CONGRESS DRAWS BIG ATTENDANCE

Representative Men of West Express Views on Live Issues of Day.

SOUND KEYNOTE FIRST DAY

Delegates Receive Royal Welcome to Dream City, to Portland and to Oregon—Begin Discussion of Industrial Subjects

SPEAKERS AT FIRST SESSION.

Theodore B. Wilcox, of Portland, president.

George E. Chamberlain, Governor of Oregon.

Albert E. Mead, Governor of Washington.

George C. Pardee, Governor of California.

Charles W. Fulton, Senator from Oregon.

H. W. Goode, president Lewis and Clark Fair.

Rufus P. Jennings, of San Francisco, chairman executive committee of the Congress.

John W. Noble, of St. Louis, ex-Secretary of the Interior.

L. Bradford Prince, ex-Governor of New Mexico.

John E. Frost, of Topeka, Kan.

W. D. Wheelwright, president Portland Chamber of Commerce.

G. W. Allen, president Portland Board of Trade.

H. M. Cake, president Portland Commercial Club.

Though the Fair attractions enticed many delegates from the convention hall, at the opening session of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress, attendance was large—larger, in fact, than on the first day of the congress at the St. Louis Exposition last year. The hall was gaily decorated with colored bunting, and on the walls hung such mottoes as "Trans-Mississippi States Should Supply Oriental Markets," "Commercial Supremacy of American Republic in Pacific Ocean," "Just Transportation Rates," "Liberal Government Aid for River Navigation."

The hands of the clock pointed to 10 o'clock, when Rufus P. Jennings, chairman of the executive committee, rapped for order and opened the congress. After invocation by the Rev. J. Whitcomb Brougher, of Portland, Mr. Jennings presented the president, Theodore B. Wilcox, of Portland, who prefaced his remarks by saying that he was proud of the distinction accorded him and his city by the presence of so large a number of delegates and a so widely representative class of men. "While the latchkey always hangs out in the West," said the speaker, "we assure you that we of Portland have taken the latch entirely off and thrown it away, and while you are here the freedom of the city is yours."

Mr. Wilcox said, in part:

Latent Resources Await Industry.

Scarce fifty years have passed since first our honored pioneers braved the dangers and privations of frontier life to earn the fortune, the freedom and the health which the land of the setting sun affords. And as yet the great tracts of arable land are but sparsely settled, the treasures of the mountain side but barely touched, the waste places are still waste, the forests still stand, and the magnificent rivers remain unsubdued to the uses of mankind; but the advancement that has been made justifies the hopes of the pioneers and stimulates us to renewed effort day by day. Our needs are many and our merits are great, but our population is sparse, our wealth but limited, and our importance, singly, in the halls of Government, but small and unavailing. What, then, is there for us to do but to combine our influences and work together by all fair and honorable means for the things we need?

For the improvement of our waterways, for good land and mining laws, for irrigation of arid lands, for our livestock interests; for the Isthmian Canal, for Oriental markets, for statehood for our territories and a complete territorial government for Alaska; for all the things we need to advance the interests of our particular states or sections, and to make the trans-Mississippi region as a whole great in wealth and influence, as it is in territorial extent. And yet, my friends, we are but a part of one great whole.

Westward Movement of Population.

The speaker then referred to the vast and ever-growing Oriental trade and declared that it was the universal, absorbing topic now before the commercial world.

Alaska, he said, demanded and must have recognition for its wants and speedy relief. From a gold output of $700,000 in 1890 that territory in 1904 produced $20,000,000, and was today the leading factor in the great salmon canning industry.

The speaker paid tribute to the Lewis and Clark Fair and the great work it is accomplishing in exploiting and making known to the world the gigantic resources of the vast Northwest and the Pacific Coast. In closing Mr. Wilcox said:

Let us exert every fair, just and honorable means in our power, and your sons and their associates will continue to work with my sons and their associates long after you and I are gathered to our fathers and until this great West shall be populated with happy homes on every plain and hillside, until the waste places shall be made to blossom and to bear, and until the center of population in this great United States shall be moved over to this side of the Mississippi River.

Welcome by Governor Chamberlain.

President Wilcox then introduced Governor Chamberlain of Oregon, who, amid loud applause, began by extending the hearty welcome of the State of Oregon to the Congress in a few excellently chosen words. During the delivery of his address Governor Chamberlain was accorded the closest atention, his remarks being frequently applauded. This was especially the case when he made reference to the exclusion of Chinese laborers from the United States and the rigid enforcement of existing laws.

After referring to the magnificent development of the Pacific Northwest and the hopes of the future, Governor Chamberlain said:

Of all questions that vitally affect the vast territory which lies between the Mississippi River on the east and the Pacific Ocean on the West, our Senators and Representatives in Congress have usually been able to act in perfect harmony without regard to politics or party, and it is safe to say that but for this unity of interest and of action the reclamation of the semi-arid lands which form so large a part of our domain would have been postponed indefinitely, or would have been delayed so long that the development of the country must of necessity have been retarded for a long term of years, whilst improvements of our rivers and harbors would have been delayed indefinitely at the expense of our commerce. Until the Trans-Mississippi Congress made its appearance as a factor for good in the development of the West and the South there was a lack of unity and of purpose among those who represented us in the halls of Congress as well as in commercial and other bodies which had for their object the development of each particular section; but now each of the states embraced within the territory from which delegates to this congress come makes common cause, and all have found that acting unitedly everything is possible and easy of accomplishment which goes to the making of a richer country, a happier and a more prosperous people. But much remains yet to be done, and some things to be guarded against. In the first category I call attention to the tardiness with which the semi-arid regions are being reclaimed, and in doing this I do not mean to be understood as claiming that the officials in charge of the Reclamation Service are doing nothing.

Washington Executive Is Eloquent.

Governor Mead of Washington was next presented by President Wilcox. He spoke forcefully and his address was one of the best of the session, being frequently punctuated by applause. He paid a tribute to the sterling manhood and dauntless courage of the pioneers of the Northwest and began his address as follows:

From the dawn of the morning when Lewis and Clark began their eventful journey to the moment when the sound of the gavel called together the 16th annual session of this congress, there are no brighter pages in history recording deeds of dauntless courage, patient perseverance and loyal devotion to country than those chapters describing the upbuilding of the great Northwest.

After referring to the great good the Congress might accomplish in various ways by energetic and harmonious action, Governor Mead pleaded for decisive action on the irrigation question as one of vital importance to the great West. He closed with the following words:

In bidding you welcome to the Northwest in behalf of the 800,000 people of the State of Washington, we are not only confident of the successful outcome of this session, but we are mindful of the rich contribution received at your hands when the great influence of this organization was brought to bear upon the Congress of the United States, whereby the system of National Irrigation was placed upon the Federal statute books in the enactment of the reclamation law.

President Goode Is Felicitous.

President Goode of the Lewis and Clark Exposition followed in a hearty address of welcome which put the entire audience in good humor. Said Mr. Goode:

"We have had many Congresses at this Fair, all of them good, but I consider this by far the most important of all. The initial purpose of this Fair was, of course, to celebrate the acquisition of the vast Oregon country, but underlying all was the purpose of exploiting this great section and letting all people know our wonderful natural advantages. How we have succeeded in this endeavor we will leave for you to decide.

"On behalf of the Lewis and Clark Exposition I extend to you the heartiest welcome to the city and the Fair."

United States Senator C. W. Fulton, of Oregon, created considerable merriment after saying that he intended his remarks should be founded on a rock of truth by narrating that, when notified the day before, of his being on the programme for a speech he was just in the act of landing a nine-pound trout. Senator Fulton then complimented the Congress upon the excellen personnel of its membership and trusted that when the delegates departed from Portland they would carry with them lasting impressions of this country.

Commercial Bodies Join in Welcome.

Judge H. M. Cake, President of the Portland Commercial Club, was the next speaker to welcome the Congress to the city. Judge Cake was in an especially happy humor and delivered an able and eloquent address which was liberally applauded. Among many excellent things, Judge Cake said:

"Integral parts of a great Nation, one people under one flag, with a common destiny, the States represented here today are dependent for their growth and prosperity upon the energy and spirit of their citizenship, and are bound together by the mutuality of their interests. Only in the helpful and continual co-operation of all can they successfully overcome the handicap of Eastern wealth and influence, and secure their proper recognition in the parceling out of National appropriations."

President W. D. Wheelwright, of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, followed with an able address, setting forth the necessities for the development of the country from a business man's viewpoint. Said he in closing:

We need new laws; we need a just enforcement of all laws, both new and old; we need a new policy in our treatment of foreign nations that will grant the weak every privilege that we yield to the strong, and, more than all, we need an awakening of public conscience to keep this great nation in the path of rectitude and honor.

And so I appeal to you in your deliberations to regard principles as well as policies, to observe the rules of ethics as well as the considerations of business, to look upon the greatest good to the greatest number, and simple justice to all men, as the end and aim of enlightened government.

G. W. Allen, president of the Portland Board of Trade, was the next speaker. He stated that he desired to call the direct attention of the members of Congress to two questions which he regarded as of the most vital importance to the great Northwest. These, he declared, were river and harbor improvements and the reclamation of arid lands. Mr. Allen thought these questions should receive the pressing attention of the Congress. His remarks were logical and to the point, and his address was well received.

Necessity for Deepening Rivers.

Mr. Allen insisted on National appropriations for rivers and harbors, and set forth Portland's claim to recognition for the Willamette and Columbia rivers, as follows:

The City of Portland, ideal in location, near the confluence of two navigable rivers, and the natural outlet for the surplus products of the Columbia River basin, vast in extent and rich in resources, and also the entepot for the rapidly growing commerce with the Orient, is vitally interested in this question of appropriations for river and harbor improvements. With a deep-sea channel of 30 feet in the rivers from Portland to the sea, and a 40-foot depth of water at the mouth of the Columbia River, both of which are entirely feasible, there is no reason why Portland should not become, by leaps and bounds, one of the greatest commercial cities in this great country of ours. We would, therefore, respectfully ask due consideration of Portland's claims in this regard.

State's Claim on Reclamation Fund.

Mr. Allen touched up the Harriman railroads for their sluggishness in Oregon; likewise the Reclamation Service. Said he as to irrigation:

It is now three years since Congress passed a law providing for the irrigation of arid lands. Since July 1, 1901, about $22,000,000 have been paid into the fund for irrigation purposes in the trans-Mississippi region, and Oregon has contributed over $4,000,000 of that sum and more than any other state has contributed; yet not a single shovel of earth has been turned nor a single project been determined upon by the department in charge of this work within the State of Oregon.

While other states and territories which contributed much less than one-half of the reclamation fund are being favored with projects, all placed under contract for construction and calling for an appropriation of $18,270,000 out of the total fund of $23,270,000, and while other states have projects which have been approved and for which bids have been received for construction work, calling for $5,700,000, thereby more than exhausting the present available funds, yet nothing whatever has been done for the arid lands in Oregon in the way of actual work of reclamation. Washington, which contributed over $2,500,000 to this fund, has been treated with similar neglect at the hands of the reclamation service. This state of affairs, it seems to us, demands some action at your hands. All that we ask in this regard is fair and equitable treatment by the powers in control, justly proportioned as to time and amount as our just deserts would seem to demand.

Gov. Pardee Captivates Delegates.

George C. Pardee, the doctor-Governor of California, was next introduced, and received somewhat of an ovation. Governor Pardee has the happy facility of becoming en rapport with his audience at once, and his extemporaneous address captivated his hearers and elicited warm applause. Said he:

"All the states of the Pacific Coast are one country—one people—and their interests are identical. We have but one aim—one ambition—that is to advance the interests of the entire Pacific Coast. On the escutcheon of Kentucky is that grand motto: 'United we stand, divided we fall.' With all our great resources, we are yet poor in population. While this Nation and this Coast doesn't want undesirable immigration from Asia, neither does it want undesirable immigration from Africa nor Europe!" (Tremendous applause.)

Amazed at Progress of Northwest.

John W. Noble, ex-Secretary of the Interior, next followed with a brief address. General Noble is the first vice-president of the Trans-Mississippi Congress, and related a story of how when a youth he came near becoming a pioneer of the Northwest. In fact, he had started for Puget Sound, but somehow got sidetracked at Keokuk, Ia., and thus was now paying Portland his first visit.

In closing his brief address, General Noble said: "I have watched the westward journey of the ship of commerce. May her prow be made sharper in her efforts to push across the Pacific to the Orient. I am amazed at the state of progress this Northwest country has made. The present development is marvelous."

Exposition Finest of Them All.

Ex-Governor L. Bradford Prince, the famous New Mexico orator, who has attended every American exposition and almost every commercial and mining congress ever held, began his talk by Biblical quotations, and surprised almost everyone by his aptitude and ready knowledge of Scriptural lore.

"It is good to be here," quoted he from the New Testament, and immediately followed it up by a remark made by Sheba's Queen to King Solomon, in which she said: "The half has not been told me."

The speaker drew a parallel of the vast change from the Oregon of Lewis and Clark to that of the present time, "and yet," said he, "this tremendous change has been brought about in a comparatively short time by American energy and enterprise, and the work is still going on. I have seen all the expositions ever held in the United States. While this is not the largest, nor does it claim to be so, it is the finest, best and most beautifully situated of them all."

Kansas Delegate Reviews History.

Last of the speakers was John E. Frost, of the Kansas delegation, who was called to the platform from beneath the banner of his state. Mr. Frost narrated the origin of the congress, tracing its history back to the Deep Harbor Convention at 1858, a gathering the object of which was to promote improvement of water channels to the Gulf of Mexico. Out of that convention sprang the Trans-Mississippi Congress, 16 years ago. After the session had ended, members of the congress crowded forward to the platform to hobnob with the speakers.

DISTINGUISHED SPEAKERS OF FIRST SESSION

George E. Chamberlain, Governor of Oregon.

George C. Pardee, Governor of California.

Albert E. Mead, Governor of Washington.

Charles W. Fulton, United States Senator.

SPEAKERS ON PROGRAMME TODAY

John W. Noble.

David R. Francis.

L. Bradford Prince.

Major W. C. Langfitt.

Kang Yu Wei.

John Barrett.

HEADS OF COMMERCIAL BODIES WELCOME DELEGATES

W. D. Wheelwright, President Chamber of Commerce.

H. M. Cake, President Commercial Club.

G. W. Allen, President Board of Trade.

INDUSTRIAL CHIEFS

Captains of Commerce Make Up Membership.

WESTERN MEN OF AFFAIRS

Distinguished Personnel of Congress That Has Been Intrumental in Advancing Western Industries.

CHIEF SUBJECTS TO BE DISCUSSED AT TRANS-MISSISSIPPI CONGRESS.

Oriental trade.
Immigration.
Chinese exclusion.
Encouragement of merchant marine.
Improvement of rivers and harbors, including Columbia River, Missouri River, channel from St. Paul to St. Louis, 30-foot channel at New Orleans, 35-foot roadstead at Galveston, extension of Mississippi levees.
Irrigation and work of Reclamation Service.
Enlarged powers for Interstate Commission for regulation of railroads and transportation rates.
Improvement and development of Alaska.
Creation of Mining Department of National Government.

Portland has filled the role of hostess to many conventions during the last few months, but is now entertaining the most representative body of prominent and distinguished men, both in the public and industrial world, ever assembled at one time on the Pacific Coast. The presence of so many men of note, can be directly attributed to the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress, which convened in the Auditorium at the Fair yesterday morning, with the Lewis and Clark Exposition as an inducement for a large attendance of the officers and delegates of the organization.

Upon the platform of the Auditorium were seated the most prominent of the thousands of earnest and public-spirited citizens in nearly every walk of life, who are pulling together in the concerted and harmonious effort to win for the West the commercial supremacy of the world. Among those on the platform were three Governors and one United States Senator. Ex-Senator Dietrich personally represented Governor Mickey, of Nebraska, who was unavoidably prevented from attending the congress. Ex-Governor L. B. Prince, of New Mexico, was also on the platform.

Among the other prominent men in public life seated upon the platform were: President Theodore B. Wilcox, Henry E. Clark, of Omaha, president of the Missouri River Improvement Association; N. G. Larimore, of North Dakota, the most extensive wheatgrower in the United States and the world; Rufus P. Jennings, of San Francisco; ex-Governor David R. Francis, of Missouri, who last year served in the capacity of president of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition; President Goode, of the Lewis and Clark Exposition; John W. Noble, vice-president of the congress and ex-Secretary of the Interior under President Harrison; W. C. Fox, of the Bureau of American Republics at the Exposition; ex-Mayor George H. Williams, W. D. Wheelwright, president of the Portland Chamber of Commerce; H. M. Cake, president of the Portland Commercial Club; G. W. Allen, president of the Portland Board of Trade; R. J. Holmes, president of the Portland Manufacturers' Association; Tom Richardson, secretary of the Portland Commercial Club; John E. Frost, of Topeka, Kan., a leading industrialist of the Sunflower State; Arthur F. Francis, secretary of the congress, and Dr. J. W. Brougher, of Portland.

Ex-Governor Francis did not arrive until near the end of the exercises. He was to have delivered an address but was so occupied visiting the Exposition, that he could not be located to be notified of the invitation to participate.

While 1000 delegates were appointed to the Trans-Mississippi Congress, and nearly two-thirds of them are in or on the way to Portland, there were not more than 200 delegates present at the opening of the convention yesterday morning. This was due to the fact that a majority of the delegates, who will attend, have been delayed en route to Portland. Most of the tardy delegates are expected to arrive in Portland today.

It is stated that each state in the trans-Mississippi region will be represented by a dozen or more delegates at the congress, who attend without compensation, their sole object being the upbuilding and development of the West and the United States.

James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railway, is scheduled to deliver an address on "Oriental Trade" at the Trans-Mississippi Congress this morning, but it is very improbable that he will be present, although no word has been received from him. It is understood that his wife is seriously ill in St. Paul, and that he will not be able to attend.

Kang Yu Wei, one of the most intelligent and influential of the Chinese in the United States, is slated to deliver an address at the session this morning. Kang Yu Wei is one of the right-hand men of the Chinese government. For several years he has been in the United States studying business methods of this country, with a view to eventually introducing them into China. He is a thorough scholar, and speaks many different languages, including English, very fluently.

About 200 delegates arrived in Portland late yesterday afternoon. The delegates from Denver and Kansas City were particularly representative. Among the most prominent of the late arrivals are ex-United States Senator Harris, of Kansas; Fred W. Fleming, of Kansas City; Assistant Attorney-General Melville, of Colorado; James F. Calibreath, of the Denver Chamber of Commerce; State Senator Hill, of Colorado, and John F. Hill, of Colorado, Secretary of the State Commercial Association, Judge J. H. Richards, of Boise, president of the American Mining Congress, and ex-Governor James H. Peabody, of Colorado, will arrive this morning.

GRAND INAUGURAL

Organ Recital and Concert

AT TRINITY CHURCH

THIS EVENING

MR. CLARENCE EDDY, The World's Most Famous Organist.

MRS. GRACE MOREI DICKMAN, Contralto Soloist.

The musical season will open this week with two grand pipe-organ recitals at the new Trinity Episcopal Church. Elaborate arrangements have been made by the committee in charge. The recitals will be Thursday and Friday evenings. On this occasion the grand Kimball pipe organ installed by Eilers Piano House will be heard for the first time. The organist will be the great Clarence Eddy. Mr. Eddy's repertoire is enormous and remarkable for the variety of styles which it illustrates. He has probably opened more organs than any organist in the world, and he has been enthusiastically received at Berlin, Vienna, Paris, Rome and other European cities. Mrs. Grace Morei Dickman, contralto, of Rutgers Church, New York, will sing. Her success everywhere has been instantaneous, and she is recognized as one of the most gifted singers of the day, having not only a phenomenal voice of the true contralto quality, but rare personal charms, coupled with genuine musical temperament. Mrs. Dickman is a pupil of the famous Jullard, of Paris, and Alberto Randegger, the great singing teacher of London. During the Paris Exposition of 1900 she sang at various official functions, and the Paris New York Herald, in speaking of a soire given by the American Art Association there in honor of Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, said: "'Summer Night,' by Goring Thomas, and the 'Air de Prophet,' by Meyerbeer, were charmingly sung by Mrs. Dickman, who has a fine contralto voice." Only a limited number of tickets will be sold, so there will be no overgrowing. Tickets on sale at Eilers Piano House, the J. K. Gill Co. and Woodard, Clarke & Co.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Frederick C. Torrey, an artist of San Francisco, is a guest at the Portland.

Carleton H. Vaughn, a young business man of Hood River, is at the Imperial.

E. H. Shepherd, a Hood River fruit king, is "among those present" at the Portland.

S. A. Hutchinson, of Chicago, a railroad passenger traffic man, is a Portland guest.

E. T. Staples, a Southern Oregon mining man, arrived from Ashland yesterday to participate in the Elks' celebration.

Scipio Craig, of the Citrograph, Redlands, Cal., and Mrs. Craig, are here in attendance at the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress.

Rev. Roland D. Grant, a Victoria, B. C. clergyman and lecturer, is at the Portland, having come to speak at the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress.

J. B. Case, of Abilene, a Kansas capitalist and politician, is registered at the Portland. Mr. Case comes as a delegate to the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress.

Judge Frank J. Smith, of the District Court of Idaho, who has been at Seaside for several weeks, left for Boise last night to open a term of court at Caldwell.

The Kansas City delegation to the Trans-Mississippi Congress arrived yesterday and is quartered at the Portland. It consists of Colonel Fred W. Fleming and wife, E. E. Yates and wife, H. B. Topping and N. P. Todd.

Mrs. H. F. Alciatore, a resident of New Orleans, is visiting friends in Portland and Clackamas County. H. F. Alciatore was formerly Chief Clerk in the Weather Bureau Office here and now occupies a similar position at New Orleans.

Miss Clara Jones, principal of the Eleardville School, of St. Louis, and Miss Agnes Jones, of the Longfellow School, of St. Louis, who have been visiting Portland and the Exposition during a portion of their vacation, departed yesterday afternoon. They will visit Seattle and Vancouver en route home.

Among the delegates from Kansas to the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress, which is holding session at the Lewis and Clark Exposition, are Judge Samuel Kimble, of the twenty-first judicial district; J. B. Case, who has extensive creamery interests in Nebraska and Kansas, and A. J. White, one of the most prominent of public men in Atchison County.

Charles Ashley Beecher, with Mrs. Beecher and two daughters, are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. J. Whitcomb Brougher at 201 Eleventh street. Mr. Beecher is one of the foremost citizens of Stockton, Cal., and Mrs. Beecher is a sister of Dr. Brougher. They will be in the city about two weeks visiting the Fair and the various points of interest in the vicinity of Portland.

J. B. Riddle, owner of the townsite of Riddle, in Douglas County, is visiting Portland, and incidentally taking in the Elks' celebration. Mr. Riddle is also proprietor of the hotel and is an enthusiastic advocate of his section of the country. From the first issue of The Oregonian to the present day it has always been a visitor to Mr. Riddle's family, and he says that in the early days his father used to receive it over fifty miles of trail by pony express.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—(Special.)—Oregonians registered today as follows:

Auditorium—J. H. Weller, Portland.
Kaiserhof—C. D. Clymer, Oregon City.
Grace—H. C. Lumann, Portland.
Great Northern—A. R. Specht, Portland.
Windsor Clifton—S. H. Herbert.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—(Special.)—Northwestern people registered today as follows:

From Portland—E. D. Frost and wife, at the Imperial.
From Seattle—J. B. Meikle, at the Grenoble.
From Tacoma—Mrs. A. N. Kittelson, at the Park Avenue.

Salvation Army Demonstration.

Grand officers' demonstration will be held at the Scandinavian Salvation Army Hall, Fourth and Burnside streets, tomorrow night at 8 o'clock. The brass band from Corps 4 will render music. Staff Captain Lina Lindstrom will lead the meeting assisted by officers from Tacoma and Seattle. The officers will be dressed in the costumes of Sweden and Norway. Refreshments will be served.

Many persons keep Carter's Little Liver Pills on hand to prevent bilious attacks, sick headache, dizziness, and find them just what they need.

TAX ANNEXED LAND

Territory Added to Portland Must Pay.

GOES ON ASSESSMENT ROLL

Assessor Sigler Is Now Preparing to Put All the Property on His Books to Collect Revenue.

The district between St. Johns and Portsmouth, and the territory between Sunnyside and the base of Mount Tabor, added to the limits of the City of Portland by a vote of the people at the election held in June last, will be placed on the assessment roll by Assessor Sigler for the year 1906. The assessment law provides that property shall be assessed as of March, and the Assessor is now making what is known as the 1905 assessment, which is made to include all property owned by persons, corporations and firms in March, 1905. This time had passed when the new territory had been added to the City of Portland in June of the present year. But the City of Portland collects its tax in advance; that is, it calls the tax collected beginning the first part of the year 1906, about February 15, the 1906 tax. The county, state, state school and other taxes collected at the same time based on the idea that the assessment was on property in existence in the year 1905, are called 1905 taxes. Assessor Sigler is of the opinion that as the city collects its taxes in advance, the new territory is liable for the payment of taxes the next time taxes are collected. If this were not done the new district would escape paying taxes for the next year and a half and some people might inquire: "What is the use of becoming a part of a growing and prosperous city like Portland if it is not to pay your share of the tax burdens?" The point, however, simple as it seems is not entirely clear and may cause some dispute of a legal character.

Former Portlander Dies.

Edward H. C. Taylor, whose death took place in St. Paul Sunday night, was well known in this city where he resided for eleven years and was connected with several well-known companies, among them the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company.

He was born in Geneva, New York, in 1839. In his youth he studied law, but gave up his profession to join the Fourth Michigan Cavalry when the Civil War broke out. He served until the battle of Gettysburg, when he was wounded, having risen to the rank of Major.

In 1865 he moved to Stockton, California, where he was married. He left California and came to Portland in 1872, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Carrie, well known here, his wife having died before he came to Oregon. He was allied with Ben Holladay in the Oregon Steamship Company which he left to engage in the wheat export business with Henry Hewitt. In 1875 he married Hortense Van Fridah, a daughter of Prosper Van Fridah and sister of Paul Van Fridah, of this city.

When the Oregon Steam Navigation Company joined with the Oregon Steamship Company to form the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, Mr. Taylor went into its service as chief clerk in the controller's office. Later he became auditor of the Western division of the Northern Pacific, and upon the completion of that line, was transferred to St. Paul where he resided until his death, occupying the office of auditor of traffic receipts.

Holes in Wooden Pavements.

The first rain after the long dry spell has revealed the poor condition of the wooden block pavement on Fourth street laid less than a year ago. Holes are to be seen everywhere, and 15 were counted at the intersection of Fourth and Alder streets. At Fourth and Morrison, at Yamhill, Taylor, and further along, holes in the pavement are common.

DAYLIGHT DOWN COLUMBIA.

On "T. J. Potter," Queen of River Boats. Don't Miss It.

T. J. Potter sails for Astoria and North Beach as follows: August 15, 8:15 A. M.; August 16, 9 A. M.; August 17, 8 A. M.; August 18, 9 A. M.; August 19, 10:30 A. M. Don't fail to see the Lower Columbia from decks of this magnificent boat. Particulars and O. R. & N. Summer book by asking C. W. Stinger, city ticket agent, Third and Washington streets, Portland.