publish the following tobacco law of the State of Oregon, which was enacted by the request of the W. C. T. U.? We hope to have it enforced.

FRANCES B. GOTSHALL,
Assistant Recording Secretary.

The law follows:

An act to prohibit the sale of tobacco, cigars, or cigarettes to minors under the age of 18 years, and the use of tobacco, cigars and cigarettes by such minors in any public place, and to repeal the act entitled, An act to prohibit the sale of tobacco, cigars or cigarettes to minors under the age of 18 years, approved February 18, 1880. Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful to sell, barter, trade, give or in any manner furnish to any minor under the age of 18 years any tobacco, cigar, or cigarette in any form, or any compound in which tobacco forms a component part, without the written consent or order of such minor's parent or guardian, and when such minor has no parent or guardian, then in that case consent may be given by the County Court, sitting for the transaction of county business, upon the proper application in the county in which said minor may have his residence.

Sec. 2. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall, upon conviction, be fined in any sum not less than two dollars nor more than fifty dollars.

Sec. 3. It shall be unlawful for any minor under the age of 18 years to smoke, or in any way use any cigar, cigarette or tobacco in any form whatsoever in any public highway, street, place, square, or resort.

Sec. 4. Any minor violating the provisions of this act shall, upon conviction, be fined in any sum not less than one nor more than ten dollars, or by imprisonment at the option of the court, two days for each offense.

Sec. 5. Justices of the peace shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the Circuit Court for all offenses arising under this act.

Sec. 6. The act entitled, "An act to prohibit the sale of tobacco, cigars, or cigarettes to minors under the age of 18 years, approved February 18, 1889, and all other acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed. Inasmuch as the present law upon the subject is incomplete, and an emergency exists, this act shall be in force from and after its approval by the Governor.

ANOTHER INSTITUTE DATED.

Commercial Interests of the Country to Be Discussed.

Among the institutes to be held during the Exposition will probably be one relating to the commercial interests of the country, for which plans are now being formulated by a number of business men who will co-operate with the Exposition management in securing such an institute or congress, to be held during the latter part of the Fair. The idea will be to get the agents of the various great commercial enterprises, for the purpose of exchanging ideas regarding American commercial interests.

In a recent interview on this subject Major Alfred Sears, an expert on South American commerce, in outlining the proposed congress, says:

"The Pan-American bureau, supported by the American republics, has done much of late years to promote confidence and increase commerce between nations represented in its work. Many articles of use and luxury are to be found south of the equator on the Pacific Coast and then, too, there is a market by direct purchase for every production of the Pacific Northwest.

"The freighters are in favor of the southern voyage as compared with the western passage into the region of typhoons, while the respective distances rule in the same direction. American exports to the Orient last year amounted to $37,400,000, while to the South Pacific ports they were of the value of $56,850,000. Twelve nations control 18,000 miles of shore line along the American continent and while extraordinary enterprise has been shown in the development of our commerce with the Orient, the superior value of American trade with the ports of this continent call for some such general movement as this proposed commercial institute in order to stimulate interest in getting a share of the business of the Southern ports on these waters now paying dividends to Germany and England."

POSTOFFICE IS ROBBED.

University Park Office Entered by Burglars Early This Morning.

About 2 o'clock this morning the University Park Postoffice was entered and robbed of a quantity of stamps and 15 cents in money. Clerk Hemstock, hearing suspicious noises, entered the office soon after, and discovered results of the robbery. He notified the police immediately. No clew of the robber's identity could be found.

"That man could own his own home if he were not so extravagant." "Yes, but what would be the use? If he owned his home he would simply mortgage it."—Washington Star.

HE GIVES HIS OPINION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL DISCUSSES LOCAL OPTION.

In His Mind the Special Legislative Act of 1901 in Regard to Fair Grounds Is Not Repealed.

The opinion of Attorney-General Crawford that the special Legislative act of 1901, authorizing the State Fair Board to regulate the sale of liquor on the State Fair grounds, has not been repealed by the local option act, has given rise to the question whether the special acts contained in municipal charters giving the same power to City Councils has been repealed or whether Councils can reassert that power in towns and precincts of towns which "went dry" November 8 or which may "go dry" hereafter. But the Attorney-General, in the same opinion, held that that power of Councils is suspended in any town or precinct of a town which adopts prohibition under the local option law, inasmuch as that law makes special reference to municipal charters.

Thus the local option law supersedes charter provisions, permitting City Councils to issue licenses. The Attorney-General's opinion, therefore, harmonizes with that of Judge George in the box ordinance decision, who held that laws at variance with the local option law are suspended whenever the means provided for doing so in the local option law are adopted in prohibition elections.

Because the local option law makes no mention of the act relating to the sale of liquor at the State Fair, the rule is held to prevail that the general law will not repeal by implication a prior special act on the same subject.

The question as to the State Fair went up to the Attorney-General from W. H. Downing, president of the State Fair Board. Says Mr. Crawford:

The first thing to determine is the effect to be given to the local-option law, and I am of the opinion that it should be given the same consideration and have the same effect as though enacted by the Legislature. The fact that it became a law by direct vote of the people in pursuance of initiative petition, does not give the act the standing of a constitution, but the amendment of our constitution allowing direct legislation by means of initiative petition is only another mode of enacting laws, and laws so created must be in harmony with the constitution, and are subject to the same rules of construction as acts passed by the Legislature.

The local-option law went into effect June 24, 1904, upon proclamation of the Governor. It was general throughout the state, and the only question is whether it repealed the special act above referred to, giving the board power to license the sale of liquor. There is no provision in the latter act expressly repealing the former, and it is a general rule of statutory construction that a later statute, general in its nature and terms, and not expressly repealing a prior special statute, will ordinarily not affect the special provisions of the earlier statute, unless repeal is expressly named or necessarily implied from the language of the later statute and the subject-matter thereof.

AT THE THEATERS

What the Press Agents Say.

"EVERYMAN" THIS AFTERNOON

Famous Ben Greet Players in Great Morality Play at the Marquam.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock the famous Ben Greet players, of London, will present the great morality play of the 15th century, "Everyman," at the Marquam Grand Theater. The entire clergy of the city have been invited to witness this sacred offering and many have accepted. One of the most interesting of all the sentences penned by clergymen concerning "Everyman," is by Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, who summed up briefly his impression of "Everyman" in these words: "I have heard many sermons, and preached many, but never anything as powerful as this." "Everyman" will not be played tonight, but will be presented again tomorrow afternoon and night.

AT THE COZY COLUMBIA.

Fetching Farce-Comedy Well Done by the Stock Company.

For two more days only Portland playlovers will have an opportunity to see "Mistakes Will Happen" at the cozy Columbia, and it is an opportunity that should not be lost.

The play fairly scintillates with gems of wit and drollery.

It is both epigrammatic and humorous—a rare combination.

It is clean and pure. Not a single offensive word or innuendo brings a blush to the cheek of modesty.

To miss "Mistakes Will Happen" is the greatest mistake that could happen to anyone.

"Darkest Russia."

The engagement of "Darkest Russia" at the Empire Theater will close Saturday night. Tomorrow afternoon there will be a special bargain matinee, which will give all lovers of intense drama an opportunity of seeing one of the great Eastern successes at a very small price of admission. It is the intention of the management of the Empire Theater to share with the public its profits on this occasion.

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

"The Prodigal Daughter."

"The Prodigal Daughter," the great melodrama by Henry Pettit and Sir Augustus Harris, which is now in preparation at the Columbia Theater, opening at the regular Sunday matinee December 11, is undoubtedly the largest, most elaborate and beautiful production yet put forward by the superb Columbia Stock Company. The play includes the entire strength of the company, and the racehorse scene at least 100 extra people. It will run all the week beginning next Sunday afternoon, and everyone should secure their seats early, as there will be a rush.

Advance Sale Today.

Florence Roberts, who opens what promises to be a remarkably brilliant engagement at the Marquam Grand on Monday and Tuesday nights with "Zaza," "Tess of the D'Urbervilles" is announced for Wednesday night and will be followed in turn on Thursday by the delightfully funny romantic comedy "The Adventure of Lady Ursula." Friday night and Saturady afternoon Miss Roberts makes her first essay here at the Ibsen drama, "A Doll's House." Saturday night the engagement terminates with the presentation of Guimera's pretty romance of Spain, "Marta of the Lowlands." The supporting company is particularly strong and includes Melbourne MacDowell as leading man. The seat sale for all performances opens this morning.

"A Little Outcast."

E. J. Carpenter's "A Little Outcast" company, with its splendid scenic equipment, will be the attraction at the Empire Theater four nights starting with a matinee next Sunday. This big New York production is a melodrama of the cleanest type, having every essence of human interest and is, without doubt, the best thing of its kind yet produced.

"The Billionaire" at the Columbia.

Klaw and Erlanger's two-act musical comedy, "The Billionaire," with 80 people in the company, will be the attraction at the Columbia Theater next Thursday night and Friday afternoon, December 15 and 16. The advance sale of seats will open next Tuesday morning, December 13, in the lobby of the Marquam Grand Theater.

AT THE VAUDEVILLE THEATERS

The Grand Still Pleases.

The great bill presented at the Grand this week has drawn the largest audiences of the season and it has given very general satisfaction. The performers seem to have increased in popularity as the week draws to a close, and many of the turns now are applauded as they make their first entrances. The next week's bill is by long odds the most magnificent that has ever been seen in Portland, and it is likely to set the town on fire.

Amateur Night at Arcade.

Tonight is amateur night at the Arcade, when the beginners in vaudeville will appear in eccentric acts. The regular progamme, with such star performers as the Montague Sisters, dashing soubrettes, and Campbell and Shepp, fanciful comedians, will be given complete.

Next week the Great Rennee family of singing and character-change artists is the big feature act.

Tonight at the Baker.

If you like a thoroughly good vaudeville bill you should not fail to see the offering at the Baker this week. It combines more of the elements of greatness than often falls to the lot of a theater to present. James Nesbitt, the talented Irish monologuist, has an act that has few equals on the stage. Byrne and West, in their rural comedy sketch, delight the audiences at their every appearance. The Onris, five of the finest globe-rollers and jugglers in the world, are seen at their best.

All Good at Bijou.

The Bijou programme this week is just like the watch which will be given away at 9 o'clock this evening, good from one end to the other. Quizina is one of the cleverest and most graceful contortionists seen here for many a long day. Hildebrandt is a wonder as a strong man. Violet Ross' art studies are a delightful novelty. For a chance at the watch, you must go to a matinee.

Lyric's Big Star.

The Lyric has the vaudeville star of the week in Mitchell, the remarkable king of ventriloquists. His work is marvellous enough to amaze even those familiar with this sort of an act. He has proven himself the most entertaining performer in this line that has ever appeared in Portland. Gene King and his cocker spaniel are also proving themselves to be great favorites with the audiences.

Coupon Matinee at the Star.

Today are the regular weekly coupon matinees at the Star Theater. The coupon will be found on page 10 of this issue of The Oregonian. One of the greatest acts ever put on the vaudeville stage for children is that of the Three DeGraus, entitled "Foxy Grandpa and the Three Bad Boys." An act that appeals to the grown-ups is the double-voice singing of Miss Cole Frances Bower, a talented prima donna.

Next week a great all-feature bill starts on Monday.

Mrs. Mary E. Meserve, of Salisbury, Mass., was cured of Anæmia, a disease in which there is an actual deficiency of the blood, by the use of

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

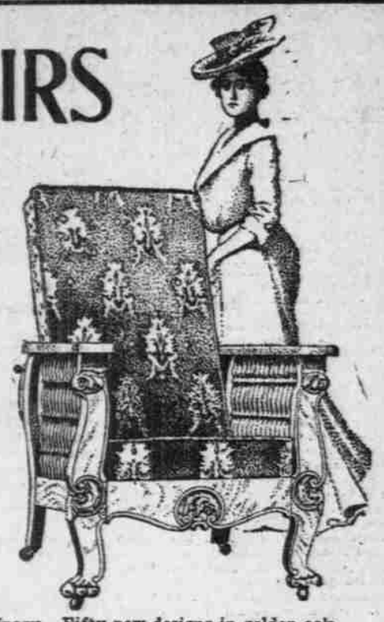
She says: "The first symptom was an unusual paleness. Later the blood seemed to have all left my body. I had shortness of breath and fluttering of the heart; was depressed, morose and peevish. I suffered for two years. Physicians did me little good but I am now a well woman because I took twelve boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

These pills really make new blood and have cured obstinate cases of rheumatism, scrofula and erysipelas. They are especially useful to growing girls.

Sold by all Druggists.

MORRIS CHAIRS

MAKE ACCEPTABLE HOLIDAY PRESENTS



A comfortable and good-looking chair makes a substantial sort of Christmas present that ought to please most anybody. We'd like you to take a look at our Morris Chairs while you're doing your holiday shopping. For comfort, good looks and general worthiness they're rather out of the ordinary. Fifty new designs in golden oak, weathered oak and mahogany. Some have rod backs and many of them have the automatic back that you can adjust without getting up. They're all well made and handsomely finished with comfortable cushions. We're always glad to show goods, so don't hesitate about taking up our time. That's what we're here for.

$9 to $45

Special Sale of Pictures Today and Tomorrow

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

TULL & GIBBS — COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS

MAKE YOUR OWN TERMS

Special Sale of Cut Glass Today and Tomorrow

ARE YOU SICK?

Headache?
If so where?
Dry, hacking cough?
Foul tongue?
Loss of appetite?
Lack of energy?
Pain in stomach?
Bowels?
General weakness?

These are but a few of the signs of indigestion.

Some others are: Wind in the stomach or bowels; constipation or diarrhea; pale complexion; spots before the eyes; dizziness; loss of flesh; irritability; sleeplessness; nervousness.

All these symptom will plague and torment you, and will never permanently leave you, once you suffer from them; only are sure, in time, to get worse, if not treated by the best known scientific method of cure—Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

These curative tablets are composed of ingredients which modern knowledge of the true inward processes of digestion approve of, as forming the best, safest, surest and most scientific combination of medicinal drugs, that can be used to relieve all the conditions of ill health brought on by this much-dreaded disorder.

A disease so "protean" or changeable in its manifestations, assuming so many forms, characterized by so many different symptoms that, more times than not, it is mistaken for some other disease altogether, and the poor patient may die, or at best allow the seeds of permanent, chronic sickness, to germinate and take root in his system.

So it is a real danger we ask you to avoid, when we say: In case of doubt, take Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Even if disordered digestion is not the real cause of your sickness (which, probably, though, it is), yet your digestion is nearly certain to be out of order, and if allowed to remain so will seriously complicate your sickness for you.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, then, will be sure to do you good, and will not interfere with any other medicine you may be taking.

They will help to make your food make you strong, and thus, if in no other way, help you back to health by helping your system to throw off disease like a healthy duck shakes water off its back.

Shake off your sickness with Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

TRADE IS GROWING FAST.

American Exports This Year Likely to Be Larger Than Ever Before.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Experts of manufactures in the calendar year 1904 will not only exceed the highest figures of any earlier year, but may probably pass the $500,000,000 line, as against $434,000,000 in the high-record year, the fiscal year 1900; $151,000,000 in 1890, $103,000,000 in 1880, $68,000,000 in 1870, and $40,000,000 in 1860. Not only will manufactures as a whole make their highest record during the present year, but this is also true of iron and steel manufactures, which form the largest group of manufactures exported and which seem likely to show for the calendar year a total exportation of $130,000,000, as against $122,000,000 in the high-record fiscal year 1900, $36,000,000 in 1890, $15,000,000 in 1880, $13,000,000 in 1870 and $6,000,000 in 1860.

These estimates of the exports of manufactures of all classes and of iron and steel manufactures as a single class during the year which ends with the present month are based upon ten months' figures already issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor through its Bureau of Statistics, and accepting the figures of October as a fair measure of the prospective figures of December. For the ten months ending with October, 1904, manufactures exported amounted to $412,946,036; for the single month of October the total of manufactures exported was $47,355,678. Thus, should the November and December exports of manufactures average as high as those for the month of October, the total for the year would exceed $500,000,000 and stand $66,000,000 above the highest record made in the exports of manufactures during any earlier fiscal year, those of the fiscal year 1900, when the total value of manufactures exported was $433,851,756.

Of iron and steel manufactures, the exports during the ten months ending with October, 1904, were $105,350,418, and those of the month of October, $12,798,481. Should the November and December exports average as high as those of the month of October, the total for the year would exceed $130,000,000, against $121,913,548 in the fiscal year 1900.

This increase in the value of manufactures exported occurs chiefly in mineral oils, copper, and manufactures of iron and steel. Of mineral oils, the value of the exports during the ten months ending with October, 1904, was $82,601,566, against $52,788,863 in the corresponding months of 1903, while measured by quantity the total exports of illuminating oils (the chief item under the general term of manufactured mineral oils) in the ten months of 1904 amounted to 641,780,039 gallons, against 565,301,897 in the same months of 1903. Of copper, the value of the exports during the ten months ending with October, 1904, was $60,792,375, while the quantity of ingots, bars, plates and old copper (which form the principal articles in the group, manufactures of copper) showed a total exportation during the ten months amounting to 456,980,031 pounds, against 239,492,542 pounds in the corresponding months of 1903.

Of iron and steel, the total exports, as already indicated, are $105,350,418, against $81,696,786 in the corresponding months of of last year. In this group, manufactures of iron and steel, the increases occur chiefly in pig iron, billets, ingots and blooms; steel rails, steel sheets and plates, locomotives, pipes and fittings, electrical machinery, and tin plates. Of pig iron, the exports during the ten months ending with October amount to 43,354 tons, against 13,532 tons in the corresponding months of last year; of billets, ingots and blooms, 275,615 tons, against 1084 tons in the corresponding months of last year; steel sheets and plates, 85,370,826 pounds, against 12,698,788 pounds in the corresponding months of last year; tin plates, 14,298,411 pounds, as against 382,216 pounds in the same period of last year; railway locomotives, 439 in number, as against 213 in the corresponding months of 1903, the value of locomotive engines exported during the ten months of 1904 being $4,144,607, as compared with $2,411,515 in the same months of 1903.

The Noisy Birds of the Night.

Ernest Ingersoll in Harper's for December.

All the night birds are noisy. They cannot consort with one another in happy companies as do the warblers and thrushes and finches, and sing and whisper, but must call loudly and long to one another in the darkness. On coasts where petrels and certain other night-hunting sea-birds abound, all day sitting on their eggs or hiding in burrows, you will hear no sound from morning till night, but after dark the air is filled with shrill cries. The loud, reiterated calling of the Southern chuck-will's-widow, and of its Northern cousin, are familiar. A whippoorwill will sound its cry several hundred times in succession without a pause. Owls, hoot, or utter a harsh sort of laughter, rarely pleasant to listen to, and night-herons and bitterns squawk and boom. Sweet songs occasionally heard in the darkness are those of wakeful day-birds, as the nightingale, or our own oven-bird.

Timber Resources of America.

Booklovers.

Across the Great Lakes in Canada there lies one of the world's greatest reserves of timber. In spite of the tariff imposed, much of this timber is today coming to the United States. The forests of the Dominion are beginning to yield abundantly. More than a billion feet of pine sawlogs and square timber, during a recent season, were cut upon territory held under timber license from the crown. Much of Canada's timber land has not yet even been explored. In the newly-developed districts of Algoma, which are close to the Great Lakes, it is estimated that there are more than a hundred million cords of spruce and pulpwood, while in the districts of Thunder Bay and Rainy River there are nearly two hundred million cords more. A belt at least 3000 miles long is believed to exist in Canada between Alaska and the Atlantic.

It has been estimated that, at the present rate of cutting, the greatest timber resources of the United States—those of the Pacific Coast States—will be exhausted in less than half a century. The annual cut of shingles and lumber in these regions is some four and a half billion feet. The standing timber of Washington, Oregon and Northern California at present is twice that of the original timber lands of the northern woods. Washington produces about as many feet of shingles and other lumber as Oregon and California together. This state is noted for its shingles, there being more than a thousand shingle-mills within its borders. At Tacoma are located the largest sawmills in the United States.

Young Girl Renounces the World

Miss Delia Irene Daly of Seattle, Becomes Sister Mary Rosalia—Sister Mary Bathildis Takes Perpetual Vows.

KNEELING in the quaint little chapel at St. Mary's Academy, with her eyes on the beautiful picture of the Sacred Mother and Child, Miss Delia Irene Daly, of Seattle, a beautiful 20-year-old girl, whose parents live in Fremont, Neb., renounced the world forever, and took the veil of sisterhood in the order of the Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

A few minutes later, Sister Mary Bathildis, who has been seven years in the order, made her perpetual vows and gave her life to the service of the church.

The services, presided over by Archbishop Christie and Rev. Father Murphy, were very impressive. The chapel was crowded with sisters of the order, pupils at the Academy, and friends and relatives.

"Methinks it most appropriate, during this feast of the Immaculate Conception, for a young girl, pure in heart and mind, to make the vows which bind her forever to the services of Christ," said the archbishop. "The order of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary is a teaching order, whose duty it is to teach the young in the protective and uplifting influence of the church. A young woman could do no nobler thing than to consecrate her life to such a worthy and Godlike task."

His grace spoke briefly on the work of the order and commended those who were about to link themselves to it forever. The moments which followed were impressive and solemn. Kneeling before the archbishop, her eyes looking past him to the image above, Miss Delia Irene Daly declared her intention of taking the veil of sisterhood and renouncing the world forever. His grace questioned the applicant closely, after the manner of the ritual, and her answers came clear and strong, in a voice thrilling with determination.

Miss Daly received the veil and retired, to reappear in a few moments in the garb of the order. Once more she kneeled before his grace, while sisters detached the white veil and clothed the supplicant with other garments of the order.

Archbishop Christie looked at the candidate closely, closed his eyes a moment in prayer, and then announced in a voice that had a note of sweetness in it:

"Be known no more as Miss Delia Irene Daly; hereafter be known as Sister Mary Rosalia."

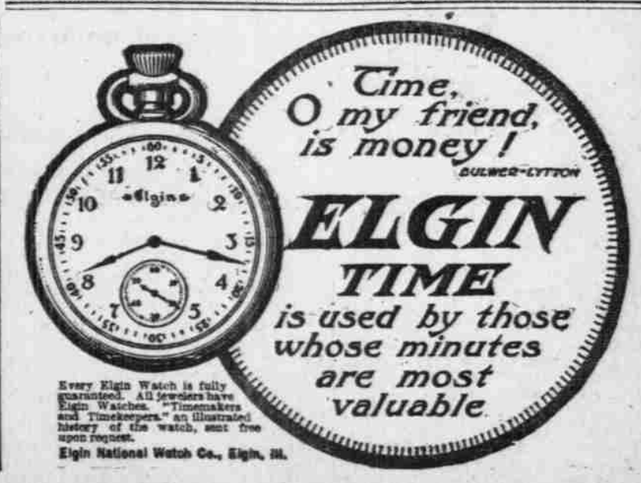
When Sister Mary Rosalia turned from the altar her eyes were downcast, but on her lips was the ghost of a smile—a smile full of sweetness, of purity, of satisfaction at her act. Sister Mary Rosalia came to Seattle from her home in Fremont, Neb., about three years ago, was educated in a convent and reached the determination to become a sister of the order and give her life in the order's service. She passed the period of probation successfully and yesterday her desires were gained. She is known to the other sisters of the order as a woman of sweet disposition, intellectual, and is expected to become a model sister.

Sister Mary Bathildis, who took the perpetual vows, has been connected with the order for seven years. She is at present filling an important post at St. Mary's Academy.

High Mass at St. Francis.

High mass was celebrated yesterday forenoon in St. Francis Church, East Eleventh and Oak streets, in the presence of a great congregation that filled the large auditorium to overflowing. Rev. Father J. H. Black was the celebrant. Gregorian chant by the boys' choir of 30, attired in cassock and surplice, added much to the impressiveness of the services.

CELEBRATED WITH POMP.

Feast of Immaculate Conception Observed in Catholic Churches.

The Feast of the Immaculate Conception. This is one of the great festivals of the Catholic Church, and was celebrated with pomp and stately ceremonial yesterday in all churches of the Catholic faith. The occasion was also the 50th anniversary of the definition of the dogma of the Immaculate Conception, instituted 50 years ago by Pope Pius IX. At the cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning, Pontifical high mass was celebrated by Archbishop Christie, assisted by these priests: Assistant priest, Rev. Father Thompson; deacon of the mass, Rev. Father J. D. Murphy; subdeacon, Mr. De Lormier; deacons of honor, Rev. Fathers Hennessy and Mattingly; master of ceremonies, Ignatius McIntee. Rev. Father Hennessy preached the sermon on the meaning of the feast. The altar of the blessed virgin, which was recently provided with a beautiful statue of Carrara marble, symbolic of the immaculate conception, was decorated for the occasion. Last evening, appropriate services were held in the cathedral and several young women of the parish were received as members of the Blessed Virgin Sodality.