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EXECUTIVE PREROGATIVES.

The scope of power to be exercised by a chief executive, whether in city or state or nation, is one of the important questions pertaining to American government. There are certain well defined principles that find common acceptance, while there are others that have been by no means agreed upon. Yet it goes without the saying, that the principles that apply to municipal affairs, will find logical application in the case of the chief executive of a state.

The City of Portland has recently adopted a charter that introduces a sound principle into the city's organic law-the vesting in the Mayor of power to dispose of all administrative anairs, with authority to compel where he is expected to perform, or see that performance is accomplished.

It is concentrated authority, vested In one man who has been elected to dispose in certain provinces, as opong numbers of persons, with the result that when crises arise, responsibility may be evaded.

Under the new charter of the City of Portland, there will be full recognition of the principle herein set forth -that of authority plainly vested in the mayor, who will then be responsible for the course of municipal affairs so that he may be held accountable.

The charter provisions involving this principle have been endorsed by the people of the city in a ten to one vote, having been previously subscribed to by practically every member of the charter commission, and vouched for as sound by the immense majority of people of all classes.

Is is of record that newspaper and citisen agreed to the principle as contributory to wise municipal administration, as the application of statesmanship to city affairs.

Exactly as it applies to city matters it applies to state matters. The chief executive of a commonwealth should be invested with powers commensurate with his position and consistent with this principle of the settling of responsibility definitely upon one man who may be held to account. The position of The Journal is that the Governor of a state should be vested with powers exactly as the Mayor of Portland will be invested when the latest expression of the popular will shall have been made effective through the enactment into law of the new charter. In support of this, read the utterance of the well known jurist, William Lord, who was on the supreme bench of the state, an utterance given which he was Constituted Oregon, actting forth the contention herein made. Ex-Governor Lord's expression on the subject appears elsewhere on this page. It will be accepted as strong endersement of The Journal's position. and, by the way, was commended unreservedly at the time by prominent Oregon Republican newspapers.

OREGON AT ST. LOUIS.

Mrs. J. B. Montgomery pertinently urges that Oregon must be represented at St. Louis when the great exposition opens, else there will be disastrous, reacter that has been undertaken by the people of this state.

wided for adequate representation at strength of personal interest and atthe Louisiana Purchase Exposition, tendance upon the meetings. yet, when the concessions were given out, there was not present one person who was authorized to speak for Oregon, Mrs. Montgomery was present, but she has authority only as a memher of the Woman's Board of the Exition appointed from Washington.

She had no authority to commit Oregen to any representation.

Mrs. Montgomery rightly urges that something be done to save the state from remaining in the absurd position of asking the country to come here, place exhibits and patronize its exposition, while at the same time doing absolutely nothing to see that this state is represented at St. Louis.

Her counsel in the premises is timely and deserves attention by the reople, the Lewis and Clark managers and the citizens of Portland. It will te well if her advice be heeded.

AN ELEMENT OF UNCERTAINTY

The more the initiative and referendum amendment to the Constitution which was adopted last June, is studied, the more uncertain its effectiveness appears. In relation to the referendum, the amendment reads as follows:

"The second power is the referendum, and it may be ordered (except as to laws necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety) either by the petition signed by five per cent of the legal voters, or by the Legislative Assembly as other bills are enacted."

The exception of laws concerning "public peace, health or safety" is much broader than the authors of the amendment probably intended. It is in effect making an exception of what are termed "policy powers." These powers are so broad and extensive that no court in the United States, including that of the Supreme Court of the United States, has ever attempted to define them. Indeed, the courts in passing on this subject have expressly stated they would not by definition limit their scope.

It looks to The Journal as though a very broad gap had been left in the law through which nearly anything can pass.

Somewhat analogous to this exception is that in the Constitution, which provides, Sec. 28, Art. IV, as follows:

"No act shall take effect until 90 days from the end of the session at which the same shall have been passed, except in case of emergency. which emergency shal be declared in the preamble or in the body of the law.

It is probably true that when this section of the Constitution was adopted, it was the intent of the authora that the word "emergency" would be construed to mean in fact what it purports to mean, a sudden or unexpected occasion for action; something in the nature of a pressing necessity or an unforseen occurrence or condition.

However, the judicial construction of this section is to the effect that when an emergency is specified in the act, the same is conclusive upon the courts and is not reviewable. As a consequence, it is well known to all who are familiar with the acts of the Legislature, that quite a large per centage of the laws are passed with an emergency clause.

This being the construction given this clause in the Constitution, it is posed to divided authority distributed the opinion of The Journal that the same construction will necessarily have to be given the emergency ex cepted in the initiative and referendum amendment. In other words, if the Legislature declares that a law is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or will be reviewable by the courts. It certainly would not be unless it was a very gross abuse of its powers. ,

If the above views are correct, it necessarily follows that the use of the referendum will be very much limited by reason of the possible declarations of the Legislature as applicable to the laws passed by it.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEM-BERS.

Mr. Alexander Kunz has undertaken to secure additional members of the Chamber of Commerce. He will devote considerable time to the work and it is to be expected that his previous record in this line will be duplicated during the ensuing weeks. Mr. Kunz is entitled to praise for his public spirit in engaging in this endeavor, inasmuch as he is performing a task that makes for the good of the city.

The Chamber of Commerce is an organization that has only one object -the upbuilding of Oregon and Portland. Its efforts are constantly expended in forwarding all movements that promise to stimulate development. It has already accomplished very much and is destined to add to the list of its achievements.

The work attempted by the Chamber exactly what is needed by the city and state. There are frequently enterprises that may be assisted looking towards the general good of the community, and the Chamber and its kindred organizations are able to perform this function.

It is merely a means whereby business that is not quite any one man's or arm's shall have attention by those who utilize the organized effort of the Chamber of Commerce. This state and city have many times received from the work of the Chamber benefits vast and far-reaching in their results. suits for the enterprise of like char- It should be encouraged in every manner possible, and the first step that should be taken is to join the body and Every other Coast state has pro- not only lend financial aid but the

It will be well if Mr. Kunz secure large number of new members in the coming weeks.

WHICH? We sometimes think that a man's reputation suffers almost as much to be known as small, mean and stingy as to be

THE TABASCO COLUMN.

A Utah man, subject to somnambulistic meanderings, walked off the rear end of an Oregon Short Line train last week, while asleep. If this don't cure him of the habit, it will be useless for him to answer any more advertisements on the subject. This is a little more realistic than any treatment ad-

Anti-toxine may be a sure cure for rattlesmake bite, but there is an old Oregon remedy that is good enough for us. The advantage of the Oregon remedy is that you can take it with good effect before, as well as after the bite. The only drawback is its use increases the "snakes" in the land.

This is what Booth Tarkington really said in his first political speech: "Ladies and gentlemen, In the language of the immortal poet-I have for-for-gotten his name," and then after a three-minute pause, "and blamed if I haven't forgot what he said, too."

Autoist-Well, why don't you get out of the road?



Pedestrian-Good heavens, are you coming back?

Our evening contemporary pictures Governor Geer as the only avowed andidate for the U. S. Senate. How What's the matter with Bourne? And what means its own softly hummed ditty, "My Bonnie lies over the Ocean?"

Baker City is inconsistent. She has seen telling Sumpter to send her business-at all times of day or night. Sumpter did as requested and now because there was a case of smallpox mixed up in a shipment, Baker kicks

Morganfield, Ky, recently to an Indian doctor of Wichita Mountain, O. T. It took two ceremonies, one Indian, the other civilized. One divorce proceeding will cut both ties as easily as one

It is not a fact that money and not brains receives the homage of the American people. The fact is that unless you have the money no one suspects you of having the brains.

Wheat is higher than it has been since 1898. Light crops and the failure safety, it is very doubtful if its action in Australia are the causes, but not causes but effects is what pleases the wheat growers.

> We didn't think there was so much real estate in Portland, as there is, until we saw it all dug up and laid out to dry, while we lay new tracks and build new sidewalks.

Sam Jones is down in Georgia, and giving the "Rum fiend" a harder wrestle than he did in Vermont. It downed him two-best-in-three catch-as-catchcan, up there.

Fifty thousand homeseekers headed West, looks as if the whole family might have a "tip" on the forest reserve frauds that are suspected in

Now the astronomers claim there are mountains on the planet Venus 25 miles high. No wonder the course of true love doesn't run smooth.

A Litica, N. Y., man has stolen a wagon load of limburger cheese. Even a Walla Walla bloodhound should be able to follow that scent.

Coal Scuttle-Well, no one (hic)



seems to object (hic) to me getting

Hanna is on the stump in Indiana. but is liable to be up it, if he ever gets within talking distance of Tom Johnson.

Let us hope the Mad Mullah will be good, before another epidemic of "I regret to report" letters is started.

Charles Schwab is so broken down by business worries that his nephew is compelled to take a pedestrian tour.

If Cleveland doesn't keep quiet Henry Watterson will jab a pen into

BOTHER OF CHARTER BILLS.

Mayor T. G. Halley, of Pendleton, be-lieves that Oregon should enact a law providing a general form of incorporation for towns and cities, thus re ing from legislative assions the bother and confusion incident to passage of charter bills. Mr. Hailey believes that such a law would eliminate many elements deleterious to the business of the

"Such a law would be consistent with the principle of local self-government, said Mr. Halley, "and, of course, we all hold that local self-government is right "Everyone knows that sessions of the Legislature are often affected materially by the introduction of bills for charters and that it sometimes occurs that mem bers use such bills for log-rolling pur-Portland now has a charter that poses. was drafted by a board of responsible commissioners, who spent months of faithful labor in preparing an instrument that approximates perfection. personally examined the Portland charter and believe that it is as nearly correct as it could be made.

"It is the will of the people of Portland that they shall be governed under They have said so in their election, and desire just that form of municipal government. Yet they must municipal government. fore they will be permitted to pass under the regime which they have already with practical unanimity declared to be their

"It is absurd that there should be any necessity for the people of the great City of Portland to go to the Legislature to ute. They should be able legally to incorporate themselves under any form of government not inconsistent with some general statute that covered the main ground and protected the people from nossible abuses.

The same right should be, and is to an extent given to the smaller towns of the statet, for they have exactly same rights as the larger cities have. They have the right to be governed as they see fit, so long as they attempt nothing contrary to the general laws. "I believe that it would be well were the I egislature to adopt a measure as law that provided for the application the local self-government principle to all municipalities of whatever size. "There is a law now in existence of that character, but it is not applicable to

every town, and therefore defective. After talking of the charter matter Mr. Halley went into an enthusiastic dis course upon the tide of prosperity that has swept over the Eastern part of the

state. "We are so busy," said he, "that we have no time to talk politics up there Pendleton is growing rapidly, as fast as available men and materials can forge There is progress everywhere east of the mountains, and prosperity is

widespread "The United States Senator? I have not heard much about it. Only general interest is taken in the subject. more of the senatorial fight in Portland in a day or two than I hear in our part of the state in a week.

"We are interested in the Lewis and Clark Fair, however. People are gen erally desirous of seeing the fair successful. I believe that while there is some debate over the sum that should be appropriated for the fair, there is no disagreement as to the correctness of the demand for an appropriation. I am quite sure that the sum asked for by the directors will be granted, so far as the members of the Legislature outside of this county are concerned. I believe the when the Legislature assembles it will be found that the fair will receive what is asked for without much difficulty." Mr. Halley looked upon the special session favorably, and said:

"I believe that the special session should be called, but for a reason differ-ent from that usually urged. I believe that it should be called to make effective the flat salary that all parties promised the people last spring would be done That is sufficient reason for the special session. Of course, there are other reasons, and valid, too."

THE RUBBER BUSINESS.

The enormous possibilities of the rubber business have led investors to buy large tracts of rubber land in Mexico. Senator Clark of Montana owns one of the largest plantations, and near his property and below Vera Cruz is the Obispo plantation, represented by Mitchell. Schiller & Barnes, of New York, and called by the natives "La Suerte de los Gringos"-in English, "the luck of the Yankees" This plantation contains 9000 acres. On it there are 120,000 trees permanently set out, and besides a nursery containing 600,000 trees which are over year old. On this plantation 8000 acres will be planted entirely in rubber trees, showing to what an extent the industry will be developed. This will be 1,600,000 trees. These trees are to be tapped within six years and will then produce \$1,120,000 worth of rubber. In seven more years the product will be worth \$4,500,000 a year, and rubber trees live to be more than 50 years old. Figures like these show the possibilities for enormous fortunes in the yet undeveloped rubber re sources of Mexico.

Those who have bought rubber lands in Mexico have paid small prices. The land was formerly owned by native plantation owners who did not cultivate it. being too indolent or too ignorant to develop its resources. Many of these native owners would become burdened with the large amount of property which they owned. They would borrow money to pay expenses, and then, when they were pressed by their creditors, would be glad to sell in order to be free from debt. In this way many American investors were able to buy wonderfully fertile land at a small price. On the Obispo ranch were found many rubber trees in a tract supposed to have been depleted of its rubber, and this land was purchased without its owner realizing its value.

American ingenuity has devised several new methods for getting rubber ready for the market. The milk is drawn from the bark by suction, so that the pure sap is obtained free from the grit, bark and foreign substances which were always present in such large quantities in the rubber sold by natives. After the rubber milk is obtained, the pure rub ber is separated from the other ingredients of the sap, in much the same way that cream is separated from milk, by a patent process. In the new method in troduced and practiced by the Americans there is no waste of sap. By the natives half of it was wasted. When the rubber is congulated, it is tied up in bales and shipped to New York, where it sells at from 75 cents to 31 a pound, and the total expense of extracting it, separating coagulating it, and shipping it to the Eastern market, is not more than 5 cents a pound. This shows the enormous profit.

The value of rubber has increased recently because of the decrease in the quantity imported into the United States, it is a crime.

In 1900, this was \$8,306,569 pounds; in 1902 In 1990, this was \$8,506,569 pounds; in 1902 the amount received was \$5,932,248 pounds. The destructive, methods of the natives are responsible for this, and make demand for new rubber greater. It is interesting to knew that rubber in constantly becoming more valuable as its uses in a hundred branches of manufacture increase. The general use of rubber tires on vehicles of all suris-carriages, automobiles, bicycles-and the depletion of the uncultivated rubber trees by the destructive natives wherever rubber is found, combine to make a price that will constantly advance.

that will constantly advar

Andrew Carnegie recently was asked by reporter in Pittsburg whether, if he young man, he would go into the manufacture of steel He said "No" and "The best opening for a young man today is in rubber. Rubber will, In few years, make a greater fortune under present conditions than steel, or, in fact, any other branch of manufac-The great value and manifold uses of rubber are just beginning to be properly appreciated, and the profits in its production are greater than almost anything about which I am informed."

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Explaining the Church's Attitude. To the Editor:-My attention has been salled to the kindly item headed "Is a Christian Science Church a Corporation for Profit?", which appears in The Jour-nal of October 27, and as there are one or two points therein which might convey a wrong impression, I trust you will accord me space in your columns for a

As the article states, a Philadelphia has recently refused to grant charter to the "First Church of Christ Scientist," of that city, on the ground that the organization is a "corporation for profit" and this opinion is based upon quotations alleged to be taken from "Mrs Eddy's text-book" instructing Christian Scientists "to sell and circulate her publications, failure to do the same being re garded as sufficient cause for expulsion from membership in the church

I am thoroughly familiar with this text "Science and Health, the Scriptures," by Mrs. Eddy, and can state positively that it contains no such

The statement probably referred to it one made some five years ago, by Mrs Eddy, and published as a notice in of the denominational publications, which requested Christian Scientists to suspend teaching for one year, in order that this period might be devoted to the more earnest individual study of the Bi and the text-book "Science and Health," together with her other writings. This period of study was deemed advise ble for the welfare of the church and its members, and it was in this connection that Christian Scientists were asked to put these books in circulation.

The notice closed with the statement ipon which so much stress has been "If a member of The First Church of Christ, Scientist, shall fail to this injunction, it will render him lable to lose his membership in this

Christian Scientists thoroughly under stood this admonition at the time as re ferring to the question of teaching during the year 1897 and in no way making i compulsory to sell books, and acted ac The Philadelphia judge has placed as

original construction upon the notice and ound therein a technicality upon which to base a denial of the desired charte the laws of Pennsylvania, and while undoubtedly conscientious in opinion, such action would seem to indicate at least a lamentable lack of information as to the purpose and motive of Christian Science Church. While it is naturally deemed advisable

for the investigator of Christian Science to become familiar with its teaching, as given in the text-book, "Science and Health," there is no more effort made by Christian Scientists to force the sale of this book for financial gain than there is by members of other denominations to sell their necessary church hymnals. prayer-books, etc.

"Science and Health" is adhered to and ndorsed by a Christian Scientist because of the physical, mental and moral benefits ierived from its study, but no applicant for church membership, or anyone else s compelled to purchase the volume Most Christian Science churches maintain ibraries for the express purpose of mak out price to those who desire it, and these reading rooms are willingly maintained at an expense to the church rather than as

means of profit. I know of no church organization wherein the consideration of money maters is given less prominence than in the Christian Science Church. It is supported wholly by the voluntary offerings of its nembers and because of the spontaneous gratitude shown in these offerings, the isual commercial method of church port through fairs, sales, mortgages, etc., is never resorted to.

The opinion of this worthy judge that 'Mrs. Eddy's statements on sickness and feath" are "palpable fallacies" is not shared by many who have felt in their lives the touch of this healing and saving gospel. That Christian Science heals the sick, comforts the distressed, reforms the slave of passion and appetite, and brings peace and happiness to the home is no idle boast, but is well attested by living witnesses throughout the land, and if this is its mission and practice, it is about the 'Father's business'-the works which the Master taught and practiced-and which surely no court would knowingly attempt to restrain, DAVID B. OGDEN.

Portland, October 30, 1902.

A VILLAIN BAFFLED. hissed the villain. The heroine faced him grandly. The salcium light sputtered delightedly over the scene, causing her jewels to glitter like the eye of a press agent.

"So!" growled the villain. Here the heroine kicked her train around in front of her, and the hand-painted flowers on the back breadth came into full view. Bravely she clutched the will in her lily-white fingers

"So!" hoarsely muttered the villain.

With the air of a queen the heroine turned upon him.
"Why do you say 'So' so often?" she "Do you think you can cow me?" Realizing that he was buffled for the last time in that act, the villain rolled cigarette and left the stage with

WHERE WOMEN RULE. In several villages of Finland the woman has authority, for a religious sect exists there whose disciples are forced to marry and to take vows to submit to the wife in all things. The women choose one of their number for governing head, whose duty it is to see that the men behave themselves, and to punish them if they transgress. Similar are the "Purificants who also recognize the supremacy of women.-St. Paul Globe

a tragic stride. - Judge.

IT DEPENDS. A political uprising is a revolution if succeeds and a rebellion if it fails. It is a good deal so wi ... a strike. If it wins it is a grand blow for liberty; if it fails



TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS. "Held by the Bnemy." Cordray's-"On the Stroke of Twelve.

Marquam-Herrmann the Great Friday and Saturday nights and Saturday

matin The Baker-"Held by the Enemy"

Corday's-"Finnegan's Ball," Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights and Saturday matinee.

Last Night's Attractions.

One house dark and two open for the first days of this week makes the theater business rather quiet, excepting that those that have attractions are having good houses, the Baker having broken record for all pieces excepting "The Chris-

The Neill Stock Company in "Held by the Enemy" is just now at the best with the play, having had several performances in which to perfect the parts, and also for the reason that it is early in the week and the company has not yet lost the keen edge of interest in the production. They are giving an excellent per formance

'On the Stroke of Twelve" had fair business last night, and the audience ap-peared to be highly pleased with the profuction. There was an imperative curtain call at the end of the third sot, and hisses for the villains and smiles and applause for the people who represent goodness and excellence of character, the hisses and smiles being given as the members of the company marched in duos across the stage, bowing gracefully as they disciposized beining the

"Finnegan's Ball" This Week. "Finnegan's Ball" will be at Cordray's three nights, Thursday, Friday and Saturday and Saturday matinee, Novem-

Giving the public what they want is always the surest road to success, is why "Finnegan's Bail" has has prover such a whirlwind success both financially and artistically since its first production It is full of dry, quaint humor, action and runs throughout the entire scale of comedy to a climax of hilarious merriment. There is not a dull moment In addition to the regular char acters there will be introduced this season specialties by Gallagher and Barrett Fannie Trumbull, English whiriwind dancer, Kate Dahl, the Tossing Austins and The Bancroft Sisters. A chorus of handsome girls with all the latest song successes will not be the least pleasing

Politicians of Preminence.

Portland will be filled with many policlans and diplomats of great prominence all next week. It has be that it is the intention of several men high in national politics as well as a few well known diplomats of foreign coun tries, to pay an extended visit to this city next week.

Portland, which is so well know throughout the country as being a city that always extends a most cordial welcome to those who may have occasion to visit here, will no doubt extend a greeting to the dignitaries that will never be forgotten by them and cause them to feel that there are places where hospitality is unbounded other than in metropolitan cities of the East, and that Portland people are deserving of the well earned reputation for congeniality.

Of course, the visit of these guished visitors is not being heralded with a blare of trumpets or of brass nor will the town be bedecked with giaring colors to receive these great men, as they are not coming on any official business nor exactly in their ficial capacity. However, no pains will be spared to make their stay in the city a pleasant and enjoyable one, as it is the | on avowed intention of "The Senator" and his party to give the Portland public a thing which has occurred here for some

The Neill Stock Company has shown so much capability in the past that it is only necessary to announce that it will produce a certain play, no matter great are its requirements or how difficult are the various parts, and its success is assured. The many characters in the splendid comedy. "The Senator." will give every member of the company excelleut opportunities which will be taken advantage of with celerity. The principal characters as far as the male members of the cast are concerned are Senators, Congressmen, foreign diplomats and their secretaries, and the methods they will use in conducting affairs which concern nations as well as affairs of the heart will create all kinds of unheard of predicaments for all parties interested and the means they will use to extricate themselves will be most amusing. Notwithstanding the fact that "The Senator" is classed as an exclusive comedy, it has vein of sentiment that is beautiful to a degree.

Commencing with Sunday matinee, "The Senator" will run all of next week at The Baker.

Is He of Chinese Descent?

"That story about my being of Chinese descent was all started by my press agent about 10 years ago," said George Wilson, the noted minstrel, to a Pendle ton East Oregonian representative on his Wilson did not dispute it, probably behe did not think it required contradiction. The story was published broadcast

over the country at the time the noted ninstrel's father was an Englishman and his mother a Chinese woman. It went to the effect that the Englishman drifted into China and became immensely wealthy; that he fell in love with the ing the coming winter.-St. Paul Globe.

George was the only issue of the mar-Then there was a romantic stor the separation of the husband from ringe. about the separation of the husband from the wife and the fight over the child. It was told how Wilson was kidneped from his mother by his father and of the flight to america. How his father died later in poverty and how the poy battled for existence and afterwards drifted into the show business. ' His subsequent career has been a successful one. Wilson is getting old now and will probably not re-

nain in the business mu Whether or not the press agent who started the story really had any founds. tion for it is not known, yet when one looks at Wilson while the burnt cork is removed from his face he sees evidence that bears out the story. His eyes are inclined to the almond shape and his mouth and high cheek bones furnish further evidence. His voice also in ordinary conversation and song carries a tions in our cities known as Chinatow

all may be a rank fake and slander on the noted blackcork artist, but th sact that he takes it good naturedly and does not deny it, lends greater those to believe the story for doing so

Herrmann the Great Next Friday and Saturday nights, with popular matinee Saturday, the Marjuam Grand Theater will be taxed to its tmost capacity when the wonderful prestidigitateur, Herrmann the Great, gives his truly marvelous entertainment. art of the prestidigitateur is always new Of the program offered by Herrmann the present season every trick and illusion is lovel and mystifying, and is presented to local theater-goers for the first time. It is positively a bran new, up-to-date magical entertainment more mysterious, more suzzling and more entertaining than any other magical performance ever given in this city. It will create more wonderment, more talk and puzzle more people of Herrmann's previous efforts, and local theater-goers have a positive treat in store for them: Of the new illusions or hig showy tricks may be 'Princess Mahomeda," an aeriai mystery; "The Enchanted Cabinet," and the sensa-tion of Pekin entitled "Voyage Instantaneous." which have created a furore wherever presented. Herrmann will be accompanied by the "Musical Goolmans," highly artistic musical due. The ad-

"Over the Fence. A mirthful and pleasant offering in ev amirinia and pleasant offering in every way will be the appearance of the latest bid for public favor, the three-act musical farce-comedy called "Over the Fence," the work of C. Herbert Kerr. This piece will be seen here at the Mar quam Grand Theater next Monday night November 10, for the first time. It has een proclaimed by the press everywhere it has appeared as being a bright spot in the farce-comedy realm worthy of the best patronage, for the clean cut methods employed to give two and one half hours of fun-making without vulgarity or sug-Bright comedians, pretty girls, original musical numbers, special arranged dancing features and specialties are among the many essentials ers will find for their amusement in this rollicking up-to-date farce. The advance sale of seats will open next Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

vance sale of seats opened this morning

Through the early days, when the world was against us, we stood together. Mrs. Stanton was always a perfectly courageous woman. A leader of thought and I always called her new movements. the philosopher and statesman of our movement

She was a most finished writer, and every state paper presented to Congress or State Legislature in the early day was written by Mrs. Stanton.

When we were digging together, she forged the thunderbolts and I fired them. When she was able to attend our conentions, we always had an opening address. I called her a word-artist, while was the worker. But if I wanted anything done, any appeals to Congress or Legislature written. I nut my bonnet ou and went to see Mrs. Stanton. would compose the speeches while rocked the cradle. It spoiled me for writng myself, for I always

She talked about the other side, but had no faith that there was any other world. She always said this was a beautiful world, and she wanted to stay here as long as possible. She believed in the immutable law in everything, and did not believe in any special Providence for herself or any one else .- New York Journal.

BREEDING ARMY HORSES

The British authorities have decided to have immense stud farms here, beginning with horses and afterward extending th breeding establishments to cattle, sheep, goats, donkeys and mules. The first or der for brood mares will be given in this country to the military authorities, who will sell them to the civil authorities It is ascertained that 4,000 mares are thus to be acquired, with, of gourse, stailions. After a time these will be imported from good stock, but there is plenty of blood in the country to make a beginning. The mares to be handed over by the

military authorities are mostly accirmatized now. Many of them will be of the Boer mare breed, a hardy light little animal, which breeds well useful in the long grass and stony yeldt and kopje-just the animal, in fact, to carry a man around his farm and bring his produce to market in quick time over long distances

One of the largest breeding establishments will be at Standerton. British and Australian men versed in horses are to be appointed to take charge of these breeding depots, and several well-known men already been appointed to select the mare and stallion grounds for the commencement .- Pall Mall Gazette.

This and the price of coal may make it necessary for Mr. Rockefeller to let the girl go and run the furnace himself dur-

273.004.41-\$1.857.152.05

F. C. MILLER, Cashler.

AND WINTER COMING ON

One of John D. Rockefeller's houses has

een burned, causing a loss of \$50,000.

J. C. Ainsworth, Prest. W. B. Ayer, Vice-Pres. F. C. Miller, Cashier. A. M. Wright, Asst. Cashier. STATEMENT

United States National Bank Of Portland, Or., at close of business November 1, 1902:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts..... Real estate
Office furniture and fixtures...
Bank building 125,000.00 751,050.48 \$2,208,063.84 LIABILITIES. \$ 250,000.00 60,911.79 50,000.00 Circulation \$1,584,147.64

The above statement is correct.

Attest: J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

DIRECTORS I. W. Heilman, Percy T. Morgan, W. B. Ayer, Rufus Mallory, George Chamberlain, D. W. Wakefield, Roderick Macleay, J. C. Ainsworth,