pines, says Albert Cardiner, "the question the New York Independent, "the question which, more than all others, is most pregnant with menace to American rela-tions with the Island people, is undoubt-odly the religious question." A compari-son of the relations between the Catholic Church and its communicants in the West Indies and in the Philippines will give a better understanding of Mr. Robinson's position. In Cuba and Puerto Rico the spiritual guidance of the people was in the hands of the church, distinctly as a church organization. When sovereignty in the West Indies changed from Spain to the United States, the religious prob lem easily adjusted itself. There were no political issues involved, and the church relations of the people were practically unchanged. In the Philippines, guidance of the people is in the hands of the monof the people is in the hands of the mon-astic orders, the Franciscans, the Domini-cans, the Augustinians, and, in a more limited area, the Jesuits. The oppres-sions of these orders, particularly of the three first named, caused many murmur-ings of discontent among the people, and finally rebellion, which was aimed more at expulsion of the friars than at over-throw of the Sannish authority. throw of the Spanish authority.

It was the belief that American rule would offer no relief from monastic tyranny that drove so many Filipinos into Aguinaldo's army and made it the pow-erful force it proved itself to be. This fear is still alive, and is what gives force and effect to the stubborn resistance to American authority. Archbishop Cha-pelle, of New Orleans, went to Manila some months ago to settle the religious uestion. From accounts received, his efquestion. From accounts received, his ex-forts appear to be directed towards recon-ciling the Filipinos and the friars, but as this seems to be impossible, the Arch-bishop's work has not been crowned with bishop's work has not been crowned with success. The report, whether true or er-roneous, has gained circulation that the Archbishop's decision will be for the restoration of the friars to their former authority, and this has served to reoper the trouble.

Every observant person who has re-turned from the Philippines agrees that the troubles between the Catholic Fili-pinos and the Monastic orders is the problem to be settled. H. R. Lewis, of Portland, who is just home from the islands, corroborates this opinion. In justice to Mr. Lewis, it should be said that he is not an anti-Catholic and that he simply gives his views of matters which came under his notice while he was at Manila. In an interview he said: Trouble Breaks Out Afresh.

"Prior to the arrival of Archbisho Chapelle it was generally conceded that the rebellion had been utterly crushed, but events which have transpired since then give strong indications that the fire of rebemon has been rekindled and that our work must, in a large measure, be done over again. This condition of affairs is due to the report, which has gained general circulation, that the Archbishop is in favor of restoring the friars to their former parishes and privileges, and that his decision will be to that effect

"Archbishop Chapelle arrived at Manila on a United States transport and was received by General Otis in a private launch at the ship's side. He was accom-panied by Rev. Father McKinnon, who is a regular Chaplain in the United States Quarters were provided for the shop by the Government, and within a short time he visited the convent of one of the principal orders. In an in-terview with the friars he was reported to have said substantiatly that he came there as the agent of the American Government to bring about a satisfactory understanding between the friars and the dent McKinley and had with him formu-lated a plan to carry out this object; that the friars would be returned to the parishes under the protection of the United would be greater than ever before; in fact, that they would become American agents for the restoration of peace and order. This interview was cabled to one of the leading newspapers of Madrid by its cor-respondent at Manlia, who received it from the friars who were present at the conference with Archbishop Chapelle. It was published also in Manila in El Progthe leading Spanish paper.

Shortly after this Archbishop Chapelle invited the secular clergy of Manila to reception at his home, which was attended by a large concourse of natives, a number of friars, Archbishop Nozaleda, General Otis and other Army officers. At the beginning of the proceedings a Mestiza woman arose and offered to present a petition to Archbishop Chapelle demanding that the friars be not returned to the parishes. Archbishop Chapelle refused to receive the petition, saying it was not a proper occasion to hear it, and addressed the audience, outlining his policy in this difficult matter. He said that insofar as possible, the secular clergy would be employed to fill the vacancies, but, inasmuch as they were very few in number, it would be necessary to supply most of the partisbes with their former occupants, the friars. At this moment a great outery was raised in the audience, the people shouting. 'Afure log friales' (Thou with uting, 'Afurea los friales' ('Down with the friars'), 'Muera los friales' ('Death to the friars'), followed by shouts of 'Vive Otis,' 'Vive les Americanes,' ('Long live Otis' and 'Long live the Americans.')
The meeting broke up in great disorder,
several of the friars present making all haste to secure their personal safety. These matters were fully reported in the Manila papers and Archbishop Chapelle denied the truth of the statements which had been credited to him in El Progresso. The friars who were responsible for the publication of these facts published a statement over their signatures affirming the absolute truth of the interview.

"Subsequently Archbishop Chapelle held another reception, which was largely at-tended, and which passed off without disorder. Petitions have been received in Manila from every parish in communica-tion with the city protesting against the return of the friars, and General Ot's in order to allay the excitement which was created by the statements attributed to Archbishop Chapelle, published a state ment, in which he said:

Government of the United States makes no promises that it cannot carry out, and I can assure the people of the Philippines that the individual liberty guaranteed will never force upon them any ecclesiastical domination contrary to their wishes. Those are the works that have cleared the atmosphere of whatever have cleared the atmosphere of whatever fear the people had that they would be forced to accept conditions to which they were opposed. The Catholic religion is very dear to the Filipino people, but they desire that they shall not be domineered over by an organization that they despise because of former experiences.

Powers of Monastic Orders. "There are four monastic orders in the Philippines – the Augustinians, Jesuits, Dominicans and Franciscans—and they are presided over in a general way by the Archbishop of Manila, Nozaleda. The country is divided up into parishes, and the parish church is the principal and usually the largest and strongest building of the community. Under the Spanish system of church and state domi-sation, the friar in charge of the parish and practically absolute control over the dves and property of his people, and civil

FRIARS THE CAUSE

Officials were dominated by these parish priests, so that every process of law was heavily influenced by the degrees and prejudices of the orders. They collected church taxes from the hinabitants, which were legal obligations, and could be recovered by civil action in the courts. In case of death \$50 was exacted as a fee to the Church for burial in consecrated ground, marriages \$25, and christenings according to the purse of the unfortunate parents. The severity of these exactions is illustrated by the fact that the \$50 death fee often represents a man's savings for five years. If the money of the dead man was insufficient to meet the tax, the priest exacted a mortgage on the man's meager belongings, perhaps his caribous or his modest nigh home. Failure to pay within a short time was followed by confiscation of the effects of the family. "Archibiengo Nozaleda is directly charged with the murder of the patriet, and many other prominent agitators against the oppressions of the government, acting in conjunction with the island people, its undoubtedly the religious question." A comparison of the relations between the Catholic

FULL-FLEDGED PHYSICIAN.



REV. JEU HAWK, CHINESE MISSIONARY, GETS HIS DEGREE.

Rev. Jeu Hawk, one of the graduates of the University of Oregon medical class this year, is a full-blood Chinese, from the province of Canton. He is a student of unusual diligence, and before winning his degree in the medical department of the university, had graduated from the Drake University, of St, Louis, and had been ordained a minister by the theological department of that institution. He is now and for the past 17 years has been equipping himself for medical missionary work among his native people, and some time this Fall will sail for Hong Kong, there to apply his learning.

Rev. Jeu Hawk came to America in 1881, first landing at San Francisco. Being of a studious turn of mind, he soon managed to reach St. Louis, where at the age of 19 he entered the Drake University for a four years' course. After graduation he assumed control of some Baptist missionary work in New York, where he remained four months. Following this work he came to Portland and opened the Chinese Christian Mission, which he has conducted under the auspices of the Christian Women's Baptist Mission. He has been studying hard since in Portland, especially since he determined upon the medical course. For three or four years previous to commencing this study he had vaguely contemplated it, but hesitated to enter owing to a horror of the dissecting table. At last, realizing this must be overcome, else his ambitions must be thwarted, he set to work with a will. He now contemplates a postgraduate course in the East before sailing for home. Rev. Jeu Hawk is married to a Chinese woman, who was also educated in this country, and has two interesting children.

inent Filipino in Manila. He said that 15 passed from the floor of the Senate to the years ago the leading citizens of every marble room corridor. "I was in the harparish in the Philippines joined in a mighty protest to the Spanish government working up to the colonial possession polyears ago the leading citizens of every parish in the Philippines joined in a mighty protest to the Spanish government against the abuses heaped upon the peo-ple by the Monastic orders. Every in-dividual who signed this petition was seized and cast into jail, and the fate of many of them is unknown. Following this petition came the efforts of Dr. Rizal for the liberation of the captives, his death and the rebellion of 1896. The unhappy ending of this rebellion in which the Spanish officials broke every promise that had been made to secure peace, again incited the Filipinos to another effort, and at the breaking out of the war fort, and at the breaking out of the war between the United States and Spain it seemed to them that the hour of their deliverance was at hand. Aguinaldo, who is only an adventurer, seized upon the war be-tween the United States and Spain as an against the United States by his declaration that the American Government was under the influence of the Monastic orders and that the burdens of the people would and that the burdens of the people would be greater under American rule than under Spanish rule. My informant con-cluded by saying: 'We have failed in manly and peaceful protest. Our beloved Rizal was murdered. The rebellion of 1896 was impotent by the sale of our liberties for money received by Aguinaldo and his principal lieutenants. We have fought the United States to secure this same principle of religious toleration. Our armles have been crushed and the advent of Archotshop Chapelle and his utterances seem to confirm our belief that we are again to be put under the Monastic and that we shall not hesitate to adopt the assassination of every friar who is restored to his parish."

American Courts Needed.

Asked what policy would best serve to restore peace in the islands, Mr. Lewis said: "The Filipinos want the Monastic yoke lifted from their necks, or rather, now that by their rebellion they have cast it off, they want it kept off. They want fair courts in which to sue for the property which the friars have stolen from them. They want American judges, American officers and American law; in short, an object lesson by the United States Government of what constitutes

Opening of Rainler Reserve. NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., March 31

ASOCITH LAKIMA, Wash, March al.—
Secretary Cameron, of the Woolgrowers
Association, today received a dispatch
from Senator Turner and Congressman
Jones saying that the department had decided to open the Rainier reserve east of
the summit for sheep this season. That
will afford ranges for all the large sheepmen of this county, with a single excer

SAN FRANCISCO, March 31.—The ex-amination of John Collins, wanted at Seattle on the charge of robbing a bank, has been postponed till Monday. The hearing on the charge of kidnaping, pending against the Scattle officers, has been postponed to the same date,

It is presumed to the preaching of claims, a prominent Scattle attorney was told by the pink-whiskered ex-Congressman postponed to the same date,

icy, and I feel pretty well posted."

The old man seemed reluctant to go.

Although feeble and almost a skeleton, he

is very courteous. Some who saw him said: "Why, I thought John Sherman was Senator Hanna is considering, as chairman of the National Republican Commit

tee, the wisdom of sending a good speaker to Washington state to follow Bryan. He has been requested to do this by the Washington delegation in Congress, and it is probable a man will be sent out early in the campaign.

Senator Turner is visiting Washington.

He will be absent about three weeks.

The friends of Pioneer Thomas Paul. of Walla Walla, report that he broke down and cried like a child when he heard of the favorable action in both the Senopportunity to further his own ambitions. ate and House on his bill authorizing the He incited the Filipinos to rebellion purchase of his ranch from the Governof his ranch from the Government at \$1 25 per acre. The land has been in dispute for many years, and many bills have been proposed without result. Time and again have committees falled to report his relief measure, or, when re-ported, the bill has falled in one or the

other houses of Congress.

This session Senator Foster presented
the Paul bill in the Senate, and Congressman Jones handled it in the House. Al though the Interior Department, through the Commissioner of the General Land Office, reported adversely on the bill to the Senate public lands committee, a favorable report was secured on the merits of the pioneer's contention. The House committee followed with a favorable report, and in the Senate the Jones bill was

port, and in the Senate the Jones bill was pushed through by unanimous consent, although such a procedure was questioned very seriously at the time. All in all, quite an interest has been worked up in Mr. Paul's behalf. Senator Poster has seen the President and explained the merits of the case, and has asked that the ploneer's rights be given liberal consideration, and that the bill be not vetoed on any technical points from the Interior Department. Congressman Jones has assurances from the latter de-partment that Mr. Paul will not be too

actively pursued, now that the bill for his relief has passed both houses. E. H. Nixon, of Walla Walla, has been very active in Mr. Paul's behalf. There is another pioneer in Washington who is known to many members of Congress and committee clerks—Thomas Hoyne, of Montesano. He is now con-spicuous only by his absence. For weeks he haunted the Court of Claims, Depart-ment of Justice, and called regularly at the rooms of the Senate and House comthe rooms of the Senate and House com-mittees on claims. He believed through ex-Congressman Lewis that his claim was about to be allowed—a cruel and unwar-ranted impression—and he came on this session to secure, as he hoped and ex-pected, \$10,000 to \$25,000. As a matter of fact, nothing positive and definite had been done toward securing the payment of the Hoyne claim. In the meantime. of the Hoyne claim. In the meantime Mr. Hoyne's wife became anxious about him, and then he suddenly disappeared

It is presumed he has returned to Monte

NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES

his father's case had been lost." The impression given was that ex-Congressman Doolittle had lost these papers. Lately a search was made, and it developed that the bill on behalf of the Seattle man had not been introduced since 1873, when the claim was first presented, and all the valuable papers were found quietly sleeping in the House file clerk's possession. Senator Foster has introduced a bill appears were found to the claim was first presented. Senator Foster has introduced a bill appropriating \$80,000 for the improvement of the New Whatcom harbor. The necessary survey has been made.

MONEY TO MINE COPPER.

Portland Company Will Operate or Alaska Coast.

There is every indication that Portland capitalists will be the pioneers in the de-velopment of the enormous copper re-cources of the Aluskan Coast. W. W. Cattle, the property of the court of the co cources of the Alaskan Coast. W. W. Catlin, vice-president of the Khayyam Copper Company, an organization composed almost entirely of Portland men, and which has acquired a fine property on Prince of Wales Island, has just returned from New York, where he easily secured all the money that will be needed for this year's work in developing the property. He could have sold the entire mine, or a controlling interest, to several wealthy New-Yorkers among them Henry wealthy New-Yorkers among them Henry Villard, had it been the policy of the com-pany to allow the controlling interest to leave Portland, but as it was not, all such offers were refused. Among the men who have become interested in the mine are a number of men of wentth, and several who stand high in public life.

Mr. Catilia found that the interest in the concer resuscess of Aleska is fully

the copper resources of Alaska is fully as great in the East as that in the gold mines, and that copper is regarded as a surer and safer investment than the evanescent yellow metal. Oregon mines, he says, are attracting much attention, and will undoubtedly be the means of bringing large amounts of Eastern capital into the state.

The company will at once proceed with the work of development, and expects seen to be shipping ore. The site of the mine is on tide water, so that there will be no difficulty about the transportation of the product

Quotations of Mining Stocks. SPOKANE Wash, March 31.-The closing bids for mining stocks today were as

SAN FRANCISCO, March 31 .- The official clasing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

today were as follows:

Alta ... \$0 66 Justice ... \$0
Alpha Con ... 4 Mexican
Andes ... 12 Occidental Con.
Be'cher ... 33 Jophir
B | & Belcher ... 50 Overman
Bullion ... 2 Potosi
Caledonia ... 1 10 Savage
Challenge Con ... 24 Seg. Belcher ...
Chollar ... 18 Sierra Nevada
Confidence ... 80 Stiver Hill ...
Con. Cal & Va. 1 60 Standard ... 3
Crown Point ... 21 Union Con ...
Gould & Curry ... 21 Utah Con ...
Haie & Norcross ... 25 Yellow Jacket ...

NEW YORK, March 31.-Mining stocks closed today as follows:

BOSTON, March 31 .- Closing quotations: Adventure ... 20 611/20 Osceola ... 20 731/4
Allouez M. Co. 23/2 Parrott ... 511/4
Amal. Copper ... 95/4 Quincy ... 1 38
Atlantic ... 241/2 Santa Fe Cop. 61/2
Bos. & Mont. 3 22 Tamarack ... 1 94
Butte & Bos. 81 Utan Mining ... 55/4
Calumet & H. 7 48 Winona ... 41/2
Franklin ... 161/2

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

THE PORTLAND. F Norman, Chicago
M Adelaide Holton,
Sait Lake
L Monheim, N Y
H A Sutton, Chicago
Fred J Clark, Minpola C Comborns, San Fe L Monheim, N Y
Fred J Clark, Minnpls
G T Almsworth, do
Geo O Kruse, N Y
R A Trimble, N Y
Fred D Oebsorne, N Y
Wm Garrett, N Y
Arthur T Shaw, N Y
Adam S Collina, S F
Mr & Mrs Abbott, Vancouver, B C
G H Robinson, S F
Mr & Mrs L G Clarke,
San Francisco
Louis Pearwaid, S F
A P Cone, N Y
C H Hill, Duluth
Howard Douglas, St Pl
Jos Lendan, San Fran
THE PERKINS.

THE PERKINS.

THE PERKINS.

John McGuire, Astoria G L Schooling Dawson Chas Butler, Dalles J A Geisendorffer, do H H Hurlburt, Arlinston, Or A Dindsley, San Fran Mrs L R Fairchild, do R W Wilkinson, Kankakee, Ill Mrs R W Wilkinson, Or Miss C M Penn, do J P Roberts, Alaska H Dale, Baker City Mrs S L Hampton, The Dalles Mrs B C M Person J J Hobson, Spokane J Norton, St Paul A P Howard & wf, Pa Mrs Hamilton, Fallon, Wash Miss Liebold, do Mrs C H Moor, Stevenson, Wash THE IMPERIAL.

THE IMPERIAL. C. W. Knowles, Manager.
C. M. Peerel, San Fran
W. W. Hoagland, S. F.
C. Duncan, San Fran
Eugene W. Vest, Tacoma
E. M. Parka, Seattle
H. Harkins, Seattle
Hen Rosenfeld, S. F.
R. C. Judson, city
Louis Brehany, Brehany Co
Jesrie B. Monroe, do
Oiga Schmall, do
Oiga Schmall, do
G. Lauvlet, do
F. C. Reed, Asteria
L. A. Scholler San Fr
W. Gray, Romeo,
Mich
Mrs Gray, do
H. Wiee, Astoria
THE ST. CHARLES. C. W. Knowles, Manager Louis Breman, any Co Jessie B Monroe, do Oiga Schmall, do G Lauvlet, do G Carr, do

THE ST. CHARLES.

Bert St John, Dalles John G Edding, Dalles J W Bresser Lee Golden J W Winden, Vancer G S Allen, Cacades W K Tiehen, Clatekan J L Tobirs, Stella J Cameron, Astoria Geo Madding, Gray's R God J Gebridge, do J Gebridge, do J Gebridge, do J Cameron, God J Gebridge, do J L Moore, Sievenson A H Breemer, Lyns Gos J Fletcher, do H A Lamb, Ridgefield H Anderson, city X Miller, city J B Yeon, Cathlamet S P Howell, do J W Rhight, d THE ST. CHARLES.

Hotel Donnelly, Tacoma. European plan; headquarters for com-mercial men. Chilberg's restaurant in connection.

For Goldendale, Wash., take stage at Grants. H. Glass, prop.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

If Baby 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 suma, allays all pain, curse wind coile and diarrhosa.

HOUSE PUT AT \$1,100,000.

oncern's Embarrasament Attributed Mainly to Extension of Business on Installment Basts.

The publishing house of D. Appleton & Co., of New York, has assigned. The libilities of the firm are placed at \$1,100,000. The actual assets are not yet known, but it is believed that with careful handling

they will not only pay all claims, but ai-so satisfy the stockholders. The assignment of this house, which has been in business for about 75 years came as a surprise to many, although for several days the creditors of the company were

D. APPLETON & CO. ASSIGN and in due course collectible), our capital bas become inadequate to meet our maturities, and we are unable to meet our obligations. You will find, however, a very valuable and money-making property (if adequate capital be provided), a business and good-will of great value, and all unmortinged and unpredend.

mortgaged and unpledged.
"The courts have appointed Mr. J.
Hampden Dougherty as receiver of the corporation, with power to continue the business until the further order of court. "Above all personal considerations is our anxiety to discharge our indebtedness. To this duty we shall devote ourselves unremittingly, and we feel confident that with the course our course was the like the course of the course your encouragement we shall be able to fulfill not only our duty to you, but our

ambition as well. amotion as well.

"Bespeaking your considerate and helpful co-operation in the readjustment and
permanent re-establishment of the busi-

ness, we are, yours respectfully,

"D. APPLETON & CO."

At the same time the reorganization committee of the creditors, which had met previous to the actual assignment, prepared a statement and sent it to all known creditors of the firm. It is as follows: days the creditors of the company were aware of the situation, and a few days before the fallure they perfected a reorganization committee, which will assist in straightening out the affairs of the corporation.

"Too much prosperity" is given as the cause of the suspension. For years the Appletons have done a large business in the installment branch of the book trade. This meant paying the original cost of the books, as well as the agents' commissions, long before the price of the books.

FOUNDER OF THE FIRM OF D. APPLETON & CO.



had been obtained from the customers, who had from six to 35 months' time to make their payments. As a result, says the New York Times, the company had to borrow large amounts on its promisory notes, and these are now falling on band, and a valuable plant of electrodue.

The application for a receiver was made on the petition of Daniel Pritchard, one of the stockholders, and manager of the publishing house at 72 Fifth avenue. In the petition Mr. Pritchard recites the fact that the present corporation was organized under the laws of the State of New York on February 27, 1897, with a capital of \$2,000,000. The corporation was to continue for 100 years. The average of the business of the duty, preserves the assets in their unity, and upon the uninterrupted continuance of the business. "The appointment by the court of Mr. J. Hampden Dougherty, who is especially competent for the duty, preserves the assets in their unity, and upon the uninterrupted continuance of the business. to continue for 199 years. The present officers and directors are William W. Appleton, president; Daniel Appleton, e-president; Edward D. Appleton, second vice-president; Daniel S. Appleton, secretary-treasurer, and Charles A. and

Robert Appleton, directors.

Mr. Pritchard recites the fact that a large portion of the business is on installment sales. The sales for the business year of 1899 are shown as follows: Retail and mall

Total sales\$1,828,716 53 The installment contracts vary, as already stated, from six to 36 months, th average being from 16 to 18 months. men and canvassers, as a rule, receive 25 per cent commission. Of this they ob-tain 29 per cent, when an order is ap-proved and verified and the general responsibility of the purchaser established. The other 5 per cent is paid when three or four monthly payments have been made by the purchaser.

"In consequence of the great extent of its installment contract business," says Mr. Pritchard in his petition, "and the extent to which its capital stock is locked (est.)

Manufactured stock (estimated)...

Plates and stock in process (est.)

Plates of special books (est.) up in assets not readily convertible into money, and because of the heavy outlay of money it is constantly obliged to make in order to carry on its business, the said corporation has been obliged to borrow large sums of money upon its promissory notes, some of which are due, and others about to mature, for large amounts, and because of the slowness with which col-lections come from installment contracts and of the difficulty of obtaining ready

money to meet said notes, it is and will be unable to meet the same."

Continuing, he says that the applica-tion is made in order to prevent any one creditor obtaining an attachment, and thus precipitating a forced sale of the property of the company.

Mr. Pritchard places the indebtedness

of the firm at about \$1,100,000, of which amount nearly \$1,000,000 is on promissory notes falling due in March, April and May. Of the other indebtedness, \$50,000 is due authors on royalties, \$15,522 80 for merchandise, \$5000 to agents on commissions, and \$3000 to contributors to various publications of the company. The actual cash on hand does not exceed \$11,000, and bills receivable \$175,000. Mr. Pritchard says that it would be impossible to realize more than \$199,000 net on the stock and cash in the next 30 days on a forced sale. The directors and officers have all resigned. They were satisfied that the business canot be successfully carried on un-der present conditions, so had determined to wind up the business and protect the Daniel S. Appleton makes an affidavit

as to the correctness of the facts set forth by Mr. Pritchard. by Mr. Pritchard.

J. Hampden Dougherty, a lawyer, was appointed receiver. He gave bonds in \$150,000 with the American Surety Company, and immediately entered upon his

duties.
Statement to Creditors. As soon as the receivership was a cer-

tainty the members of the firm sent out the following letter:

"New York, March 22, 1900.—To the Creditors of D. Appleton & Co. Gentle-men: For three-fourths of a century the men: For three-fourths of a century the house of D. Appleton & Co. has continued without interruption or default. With growing reputation, merited we trust, the house legitimately has extended its interests until its position in the publishing world is firmly established, and also is, we are emboldened to believe, highly esteemed.

"These statements measure the pain with which we announce to you the sus-pension of our personal operation of the business which three generations of our family have uninterruptedly and suc-cessfully pursued.

"The present situation is owing not to undue business risks nor to trade losses, but mainly to the fact that through the extension of our business on the install-ment contract basis (which contracts ment contract basis (which contracts River, was one of the firm of Bradford quest, but he feared tha amount to fully \$600,000 now outstanding Bros., but he was in the East at the time.

type plates, copyrights, authors' contracts, etc., as well as the good-will of this old-established house are very valuable; but it is manifest that advantageous results

competent for the duty, preserves the as-sets for the benefit of all creditors without priority, preference or dismemberment. "We shall promptly prepare a plan of reorganization, and submit the same for your consideration.

"Pending the preparation of the plan, creditors are invited to file with the sec-retary of the committee, at No. 14 Nassau street, a statement of their respective

"JAMES G. CANNON, Chairman. "EDMUND C. CONVERSE, "WARNER VAN NORDEN.

"CHARLES HATHAWAY, "Reorganization Commit."
Sullivan & Cromwell, Counsel.
"S. S. Conover, Secretary."
Company's Balance Sheet.
The financial condition of the com

shown by the balance sheet drawn or February 1, 1900, is as follows:

Assets— 190,287 66
Cash 190,287 66
Bills receivable 19,483 61
Accounts receivable: Merchandise 170,009 58
Installments 929,648 68
Manufactured stock
(estimated) 286,000 69 386,000 00-\$1,695,528 process (est.) 830,000 00 Plates of special books Plates of special books
(est.) 380,000 00
Appleton Mfg. Co.
stocks and bonds. 388,500 00
A. J. Johnson Company, stock 188,000 00
A. J. Johnson Company, bonds 97,000 00
Periodicals 25,000 00—1,008,500 00

Total assets Total liabilities \$3,604,028 93 While members of the firm regret the

necessity of the present action, they feel that it was the wise course to follow, and that by having a receiver in charge of the business for a few months the assets which cannot be realized upon in a short time can be safely protected and developed to amply cover all indebtedness. The business will go on without interruption with the receiver in charge.

The firm of D. Appleton & Co. was founder by Daniel Appleton, who came to New York City in 1825. He established a small store at 16 Exchange Place. He was originally in the dry goods trade, but in a few years started into bookselling. William H. Appleton became a clerk in his father's store in 1831, and from that time on the book-publishing business was established. The firm moved to Clinton Hall, on Beekman street, now the site of the Potter Building. William H. Appleton took active charge of the business i 1848, and remained in it in an executiv capacity until his death, last October.

The business developed rapidly, and the firm was wonderfully successful with its publications. The New American Ency-clopedia was issued in 1867, and was one of the first profitable ventures. "Dayld

Harum" was one of its recent successful books. The Annual Cyclopedia and the Popular Science Monthly were founded in at various places until 1894, when it move into its present quarters on Fifth avenue. It has a large plant for the printing and binding of books situated in Brooklyn. Colonel Daniel Appleton, of the Seventh Regiment, is the present managing head

Reminiscence of an Indian War.

of the company.

Hood River Glacier.

Amos Underwood, of White Salmon, dropped into our sanctum on Monday and incidentally remarked that "44 years ago today the Indian massacre at the Cascades took place." He and John Chitman, James Allen, L. L. Peck, Henry Sheppard, Jim Thompson, Captain Baughman were on the south side of the Columbia River and saw the bloody work of the redskins. The party could see the Indians trying to fire Bradford's store by throwing torches from the bluff. P. F. Bradford, now of Hood

Lawrence Coe, brother of Captain Coe, was a clerk in the store and took a lead-ing part in defending the same. The num-ber of whites killed on that day was 23.

DAILY CITY STATISTICS.

Real Estate Transfers.

Real Estate Transfers.

James F. Failing and wife and Mary Failing Merril to Henrietta E. Failing, Mary F. Failing, and Emily Failing Cabell, all their right title and interest in the undistributed portion of the estate of Henry Failing, deceased, the real property being as follows: Undivided ½ of S. ½ of lot 1, block 49: undivided ½ of N. ½ of lot 7, block 49: undivided ½ of N. ½ of lot 7, block 49: undivided ½ of N. ½ of lot 8, block 49: lots 4 and 5, S. ½ lot 6, block 41; lots 7 and 8, block 19: W. ½ lots 27 and 8, block 19: W. ½ lots 7 and 8, block 19: Lots 6, 7 and 8, block 21; undivided ½ lots 2, 3 and 4, block 89: lots 1, 2, 7 and 8, block 21; undivided ½ lots 2, 3 and 4, block 89: lots 1, 2, 7 and 8, block 62; lots 1, 2, block 144; lots 1, 2, and 8, block 229; all in the City Portland; block 12, Couch Addion; W. 62½ feet lot 8, block Portland; block 18, John Irvin First Addition; lots 1, 2, 5, 6, section 1, T. 1 S., R. 2 E., contailing 137 acres; undivided ½ of acres of land, Pacific County Wash; March 15.

H. E. Nobie and wife to O, O, Ben son, lots 5, 6, block 19, Fortsmouth March 1

John Dotmerberg to P. H. Marlay lots 12, 13, 14, 15, block 4, Albon 10. Wash: March 15

H. E. Nobie and wife to O. O. Benson, lots 5, 6, block 16, Portsmouth March 1
John Dotnerberg to P. H. Mariay lots 12, 13, 14, 15, block 4, Albion Addition: March 14
John J. D. Edgerton and wife to O. A. Wheeler, lot 18, block 26, Albina, March 39
Rose L. Humphrey and husband to Dora Parker, lot 4, block 165, East Portland; March 14
J. R. Stansbery et al. to J. B. Kirk, lot 7, block 4, Stansbery's Addition; March 24
Delia E. Wagner to Security Abstract & Trust Co., lots 9 and 10, block 16, Highland; January 21.

Mary Elizabeth Beard and husband to Emma J. Coomer, E. 5 feet of W. 25 feet of lot 5, block 4, Central Park; February 26.

Lucy Morgan to W. M. Ladd, lots 4 and 5, block 13, Glencoe Park; lots 3 and 4, block 2, Queen Anne Tract; March 17
Jane M. Kineth and husband to Rachel S. Hawthorne, undivided 4, of N. 4, of W. 5, of Thomas and Minerva Carter D. L. C., including plat West End, except lots 3 and 4, block 15, and block 4, and 3.9 acres; December 9, 1888.

L. F. Grove and wife and Rachel L. Hawthorne to City of Portland, 36, 33 acres. Thomas and Minerva Carter D. L. C.; March 30.

Alnsworth National Bank to G. E. Withington, trustee, undivided 2-5 lots 1, 2 and 4; section 23; N. 4; S.E. 4, S.E. March 27.

Charles L. Mariett and wife and E. C. Leonard to G. E. Withington, trustee, undivided 2-3 lots 1, 2, 3 and 4; section 8, T. 1 N., R. 6 E.; February 23

Anthony Moore to G. E. Withington, trustee, undivided 2-3 lots 1, 2, 3 and 4; section 8, T. 1 N., R. 6 E.; February 23

Anthony Moore to G. E. Withington, trustee, undivided 2-5 lots 1, 2, 3 and 4; section 8, T. 1 N., R. 6 E.; February 24

U. S. patent to Wm. Griswold, 160 acres, being the E. 5, of NW. 4, and W. 5, of NE. 5, asection 8, T. 1 N., R. 6 E.; February 24

U. S. patent to Wm. Griswold, 160 acres, being the E. 5, of NW. 4, and W. 5, of NE. 5, asection 8, T. 1 N., R. 6 E.; February 24

U. S. patent to Wm. Griswold, 160 acres, being the E. 5, of NW. 4, and W. 5, of NE. 5, asection 8, T. 1 N., R. 6 E.; February 24

U. S. patent t

E. Withington, trustee, Paper Co., 1713 acres, sec 8, 29, 26, T. 1 N., R. Thomas Watson to Bundivided ½ of 20 T. 1 S. R. 2 E. section 23 T. 1 N. R. 6 E. February 19.

William T. Griswold to G. E. Withington, tructee, 160 acres, section 16 T. 1 N. R. 6 E. February 23.

Ladd & Bush to Wm. T. Griswold, 80 acres, sections 26 and 16, T. 1

Building Permit.

Building Permit. Chris Honnes, two-story dwelling, on Larrabee, between Dixon and Dupont

streets \$2500. Marriage Licenses.

L. C. Bofinger, aged 32, Katle Louise Ondre, aged 25; O. F. Williams, 23, Mavil Johnson, 23.

March 18, girl, to the wife of Henry Coelen, 758 East Eighth street, north. March 29, girl, to the wife of B. Lloyd Beall, 1314 Union avenue. March 19, girl, to the wife of Philip Stein, 311 West Park street. March 29, boy, to the wife of Nicola Casciato, 658 Fifth street. March 11, girl, to the wife of Curtis Holomb, 590 Borthwick street.

Deaths. March 30, Jinichi Misaioa, aged 30 years, Seventh and Couch, pulmonary tubercu-

PERSONAL MENTION.

Eugene West, of Tacoma, is registered at the Imperial. J. A. Kennedy, of Astoria, is registered at the Perkins. J. Clark, of Minneapolis, is registered at the Portland.

Herman Wise, a merchant of Astoria, is at the Imperial. J. W. Knight, of Gervais, is registered at the St. Charles. M. A. Holton, of Salt Lake, is registered at the Portland. T. H. Hurlburt, of Arlington, is registered at the Perkins.

A. S. Collins, of San Francisco, is regstered at the Portland. Charles Butler, of Port Townsend, is registered at the Perkins. J. B. Yeon, a Cathlamet logger, is reg-istered at the St. Charles. H. A. Lamb, Ridgefield, Wash., mer-chant, is at the St. Charles.

Oiney Newell, of Denver, was a visitor at the Mineowners' Club yesterday. Jerry E. Bronaugh, an attorney of Spokane, is in the city for a few days. Mrs. J. H. Penn and Miss C. M. Penn, of Yaquina, are guests of the Perkins, A. J. Mitchell and wife, of Harrington,

Wash., are registered at the St. Charles. Hy Ellers, of Ellers Plano House, has returned from an extended trip through Eastern Oregon and Montana. Mrs. J. M. P. Snider, of Walla Walla, Wash., is the guest of Mrs. J. Glickman, at 112 Fifteenth street, north.

R. S. Sheridan, chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, is registered at the Imperial, from Roseburg,

Mrs. William J. Dick, of Skagway, is visiting at the home of her father, Mr. William H. Howard, at 474 East Caruth-

WASHINGTON, March 31 .- Senator Elmon returned to Washington today, Representative Moody is in New York over

Sunday. Chief Joseph Wants to Move.

WASHINGTON, March 31.-Chief Jo eph, of the Nez Perces Indians, located on the Coiville reservation, Washington, has filed with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs a petition to remove his band to Oregon. Chief Joseph says that he de-sires to be located in the Wallowa Valley, at the confluence of the Grand Ronde and Snake Rivers, near the Seven Devils mountains. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs today said if the Wallowa district was not too thickly settled it might be practicable to grant Chief Joseph's request, but he feared that conditions would