ARCHITECT'S DUTCH COLONIAL HOME IS ADMIRED BY WRITER

Simplicity of Interior Gains Attention and Delicately Shaded Rugs Win Praise—Furniture of Several Periods Are Assembled but Harmonize Well With General Scheme—Fireplaces Attractive.

Exterior of D. C. Lewis Home

Library in Lewis Home

Living Room With Adam Mantle

BY LEWIS BALDWIN DOOLITTLE.

THE HOME of David C. Lewis, the architect, has some especially attractive features that will appeal to all lovers of simplicity and dignity of lines and color. For instance, the fireplace in each room is a good example of the eternal fitness of things. The library has an original wood finish that is most artistic. The wood is "tooled," one might say. The process is that used in tooling leather. A round instrument about the size of a silver quarter was used in the same manner that one uses a metal tool in decorating leather and all these indentations show plainly in the wood.

It was then stained a rich brown and it makes a very original finish. This library is a charming room with its built-in bookcases filled with books that to me are a great decorative feature. I like books in a house, books every place; it gives a soul to the house, besides being so decorative.

Bookless Home Lonely.

I shall never forget a visit that I made when a child to the home of some very wealthy people on the Hudson in New York state. I missed something. I felt as though I were in a strange atmosphere and as I admired the richness of the furniture, the luxurious carpets with an inch-thick pile that deadened all sound when one walked upon them, saw the mirrors, pictures, statuary, I was conscious of looking for something not there. I was looking for a book to read and there were none.

There was a beautiful baby grand piano and the daughter was a fairly good pianist, but when I asked for a book to read she said, "Oh, we do not care for books so we have none." I stayed a day or two until they could take me home and a more lonely child never wandered about a palatial house. At home we had books everywhere and I missed them and to this day I cannot fathom the reason for that house being so well furnished and decorated without books unless some decorator from the city had furnished it completely up to that point, never thinking but that the owners would choose and own their own books. I never go into a strange house now that I do not look, the first thing, for books and think of that one house without any. It made one of the strangest impressions of my life.

Fireplace Unusually Attractive.

The fireplace in the library of the Lewis home, as I said before, is exceedingly attractive, with its iron andirons, crane, firedogs and all fittings of black. Above the mantle is the picture of the "Lone Trail." The walls are a deep buff of rough plaster. The plaster reminds me of California. They use so much of that rough plaster there, a sort of feature work. The brick of the fireplace is also a deep buff. On the shelf are several pieces of brass, bowls and other pieces.

The light fixtures are antique copper of original design and attractive. The hangings are of linen, with a touch of blue and red, as are also the chair coverings and sofa pillows. The big, comfortable couch is upholstered in plain blue velour. There is a large round mahogany table with library lamp, some good book ends filled with books, magazines and all the little paraphernalia that says "this room is used and loved."

Furniture of Several Periods.

The fireplace in the living-room has an excellent Adam mantle that fits in with the Colonial style of architecture. The woodwork is enameled ivory white and the tile looks very much to me like Bachelder tile. I know the two boxes on the hearth are. These tiles are all soft pastel shades of blue, green and copper color.

The furniture is of several periods, but comfortable and good. The Flemish desk in one corner is especially fine, being one of those good old pieces that were put together without a nail in times gone by. There is a Louis XVI chair done in a bronze-toned velour and several other chairs upholstered in damask, that soft green-blue —a sort of turquoise blue, the color of the draperies.

The rug is a very fine Kermanshah that has those soft shades of blue, green and rose that are unusual, but are the keynote of the whole scheme. The other furnishings have been chosen to harmonize with it. A big squat bowl of Bohemian glass stands on the baby grand piano and is of the same lovely shade of blue. The lamp that stands on the table is of antique gold with an antique gold gauze shade. This shade has a metal fringe in which are all the colors of the mantle, blue, green and coppery tones.

French Doors Open on Porch.

The overdraperies at the windows are blue and silver silk damask, with two rows of silver fringe at the bottom. The undercurtains at the windows are of white silk, edged with an open-work silk galoon and drawn apart to admit the light. There are French doors opening out upon a comfortable vine-clad porch.

The dining-room carries out the coppery tone that is a note in the living-room scheme. The woodwork is of well-selected mahogany. There is a high wainscote and a mantel of mahogany. As I said before, these mantels are a joy because so simple in design. The fireplace has buff brick and brass andirons. Above the wainscote is a paneled frieze of Japanese leather, in a bronze-copper tan, with a narrow border around each panel. The cove ceiling is a deep ivory with a wood mold at the ceiling line. The inverted bowl of the central light fixture is of Tiffany glass in gold and violet tones.

Carpet Design Suggested.

A tan and mahogany colored hand-tuft rug with the dark mahogany color in the border keeps the room well balanced. Draperies of velour, mahogany colored, shot with gold, at the large windows hang in full, straight folds to the floor, while those of the small windows come just to the sill. The furniture is attractive in design, and the sideboard is an especially fine piece of antique crotch mahogany. The Hepplewhite chairs are perfect in line and the room is attractive in its furnishing and decorative scheme.

The entrance hall has great possibilities. Its stairway is of solid mahogany, treads, rise, rail and all. I would like to see the floor and stairs carpeted with just one strip of two-toned Royal blue Wilson. As it is now, there are Oriental rugs. A mahogany tilt-tip table stands against the wall. On this are a few books, a vase of flowers and some little objects of art picked up in Europe. A chair and an umbrella stand complete the furniture.

The entrance porch is vine-covered. A wonderful vine runs almost the entire width of the front of the house. It is a branch from the one covering the chimney. The chimney is a mass of lovely green leaves from bottom to top, just a beautiful bit of green foliage that hides it completely. The grounds about the house are attractive and form a good setting for this style of Dutch colonial house.

SOCIETY

(Continued From Page 5.)

plete surprise to the bride's parents as well as her friends. Mr. and Mrs. Isom will reside at Albany.

Svoboda-Christensen.

At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Christensen, 1253 Greeley street, Helen Christensen and Edward Svoboda were married Tuesday. Rev. J. Bowersox performed the ceremony, using the ring service, in the presence of a few relatives.

Davis-Townsend.

Frank Davis, of Tacoma, and Mrs. Jennie Townsend, of Portland, were married Monday, October 25, at 9:30 P. M. by Rev. Perry Joseph Green at the bride's residence, 332 Harrison street. They will make their home in Portland this Winter.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Benoit, of 3920 East Forty-second street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Kathleen Louise, a graduate of St. Ignatius Academy June 15, to Thomas Rey Campbell, son of T. K. Campbell and the late Mrs. Campbell, of Salem. Owing to the recent death of Mr. Campbell's mother, the wedding, which is planned for the near future, will be a simple affair. The bridegroom-to-be is employed in the engineering department of the Public Service Commission, of which his father is chairman. No cards.

SOCIETY PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wilson have taken apartments at the Nortonia for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. George Parker and daughter, Genevieve, of Irvington, leave in a few days for San Diego.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Moffett are being congratulated on the arrival of a son born Friday, October 15.

Mrs. D. A. Epsteyn and niece, Miss Edith Abrahamson, left last week for Seattle, from whence they will sail for Juneau, Alaska.

Lyle Freeman Brown, who has been asociated with the Loan & Savings Bank of Eugene for the last two years, has gone to Yale University to study law.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Power are being felicitated upon the arrival of a daughter, Monday evening. Mrs. Power will be remembered as Miss Carmel Sullivan.

Mrs. Ida Marrin, of Salem, passed a few days visiting her sister, Mrs. Lillie Washburn, of Portland. She has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Grace Martell, of Tacoma, for two months.

Congratulatory messages are finding their way to Mr. and Mrs. Albert W. Davis (Margaret Spauffer), of Seattle, on the birth of a son on October 27. The little one has been named in honor of his maternal grandfather, Frederick P. Spauffer, of this city.

Mrs. W. J. Thatcher and daughter, Miss Marie, of 302 Sacramento street, are leaving Sunday for a tour through the East. They will visit relatives and friends in Chicago, Milwaukee, New York and Boston; returning to Portland by way of the exposition.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Mr. and Mrs. Harlow will teach the new standard ballroom dances each Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the assembly hall of the Multnomah Hotel. 75c couple.—Adv.

RECENT BRIDE IS ON WEDDING TRIP IN EAST.

Mrs. A. L. Welsh.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Welsh, whose wedding was an event of the Summer, were unable to take their wedding trip until early this month. They have been visiting Mr. Welsh's family at Omaha, Neb., and then proceeded to New York. They will return via the southern route, stopping off at San Francisco to attend the fair, and will be at home after November 1 at the Baren apartments.

"COUNTY FAIR" GIVEN BY B'NAI B'RITH REALIZES $500 IN TWO NIGHTS

Kangaroo Court Is Big Feature of Entertainment and Eager Officers Invade Elks' Club in Search of Miscreants. George Baker Is Arraigned in Mimic Trial.

County Fair at B'nai B'rith Club

Miss L. Zaik — Miss Pearl Abrahamson — Miss S. Wax

"A FINANCIAL and social success" is the way that M. Mosessohn, chairman of arrangements, and B. W. Rubin, general manager, characterized the "county fair" that closed Thursday night at the B'nai B'rith building, Thirteenth and Mill streets. The fair was given under the auspices of the combined B'nai B'rith organizations of the city and more than $500 was realized from the two nights' entertainment.

Each night returned almost to the dollar half of the total receipts. According to the managers of the show there was even a bigger and more enthusiastic crowd the second night.

The kargaroo court, over which D. N. Mosessohn presided as judge, was the star attraction Thursday night. Not content to punish the alleged violators that thronged the floors of the building officers of court ordered their policemen to invade the peaceful headquarters of the Elks' Club.

Miscreants Brought Into Court.

Getting two machines the pseudo-officers sped to the Elks building and arrested among others, George L. Baker, Sig Wertheimer, Andy Weinberger, Henry E. Reed, Ray Barkhurst and George B. Thomas. The miscreants were taken back to the B'nai B'rith building, and before the court, George L. Baker was charged with cutting the city budget.

"Yes," said the judge, "I'll have to Dieck into you for this."

"You have the habit," put in the prosecuting attorney, "of cutting the budget Daly."

"May I have Council?" pleaded Mr. Baker.

"Don't you get enough of that during the day?" queried the judge.

"Well," resumed Mr. Baker, "I shall at least be entitled to my Commission." But despite the pleas of the alleged offenders the city's prominent men were heavily fined.

Juvenile Orchestra Entertains.

Clifford's Juvenile Orchestra furnished music for the organization free of charge on both nights. Their work was heartily applauded.

Another of the side shows that was extremely popular on the closing night was the X-Ray booth operated by Dr. Tilzer.

At 10:30 Thursday night what the managers declared to be the most successful thing of its kind that has ever been given in Portland closed with a serpentine paper fight and a raffle of all the things that the country store had left.

The following list shows those who were responsible for the success of the county fair:

Cashiers—Simon Cohn, chairman; Mrs. Simon Cohn, moveable stand; Mrs. B. W. Rubin, gym; Mrs. Nathan Cohn, Miss Pearl Brumberg and Mrs. Harry Hoixman.

Kangaroo Court: Judge, David N. Mosessohn; prosecuting attorney, Charles W. Robison; defendant attorney, Julius Cohn, stenographer, Mrs. J. W. Hearns; policemen, Nathan Cohn, Ike Schlit, Sam Swirsky, Meyer Wax, Al Freedman.

Monte Carlo—Marcus Cohn, chairman; Eugene Cohn, Joe Hochfeld, Charles Bromberg, I. E. Solomon.

County Store—Abe Rosenstein, Nais Weinstein, Nat Friedman, Jacob Feldman.

Bazoo Band—Ben Lerner, leader; Fred Lowengart, Mannie Kraut, Richard Heller, Al Goldstein.

Jitney Dance — Louis Gevurtz, chairman; Harold Bromberg, Essie Wax, Rose Levin, Jeanne Reuben, Sophia Reuben, Sophia Metzgar, Elizabeth Dollar, Mrs. E. Feldman, Fannie Abrams, Eva Sussman, Goldie Rubenstein, Julia Gordon, Carrie Brumberg, Anna Levitt, Sophia Stern, Bessie Labbe, Sophia Rubenstein.

Refreshments—Joe Tonkin, chairman; A. Boskewitz, Mrs. Al Friedman, cashier; Mrs. J. D. Abrams, chairman of women; Mrs. M. Taylor, Mrs. E. M. Kraut, Mrs. S. H. Harris, Mrs. J. Savan, Lottie Holzman, Minerva Holzman, Sylvia Holzman, Miss Light, Mrs. M. Rheingold, Mrs. Ben Simon, Mrs. Abe Davidson, Mrs. S. Veenikoff, Anna Zaik, Sophia Vines, Helen Goldman, Irma Hart, Bella Bloom.

Duck Pond—Barney Metzgar, Mrs. J. Shank, Mrs. David N. Mosessohn, Mrs. Alex Goldstein.

Ringing the Girls—Victor Hoeflich, chairman; George Hoeflich, Sam Rosenberg, H. Leabo, Stella Swirsky, Sylvia Weinstein, Rose Nudelman, Martha Levitt, Mildred Goldstaub, Josephine Goldstaub, Jennie Ryan, Helen Goodman, Polly Silver.

Palmist and Fortune Teller—Ed Cohn, chairman; Jerry Solomon, Mrs. Marcus Cohn, Miss Daisy Ostrow, Mrs. Clara Zack.

Post-Office, Wireless, Telegraph and Express Office—Edwin N. Weinbaum, Meier Cohn, Ralph Holeman, wireless operator; Marian Feldman, telegraph operator; Mrs. Meier Conn, Pearl Abrahamson, Messengers, Gertrude Zaik, Gussie Wax, Sarah Hearns.

Mashers—Mrs. M. Wax, Mrs. A. L. Goldstein, Mrs. Eden Savoy.

Fiji Islanders—Ben Fisher, Harry Fisher, Ed Blumenthal, Fred Palmer.

Grape Vine—Mrs. Myer Simon.

Trained Nurse—Mrs. Marcus Hochfeld.

Three-Legged Woman—Alfred Schlit, Abelowitz Remler.

Oriental Dancers—Jimmy Gilbert, W. H. Royal, Mc Goldstein, M. Heynemann.

Arena—Herman Sigelman, S Vernikam—his dog.

Incubator—Louis Marcuis, Schlit boys.

Mysteries—I. Baumgart, Jesse Rich, Sanford Sichel.

X-Rays—Dr. Tilzer, A. Kalisher.

Barker—Harry Brown.

Hitting the Nigger—Herman Cohn, Frome Wax.

Swimming Pool—Dave Cohn, Frank Rosentha.

Poultry Raffles — J. Lauterstein, Mrs. J. Lauterstein, Mrs. S. Rich, Mrs. D. E. Cohn, Stella—Jake Levin, Sol Cohn.

Guess Your Weight—Harry Cohn, Jake Weinstein, Sam Goldstein.

PUBLIC LAND PROBLEMS WEIGHED IN BALANCE

Idaho University Professor Discusses Importance of Proper Policy—First Plan in Vogue in United States Is Described as Revenue System.

OUR public lands have contributed the major portion of the discussion in two great issues in this country—one, economic; the other political as well as economic. The first issue was early fought in deciding the question whether the public domain should be disposed of for the purpose of insuring revenue to the Federal Government, or to provide homes for the people.

The second was intricately woven with the slavery question, and will be the subject of subsequent discussion.

The importance of a proper land policy may be seen in the light of history. It is said every industrial disturbance in England from the 14th to the 16th century was directly attributable to the improper distribution of lands which from various sources had reverted to the crown.

Other nations of Europe have faced the same problem as England. It has been freely prophesied, we may hope without cause, that when our lands are all patented, we will face a serious industrial problem.

Revenue System First Policy.

For the past 50 or 60 years this Nation has seen the public land question from the statesman's point of view; but for the first 50 or 60 years of the Nation's history an entirely different view was entertained.

Our first land policy may be best described as the revenue system. The Federal Government regarded the public domain merely as a National asset, and in providing for the disposal of the public lands, the sole object was the production of the greatest amount of revenue.

This attitude was the result of circumstances, for there was a large National debt, and creditors were insisting on security. And they were more insistent because the Government had just been formed, its continuance was not certain in the minds of all the people, and its credit was not established. As early as 1784 Congress passed a resolution calling on the states to make cessions of lands to the Government, in the course of which it said: "These several creditors have a right to expect that funds shall be provided on which they may rely for their indemnification; that Congress still considers vacant territory as an important resource."

In 1785 Congress issued a proclamation forbidding settlement upon the public domain. Land was sold by contract in extensive tracts to individuals for cash, or part cash, the remainder in installments. In 1787 2,000,000 acres in Ohio was sold at $2 per acre, with a rebate of 66 2-3 cents per acre under certain conditions. Five hundred thousand dollars was to be paid down, and the remainder on completion of the survey.

Big Tract Brings $165,963.

The famous Symmes tract, containing 250,000 acres, was sold for $165,963. The patent to this tract was signed by George Washington as President. This was the beginning of a policy, if such it may be called, of selling land by special contract without regard to the distribution of the land. As might be expected, if anyone was benefited it was the speculator.

In 1790 Congress called upon Alexander Hamilton, then Secretary of the Treasury, to outline a plan for disposing of the public domain. In outlining his plan, which was very concise, he made suggestions forming the basis for the revenue system, as well as the present-day system. By 1800 local land offices were established and placed in charge of Registers. A land department was formed and surveyors-general were appointed. This general plan of supervision exists today.

One of the prominent features of the revenue plan was the credit system, so-called because land was sold to individuals on credit. From 1787 until 1820 Congress was obsessed with the idea that sales of lands should be accelerated, and cash poured into the treasury as fast as possible to retrieve the financial credit. As heretofore mentioned prior to 1800, those desiring to purchase public lands petitioned Congress, which, in turn, authorized the Treasury Department to contract and sell the lands desired.

Credit System Fails in Object.

After 1800 sale of lands was made for $2 an acre, and later it was reduced to $1.25 an acre. The time within which to make payments for land was originally four years, but this was extended from time to time to relieve the purchasers. A discount was allowed for cash.

The credit system failed in the object for which it was enacted, namely, the production of revenue. In 1820 the Government found itself creditor for over one-fifth of the National debt, or about $21,000,000, due from those who had purchased lands. Much of this was owing from persons who were financially irresponsible. The tendency of purchasers had been to buy all the land for which they could make the first payment, hoping to sell a portion to the increasing horde of immigrants before the second payment would fall due.

Many Fail in Second Payment.

Consequently, thousands were unable to make the second payment. Congress extended the time for payment by several relief acts in order to collect as much as possible due the Government. About one-third the acreage originally purchased reverted to the Government because of non-payment, thus defeating the object of the credit system.

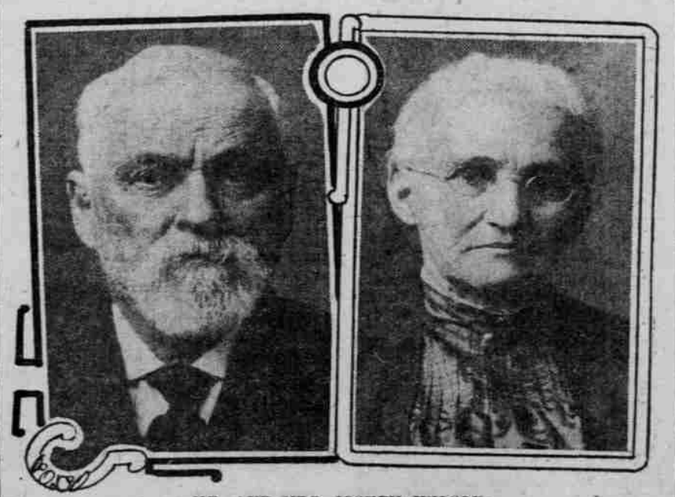
The credit system likewise proved ill for the purchasers. It induced speculation, and speculating is like gambling in that it produces a feeling that one may obtain something for nothing. The individual felt he was entitled to all he could make even at the sacrifice of a broad policy, beneficial to the entire country.

Our first policy was, unfortunately, based upon financial gain both to the Government and to the individual, with no thought of the future of the fast-increasing population. Fortunately, however, by 1820 the credit system was abolished, and discussions crystallized around the broad and statesman-like policy of providing homes for the people.

Wishkah Debate League Is Planned.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—Plans are being made for the organization of a triangular debate league between the three country schools in the Wishkah Valley north of this city. The plan is to have each school debate each school twice in a series of six debates. One of the schools already has a debating society formed of 60 members of farmer families.

NEWBERG COUPLE CELEBRATE GOLDEN WEDDING.



MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH WILSON.

NEWBERG, Or., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wilson, of Newberg, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at their home in this city October 26. They were married at Carthage, Ind.

Mr. Wilson was born in Fairmount, Ind., February 11, 1840, and Mrs. Wilson (Miss Miri Binford) was born at Carthage, Ind., December 31, 1844. They came to Newberg in May, 1889, and have continued to reside here ever since. Their only daughter, Mrs. S. J. Madson, lives here and their son, Charles B. Wilson, is County Clerk and lives at McMinnville.