PORTLAND MAN WHO LIVED AT PEKIN STATES THE CASE.

Succinct Review of the Religion Phase and Outline of Puture Military Operations.

E. C. Dalton, who furnished The Oregomian with the appended article on the Chinese situation, is a recent comer to Portland. Ise was for four years a resient of Pekin and Tien Tein, and has nade extensive tours through the interior of China, and has had unusual facilities for informing himself as to the actual condition. He was a member of the Tien Tsin volunteers, which were frequently called out to defend the city from Chinese mobs. He is a son-in-law of L. Gerlinger, of Portland.

A great many conflicting reports have some, during the past two weeks, from China, regarding events transpiring there China, regarding events transpiring there. Three different relieving columns are reported as being on the march to Fekin, and one as having accomplished its relief. These reports emanate in Shanghai and Che Foo, where, in the absence of any official news, all rumors current amongst the Chinese are given credence. The situation, as officially given to date, is an follows: For six weeks a society called Boxers, having for its avowed object the externation of all foreigners in China, particularly missionaries, have been murdering Christians, foreign and native, burning property and have had native, burning property and have had their numbers formidably augmented by the entire Chinese Army in Northern China, including about 100,000 foreign-drilled troops, well equipped with Mauser

rifles and Krupp guns.

All foreigners in Pekin have taken ref-uge in the British Legation, where, with the foreign Legation Guards, sent at the commencement of the trouble for their protection, they are making (June 26) a fight against fearful odds, short of prons and ammunition. ron von Ketteler, the German Minis

ter, has been murdered, and all legations including the American, adjacent to the wall of Pekin have been destroyed. The relief force of 2000 men, under Admiral Seymour, were beaten back with great loss to Tien Tsin, and had, in its turn, to be relieved by the force which relieved Tien Tsin.

Prince Tuan is reported to have mur-dered the Emperor, attempted the life of the Dowager Empress, proclaimed his son Emperor of China, and issued an edict or-dering the extermination of all foreigners. The combined fleet at Taku have re-lieved Tien Tsin, taken the Taku forts and have about 20.000 available men for alice duty, which force is considered inadequate by the Admirals to warrant

This decision of the Admirals has left This decision of the Admirals has left over 1000 foreigners, men, women and children, to perish at the ruthless hands of the Chinese. God grant that the men had the courage to kill the women and children rather than they should fall into the hands of a Chinese mob is the prayer of every foreigner who has lived in China. That they would be subtected to of every foreigner who has included to China. That they would be subjected to the most horrible tortures and nameless barbaritles is beyond question.

The missionaries are a great deal to blame for the present uprising insomuch as they take too great an interest in the earthly welfare of their converts and become the chrimpion of their converts against the officials in any trouble that may arise. Another reason why the missionary is to blame is that he is con-stantly complaining to his Consul or Minister about the troubles he gets into with the local Chinese officials, and there-by gets the difficulty settled officially, incurring the hatred of the Chi-nese officials. When a missionary is dilled or injured by Chinese, the mission to which he belongs sanctions, yes, and complains if it is not inflicted the direct punishment which only too often falls on innocent Chinese heads. In fact, the present outbreak of the Boxers was probably the morder of the Rev. Mr. Brooks within a short distance of Pekin, and for once the exemplary punishment was meted out to the actual culprits in the presence of Mr. Campbell, of the British Legation, who insisted on personally seeing the punishment inflicted.

One man was beheaded, one strangled and several were severely flogged and imprisoned. A money indemnity was ob-tained from the Chinese authorities, that they should pay for the erection of a memorial chapel on the site of the mur-der and erect tablets in the near-by vil-lages whereon is inscribed the eternal disgrace of the villages. This rock wise disgrace of the villages. This took place the end of last March.

The missionaries, however, are not en tirely to blame. The powers of Europe, too, often use the missionary to pull the chestnuts out of the fire for themselves, as witness the acquisition of territory concessions, etc., in China by the powers as redress for the murder of missionaries.

A great deal of sympathy must naturally be shown to China. Since the Japanese War she has been consider the prey of all nations, each nation striving to force all it can out of China, and at the same time trying to prevent China from letting any other nation get anything from her.

Whenever one minister makes a request to the Tsung Il Yamun on behalf of a business firm to construct even an elec-tric tramway in a Chinese city, the other Ministers would oppose the Tsung li Ya-mun granting the permit. The jealousy of the nations has retarded the development of China a great deal more than the of-ficials of Pekin. The powers had better be careful lest in their miserable jeal-ousies, China, in defying all of them, should escape in their contention over

Since the Chinese-Japanese War China has organized and equipped an imperial army of 100,000 men, armed with Mauser rifles and Krupp guns. This has been done under the supervision of the best military officers, principally Germans, China could obtain. She has also built arsenals and fortifications under the di-

ection of military experts. Generals Nich and Lung command to day a splendidly equipped and drilled army of 100,000 men, physically superior to any army of its size in the world and capable of enduring greater hardships and

While the Imperial Government at Peorganizing this army the Viceroys of the various provinces, to a more or less extent, engaged foreign officers to reorganise and drill their provincial troops, so that a modest estimate would piace the army of China which has di-rectly felt the effect of European organisation at 250,000 men.

In May, 1899, the Chinese Government prevented the shipment of mules, and corses from Tien Tein to Manila for the United States Army, despite the exer-tions of Minister Conger. Previous to then several shipments were made Java for the Dutch Army.

During last year enormous quantities of arms and ammunition were purchased by the Government through three or four Tien Tein firms, all German. All the above, combined with the firm attitude shown by China to Italy when the latter demanded the concession of Samumin manding that Italy should recall its Minister from China, which was done, tends to show that China made preparations to resist by force of arms any further demands made upon her by the rapacious powers, and realized that their insatiable greed would only end with her extine

The present rising of the Boxers has carried with it the officials and the army. With the officials it was a case of self-

The Viceroys of the Southern and Cen tral Provinces have agreed to protect the foreigners in their provinces, provided no foreign troops are landed in their territory, and their position is to remain neutral as long as the Chinese | from the primary department.

THE SITUATION IN CHINA under their control will remain quiet; but with several successes already obtained between Pekin and Taku, it will be difficult for them to prevent the uprising from spreading throughout China. From childhood the Chinese are taught to hate foreigners, and to curse them whenever

> The force necessary to capture Pekis has been estimated at \$5,000 men. It does not seem possible that the Chinese can oppose the international troops with ever 150,000 men well armed. From personal experience with the Chinese, I believe that a force of 10,000 infantry supported by 5000 cavalry could successfully over-come all resistance the Chinese may of-fer. The foreign officers are not now with the Chinese troops. They have either resigned or been murdered, probably the latter. They will fight frantiwhen they become panic-stricken, and hopelessly routed. Cold steel will ac-complish more than all the gens. I do not believe a Chinese army could with-stand a cavalry charge.

The country between Taku and Pekin is perfectly flat, and during the next Lebanon and a troop from Sumpter.
While the encompment has started un-

80 0 0

CHARLESTER

E

0 0 0

OCCUPATION OF THE PARTY OF THE

CITILITIES

KITCHERS

MAIN

0

and the same of the

Regen. N

when he could have advanced by river and taken supplies for an indefinite pe-ried is surprising and shows how the

Chinese force opposing him was underes-timated. The trouble now is that they are likely to go to the other extreme

and overrate them. That some such at-

seems incredible. Chinese horses are available in Port Arthur, Chee Poo, New Chuang, Shanghal and Hankow, besides Japan could easily supply the

people perish in Pekin because of the jealousies of the nations in not permit-

ting Japan or Russia to land on Chinese

handed down to posterity as a lasting disgrace to the nations concerned.

That Pekin will be taken and all the Ports of China is beyond question. What will be done with China is a difficult

and every assistance will be given him to Pacify the country. He will be given foreign advisors, and the opening of the door of China will be an accomplished

Any action as to the future of China

will be carried out. No country in the

of the United States, backed by another

EXCURSION TO BONNEVILLE

The third of the O. R. & N. Co.'s

popular low-priced excursions to Bonne-ville picnic grounds will be held next

Sunday, July 8. Special train from Union Depot 8:30 A. M. Fare 10 cents round trip. Good music. Vaudeville perform-

trip. Good music. Vaudeville performance under pavillon free. Refreshmenta

Sylvan School.

The Sylvan public school closed Thursday evening with a pleasing and excellent entertainment. The house was packed,

standing room being at a premium. There was but one graduate, Miss Hilda Miller, to whom Professor Prince presented a diploma, with appropriate remarks.

The following pupils' names were insertibed on the roll of honor; Lillian Wursenhouser, Bertha Wursenhouser, Markenhouser, Marke

mberger, Bertha Wurtemberger, Mar-uam Prince and Charlotte Prince from

the principal's room, and Rex Folts, Clerk Lawpaugh, George Melvin, Caroline Wur-temberger and Koressa Wurtemberger

to be had on grounds.

E. C. DALTON.

the United States gives its assent

cavalry within a week. To let

suil sufficient men to accomplish the

list of the besieged foreigners will

SOLDIERS AGAIN IN CAMP

NATIONAL GUARD BEGINS THE EN-CAMPRENT AT SALEM. Larger Attendance Than Was Ex-

peeted, but Accommodations Are

Ample for All Guardsmen.

RALEM, Or., July 7.—Over 1200 members of the Oregon National Guard are en-camped tonight at Camp Geer, near Saemped tonight at Camp Geer, near Sa-lem. This is 200 men more than was ex-pected, and battery A. of Portland, is yet to arrive. The reports of regimental of-floers show that 80 to 50 per cent of the enrolled members of the companies are in attendance. The encompanies are prises the Third and Fourth Regiments of Infantry, a separate buttalion from Bastern Oregon, a troop of cavalry from Lebanon and a treep from Sumpter.

U

COLUMN TAXABLE DE CONTRACTOR

3rd . Regiment

0

D

CONTROL OF COLUMN

00

CHICAGO

Sz

0

CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF

TD

D

Arrangements had not been sufficiently completed at noon to admit of the men receiving their tood at their tents, and a cook's ration was issued. While the ciently meal was not eaten under the most favor ously hungry, and devoured their ment bread and coffee with a relish. This even-ing full rations were issued to each com-pany, and the company cooks prepared a meal to which none could take exor-

Each day a man delegated to that duty from each company will make a requisi-tion upon a battalion officer for the rations required for his company for the following day. The battalion officers made a consolidated requisition upon the Commissary Department, and the suppites are issued accordingly. Throughout the encompment ment, breed and coffee will constitute the greater part of the rations. These will be served three times a day, and vegetables will be issued as may be ordered. The ration issued at The Security Savings & Trust Company Annie Monk yesterday petitioned to be moon today was necessarily small, and holds a gust deed, or morigage, to secure appointed administratrix of the estate may be ordered. The ration issued at

U.

CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE

ROTH THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF

· 电电影影响 电影 电影 医自由性的

1

B

B

405 TAL

GOYENDR & STATE

arriver to

TILL

0

D

0

00

* * * -

ceased, residing at Adamsville, Mich.

J. B. Lent was appointed guardian of David Woodman, who has an estate val-ued at \$1000. Woodman is incapable of

caring for himself, because of old age.

He was recently in the insane asylum. Florence Sullenberg was appointed ad-

ministratrix of the estate of her mother.

Elizabeth Bullenberg, deceased, valued at

The inventory of the estate of John Ed-

F. R. Strong, executor of the will of Joseph Holiaday, decessed, was author-ized to epen the Seaside House, at Clat-

sop beach, and employ necessary help, etc., and to make repairs. The usual

etc., and to make repairs. The usual profit for the season is \$1500.

Court Notes.

The Willamette Iron & Steel Works has sued the Star Logging Company for

\$1319, balance due for labor and material

Judge George yesterday appointed

Catherine Beck as official reporter for his court, to do all reporting which the

Judge may doem necessary, require or

Past Sachem's Election.

The Past Sachem's Association held its regular meeting Friday night at the as-

and assumed their stations as follows: President, P. S. Langworthy; first vice-

ward Nordling, deceased, was value of the property is \$1250.

Œ

IN THE SEVERAL COURTS

Judge Cleland Decides in Favor of J. Frank Watson and H. C. Leonard-Littgation Notes.

PRIORITY OF CLAIMS AGAINST THE

LOEWENBERG ESTATE.

Frank Watson for \$15,000 and H. C. Leonand for \$2000 in the suit of the Security
Savings & Trust Company against Bertha Losewenberg, executive of the estate is valued at \$25,000. Shares of
tha Losewenberg, deceaned, et al.

The Security Savings & Trust Company
sued to recover \$251, and \$2500 the to
sued to recover \$251, and \$2500 the to
Authorst Loan & Trust Company, Columbia. Fire & Marine Insurance Company, Portland Smelting Works, and
North Pacific Industrial Association are
put down as worthless.

at Astoria. The engine arrived in due timu by the O. R. & N. Co.'s fines, and both defendants demanded payment of the \$1400, so Callendar states. As he required the engine at once, he secured its delivery, he asserts, by protecting the O. R. & N. Co. with a bond. He now asks that the delendants inter-plead and fight it out in court,

Probate Matters.

The inventory and appraisement of the estate of G. P. Rumelin, deceased, was filed. The total valuation of all property is \$70,347. There is \$2415 cash, cer-Judge Cleiand pesterday decided in fa-vor of the priority of the claims of J. Frank Watson for \$15,000 and H. C. Leon-and for \$5000 in the suit of the Security the past year amounts to \$500. The real Savings & Truest Comment washing Bert.

*COMPISARY

Scores were as follows: Gross, Hand'p. Net H. E. Jones... MacMaster ... Young 117 - 6 In the afternoon a remarkable game of bassball between the married and single men was played, without an error being recorded on either side. The score was 27 to 20 in favor of the married men. The features of the game were the won-derfully fine battery work of "Billy" Alword and N. E. Aver, and the remark-

president, M. A. Shirley; secretary, L.

Caratensen; tressurer, J. H. Griebel; sergeant at arms, J. K. Carr; trustes, J.

The work of the past term has been successful, both in the increase of mem-

bership and finances. The newly elected officers are all members of high standing

in the order and will leave nothing un-

done to strengthen and help the progrem

AT THE GOLF LINKS.

Caddies Take a Hand in the Sport-

Baseball Contest.

On the Fourth of July at the Waverly

Golf Club a very enjoyable day was spent

notwithstanding the weather. Miss Laurie King won the P. B. Gifford prize with a gross score of 62 on the upper nine. In the men's open handloap, Mr. Hug-

gins and Mr. Laurence tied for first place

V. Lankin.

able base-running and heavy hitting of S. R. Linthicum. The single men attribute their defeat to the failure of their trusted pitcher, Hunt Lewis, to put in an appearance, also Hamilton Abbott and Scott Brooke, the latter of whom claimed to have been counting cash all day.

No small feature of the day's enter-tainment was the golf competition among the caddies, some of whom exhibited a marked knowledge of the game. They were divided into three classes, who turned in the following excellent

scores on the upper nine ball course: First class, 13 to 16 years-George Wilhelm Claude Jones Pete Wilhelm Earl Curtis nd class, 10 to 12 years-R. Wilhelm ... H. Rathjen ... Will Medefind Oscar Willing
Third class, under 10 years—
Albert Budwell
John Rathjen

Fast Freight Time.

A remarkably fast freight run was made June 28, on the Illinois Central, between Chicago and Council Bluffs. Eleven caploads of tea, brought to Portland from the Orient on the Monmouthshire, were received at Council Bluffs at 1:55 A. M., June 28. These reached Chicago at 5:42 P. M., the same day-requiring only 18 hours and 45 minutes in transit. Seven cars of the tea were delivered to the Michigan Central at 3 P. M., the same day, for the East; one car was billed for Detroit, arriving there at 3 P. M. June 23; one was sent to Toledo, and three to New York, July 1. So far as known, the time made between Council Bluffs and Chicago was the fastest yet

The Madness of It. To spend a week at a Summer res And catch a breeze on the wing, The dapper eight per week young man Will resort to anything.
--Philadelphia North American.

No More Dread of the Dental Chair

TEETH EXTRACTED AND PILLED AS-SOLUTELY WITHOUT PAIN, by our late scientific method applied to the gums. No sleep-producing agents or cocalns. These are the only dental parlors in Port land having PATENTED APPLIANUES and ingredients to extract, fill and apply gold crowns and porcelain crowns undetectable from natural teeth, and warranted for 13 pears. WITHOUT THE LEAST PAIN. Full

set of teeth, Sb, a perfect fit gnaranteed or no pay. Gold crowns. \$5. Gold fillings, \$1. Sil-ver fillings, 60c. All work done by GRADU-ATE DENTISTS of from 12 to 20 years' ex-perience, and each department in charge of a specialist. Give us a call, and you will find us to do exactly as we advertise. We will tell you in advance exactly what your work will. you in advance exactly what your work cost by a FREE HXAMINATION.

\$11.VER FILLINGS50



New York Dental Parlors

MAIN OFFICE: Fourth and Morrison sta., Portland, Or. HOURS-8 to 8: SUNDAYS, 10 TO 4.

BRANCH OFFICES 128 Market st., San Francisco, Cal.

THIS BADGE Is an "emblem consideration" and zignifies the wearer's intention help the Retail Clerks and mersociation rooms, 1814 First street. Great Senior Sagamore Cherry was present. The officers for the ensuing term were elected

and



"OH! MY BACK!"

"It Hurts When I Stoop-It Hurts When I Stand-It Hurts When I Lie Down."



Do you ever get up from a stooping position and feel a "catch" in your back which causes you to wince with pain? Does you back hurt when you stand still tor a few moments, so that you are compelled to sit down? Do you feel pains about your believes. about your kidneys when you wake up in the morning?

You can cure these in a few days, and cure them forever, by adopting my method-not with plasters or linaments-but with electricity. I have cured over 10,-000 lame backs with my method of applying electricity by my

Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt

The method is simple. I make an appliance which is worn while you sleep. It pours a soothing, constant flow of electric life into the back muscles and nerves, infusing the kidneys with a warm glow. While you are sleeping it is doing its grand work. The muscles gather strength and elasticity from it, so that when you get up you can bend double and straighten up without

a hitch. It positively cures within 10 days.

Let me show you the evidence of the thousands cured of this trouble by my appliance, and explain to you how simply it is done. If your back aches, let me cure you. Call or send for book-free.

DR. A. T. SANDEN

Portland, Oregon

COUNTY ROAD Camp Geer, Near Salem, Showing Arrangement of the O. N. G. Encampment for 1900. being the rainy season in North China. best of humor, and there is every indication that this will be the most successful encampment ever held in Oregon. It is Tien Tsin railway communication with Taku must be maintained, and as it is only a distance of 35 miles, it can be easily done by cavalry, and an armored could have been chosen for holding the train. From Tien Tein to Pekip, a distance of 30 miles, the best plan will be to lent condition for marching; the site for tance of 30 miles, the best plan will be to advance up the river, using the lightthe location of tents could not be better, and a grove at one side of the grounds draught native bonts to convey supplies, making the natives tow the boats. The cavairy would akirmish on both sides of furnishes an admirable location for brigade headquarters, giving the command-ing officer a ready view of the whole camp. The old Polytechnic Institute the river. There are no fortifications between Tien Tein and Tungchow, and the ground would be too soft for entrenchbuilding makes an excellent commissary headquarters, and is convenient to the ments. Tungchow could be reached in three days. A base could be established there to attack Pekin. 13 miles distant, meas tents, which were easily arranged at the rear of the company tents. That Seymour should attempt to reach Pekin with his small force incapable of When the militia boys began to arrive carrying supplies for any length of time

this morning they found plenty to do. Company F. Salem, was the first on the ground, and they were followed about Il o'clock by Company A, of Oregon City, and Company D, of Woodburn. Most of the tents had been placed in position, but were not permanently fastened. The boys immediately began getting the tents in order, and when this had been done they filled their straw ticks and arranged their belongings as best suited their tante or sectived most convenient. The officers' quarters are in a small grove, shed to get this place in order required much brushcutting and clearing. Wherever there was tailed to attend to it, and the work was rapidly accomplished. General Beebe was continually giving directions regarding the general features of the work. whole camp was necessarily in considerable confusion all day, but tomorrow noon will see everything in order, and the whole brigade settled down to the routine problem.

It is most likely, however, that when Pekin is taken the officials concerned in the present uprising will be executed if captured: that Li Hung Chang or some influential friendly Chinese official will be ordered to suppress the Boxets and supplied with the means to do so, using both Chinese and foreign troops. If the Emperor is alive he will be reinstated and every assistance will be riven him to of camp life. The work today has been particularly trying to the staff officers, Major D. J. Moore, brigade commissary and acting Quartermaster-General, being the center of most of the confusion. Through all the clamor be remained coel and hastened the work of his departm Major Greenleaf, Assistant Adjutant-Gen-eral: Major Wood, of the ordnance de-partment; Major Whiting, Brigade sur-geon: Captain Freeman, Aid-de-Camp, and Lieutenant Strain, acting Assistant Quartermaster-General, all members of General Berbe's staff, came in for their

> The arrival of the Third Regiment from Portland at il o'clock put a stop to all work, while the boys already on the ground watched the maneuvers of the newcomers. The regiment under com-mand of Colonel Everett was led by the Third Regiment band. The boys marched across the parade grounds in perfect order, and, after being instructed as to their quarters, were marched by com-paries to their tents. The precision with which every movement was directed and executed drew the admiration of all.
> When the Third Regiment alighted from the train the boys found themserious standing under the rays of a scorching sun. Colonel Everett bad placed them in the cars in such order that when they filed out they readily came to their proper positions. As it was necessary to wait about 15 minutes for the because to be unlessed. necessary to wait about 15 minutes for the baggage to be unleaded, the whole regiment immediately marched off into a smull grove and was ordered at rest. They onjoyed the cool shade immensely. The careful arrangement of the men in the cars made this provision for their comfort possible, for if they had gone into the cars and out again in a dis-organized state, it would have been imark possible for the officers to move them to into the grove soon enough for them to get the needed rest after being crowded from Modoc County, California, to Douglaid the cars. The boys were free in the County, Oregon

Some of the soldiers did not get their neon rations until 3 o'clock in the after-noon, and were therefore prepared to eat a double ration, instead of a half ration. The quantity of food supplied this evening and that will be hereafter supplied is sufficient to prevent any complaint on that scores

Each company has a cook to prepare the food for the privates. The commissioned officers mess together, and have their food prepared by their own crocks. The brigade officers have still another meas tent, and eat by themselvos. The cooks are all professionals, except, perhaps, some of those who work for the companies. The companies are not re-quired to select their cooks from the

The manner of preparing the food is simple, but very satisfactory. Each com-pany mess is provided with a piece of heavy sheet iron about three by four feet in area, and with four heavy fron bars, to support the sheet fron. A trench about 18 inches deep, two feet wide and five feet long is dug in front of each mess tent. The sheet iron is laid over the treach, resting on the iron burs. There is an inclined opening at one end of the trench to put in wood, and at the other end three or four joints of slove. pipe are erected for the purpose of con-veying smoke. The direction of the wind, however, determines whether the smoke will come out of the stove pipe or the front end of the trench.

Each company is also supplied with coffee bollers, meat kettles, stew pans, baking pans, frying pans, etc. The fire in the trench heats the sheet iron very hot, and the food cooks quickly in the utensiis placed on the improvised stove. The brigade and commissioned officers' messes are prepared on modern cook

The first special order issued by Gen eral Reebe was one directing that 55 men from the Fourth Regiment, and 24 from the Third Regiment, be de talled as a camp guard to serve under Captain Meizner, of Company A. Third Regiment, as officer of the day, and Lieu-tenant Howman, of Company C, Third Regiment, as officer of the guard.

The treop of cavalry from Lebanon arrived late this afternoon after a hot, duty tramp of 45 miles. The troopers started at 5 o'clock this morning, and walked their horses all the way to Salem. While the men and horses were thoroughly fatigued, they will be ready for duty Monday morning.

The Southern Oregon companies arrived at 4 o'clock this afternoon. They found their tents in rolls and scattered the ground, but it did not take them to get the tents in place. The Sumpter troop, with their horses, came up from Portland this evening. The separate battalion from Baker City was

last contingent to arrive, and the boys from east of the mountains found it necessary to march to their quarters by moonlight. Tomorrow the boys will spend most of

their time getting comfortably established in their quarters. There will be religious services, probably conducted by Chaplain H. L. Pratt, of the Fourth Regiment. Late in the afternoon there may be a dress parade. It is not tomary to have a dress parade on Sun day, but the officers desire to make the most possible of the brief stay of the National Guard in camp, and will have dress parade every evening.

three months will be mostly flooded, this der many difficulties, every one is in the caused some murmuring on that account. these cialms, on the undivided one-half of John Jacob Reed, who was recently of block 28. Watson's addition; the un- murdered at Seattle. The estate is val divided one-half of 100 acres and of 30 ued at \$350, censisting of insurance. The scres. The land is close to the city, and only known heir is the father of the deis worth probably \$40,000.

At the trial it was urged in behalf of Frank Watsen's claim by Attorneys W. T. Muir and J. W. Whalley that his atfachment was prior to the trust deed agreement to the plaintiff, which was supplemented by the mortgage, because the agreement was made in secret and the instrument was not recorded, was not a mortgage, and there were numerous

In 1893 Loewenberg executed a trust deed to the property here named, and other property to plaintiffs, to secure a loin of 150,096. His residence property was afterwards released, and another plece on Washington street was sold and the money applied on the lean. On Janu-ary 5, 1895. Loewenberg executed another trust deed to the plaintiff to cover the balances due, and June II 1895, confirmed this deed by a mortgage. These secured the claims of the Security Savings & Trust Company, First National Bank and London & San Francisco Bank, mentioned ceeds applied first to satisfy their claims, which are prior to those of the banks, for which the Security Savings & Trust Com-

pany is trustee, and that then the trustee that the instrument or trust deed of January 5, 1895, was effective as against the attachments of Watson and Leonard, and

would sell for enough to go around there would be no coptroversy; but it is feared that it will not realize enough to pay all. Bought Only Good Will.

in the furniture and appliances when he formed a partnership with the defendant in the dentistry business, but only in the book accounts and business gener-ally, it was decided that the partner-ship be dissolved, and that he book ac-counts and good will that Fisher bought be sold and the proceeds be divided between the partners, Fisher's share being first applied to payment of a balstill owes about \$500. The court found that Wright had not violated his con tract in any material degree, and that from the evidence it appeared that Fish-

Who is His Creditor? suit in the State Circuit Court against Justin P. Wells, doing business as Wells Engineering Company, and the Wright Steam Engine Company, to have the court determine to whom plaintiff shall pay \$1400 for an engine. The plaintiff avers that in July, 1890, he ordered an engine from Wells at New York, to he a duplicate of the engine placed in the steamer Nahcotta, and to be delivered Corner Fourth and Morrison

in this suit. In the meantime, J. Frank Watson, whose claim of \$15,000 was assigned to him by the Merchants National Bank, attached the property, and Leomard attached the So acres of land.

Leomard attached the So acres of land.

Judge Cleland holds that the attachments are a prior lien to the mortgage of

June 12, 1855, to the plaintiff. The decree
therefore is that the property attached by

Watson and Leonard be sold and the pro-

> have a lien on what is left to satisfy its Senator Simon, on behalf of the cisims represented by the Security Savings & Trust Company, gave notice of an appeal to the Suprame Court, his position being

was in fact a mortgage.

There is no dispute as to the correctness of any of these claims, and if the property

In the case of Benjamin H. Fisher vs. B. E. Wright, Judge Cleiand decided that the plaintiff did not buy an interest ce due Wright on the purchase price bought in for \$2500, paying \$700 down and er was more or less to blame for the

C. H. Callendar, of Knappton, has filed