MERRY BANQUET

Held by Travelers' Protective Association.

ANNUAL GATHERING

Affair and Eloquent Speeches Enjoyed by the Hundred Members Assembled-Election of Officers.

The members of the Oregon and Washington division of the Travelers' Protective Association of America met in convention yesterday afternoon at the Hotel vention yesterday afternoon at the Hotel
Portland. Officers were elected as follows: President, A. M. Smith, first vicepresident, George F. Roberts; second vicepresident, T. W. Cuthbert; third vicepresident, J. B. Crossield; fourth vicepresident, Harry Pritchard; fifth vicepresident, Sanford J. Kraemer; secretarytreasurer, E. Shelley Morgan; Board of
Directors, Alexander Kunz, Otto Guthman, S. Julius Mayer, Charles Rosenfeld,
A. H. Devers and Frank P. King.

The sentiment of the members present
favored making the effort to bring to
Portland the annual convention of the
order in 1802. Rettring President Kunz,
in his annual report, referred to the movement as follows:

ment as follows:
"The strongest delegation that was ever sent to a National convention from this division went this year to New Orleans with the set purpose to bring the National convention to Portland in 1501. The ecial report of this delegation rendered to you at our semi-annual meeting told you that they falled to secure the con-vention for 1891, but had good reason to believe that we will capture the conven-tion for 1962. It was generally acknowledged at the New Orleans convention that our delegation, through their honest, sin-cere and determined work, have earned the good will of the other delegates, and they left New Orleans with many pledges from influential quarters for future sup-port. I do not think that I am over-sanguine if I say again that our chances are very bright for getting the convention for 1962, provided we do not lack energy this coming year, and send as strong and efficient a delegation to Richmond as to New Orleans."

Secretary and Treasurer E. Shelley Mor-san also cave a report showing that the they left New Orleans with many pledges

gan also gave a report showing that the division was prospering, both as to finances and membership. At the banquet of the Travelers' Pro-

tective Association, at the Hotel Portland last evening, there was a scene of brilliancy seldom rivaled at any festive gathering. In the main dining hall the arches were covered with greens and over the tables, grouning with the weight of the delicious feast, the travelers were enjoying was shed a soft radiance from the many colored candelabra. The utmost joility and good cheer prevailed, and when the speakers came on the audience was in

a receptive mood for any suggestion.

After a short speech of welcome by the retiring president, Alexander Kunz, Dr.

A. A. Morrison, of Trinity Episcopal Church, was heard in a speech full of humor, that struck such a responsive chord in the listeners that a resolution was carried unanimously that the T. P. A. attend Dr. Morrison's church this evening in a body, as a mark of appreciation. Dr. Morrison spoke on "Commercial Ethics," and said in part: "I have been trying to ascertain the reason why I was invited to address this association, and have finally decided that it was because, in your opinion, none of your members could surpass my achievements in talk. I have heard the music here tonight. Most of you seemed to know it. It was not in my hymn book. Perhaps if the orchestra struck up "Old Hunfred" some of your members might ask the leader: "What opera is that from?" However, I have my text, and I will say something on it, though you gentlemen know more of its practical side than I do. You who sell the goods, who back up the adver-tisements with your talk, may be called the backbone of trade. But if you are called Ananias by the ten-millionth of the modern world, I want to tell you that such a state of affairs should not be. I believe none of you would consent to such a state under other conditions than that it would sell the goods better. I believe, though, that if I were buying goods represented to be of a certain quality, and if I found that they were not as represented, I would buy no more of you or that firm, even if I lost money by so doing. It is not necessary to exaggerate to be a good salesman. Neither is it necessary for you to get a man drunk or to stick a cigar in his face, in order to sell goods, for I believe the buying public is shrewd enough to know that all these extras are added to the price of the goods they buy. We need men honest in their business, and I want to impress you with the ethical side of your profession. I am exceedingly glad to be here to let you know what a clergyman looks like. Traveling men are so accustomed to travel that I believe they stop nowhere on Sun-days, and never hear a clergyman-a ellow, such as you are here. such a case I believe it is only a fair thing to do to test some of the clergyman's

Mayor Rowe made a short speech, b which he referred to commercial travelers as the vanguard of progress. "You go where railroads and newspapers have not reached; you establish customs, set the fashions and mold the opinions of the commercial world. You never resolve; you always accomplish; and this trait might be imitated by other comme bodies." The Mayor then graciously be-stowed the freedom of the city upon the gentlemen assembled, and sat down amid a roar of applause.

J. M. Shelley, who had served three cears as provident of the association, was alled upon for a speech, and said that he had retired from the road, and was try-ling to be a white man, that is, he had become a miller, "and if a miller was not always trying to be a white man, who was?" Mr. Shelley is now a resident of Eugene, and be invited the boys to call around when they reach that flour-ishing city. He also suggested that each member apply himself so that the mem-bership would reach 600 before the end

D. Solis Cohen spoke in his usual h py manner of the relations of the Pacific Coast to the Orient. "We meet tanight in the presence of a dying century. It is a time for serious reflection and pros-pective thoughts. You cannot compel peo-ple to trade with you at the point of the bayonet, and in opening up intercourse with the Orient you should carry the Ba-ble with you, as well as your price lists." He referred to the spectacle of all the ctyllized nations now displaying barbarous greed in dealing with China, in a spirit that need not take a back seat in comparison with past ages. And all this taking place so soon after a peace conhad been held in sleepy Halland, where the Russian bear, with wide open, fangless mouth and velvet paws, was pre-paring to race in China with greater cruelty than ever before. Mr. Cohen exhort. ed the company in their dealings with Asiatic merchants not to deride or mock the old traditions rendered excred by thousands of years of usage, but to a cord to them all the natural rights of huanity and justice, "When the great r broken down, you will be in the wan or broken down, you will be in the van.

Keep the Bible with you, not necessarily Signal Service at Wass for publication, but as a guaranty of your own good faith."

William H. Beharrell was the next and faisification of acco

speaker. He took for his subject "The Traveling Man." He stated at the outstate that when the president asked him to speak, he had said, What about a subject? The reply was that he could to speak, he had said, What about a sub-ject? The reply was that he could speak on "any old thing." For his part, he used to think that a night of joility such as they were now enjoying was a piece of extravagance, but now he thought it would not harm them and send every man back to work harder than ever. He drew a humorous picture illustrating the difficulties traveling men had on the road many years and, as compared with the many years ago, as compared with the present days of Pullman-car luxury, and thought that in these times of close competition, brains and physical endurance were requisites, more than in the past. The president at this stage asked for

The president at this stage asked for a vote in sympathy with the proposed exhibition in Portland in 1965, and the travelers responded by a rising vote.

Judge Martin L. Pipes was the next speaker, on the topic of "The Possibilities of the United States in the Twentieth Century." He had understood, he said, that the subject he was expected to talk about was: "The Possibilities of the "The Possibilities united States in the Twentieth Century
—the Ladles." Traveling men, in their
profession, might exist for a while without the ladles, but in the profession to
which he belonged the ladles sometimes were the best customers. One hundred years ago, cruelty was not displaced by sympathy, and there were 100 offenses, punished as capital offenses. Now Memphis has the fever, or Galveston is de-vastated, and the world thrills in sym-pathy. He drew a world-picture of the number of inventions not thought of 180 years ago, such as the steamship, electric years ago, such as the steamship, electric telegraph, or the telephone, and wondered how the people now living could get along without them. One invention of the 20th century would be a curious railway train, smooth and round, to withstand the pressure of the air, and with such an invention he hoped they would go from Portland to New York in two days. Another invention might be an electric waiter, to serve food. In closing the Judge er, to serve food. In closing, the Judge read an enjoyable poem begins New Year, Stand a While." Following is the menu:

Salted Peanuts Toke Point Oysters. E Turtle with Manus.

Fillet of Sole, Joinville.

Potatoes, Parisienne.

Celery. Olives. Pin Money Pickles.

Patties, a la Reine.

Roast Turkey, Chestnut Stuffing.

Steamed Sweet Potatoes. Green Peas.

T. P. A. Punch.

Brolled Wideeon Duck, Currant Jelly.

Hominy Croquettes.

Hearts of Lettuce Salad.

Plum Pudding, Brandy Sauce.

Fancy Ice Cresm. Eclairs.

Fruit, Nuts and Raisins.

Coffee. Requefort.

Sherry. Mock Turtle with Madeira. C. Fillet of Sole, Joinville.

Pommery Sec. Dry Monopole. Moet & Chandon White Seal.

DAILY CITY STATISTICS.

Real Estate Transfers. ert B. Ferrera and wife to John B egler, lot 21. Rohr's subdivision ock F_L Caruthers' Addition, De-

block F, Caruthers' Addition, De-cember 22.

August G. Klosterman and wife to Albert Eisner, lot 5, section 4, T. 1 S., R. 2 E., containing 23 acres, De-cember 29. cember 29
he Hawthorne estate of Emma M.
Hughes, tot 12, block 6, Hawthorne's
First Addition, December 4.
harlotte Leabo to Grace A. Leabo,
lot 7, block 2, Leabo's Addition, De-

ls 10 and 15.

overheir 16.

lversity Land Co. to Judson D.

lurns, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, block 158,

miversity Park, December 29.

F. Van Vleet et ux. to L. Van

Vleet, Jr., lot 9, block 34, Albina,

Vicet, Jr., lot 5, block 24, Albina, December 25.

Ellen E. McCormick and F. L. McCormick to A. F. Alexander, lots 5 and 6, block 5; lots 7 and 8, block 5; lots 1 and 7, block 8; lots 1 and 6, block 5; lots 6 and 14, block 16; lots 4 and 5, block 18; lot 7, block 19; lots 4 and 5, block 18; lot 7, block 19; lots 4 and 5, block 18; lot 7, block 19; lots 3 and 4, block 21, Lincoln Park Annex, December 21.

George C. Scars, Sheriff, for J. G. Dingman, et al., to C. C. Prince, lot 2, block 8, Cole's Addition, April 12, 1865.

Percy H. Blyth to Begins Feldman

Percy H. Blyth to Regina Feldman, 874x25, Ella and Everett streets, De-cember 29 The Hawthorne estate to Orso Hollo-well, lot 10, block 9, York, Decem-

ber 25
The Hawthorne estate to Elma Clapp,
10t 9, block 9, Hawthorne's First
Addition, December 25,
esta Catlin to Marta Legett, block
24, James John's Second Addition,
December 25
M. Stansbery and Adam Stansberg. 500 ry and Adam Stansbery

H. Mariay to H. Susseiher, track land Clinton street. December 28... heriff, for W. H. Robertson et al., to Henry L. Coffin, 153x200, East Eighth street, near Division; also lots 3 and 4. block 1. and lot 3, block 1. Mayor Gate's Addition, December 28.....

Birth Returns. December 24-To the wife of Lawrence M. Sullivan, 155 North Eighteenth street,

a girl.

December 19-To the wife of Jacob Salomon, First and Hall streets, a girl. December 27-To the wife of John Cummings, 30 Park street, a boy.

December 16—To the wife of James Mackenzie, 630 Seventh street, boy and girl. December 18-To the wife of Angelo Max-

Contagious Diseases. Cecelia Parise, 8 years old, corner Tenth and Clifton streets; diphtheria. Death Returns.

zaco, 657 Fifth street, a girl.

December 28-Peter Roth, Columbia Slough; aged 74; native of Switzerland; December 25-James Baldwin, Fulton Park, aged 50, native of Ireland; phthists, December 2:-Joseph Werterman, 8614 Hood, aged 2 months; tuberculosis affec-

December 27-Sally E. Erickson, St. Vinent's Hospital, aged 24; diphtheria. December 27-Mrs. May King, St. Vinent's Hospital, aged 20; operation.

December 27-John Angel, St. Vincent's Hospital, aged 46; apoplexy.

Marriage License. Jesse L. Morris aged 26, Ida M. Burke,

ST. PAUL, Dec. 23.-A few days ago the passenger agents of the Northern Pash the \$49 round-trip homescekers' rates the West. To day a circular was med by three big roads, stating that anuary 1, 1901, round-trip homescekers' ckets will be issued at a cost of \$52, ond class. It was only after several meetings had been held that the roads decided to issue cheap round-trip rates. Another reason given for the resumption of the round-trip rates is that ratecutting was threatened by one of the lines whi from the first was opposed to the ab

Held for Murder Seven Years Ago. TACOMA, Dec. 29.-It has just been carned that Charles Lilly White, who came to Tacoma from Los Angeles in held at Wellington, New Zealand, on e charge of murdering a man in Eng-nd seven years ago. Information has en forwarded to Lilly White's attorneys that he did not leave Tacoma until July, 1894, and consequently cannot be the murderer. Officers are due at Wellington to take the man back to England.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 29.-Henry W. Howgate, aged 70, who in 1880 served the Government as disbursing officer of the Signal Service at Washington, was re-leased from the penitentiary last evening after having served six years for forgery

MAY GET A FLOUR MILL

PAIRVIEW PEOPLE NEGOTIATING FOR THE ENTERPRISE.

Option Has Been Taken on a Suitable Site-The Question of Railroad Connection.

Residents of Fairview and surroundings are very much interested over the prospects of getting a flour mill located there In the near future. This week, Mr. Roath-loche, says R. Hofer, Postmaster at that place, has been making an investigation into the surroundings with a view to into the surroundings with a view to erecting a large flour mill. An option has been secured on a piece of land belonging to the Smith estate, on the Sandy road, for the purpose of building the mill. The stream of water flowing near there was carefully measured, and it is found that it would supply the necessary power for operating the mill. It is understood that everything is satisfactory, and that the project now awaits the decision of the O. R. & N. Co. as to the building of side-tracks. If sidetracks shall be provided the mill will be erected. The full plans of the promoters of this enterprise and of the promoters of this enterprise and the capacity of the mill to be erected are not made public as yet, but it is under-stood that it will be a large mill, as it would not otherwise justify the rallway would not otherwise justify the rallway company putting in a spur for its accommodation. It is estimated that there will be a considerable trade for the mill, both for flour and chops, for cow feed in Eastern Multnemah County, which is becoming a great dairy country. The people are very much interested in the project, and will do all in their power to give the promoters encouragement.

the promoters encouragement.

The men who have been looking over the district with a view to building the mill seem to be pleased with their investigation. Fairview is quite central, and is on the O. R. & N. Rallway. It is reached by the Sandy Road, and cross-roads connect it with all the other main county roads, and it is accessible from all points in Eastern Multnoman County, Al-ready a large cheese factory has been started there. If it shall get a flour mili it will certainly become an important

Mark Brownson Held Up. Mark Brownson, who lives in Albina, was held up on Union avenue, about a block north of Sullivan's Gulch, Friday night, at 9 o'clock. Mr. Brownson walked across the long Union-avenue bridge to the corner, where there is a large bill-board, when he saw two men approach-ing. They separated and he divined their ing. They separated and he divined their intention and undertook to take to the street, but before he could carry out that plan he was suddenly confronted by two pistols and the command "Hold up your hands." Mr. Brownson struck at the nearest and knocked his pistol to que side, when one said, "Shoot him." Realizing that resistance would be horseless and ing that resistance would be hopeless and folly. Mr. Brownson put up his hands, and invited them to go through his pockets, which they proceeded to do. Before they had completed the job and ransacked the pocket in which he carried some money, a car on the Portland Railway track. Union avenue, and one on Grand avenue were approaching. The thugs then abandoned him telling him to leave and not look hack. He went 20 steps and ing that resistance would be hopeless and and not look back. He went 20 steps and looked back. The two were then slinking around the corner. They were young men, with smooth faces, and were slouch bats. They got no money, but would have se-cured quite a sum had it not been for the approach of the street-cars.

Residents of a large district tributary to the Burnside bridge are desirous that the movement for the improvement of East Burnside street nine or ten blocks east from the approach with brick will succeed. It will mean a great deal for that street, and it is believed that it will make East Burnside street a business thoroughfare as far back as the pavement extends. Every kind of material has been tried on the East Side streets, and where the travel is very heavy the improvements have quickly given way, but according to the figures given by City Engineer Chase a street paved with sidents of a large district tributary City Engineer Chase a street paved with vitrified brick, on a foundation of con-crete or macadam, will last several times as long as any other kind of material, The foundation is practically indestructible, and when the brick wears out another course may be put down at small expense. While the first cost is much greater than for crushed rock, gravel or foundation is by far the cheapest, Such a pavement back to East Ninth would draw the travel to Burnside bridge that now goes to the Morrison bridge. By raising the grade a little east of proach it can be made easier for loaded wagons to get on the bridge.

Another Window Wrecked. After resting about a week, the young toughs of Central East Portland have resumed operations. At 7 o'clock Friday evening Mrs. Vogler, who occupies a dwelling on East Morrison, between East Seventeenth and East Eighteenth streets was greatly startled by the crashing of a large stone through a front window. At first she did not realize what had happened, but when stepping out the front door she saw three boys running away.
The property belongs to H. H. Newhall.
This time the stone was not wrapped up in cloth, nor did it bear the ingsignia of the "S. S. S."

Treat for the ex-Soldiers Gilbert Auxiliary, Camp No. 1, Second Oregon, has made arrangements to give a treat to all the ex-soldiers of the regint at Central Hall, corner Union ave. nue and East Morrison streets, Monday evening. There will be a tree, on which will be placed a present for all members of the Second Oregon Regiment present. Names of many have been obtained already. None will be omitted, and all will be welcome to the hall. Hot coffee and sandwiches will be served.

Enst Side Notes.

Miss Edith Forbes, daughter of Rev. W. O. Forbes, returned yesterday from Spokane, where she spent the Christmas holidays with her sister, Mrs. Harry Mil-

last Justice of the Peace in Albina, has returned from Sumpter, and is spen a few days with his family in Willamette Addition. He has been in Sumpter for the past I months, and has been doing

Mrs. Sibray, wife of W. W. Sibray, and daughter, now of Mount Tabor, will shortly leave for Washington, where Mr. Sibray is employed in the pension department. He resigned as principal of the Heppner school to take a position in the Census Boreau. He was formerly refred. Cenaus Bureau. He was formerly princtpal of the schools of district No. 5. The Home and Foreign Missionary Soclety of Centenary Church has closed its work for the past year. At the last meet-ling Mrs. Plummer read an excellent pa-per on "Thank Offering for the Home," ch was replete with good things. Mrs.

Earl Cranston gave an excellent lecture on "Japan," her life in that country fur-nishing her with much interesting material. The aid society of Centemry at its meeting Wednesday presented its re-tiring president, Mrs. Cozens, with a beau-

Alaska Steel Bridge Completed. SEATTLE, Dec. 29.—General Manager Hawkins, of the White Pass & Yukon road, was advised today from Skagway of the completion of the steel cantilever



Don't Look Shabby when you can dress well at nominal cost

108 THIRD ST., NEAR WASHINGTON

Fashionable Talloring + + Moderate Prices

Portland, Or., Dec. 30, 1900.

Dear Sir:

The great sale of Fall and Winter Woolens which was inaugurated at our store last Monday, will be continued during this week.

It is our custom at the end of every busy season to collect the surplus stock. remnants and odds and ends, bunch them together and then cut them to your order at about cost of making and trimming.

The values we give you in this sale will not only please you today, but will anchor your trade to us permanently in the future. We offer these inducements:

\$25 and \$27 Suits reduced to \$20. \$6 and \$7 Trousers reduced to \$5. \$28 and \$30 Suits reduced to \$22. \$8 and \$9 Trousers reduced to \$6. \$9 and \$10 Trousers reduced to \$7. \$32 and \$35 Suits reduced to \$25, Overcoats at same reduction in price.

There is little profit in such prices, but it reduces the season's stock to where we want it - cleans up hundreds of odd lengths, and keeps our large force of tailors busy during the winter months.

Bear in mind! Every garment is carefully fitted to you before being completed. This insures to you perfect-fitting and well-made garments in every respect.

Note the fabrics and prices in our windows; they're an index of what you'll find in the store. Over 3,000 designs to select from.

Remember the early bird, etc., and get your order on our books early Monday morning. Very respectfully,



108 Third Street, Near Washington,

CASE OF WESTON SCHOOL

SENATOR RALEY WRITES ON PRO-POSED AMENDMENTS.

and Doesn't Apply Later Than September 1, 1899.

PENDLETON, Or., Dec. 28 - (To the Edterest an article in The Oregonian of Wedor.)-I have read with considerable nesday's issue (December 26), entitled, "For Normal Graduates," which seems to have emanated from Salem, and which appears to be quite an able discussion of the subject. However, I am under the impression that the writer of the article is not fully advised in regard to the bili intended to amend Section 13 of Senate bill No. 2, as passed by the last session of the Legislature.

The writer says that "The intent of this amendment is to secure a life diploma for those persons who had graduated from the normal schools prior to the passage of the new law and who had not yet secured their life diplomas under the old

ment. The writer further says, however, that 'The amendment, if passed as pro-posed, would not have the intended ef-fect." In order that the object and force of the amendment may be fully under stood, I desire to quote section 8 of the act of February 20, 1893, under which these normal graduates now claim to be entitled to state life diplomas. Section 8 of the said act, found on page 67 of the Session Laws of 1880, reads as follows:

Sec. 8. To confer diplomas on such persons as the faculty may recommend for graduation, and who shall have passed before the State tember 1, 1899, under the provisio Board of Education, or some person or sons appointed by said Board to conduct sons appointed by said Board to conduct such examination in Weston, a satisfactory exam-ination on all the branches of the prescribed course of study, and the methods of teaching them: Provided, that said persons shall have attended this Normal School not less than one year, and have had a successful experience in teaching. THE NORMAL SCHOOL DIPLO-MA SHALL BE SIGNED BY THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION, BY THE PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS, AND BY THE FACULTY OF SAID NORMAL SCHOOL ALL GRADUATES OF SAID NORMAL SCHOOL ARE HEREBY AUTHORIZED TO TEACH IN ANY HEREBY AUTHORIZED TO TEACH IN ANY PUBLIC SCHOOL IN THIS STATE FOR A PERIOD OF SIX TEARS, AND AFTER FIVE YEARS OF SUCCESSFUL TEACHING IN THE STATE OF OREGON SHALL RE ENTITLED TO A STATE LIFE DIPLOMA. Under the provisions of this section many persons have attended the normal and obtained the required ol diploma, regularly signed by the State-Board of Education and by the pres ident and secretary of the Board of Regents and the faculty of the normal school, and since receiving such diplomas have been teaching in the various coun ties in this state, with the view and under the belief that at the expiration of five years' successful teaching they would be 1st, 1893? That the Legislature did not entitled to a state life diploma, as proentitled to a state life diploma, as pro-vided by the section above quoted. Howwho graduated prior to Septemb ever, before having taught the necessary five years to enable them to secure a state life diploma, the Legislature, by the ac of February 20, 1890, apparently imposes further conditions as being necessary and This proviso, which was rejected by the pre-requisise to the obtaining of a state Senate, attempted to require this additional examination of Normal School gradu-

Section 13 of the act of February 20, may graduate" instead of the language, who shall have graduated." 1899, reads as follows; Sec. 13. The following diplomas shall be

considered equivalent to the teaching experi-ence required for a state certificate:

1. Diplomas from the regular State Normal Schools. 2. Diplomas from any Normal Schools in

and graduation, including training-school ex-perience, are equal to that of the best Ore-gon State Normal Schools, as determined by the State Board of Education. Diplomas from any chartered institutions of this state of collegiate or university grade,

granted upon the completion of a co granted upon the completion of a course con-sisting of at least five years' work above the eighth grade of the public school system of this state, on the baris of 20 recitations per week and 32 weeks per year, the State Board of Education being the judge of the standard of such schools; provided, that this section shall not be so construed as to permit the insuance of any state certificate or state di-ploma without the examination provided for in proma without the examination provided for in section 5 of this act; provided, further, that no certificate shall be issued under the pro-visions of this section to any person who is not 21 years of age.

4. Holders of state certificates granted un-

der the provisions of this section may become der the provisions of this section may become candidates for a state diploma when they have taught 30 months with approved success from the date of their certificates; provided, that this section shall not be so construed as to prevent the issuing of state diplomas to the pupils of State Normal Schools and chartered institutions who may graduate from such institutions who may graduate from such institutions before September 1, 1800, under the provisions of acts in force February 1, 1800. It was thought by the students, and,

in fact, I doubt not by many of the mem-bers of the Legislature at the time of the passage of this act, that the proviso found in subdivision 4 of this section. which reads as follows: "Provided that as to prevent the issuing of state diplomas to the pupils of State Normal Schools and chartered institutions who may graduate from such institution before Sepacts in force Feburary 1, 1809, applied alike to those who had graduated under the law of 1896, and to those who would graduate before September I, 189, and intend-ed to guarantee to such normal graduates the right to receive state life diplomas upon submitting proper evidence of their five years' successful teaching, as required by section 8 of the act of February 29, 1893." But a strict construction placed upon this provise by the Attorney-General of the State, holds that the provision only extended to such persons as would graduate from normal schools between the passage of the act of September 20, 1889, and the 1st day of September, 1899, and would exclude all persons who had graduated from Normal Schools prior to the passage of the act of February 20, 1899. This construction, while, perhaps, in accord with the strict language of the proviso, is cer-tainly not in accord with the reason for the proviso and with the intent of the Legislature. What possible reason could in justice be urged for permitting those pupils who had not yet graduated to receive state life diplomas under the act of February 20, 1893, and excluding those from this privilege who had graduated under this same act prior to September upon the graduates of Normal Schools is clearly shown by the refusal of the Benate to adopt the proviso which was orig-inally contained in the bill as section 10. has necessitated the use of a switchback at that point. This sized bridge has a total length of 550 feet. Its open-work is such as to preclude the possibility of its over becoming obstructed by ice or snow.

any, plane geometry, general history and found in subdivision 4 of section 13, and English literature, who whist for A SILVER CUP

The only changes made by the amendment now proposed by Representative Thompson are found in subdivision 3 and subdivision 4 of section 13. In subdivis ion 3 the provise in the amendm "Provided, that this section sh any certificate or state diploma without the examination provided for in section 8 of this act, except as hereinafter, in subdivision 4 of this section, provided for: provided, further, that no certificate shall be issued under the provisions of this act to any person who is not 21 years of age."

The only change made in subdivision 3 is the insertion of the words, "except as hereinafter, in subdivision 4 of this section, provided for." Subdivision 4 of the amendment reads

Holders of state certificates granted under follows of state certificates granted unser the provisions of this act may become candi-dates for a state diploma when they have taught 30 months with approved success from the date of their certificate: Provided, that nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent the issuance of state diplomas to the number of State Normal Schools and chartered pils of State Normal Schools and chartered estitutions who shall have graduated from such institutions before September 1, 1899, unsuch institutions before September 1, 1850, under the provisions of acts in force on February 1, 1890, and ANY SUCH PUPIL HAVING SO GRADUATED SHALL BE ENTITLED TO RECEIVE A STATE DIPLOMA UPON PRESENTATION TO THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION HIS OR HER NORMAL SCHOOL NEED AND ASSESSED ASSESSED ASSESSED ASSESSED ASSESSED ASSESSED AND ASSESSED NORMAL SCHOOL DIPLOMA, SIGNED AND ATTESTED AS BY LAW REQUIRED, AND IN ADDITION THERETO THE CERTIFI-CATS OR CERTIFICATES OF ONE MORE SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS THIS STATE, SETTING FORTH THE FACT THAT SUCH APPLICANT HAR SUCCESS-FULLY TAUGHT SCHOOL IN THIS STATE FOR A PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS OR

MORE, AS REQUIRED BY THE ACTS FORCE ON THE 1ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, The intention of the proposed amendment is plain and unambiguous, and is intended to provide and does provide that all Normal School graduates who gradu-ate prior to September 1, 1899, shall be entitled to receive a state life diploma upon presentation of the necessary proof that they have successfully taught in state for a term of five years. amendment does not apply to any persons who graduated at any Normal School chartered institution after September liou, and is only intended to secure to those persons who graduated prior to tha law under which they graduated

Gorging Elephant. "Cape to Cairo," by Grogan and Sharp.

A weird sight it was; stark naked savages with long greased hair (in some cases hanging down on their shoulders) were perched on every available inch of the carcass, hacking away with knives and spears, yelling, snariing, whooping, wrestling, cursing, and munching, cov-ered with blood and entralis; the new arrivals tearing off lumps of meat and swallowing them raw, the earlier birds defending their worms in the form of great lumps of fat paunch and other delicacies; while others were crawling in and out of the intestines like so many prairie marmots. Old men, young men, prehistoric hass, bables, one and all gorging or gorged; nools of blood strips of hide, wast bones, blocks of meat, individuals who had not dined wisely but too well, lay around in bewildering profusion; and in two short hours all was finished. Nothonsolate-looking vultures perched there-

Dr. Lamotte's French Corn Paint. The

COMMERCIAL CLUB TEAM WON THE TROPHY.

Club's Rooms-Renewal of Contests Last Month.

THE WINNERS. B. B. Huston. L. T. Barin. E. B. Waite. E. E. McMichael.

The whist tournament which has been going on in the rooms of the Portland Whist Club since November 28, came to an end Friday night. The prize is a silver cup, the property of the club, and is known as the city trophy. Five teams took part, as follows:

Portland Whist, No. 1-L. Therkelsen, C. C. Johnson, J. W. Sweeney, H. P.

Holmes.

Portland Whist, No. 2-L. A. Brown, H.
A. Shorey, G. D. Greene, F. K. Arnold.
Arlington-W. E. Thomas, C. L. Nichols,
Richard Nixon, L. G. Gurnett.
Commercial-S. B. Huston, L. T. Barin,
E. P. Waite, E. E. McMtohael.
Multnomah-F. L. Thielsen, W. C. King,
A. W. Sidney, C. H. Gritzmacher.
The Commercials won with a record of
four straight, sames, beauting Portland

four straight games, beating Portland No. 1 by 4, Portland No. 2 by 7, Arlington by 3, and Multnomah by 14. No. 1 won from Multnomah by 11. No. 2 won from No. 1 by 1 and from Multnomah by 5 oints. Arlington won from No. 1 from No. 2 by 8, from Multnomal Multnomah lost all four games.

On Wednesday evening next, January 2, there will be held a tournament for All whist players, regardless of club af-filiations are invited to participate. It is suggested that players arrange for petr partners in advance.
Following this and beginning January there will be another tournament for

fours, open to all whist players who choose to form teams. There is no en-trance fee for any of these games, the object being simply to stimulate interest and to increase the number of partici-

BETTER OFF THAN SUBURBS

Farming Communities of Multnomab Will Get Daily Mail.

County Commissioner Steele, who lives within three miles of Gresham, will be benefited by one of the two rural delivery routes to be established from the Gresh-am postoffice on January 15. He said yes-terday that his neighbors were feeling very much elated over the proposed innovation, and he thought nearly all rural Multnomah County would be covered by free delivery routes within a year. "The people of Mount Tabor, Monta-villa, Woodstock, Woodiawn and St.

Johns, however, will still have to depend upon the local postoffices for their mail," Mr. Steele said, "as these suburbs have been platted into town lots, and, therefore, do not come under the rural deliv-ery head. The necessary population is there all right, but the only relief for the residents is in becoming annexed to Portland, and thus obtaining the services of the city carriers. Each of these sub-urban towns is the center of a large pop-ulation and many of these people have to send long distances for their mail. In the matter of postal facilities, their proximity to Portland does them very little good, while farming communities situated much further from the metropolis may have the benefits of a daily mail-carrier.