LAWYERS OF OREGON FIFTY YEARS AGO

Personal Recollections of Hon. L. F. Grover, Ex-Governor and Ex-United States Senator.

On reaching Portland we landed at a wharfboat at the foot of Washington tireet, which boat was constructed by sinning together four huge cedar logal mapted to the purpose by covering them with planks and erecting on one end a mail shed called the warehouse. The raft seemed securely fastened to the strive of the was a useful and valuable citizen.

Asson E. Wait. mk of the river. On the arrival of the mer a long line of people, men, women

drawashed to keep the pedestrians ...om

terfug at the Columbian, I went for a young lawyer. I had studied Filladelphia for three years under sest instruction and opportunities and myself equal to all classes of profes-d work. I called at the office of Alex-Campbell in a small one-story s just north of the Columbian Ho-my asking him what was the the law practice in Oregon, he to a surveyor's compass and none corner of the office and re-if it were not for that compass hain I could not make my sait here, out and survey land claims for the as soon as the surveys are com-ind make a little money." I did Colonel W. W. Chapman at home, ugh he was in practice in Portland at it time. R. P. Boise had been a few aths in practice here also, but he had a up the valley at the time of my arth, and he shortly afterwards settled a land claim in Polk County, which I eve he still owns. Mr. Campbell, who a Scotchman from Nova Scotic was he still owns. Mr. Campbell, who Scotchman from Nova Scotin, was and in San Francisco.

Virginia, was appointed ilted States District Attorney by Pres-Andrew Jackson, for the Territory own, and later served in Congress as first Delegate from that territory. He

was a part original proprietor of Port-

Next, visiting Oregon City, I found a accomplished lawyer, st would cated by the circumstances of his educated by the circumstances of his educated by the circumstances of my two older brothers at Bowdoln. He, of course, knew me at once. We became personal friends and remained so during his life. I met him in attendance at all traited States District Attack.

The course was soon opened at Salem and continued seven years so successation. He had been ation. We became so older brothers at Bowdom. Wo older brothers at Bowdom. Source, knew me at once. We became personnl friends and remained so during his life. I must him in attendance at all the courts as United States District Attorney during the teem of his office. He moved my admission to the bar at Salem before Chief Justice Nelson in September, 1831, on certificate of admission in Philadelphia. On his going into general practice of the law after his retirement from office, he moved to Portland parts of the territory, and our office, being located in the milat of it, we were almost overwhelmed at times with business pertaining to the settlement of connects of boundary of original settlers.

refter, and a fair and cogent speaker; ut for some octuli reason be never could make the most of himself. He had been mult for some occuli reason be never could make the most of himself. He had been appointed by Governor Abernethy as Chief Justice of the provisional government, and afterwards in 1815 went to Washington, D. C., on a letter of recommendation from Governor Abernethy, suggesting that he aid in the framework and massage of the Oregon periods. and passage of the Oregon territorial arganic act, which he did to the best of his ability. He afterwards wrote a full account of his mission to Washington the left Oregon City in decilning health to go onto a farm near Albany in [85].

PORTLAND, Or., Dec. 14.—(To the Editor.)—In scelly to your request I write fession during his whole life. He was somewhat of the lawyers and the practice of the law in Oregon 26 years ago. While I was not here at the date of the first moters of cotton manufactures of their was not here at the date of the first sue of the Oregonian. I was preparing or my voyage around Cape fforn to Oreon and arrived here in the Summer of soil, before any accession to the population by the immigration of that year, so that I found the condition of the country ubstantially the same as at the date of the first issue of your journal.

On combine Destination at landed at a landed at l

Asron E. Wait. Aaron E. Wait was born in Massachu Agron E. Wait was born in Massachuseth about 200, said to be most the people in town, were assembled on a high bank to witness the landing of newcomers. There was a custom in the time with the steamers from San ancieco of firing a cannon a mile below on as the signal to notify the people to me out. The proper down to Couch & Flanders and for discharging freight. At that he the forest came down to the river's nik except the trees were cut out of our arrest from B street to Jefferson set. There were no buildings on the craide of Front street, and the stumps related to the interests of his clients.

Asabel Bush

At that time the Oregon Statesman was published at Oregon City by Annhel Bush, published at Oregon City by Asabel Bush, and I then made the acquaintance of Mr. Bush for the first time. Mr. Dryer, of The Oregonian, and Mr. Bush, of the Statesman, were the two opposing newspaper champions and political gladiators of Oregon. When the seat of government was removed to Salem, the Statesman moved with it, and has ever since been published there, though Mr. Bush, for many years, has been wholly retired from the newspaper field, and the States. from the newspaper field, and the Statesman has become a Republican journal. I also made the acquaintance of Mr. Dry-er for the first time on my arrival in Portland. At the beginning, The Oregonian appeared to have but alim chance for long life and usefulness, but by the per-sistence of those who have stood steadfastly by it, and by the uniform ability of its managers and editors, it has reached a standing and influence not equaled in the Pacific States.

At the office of Judge Thornton I first met Dr. John McLoughlin, ex-chief fac-

Softehman from Nova Scotla, was fast Dr. John McColourin, ex-chief tacked a prominent lawyer in Oresid in San Francisco.

Colonel W. W. Chapman, Chapman, had been been and long, flowing white hair.

B. F. Harding.

The lawyers at Oregon City all advised that I settle at Salem, except Judge Thornton. He thought that Albany was the best place. The next day I went to thy as a lawyer, especially in real cases. He became Surveyor-Gen of the law in Portland, he diligently ed it until he was over 80 years old as a part original proprietor of Port. Next, visiting Oregon City, I found a place of much more general activity and importance than Portland. In the practice of the law, I found located here Amory Holbrook, United Sintes District Attorney for Oregon Territory; General Edward Hamilton, secretary of the territory; General Edward Hamilton, secretary of the territory; General Justice of the provisional government; Aaron E. Walt, afterwarde Chief Justice of the provisional government; Aaron E. Walt, afterwarde Chief Justice of the Sinte of Oregon; and A. L. Levelog. The location of the law firm of Thurston & T. Vault had been here size, but Thurston, which had served two years as first Delegate of the territory in Construction of The Auguste of the territory in Construction of The Auguste, Mexico, on his way from to Oregon, and T. Vault had gone to the mines in Jackson County, where he became a prominent member of the Southern Oregon har, and spent his life to old age there. Mr. Holbrook was a graduate of Bowdoin College, Maine, and asked where they were I tool him they were in two large boxes in Couch & Flanders' warehouses in Portland. Calling his brother, the late E. J. Harding, the had been a classmate of my two older brothers at Bowdoin. He, of course, knew me at once. We became personal friends and remained so during

General Hamilton, who had served in the Mexican War, moved to Portland after the explantion of his term of office and built a law office in the block on which is situated the Fortland Library, where he continued to practice law. He lived to be an octogenarian. He was a native of Ohio.

Thorston J. Quinn Thornton was a lawyer of the old school. A native of Virginia, he had taken a thorough course of instruction at the University of Virginia, and had spent one year in London, at one of the inno of court theer, diagong up the roots of the common law of England. Few men were ever better prepared to come to the had a great fund of legal knowledge. He was a good writer, and a fair and cogent speaker; but for some occulir reason he never could make the most of himself. He had been of the University of Virginia, and had spent to the profession from a wagon from lowa, in 1847. Mr. Harding served during three sessions of the Territorial Legislature. He became Secretary of the Territory and Senator of the United States. He was sound in of the United States. He was sound in his advice as a lawyer always strong before a jury and generally successful, and when his heart was in the contest, he had a powerful influence with the people. He carry retired to a farm in Lane County, and died in his 77th year.

to go onto a farm near Albany in ISI. Where he recovered his health and lived to a vigorous old are. In his aractice at Albany he had many a tag of war with Belazon Smith, the "Lion of Linn," who subsequently settled there.

General A. L. Levejoy.

General A. L. Levejoy

Other ser. Filmssed in Oregen was that of 1865 between David Logan and Joseph S. Smith, in which Smith won by about 180 majority. These candidates were very evenly matched in ability and powers of debate. This contest was conducted in the manner of the debates of Lincoln and Douglas, before the war. Both Smith and Logan were men of keen legal minds, with logic and eloquence equal to the occasion. No more interesting public political discussion was ever held in Oregon. As a lawyer Joseph S. Smith had few equals and no superior in early times here. Declining health caused his retirement from law practice early in his ment from law practice early in his

cateer.

Fifty years ago a few temporary houses were clustered on a high bank of the Yam-hill, now in the county of that name. This little hamlet was called La Fayette. There were two young lawyers there have been practice. They were just beginning practice. They were both destined to impress themselves on the destinies of the state and to exert a marked influence upon its history, espe-cially upon the history of the bar, Judge M. P. Deady.

Judgo Dendy was born in Maryland and udled law in Ohio. He same to Oregon in 1849 and engaged for a time in teaching But in March, 1850, he appeared be-fore Judge Pratt's Court, which I think was the first regular term of the United States District Court ever held there, and States District Court ever held there, and conducted several courses. He was elected in the following June to the House of Representatives of the Oregon Legislature and in June, 1801, he was elected to the Council. In 1833 he was appointed one of the three justices of the Supreme Court of the territory. From that time forward to the time of his death he was never off the territory. the bench. His service was continuous on the territorial bench and on the bench of the United States District Court during of the United States District Court during a long life. He took an intermission in his judicial work to serve as a delegate from Dougias County in the Constitutional Convention of 1857, and became president of the convention, He took an important part in the development of the laws of Oregon, both fundamental and statutory, and in their judicial administration.

David Logan came with the immigration of 185e, from Springfield, 11t. His father had been a judge of the Supreme Court of that state and a law partner of Abraham Lincoln, It has been said that David Lo-gan never was a student, either in his primary education or in the study of the law. He would sit about his father's law office and listen to the discussions be-tween his father and Lincoln on law points, and then go to the courthouse and hear the debates of the able and elo-quent lawyers who assembled there. Douglas, Trumbull, Baker, Browning, as well as Lincoln and his father. It was a great law school, and young Logan gained by absorption, all the learning of his proession, which, added to a mind of rare egal acumen, made him what he was, one the ablest and most eloquent advocates

in the Pacific States.
In 1859 Abrah m Lincoln was appointed Governor of Oregon, but declined the of-fice. It was said that Mr. Lincoln was inclined to accept, but Mrs. Lincoln could inclined to accept, but Mrs. Lincoln could not be persuaded to leave her friands at Springfield. Had he accepted and come to Oregon as Governor, the course of American history would have been changed.

James W. Nesmith.

In Polk County were James W. Nesmith nd Reuben P. Bolae. Nesmith came with the notable immigration of 1843. He never pretended to any education of the schools. youthful opportunities for instruction been very narrow, but by his seizing upon all books within his reach and upon all opportunities of self-improvement he really become a man of much attainment in learning, a good writer and strong debater. His addresses and writings con-nected with the Pioneer Association in-dicate the natural vigor of his mind. He citizate the natural vigor of his mand. He could deliver a polished address in the Senate of the United States, as witness his eulogy on the dearn of Charles Summer. While he did not devote himself exclusively to the law, he became a judge in the provisional government, and an active factor in that early organization. He was superintendent of Indian affairs, when his intelligence are larger than the provision of the provision o when his purisdiction extended over all of Old Oregon, and when his duties were critical. He always took a prominent part in the Indian wars. He was elected Sen-ator of the United Stites, and afterwards as member of the House of Representa-

Reuben P. Bolse. Reuben P. Boise arrived by the Isthmus route and came to Oregon by steamer from San Francisco in November, 1889.

upon active practice throughout his former district. When Portinial assumed
the rank of the leading city of the Pacitic
Northwest, he came here and began his
practice, which ended only with his life.
He was an abje man, and belonged to a
family noted for legal ability—one of his
cousins having been a Justice of the
United States Supreme Court. He lived
to old age, and died in this city.
Judge Thomas Nelson did not arrive
here till the Winter of 1805-51. He staid
but one year, then returned to New York,
his native state.

O. C. Pratt.

his native state.

Judge O. C. Pratt.

Judge O. C. Pratt was also from the State of New York. He held more courts than any other Judge before 1838. The Legislature reduced Nelson's district and added a large portion of it to Judge Pratt's district, because they deemed Judge Nelson unsound on the seat of government question. This, no doubt, was the reason of his retirement. But Judge Nelson personally was an honorable gentleman and an accomplished lawyer.

Judge Pratt was always dignified and

of his retirement. But Judge Neison personally was an honorable gentleman and an accomplished lawyer.

Judge Pratt was always dignified and very prompt as a Judge. He was fond of finding grounds on which to decide a case or to instruct a jury which the attorneys had never thought of. He was really a very able and a very sharp lawyer. He removed to San Francisco in the los, and joined with Alexander Campbell, formerly of Portland. The firm of Campbell & Pratt became one of the strongest law firms in that city. They both became Judges of the Tweitth Judicial District, including the City and County of San Francisco. and Judge Pratt was afterwards nominated by the Republican party for Judge of the Supreme Court of California, but he did not attain his election. He continued to live in San Francisco to old age, and died a few years since, in that city. He was educated at West Point, but resigned before he was graduated, but his military discipline always appeared in his bearting. He was an excellent horseman, as all West Point men are, and he always rode a fine horse. In his court, though often held under the rudest surroundings.

Addison C. Gibbs.

Addison C. Gibbs.

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Addison C. Gibbs.

Addison C. Gibbs was not in the practice of the law when I came here, but he had been in California in 1849, and came to the Umpqua River in 1850. He was looking for a place to build a city, and he located a land claim on the lower Umpqua, and laid out a town there, naming it Gardiner. He afterwards went into the law practice in Roseburg. Later he removed to Portland and joined in practice with Judge George H. Williams, who had come in 1853, as Chief Justice of the Territory, and had just retired from his office. The law firm of Williams & Gibbs was a leading one in Portland for several years. Governor Gibbs was elected Chief Executive of the State in 1852, becoming the "War Governor." In this position he was most faithful and reslous in administering his public duties. After retiring from the Governorship, he practiced law in Portland many years. Making an effort to build up his private fortune, he went to London commissioned to sell a number of gold mines. While there he was taken ill with influenza and died suddenly. The State Legislature made and appropriation to bring his remains to Oregon and to give him a burial with public honors.

Benjamin Stark. Addison C. Gibbs.

Benjamin Stark. Benjamin Stark.

Benjamin Btark came to Oregon in 1845, as supercargo on a vessel. He was a native of Louisiana. At first he attended chiefly to mercantile business, but afterwards studied law, and was admitted to the bar. He never devoted much of his time to the practice. He was a part proprietor of Portland, and Stark street was named for him. He was a member of the Legislature and was appointed by Governor Whittaker as Senator of the United States, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of General E. D. Baker, killed at Bail's Bluff, Va. in the beginning of the late war. After he retired from the Senate, he took up his residence at New London, Conn., where he died less year, about 50 years of age.

These were the lawyers in Oregon 50 years ago. The incidents of their lives and practice were stirring and interesting sometimes tragic—but a volume would not contain them.

L. F. GROVER.

Here's an Idea.

Eigin Recorder.

In a recent communication to the Oregonian, John W. Minto, a prominent resident of Portland advocates the division of the state, with the Caseade eastern portions of Oregon and Washing-ton were included together in the pro-posed division scheme it would doubless be a good thing for the people of the proposed new state. Nature has erected The last 30 years have found him always a natural boundary between the eastern

WANTED THINGS UNDERSTOOD IN ADVANCE.



'Rastus (laterrupting minister during marriage ceremony)-Pahson, would you min' readin' dat razz about "love, honor an' obey" jest once me'; I doan' want de bride to disremem

of the United States. He was sound in his advice as a lawyer always strong before a jury and generally successful and when his heart was in the contest, he had a powerful influence with the people. He early retired to a farm in Language County, and died in his 17th year.

Joseph S. Smith.

Joseph S. Smith.

Joseph S. Smith.

Joseph S. Smith came to Oregon in the middle '60s. He became a teacher in the profession has shown likely throughout his career. He has served the longer profession has shown likely throughout his career. He has served the longer profession has shown likely throughout his career. He has served the longer profession has shown likely throughout his career. He has served the longer profession has shown likely throughout his career. He has served the longer profession has shown likely throughout his career. He has served the longer profession has shown likely throughout his career. He has served the longer profession has shown likely throughout his career. He has served the longer profession has shown likely throughout his career. He has served the longer profession has shown likely throughout his career. He has served the longer profession has shown likely throughout his career. He has served the longer profession has shown likely throughout his career. He has served the longer profession has shown likely through the professio and western portions of the two states; there is quite a difference in the climate and productions of the two sections, and these differences quite often cause a conflict of opinion in regard to state legislation which can never be done away so leng as the different sections are connected under one government. The eastern portions of the states would make a very respectable state, both in regard to popularion and wealth and with the state very respectable state, both in regard to population and wealth, and with the state capital located at either Pendleton or Walls Walls, our people would be more conveniently situated and we would doubtless develop into one of the principal states of the Pacific Coast within the space of a few years.

One of the strongest inducements the people of Eastern Oregon have for Wanting a division of the state, is the thought of being free from helping to support the "Balem bog," whose appetite appears to increase out of all proportion to the increase of taxable property within the state.

Whatever anyone does or says I must be good.-Aurellus Antonfus.

WILL GIVE UP THEIR LANDS

KLAMATH INDIANS TO CEDE HOLD-INGS TO GOVERNMENT.

Treaty Arranged Which Satisfactor. By Settles Old-Time Dispute-Terms of Agreement.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—After many masuccessful attempts, a treaty has at last been sgreed upon with the Klamath indians whereby they are to cede their long-disputed lands to the United States. In times past various attempts have been made to reach some agreement which would be satisfactory to both parties and at the same time be just and equitable. A little over a year ago an agreement was attained between indian inspector McConnell and these indians, but several features were not satisfactory to the department, and this year inspector McLaughlin was sent to Oregon. He has finally succeeded in framing an agreement, which has been sent to Congress with a strong indorsement from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Sec-

missioner of Indian Affairs and the Sec-retary of the Interior. It will be recalled that the McConnell retary of the interior.

It will be recailed that the McConnell agreement was somewhat at variance with the report of the Boundary Commission of 1898, there being a difference of opinion as to the value of the lands excluded from the reservation of the Klamaths by erroneous survey, and on this account the department deemed it addisable to send another inspector to Oregon and determine whether the price fixed by the Boundary Commission was a fair and reasonable one, equitable to Indians and the Government alike, and to negotiate an agreement with them as to the amount and terms of payment. This agreement was concluded October 24 last. By the first article of the McLaugh-lin agreement, the Indians cede to the United States all claim and interest in all parts of their reservation lying between the boundaries described in the treaty of October 14, 1884, as surveyed in 1871, comprising a total area of 621,-824 acres.

In consideration of the cession of these lands, it is provided in section 2 that the United States shall was and expend

lands, it is provided in section 2 that the United States shall pay and expend for the Klamath Indians the sum of \$37. 907, being at the rate of \$6.36 cents per acre. It is understood that \$55,000 of this sum shall be paid in cash, pro raia, to each man, woman and child belonging to the Klamath or other tribe under the jurisdiction of the Klamath Agency, within 150 days after the date of the ratification of the agreement; and the sum of
\$360,000 shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States, to be to the
credit of the Indians, and shall draw interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, which interest shall be paid to the
Indians annuality, per capita, to cash; and
the remainder, after the payment of the
legal fees of attorneys having duly approved contracts, shall be expended for
the benefit of the Indians under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior,
upon the requisition of the Indians,
through their agent, in the drainage and
irrigation of their lands and in the purin 150 days after the date of the ratifica irrigation of their lands and in the pur-chase of stock cattle for lisue to the In-dians, and for such other purposes as may best promote their welfare. It is provided, however, that the beneficiaries chase of stock cattle for issue to the Indians, and for such other purposes as may best promote their welfare. It is provided, however, that the beneficiaries whose allotments will not be benefited by the irrigation system constructed under this provision shall not bear any of the expense of such irrigation construction, and shall, as nearly as practicable, receive an equivalent value of the stock cattle or other articles contemplated; that each benefitary may receive his or her proportionate share of the benefits of this prevision, and in addition to the interest of the fund deposited in the Treasury, the Secretary may expend for the benefit of the Indians, including reasonable cash payments per capita, not to exceed 10 per cent per annum of the principal fund upon a majority of the male adult Indians of the agency petitioning for the same.

Nothing in the agreement is to be content. adult Indians of the agency pettio for the same.

Nothing in the agreement is to be

for the same.

Nothing in the agreement is to be construed to deprive the Indians of any benefits which they are entitled to under existing treaties, not inconsistent with the provisions of this agreement. The agreement is to take effect when signed by the Indian Inspector and by a majority of the male adult Indians, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior and accepted and ratified by Congress.

The agreement, it may be added, has been signed by 200 adult males of the Klamath Agency. Agent Applegate certainty of the males of the Klamath Agency. Agent Applegate certainty of the males of the Klamath Agency. Agent Applegate certainty of the males of the Klamath Agency. Agent Applegate certainty of the males of the Klamath Agency. Agent Applegate certainty of the males of the Klamath Agency. Agent Applegate certainty of the males of the Klamath Agency. Agent Applegate certainty of the males of the Klamath Agency. Agent Applegate certainty of the males of the Klamath Agency. Agent Applegate certainty of the males of the Klamath Agency. Agent Applegate certainty of the males of the Klamath Agency. Agent Applegate certainty of the males of the Klamath Agency. Agent Applegate certainty of the males of the Klamath Agency. Agent Applegate certainty of the males of the Klamath Agency. Agent Applegate certainty of the males of the Klamath Agency. Agent Applegate certainty of the males of the Klamath Agency. Agent Applegate certainty of the males of the Klamath Agency. Agent Applegate certainty of the males of the Klamath Agency Agent Applegate certainty of the males of the Monton. Astoria & Burton. Ft Stevans Carranty and We Hansaker. Me Hansaker.

been signed by 200 adult males of the Klamath Agency. Agent Applegate certifies that the total number of male adult Indians over 18 years of age belonging to the Klamath Agency is 236.

Inspector McLaughlin reports a large area of heavily timbered country, covered largely with yellow pine, sugar pine, cedar and fir, which is capable of producing an excellent quality of lumber. The merchantanic timber in the excluded portion of the reservation along the Cascade Range covers some 250.000 acres. This timber, while now of little value, owing to the inaccessibility, will become valuable in the near future by the construction of railroads. The inspector regards 82 50 an acre a fair average value for the lands in their native state, ex-

In effecting his negotiations, inspector Molaughilm explained that the department was opposed to making large cash payments, as they have a demoralising effect upon the Indians. The Indians at first demanded large cash payments, but finally yielded when they had been made to see the greater benefit of having the money placed to their credit where it would draw interest at 5 per cent. The \$35,000 to be distributed per capita will be sufficient to pay the bills now outstanding against the Indians. For the 1133 Indians, this will amount to about 22 to each individual, and it is thought, will for the most part be judiciously expended. The Indians at first were very much opposed to any outlay for irrigation, but when an arrangement was made whereby those who would not be benefited by such improvement should receive other assistance in its stead, they neother assistance in its stead, they acquiesced.

other assistance in its stead, they acquiesced.

Inspector McLaughlin is very enthusiantic in his report of the land involved as a most excellent pasture land, where it is open, and sees great possibilities in the forests. He says there is no finer section of Oregon for stockgrowing, and that this industry should be fostered and encouraged, as it is the only remunerative industry, saide from lumbering, in that section of the country.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs expresses great satisfaction that a successful agreement has been reached, and thinks, if ratified, that it will be far better for the prosperity of the Indians than the disposition of their funds proposed in former agreements. The price is regarded as just and fair. These indians have waited patiently more than 30 years, he says, for the recognition of their rights to lands given them by treaty stipulation, and the settlement with them should no longer be deferred. To insure the early expensation of the agreements. bit for severement a bit for longer be deferred. To insure the early ratification of the agreement, a bill for that purpose is submitted, and its early consideration urged.

DID NOT MUTINY.

Weather-Bound Passengers Deny Report From Astoria.

ASTORIA Of Dec. 14.—(To the Editor.)—Referring to the Astoria dispatch of December II, and published in your issue of December II, claiming that the massengers of the steamers Del Norte and Sus H Elmore mutined this morning and demanded of their respective

captains that they should be taken on

captains that they should be taken on their journeys, etc.

We, the undersigned passengers on heard the steamer Del Norfe, bound for Coos Buy points, and on toard the steamer Sue H. Elmore, bound for Tillamook, desire to brand this information as absolutely faise in every particular. There was no mutiny and not a single word untered or demand made by any one of its that the captains proceed to sea, neither did we call upon Weather Observer Johnson to decide if it was safe and reasonable for the vessels to cross out. We are unable to find how this report was started, but in justice to the captains of the two vessels named, we ask that you publish this denial. Respectfully.

Roderick I. Macleny, O. F. Van Sickle, A. H. Withington, Martin Wallafe, J. R. Bochon and wife, W. R. Black, H. W. Black, A. P. Dimock, H. B. Gist, Dr. W. A. Toye, M. G. Pfoutk, Mrs. W. Carfoll, Gerfrud James, Miss A. Wise.

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

Bishop Cranston Has Returned to Pertland-Other Notes.

Bishop Crauston has arrived at his home at Mis West Park from a tour of holdling conferences in the Middle West and Southern States. He will remain in Portland till about February when Spring conferences on his district commence. He comes to Portland in time to take part in the dedication of several new Methodist churches.

Ministerial Assignments.

Ministerial Assignments.

Rev. Henry Moyes has been placed in charge of the Methodist Churchas at Fatrylew. Troutdals and Bridal Vetl. A business meeting was held at Fatrylew. Tussday of last week, by Rev. L. E. Rockwell, presiding elder, and this arrangement made. Mr. Moyes will enter on that work as soon as possible. Owing to the eichness of his father-in-law. Dr. Clarke, who died at his home Thursday. to the sckness of his father-in-law, Dr. Clarke, who died at his home Thursday, he has been somewhat Hampered.

Rev. Howard Oeborn, the evangelist, who has just come into the Portland district, has entered on his work. He lives at Woodstock. His assignments are at the Methodist Churches at Woodstock, Rockwood, Linnton and Enos Chapel. He will be at the latter places today.

Baptist Church Notes. The Woman's Home Mission Society of the First Baptist Church gave an in-structive entertainment on Wednesday evening. Mrs. L. P. Kopf presided, There evening. Mrs. L. P. Kopf presided, There were songs by Miss Welch, of Montavilla, and members of the Mount Olive Church. Dr. Woody threw a large number of pictures on the canvas representing the varied work of the society. This is carried on among to nogroes, the Indians, the foreign immigrants and on the frontier. Miss Alice Voxs filled the place of lecturer with intelligent gracefulness.

The Men's League of the church is to hold a meeting on Monday evening to perfect the organization. A talk will be given by the pastor on the battle of Nashville, which occurred on December

Nashville, which occurred on Decemi 15 and 16, 1864.

AT THE HOTELS. THE POSTLAND.

This timber, while now of little value, owing to the inaccessibility, will become valuable in the near future by the construction of railroads. The inspector regards \$2.50 an acre a fair average value for the lands in their native state, exclusive of the laws and rocky portions, which are valueless. There are also many acres of arable land, which already possesses considerable value. Taking into consideration the 29 years that the Klamath indians have been deprived of these lands, together with the value of the value of

Hotel Brunswick, Senttle, European, first-class, Rates, The and up, no block from depot. Hestaurant next

American plan. Rates, 33 and up.

Donuelly Hotel, Tneoma. European plan. Rates, 20c and up. The Golden Age of Literature.

g. E. Riser in Chicago Times-Herald. Bilind Homer had to beg his way, And Milton wrote for little pay.

The lines that gave him fame;

Firegerald took old Omar's thought
And gilded it, but never got
A penny for the same.

We know how Goldsmith and the rest Of those old fellows did their best Fur dribbles here and there; Poor Foe could write undring verse, But there was little in his purse, And people didn't thre.

Marie Corolli graspe her pen And gets a fortune there and then For what she thinks she'll do; A million copius sell before She writes a line and millions more Are gobbled when she's through.

Go to! Who says this is an age. When men sellect the printed page.

When art is gone to seed?

Why any school girt of today
Can beat dee go E lot right away—
Provided that the printer who
Exploits her knives a thing or twoDAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, Dec. 15 -- S P. M .- Maximum remperature, 54; minimum temperature, 44; river reading at 11 A. M., 5,8 feet; change in the past 24 hours, 0.00; total precipitation, 5 P. M. to 5 P. M., 0.27 inch; total precipitation since Sept. 1, 1000, 12.75 inches; normal precipitation since Sept. 1, 1000, 12.75 inches; normal precipitation since Sept. 1, 1000, 15.22 inches; deficiency, 2.47 inches; total sumshine Dec. 14, 0.10; possible sunshine Dec. 14, 8.37.

Pacific Coast Weather.

AM X E	M	175	Wind.		200
STATIONS.	x Tomp	in last 2 hours	Velocity	"Hompsalt.	te of Venther
Astoria Baker City	50	0.64	32	sw	Raining Raining
Bismarck	1142	0:00		SE	Clear
Boles arriverent	46	0.04	6	W W	Cloudy
Kamloope, B. C	50	(0,00)	00	Chr	Pt. cloudy
Pocatello					Pt. cloudy Cloudy
Red Bluff	154	0.00		SE	Cloudy
	- 1958	ME NAME	199	8	Cloudy
			-		
Reseburg Sacramento	11158	65,00	12.4	SE	Pt. cloudy
	50	0.00	10	SE	Pt. cloudy Cloudy Raining Raining

WEATHER CONDITIONS. The stormy weather still continues off the Vantington and Oregon coasts. The following

maximum wind velocities occurred during the last 24 hours: Portland, 30 miles, south, and last 24 hours: Portland, 30 miles, south, and Astoria. 32 miles, southwest. The line is down at Neah Bay, and no report was received from there, but undoubtedly the gale is very sewers near Cape Flattery. Southwest storm warnings are continued at Astoria and Neah Bay. General rains have fallen in Oregon, Washington, Idabo and Northern California. Mild beingeratures prevail in the Booky Mountain and Pacific Coast States. The Indications are for continued mild temperatures, with rain, in this district Sunday.

WEAPHER PRINCEACTS

SECRET SUBMERY.
WEATHER FORECASTS.
Forecasts made at Portland for the 2s bours shifting at midnight Sunday, December 16:
Portland and vicinity—Bain, with brisk to high squally southerly winds. Oregon-Rain; cooler in southwest portion; Oregon-Rain; cooler in southwest winds, brisk to high squally southwest winds, Washington-Rain; brisk to high winds,

CLASSIFIED AD. RATES "Rooms," "Rooms and Board," 'Housekeeping Rooms," "Situations Wafied," 15 words or less, 15 cents; 16 to 20 words, 20 cents; 21 to 25 words, 25 cents, etc. No discount for additional

UNDER ALL OTHER HEADS except "New words. ALL OTHER HEADS except New Today, '30 cents for 15 words or least 16 to 20 words, 40 cents; 21 to 25 words, 50 cents, etc.—first insertion, Each additional insertion, obshalf; no further discount under one month.

"NEW TODAT" (gauge measure agate), 15 cents per line, first insertion; 10 cents per line for each additional insertion. or each additional insertion.

ANSWERS TO ADVERTISEMENTS, ad-

dressed care The Oregonian and left at this of-fice, should always be inclosed in scaled chvelopes. No stamp is required on such interest.

The Oregonian will not be responsible for crors in advertisements taken through the telescope.

AMUSEMENTS.

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EPPS AND EPPS TRUSTY AND TRUSTY, Colored Quartet. THE THREE VALARES, Acrobats, Gympasis, BERLIN SISTERS, "Swell" Singers. ADMISSION FREE ADMISSION FREE

MEETING NOTICES.

HAWTHORNE LODGE, NO. 111,
A. F. & A. M. -W. M. earnestly requests our members to meet with Washington Lodge, No. 46, A. F. & A. bulleling, today (Sundav' at 2 F. M., to participate in conducting the funeral services of Bro. Frederick L. Keenan.

'F. GLAFKE, JR., Sec.

WASHINGTON LODGE, NO. 48,

A. F. & A. M.—Special communication will be held at Masonic Hall,
Harthard building, today (Sunday),
at 2 o'clock F. M., for the purpose of conducting the funeral of our deceased brother. Fred L. Keenan. All Master Masons are fraternally invited to join with us. By order of the W. M. J. A. NEWFILL, Sec.

HALL OF INDUSTRY LODGE, NO. \$, A. G. U. W.—Members, please take notice that at tomorrow (Monday) evening's meeting there will be a class of about 25 initiates to instruct in both degrees. Initiation will be in the exemplified form, with full paraphernalia, including screen work and tecture. Breey member is requested to be present and pasist in making is requested to be present and pasist in making

his an evening of pleasure, profit and benefit to the lodge and order. Members of sister odges are especially invited to meet with us. L. A. WHITCOMB, Master Workman, Attest: JOHN W. PADDOCK, Recorder.

THE MEMBERS OF OREGON LODGE, NO. 65, L. O. B. B., are instructed to meet in the vestibule of the Temple Beth Israel, at 6:30 P. M., Sunday, December 16, to attend the Chanukah services in a body. Benj. I. Cohen, recording secretary.

GRAND BALL GIVEN BY JUANETA CIR-cle, No. 275, Saturday, December 22, Arti-sans Hall.

HERMANSON—At the Washington Hotel, in this city Dec. 15, 1969, Arne Hermanson, aged 26 years. Notice of funeral hereafter. HAYSETH—In this city, Dec. 15, 1996, John L. Hayseth, aged 54 years. Funeral from the late residence, 68 North Nuth st., Monday, 1 P. M. Friends Invited to attend. KFENAN—In this city, Dec. 13, 1900, Freder-lok L. Keenan, aged 34 years. Funeral will take place today at 3 P. M. from St. David's Episcopal Church, near cor. East Morrison and East 12th sts. Friends invited. Inter-ment at Lone Fir cemetery.

ment at Lone Fir cemeary.

WALLING-At the family residence in this city, 381 Front st., Dec. 15, 1900, Mary J. Walling, axed 68 years. Acme Reheab Lodge, No. 38, I. O. O. F., will conduct the funeral services, at Finley, Kimball & Co's chapel, Monday, Dec. 17, at 3 P. M. All Rehekahs, Odd Pellows and friends invited. Interment at Roschili cemetery, Ill.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD.—All members of Multacmah Camp, No. 77, W. O. W. are requested to assemble at our ball at 2:30 snarp today, to attend the funeral of our late Neighbor Fred. L. Keenan. All members of the order are requested to foin with the control of the order are requested to foin with the control of the order are requested to foin with the control of the order are requested to foin with the control of the order are requested to foin with the control of the order are requested to foin with the control of the order are requested to foin with the control of the order are requested to foil or the control of the order are requested to foil or the control of the order are requested to foil or the control of the order are requested to foil or the control of the order are requested to foil or the control of the order are requested to foil or the control of the order are requested to foil or the control of the order are requested to foil or the control of the order are requested to foil or the control of the order are requested to foil or the control or the order are requested to foil or the control or the order are requested to foil or the control or the order are requested to foil or the control or the order are requested to foil or the control or the order are requested to foil or the control or the order are requested to foil or the control or the order are requested to foil or the order are

EDWARD HOLMAN, Undertaker, 4th and Yambill sts. Renn Stinson, lady assistant. Both phones No. 507.

Lady assistant. 275 Third st. Tel. 9. F. S. Dunning, Undertaker, 414 East Alder. Lady assistant. Both phones.

lookkeepers, attention! Send your accounts for prompt collection to the Oregon Collection Agency, 718 Chamb. Com. Phone Hood 822. FOR SALE-30 SHARES OF STOCK IN DAL-las City Bank; par value, 13500, Write Oscar Hayter, Attemey-at-Law, Dallas, Gr. THIS YEAR PREE GIFTS! CLOSING OUT below cost, entire stock general muse. 254

3 Lots \$125 One block from car line, at Mount Ta-ber Villa; one cor-ner and two inside. C. H. KORELLE, 285 Stark et.

W. G. BECK Has property for sale in all parts of the dity. Also farms and a u b u r ban property.

321 Morrison Money to loan at special rates, according to

Another Snap wood at, Albina, with five room cottage of H. Killer and the room cottage of the room cottage

\$50,000 FOR THREE - STORY and interment brick building, Sox 20 feet, on Paulio Avenue, Tacoma, close to (ith street, the business beater. The building a coupped with steam-theating plant, and is modern in every respect. The building alone is worth the price of the property. Calvin Philips, 211 California building, Tacoma.