



THE OARSMEN HOLD ELECTION

Work, History and Growth of the
Portland Rowing Club.

The annual meeting of the Portland Rowing Club was held last evening at the boathouse on the East End of Morrison street bridge. The attendance was large and enthusiastic. This club is one of the best institutions of Portland, having been organized in 1879, since which time, through good times and bad times, it has been ever moving forward, until today, both in membership and equipment, it is easily the foremost club of its kind on the coast.

Its first officers were: President, George S. Brooke, now president of the Fidelity National Bank of Spokane; Theodore B. Wilcox, vice-president; J. N. Teal, secretary; J. R. Riddard, captain, and A. S. Whiting, deputy captain.

OLD-TIME MEMBERS.
In those days old John La Chappell's boathouse, at the foot of Pine street, was the boatmen's headquarters, and here the club first had its home. In those days every member rowed, and on regular days the river front was lined with people. Among the first members were W. M. Ladd, H. W. Corbett, J. D. Whiting, J. C. Lewis, Dr. William Jones, M. W. Smith, L. F. Henderson, Paul Deady and a number of others. No taint of professionalism has ever touched this club, and this is one of the chief reasons it has been so successful.

GROWTH OF THE CLUB.
It has had much to do in developing a love for aquatics in this city, and when the history of boating on the Willamette is written a good many pages will be surprised to see what a large part this club played in it. Today its membership is 175, 49 new members having been admitted last year. It is about closing the purchase of a block of land just south of Innan, Poulsen & Co.'s mill, where it will make its future home. The directors elected for the ensuing year are: R. L. Gillson, R. C. Hart, W. A. Robb, R. A. Lamberson, W. L. Brewster, L. C. Bates and S. M. Luder. Under their management a successful year is in sight, and the next annual meeting will probably be held at their proposed new home.

MARVIN HART BESTED BY ROOT

Attel and Forbes Fight a Draw.
Smith and Rice.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Jack Root, of Chicago, was last night given the decision over Marvin Hart, of Liverpool, in the sixth round. Root had the best of the contest throughout, and it looked as if he could have put Hart out at any stage of the game. Both men fought like demons, and at the wind-up were covered with blood.

ATTIL FIGHTS A DRAW.
CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Abe Attel, of California, and Harry Forbes, the bantamweight champion, fought six fast rounds to a draw here last night. The mill was on the whirlwind order. Neither one of the men showed a scratch after it was over.

SMITH BEATS RICE.
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—Austin Rice and Sammy Smith met in a six-round bout here last night. Smith made a great showing and had the best of the match.

NOTES OF THE BOXERS.
Larry Temple and Billy Stiff have been matched for a battle to take place in Chicago on November 14.

Danny Riddard, the Eastern lightweight, has been matched to meet Dick Fitzpatrick at Piquette's Court November 15.

Joe Summerfield has a new heavyweight. He will not reveal his name, but says he will show him shortly at a Chicago club.

Billy Roche, for so many years the W. P. Kraner, F. J. Patterson.

W. P. Kraner & Co.
MERCHANT TAILORS

Importers of English and Scotch
woolens.

228 Washington St., Portland Ore.

Beattie & Hofmann
PRINTERS

109 Fifth St., near Washington

BANKERS OF U. S. ARE IN SESSION

Comptroller of Currency W. B. Ridgely,
at New Orleans, Says Business
Grows Too Great.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 11.—At the twenty-eighth annual convention of the American Bankers' Association today more than 1,500 visiting bankers, representing all sections of the country, were present. The amount of capital represented is given at \$100,000,000.

Addresses of welcome were delivered by Governor Heard and Mayor Capdeville. Myron T. Herrick of Cleveland, president of the American Bankers' Association, then followed with his annual address.

Secretary J. R. Branch, in his report presented, reviewed the history and conditions of the association. Chairman F. W. Tracy, of Illinois, read the report of the committee on uniform laws.

In a brilliant address that brought to a close the exercises of the day, Comptroller of the Currency William B. Ridgely said in part:

"I have recently seen a statement that the profits of the operation of one of the great railway trunk lines are being reduced by too great a density of traffic and too large a volume of business. Hereafter it will be seen that, as the volume and density of traffic increased, the cost of operation, and particularly the cost of conducting transportation, was a much smaller proportion of the gross earnings, and, in consequence, the net earnings increased more rapidly than the gross. Now, however, it is found that there is a limit to this with a given plant of tracks, terminals and motive power, and that when the volume and density of traffic passes a certain point, the slightest delay or derangement of train movement spreads so rapidly and so far that it more than proportionately increases the cost of operation and the resulting net earnings are less than with a smaller gross amount."

GENERAL U. S. BUSINESS.
"The general business in the United States and more particularly the financial and banking operations are in much the same condition today and there is danger in our situation from an expansion of the credit of the country, and facilities for conducting it. It is becoming more and more apparent that there must be some curtailment of operations or increase in facilities either by the addition of new means or more efficient use of the old ones if we would avoid serious trouble. If not disaster. For several years there has been a steady and enormous increase in the volume of all kinds of business which has necessitated a very large expansion of the clearing house transactions have increased from \$4,000,000,000 in 1897 to \$11,000,000,000 in 1901, an increase of \$7,000,000,000. That is, they have more than doubled in amount."

"By the Comptroller of the currency by the national banks and all other banks who make any reports, I get the following data regarding the changes in condition of practically all the banks in the United States:

"From 1897 to 1902, individual deposits have increased from 4,655 million dollars to 9,062 millions, or have almost doubled in amount."

LOANS INCREASED.
"The loans have increased from 4,337 millions to 7,169 million dollars, or more than 65 per cent."

"The item of due from other banks increased from 684 million to 1,552 million dollars, a total of 988 million, or 127 per cent."

"From 1897 to 1902, the cash on hand in all the banks has increased 253 million dollars, or 43 per cent."

"The proportion of individual deposits on hand in cash in all the banks, national and all other, was 12.12 per cent in 1897, 12.39 per cent in 1901, but it has fallen to 9.219 per cent in 1902."

"In the same way the legal reserves of the national banks have gradually declined. The percentage of cash on hand and with approved reserve agents of all national banks in the United States has been at the following dates:

"December 17, 1896, 32.42 per cent.
"October 5, 1897, 31.79 per cent.
"September 30, 1898, 30.27 per cent.
"September 7, 1899, 29.38 per cent."

been boxing many years, and his form was conceded to be just as good as it was when he was in his prime. His defeat of Joe Choyinski and other men who outclassed him in weight and reach, proves that he can cope with the big ones without losing his touch."

ADVENT OF THE NEGRO.
The advent of the negro prominently in the prize ring dates back from the days of Thomas Molineux. Molineux, who was a robust but rather clumsy fellow, was born in England, and he was sent to England to meet all comers. On July 14, 1810, he fought Tom Blake and whipped him in six rounds.

Molineux's great battle with Tom Cribb is a matter of history. They came together at Cribb's home in the neighborhood of East Grinstead, Sussex, England, on December 18, 1810. Cribb stood 5 feet 11 inches and weighed 171 pounds. While Molineux, who was 5 feet 8 1/4 inches, was only a pound lighter. There was a hummer and lasted thirty-three rounds, Cribb winning. Molineux put up a game, relentless struggle, and only gave in when he could fight no more. Molineux fought several men after that, and his efforts were invariably crowned with success.

Bill Richmond, known as the Black Terror, antedated Molineux by many years, but did not shine with the success the latter did. Richmond was born near Richmond, Staten Island, N. Y., in 1825. In 1877 General Earl Percy took Richmond to England. Richmond was apprenticed to a cabinetmaker and served out his apprenticeship. He stood 5 feet 8 inches and weighed 168 pounds. He won a number of battles, his most notable contest was with Jack Holmes, the coachman. Richmond won in 26 rounds. The mill took place at Kilburn, England, on July 8, 1866.

FAME OF BOB SMITH.
Bob Smith was another colored man who gained considerable fame in the ring. He stood 5 feet 10 inches and weighed 146 pounds when trained. He also came from America, being born in Washington in 1840. After leaving the United States he made Liverpool his home and the sobriquet of the Liverpool Darkey. He first came into prominence by defeating the Liverpool Greyhound, a pugilist who had won much notoriety

"September 6, 1890, 29.67 per cent.
"September 30, 1891, 27.56 per cent.
"September 15, 1892, 24 per cent."

IMPORTANT CHANGES.
"The percentage of legal reserve to deposits in the reserve cities required to hold 25 per cent has fallen from 32.08 per cent in 1896 to 24.21 per cent in 1902, and at the last call for report of condition not one of the reserve cities, and president of the American Bankers' Association, held the full legal reserve. The legal reserve held by the banks required to hold 15 per cent has fallen from 32.65 per cent in 1896 to 16.91 per cent, September 15, 1902."

"These changes are due to the greater volume of business that is being handled. The money in circulation has been increased, and although the amount held by the banks has increased as stated 233 millions of dollars since 1892, there is not enough to handle the additional business. Not only is there more of every kind of material to handle, but prices are higher, requiring much larger sums of money. Transactions which ordinarily could be conducted with comparative ease are now matters of much anxiety. The operations of the treasury department in collecting money for taxes and the disposition of the funds of the government; the money required for moving the crops or any large payments of money for the redemption of bonds or syndicate payments of unusual size, produce much more disturbance than they did before the present condition was reached."

ALMOST TOO MUCH.
"We now find ourselves in the condition of the railroad embarrassed by the volume of traffic. With all the machinery of exchange stretched to the utmost to keep up the present rate, and with every channel swollen to the full with the rushing tide, the slightest disarrangement spreads at once, and is very far reaching in its effects. We must either reduce the volume of the traffic, or add to our facilities for handling it. In the present condition there is not a sufficient factor of safety and there is danger of the strain exceeding the limit of endurance. It is difficult to reach the point of ultimate rupture."

"It must be conceded that the improvement in business and general revival of prosperity has been based on the soundest of fundamental conditions. The agricultural, industrial and commercial conditions have been justified and produced it all. Our crops have been abundant and have found ready sale at home and abroad at good prices. Our mines have produced enormously, our industrial establishments have been working at full capacity, and we have been producing goods of every kind, and there has been an active profitable trade in all classes of merchandise. There is no section of the country nor branch of trade which has not participated in the benefits of this revival."

A GOOD WORK.
"The American Bankers' Association and the various state associations are doing a great work in discussing leading questions. They are educating the people and educating themselves. Nothing has done more to bring the country to a better understanding of the money market, which I hope will continue. When we strive for practical results, however, we should be careful not to undertake too much. We cannot do everything at once. With united and harmonious action, however, I believe it is possible to secure legislation as will correct the evils of our sub-treasury system and add such elasticity to our national bank currency that it will respond to the wants of business rather than the price of bonds. With this accomplished, a long stride will have been taken to improve our financial and banking systems and remove the reproach, which they had too much justification, that they were not keeping pace with the improvements in organization and methods which have taken place in our agricultural, manufacturing, mining, railroad and commercial business in the closing years of the last century. In all these lines the United States has been the leader and the benefactor of all the world. Our banking and financial systems must be so improved that they will do their full share in the work which is before us in the development of the resources of this great country which has been given into our care."

by conquering sailor fighters and runners along the docks at Liverpool. After Smith subdued the Greyhound, he was matched to box Harry Allen, brother of Tom Allen. The battle was decided at Hillsborough, Ireland, on the 19th of August, on February 20, 1861. Smith was winning when the contest broke up in a row. Then came Bob Travers, the Black Traverser with Jim Travers was fought in two times, six desperate rounds being fought in the first and in the second. Travers was not knocked out, but lost by a foul, falling without a blow.

LATTER DAY FIGHTERS.
Harry Woodson, the Black Diamond, had a reputation. He was born at Frankfort, Ky., on July 9, 1852, and stood 5 feet 8 1/4 inches and weighed, when trained, about 165 pounds. Woodson won a number of hard contests.

George Godfrey, who died about a year ago, was also a noted negro pugilist. He fought the best of the big fellows and his achievements are well known to the followers of boxing. Other prominent colored pugilists, next to the late Peter Jackson, were C. A. C. Smith, McHenry Johnson, Frank Craig, Charles Hadley, Mervin Thompson and Morris Martin.

Hank Griffin, another heavyweight negro, is a native of California and is now the sparring partner of Bob Fitzsimmons. While not a top-notch fighter, Griffin is considered a good man and will bear watching. He was Jim Jeffries' first opponent.

Sporting news, Tracy & Denny, 105 4th.

SOUTHERN ON WORDSWORTH.
Of Wordsworth, Southey writes in 1818, says Harold S. Scott in The Atlantic: "He has written a masterly poem called 'The White Doe of Rylston Hall; or, The Fate of the Nortons.' The poem is so good that it would amuse you to hear how he talks of his own production. His entire and intense selfishness exceeds anything you could have conceived. I am more amused at it than offended; not being sufficiently attached to him to feel pain at perceiving his faults, and yet respecting him far too much on the average of his qualities to be disgusted. It is so pure and unimpaired a passion in him that Ben Jonson would have had him in a play had he been his contemporary."

AMONG THE CLUB WOMEN.

The most important work before the women of Oregon today is assisting in securing appropriations for the two expositions now before the country. First the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, to be held in St. Louis in 1904, and then our own Lewis and Clark in 1906. These two events in American history are so closely interwoven that the one seems to be the sequence of the other; so it will be with the events that are to celebrate their centennial, and as women arose to the occasion then, so undoubtedly will they now, for the first step was taken when Mrs. J. B. Montgomery, at the request of the Legislative Committee of the State Federation, last Tuesday evening, told a large Portland audience that the women of the state could do for these coming expositions. This committee is maturing plans, with the advice and assistance of those who are experienced in exposition work, and expect shortly to lay them before the women of the state, and secure concerted action in this work.

CIVIL SERVICE WORK.
Again and again the attention of our State Legislative Committee has been called by the committee that has it in charge for the Massachusetts Federation, but with the library bill to be amended, the organized work to secure or assist in securing appropriations for the coming expositions, and the support they have promised to several philanthropic measures, it hardly seems possible it can be reached. The secretary of the club educational committee will give it a start and prepare the way for legislative work another year.

IN THE INTEREST OF LIBRARIES.
Mr. William P. Kimball, of the Library Association of California, has again been rendering valuable assistance to the library work of Oregon. Last week he visited McMinnville and Lytle spoke before the Self-Improvement Club on the necessity of amending our present library bill by striking out the 15 mile limitation. The secretary of the club writes that he imparted to their club so much library enthusiasm that it would be but a short time till they put it to practical use. Mr. Kimball was invited to give a library talk to the club women of Astoria last Monday, and Mrs. T. T. Clever, president of the Salem Woman's Club, has extended an invitation to him to "talk library" to that club Saturday. As library work is "a labor of love" with Mr. Kimball, his opinion and advice is of the utmost value, and the club is fortunate that can secure him for an afternoon.

WOMAN INVENTOR.
The offer of a \$50 prize by the Educational and Industrial Union for the best domestic labor-saving device has brought forth many curious machines and inventions, but the most remarkable is a bread-making machine invented by Mrs. Sharpless, of Philadelphia. The machine first bursts all the starch particles and transforms them into fine particles of flour and water, and then it kneads the dough in a matter of three minutes. It is said when the machine was shown to the president of the Drexel Institute he said: "Mrs. Sharpless, your machine does something that no man could do better, and it is a great improvement on the work of your hands without success."

FOR CLUB HOUSES.
Appearance would indicate that the general policy of the General Federation is toward the encouragement of club-house building, as the last two issues of the Bulletin have shown. The Portland Woman, contains a number of pictures of clubhouses all over the country. Illustrations are an innovation for the "great official," and if it is done to inspire enthusiasm in the ladies-warrior on the subject, it seems to be having the desired effect—the fever is growing.

CLUB NOTES.
Mrs. T. G. Hingley, a prominent club woman of Portland, has been visiting in the city the past week. Mrs. Hingley was much interested in the exposition talks by Mrs. Montgomery and Mrs. Wethered, and promises the hearty cooperation of the women of her club when the time to act arrives.

Mrs. Rachel Worstell, of the Neighborhood Club of La Grande, spent two days last week in Portland en route home from Albany, where she had been called by sickness.

Mrs. Holt Wilson, of Portland, has presented the Trousdale Library with 40 more books, making in all about 90 presented to that library by Mrs. Wilson. The ladies of the McMinnville Club entertained their husbands Halloween at the home of Mrs. Grissom. Things literary gave way to things social for the evening, and the jolliest kind of a time is reported. At the last club meeting the members decided to study United States history and parliamentary law for the winter.

Last week Mrs. Bethel finished her course of parliamentary drills at Baker City. The last lesson was in the form of a convention of the National Reform Association. It was held in the Presbyterian Church, and an admission was charged, by which the club treasury was considerably enriched. Over 50 women in regular attendance during the session of a week. Mrs. Bethel was entertained by the club during her stay at the Giesler Grand.

Mrs. Hays, the newly elected director of the General Federation from Idaho, left this week to be present at the board meeting that will be held at the New Willard, Washington, D. C., November 11-12.

Mrs. Julia B. Comstock, of Portland, recently visited the Baker City Club, and at a club meeting talked interestingly on the work and advancement of other clubs.

THE SELBYS CLAIRVOYANTS

Extraordinary Offer
READINGS
\$1—ONE DOLLAR—\$1

This offer is extended to everyone and especially to those who heretofore could not afford our former prices.

THE SELBYS.
So strange is our work that, without a word, without a question, we tell you what you came for, just what you want to know. Correct information about all sales, love, courtship, marriage, divorce, sickness, wills, property, old estates, speculation, diseases, penitents, patients, investment, etc. We positively tell you when and who you will marry, giving name of person and date of marriage. We recognize none as our superior, who by any means advise and foretell events arising through cause and effect.

Hours: 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.
Sundays: 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.
189 SEVENTH STREET,
Between Yamhill and Taylor.

Between Yamhill and Taylor.

A. B. Steinbach & Co.

Largest Clothiers in the Northwest.
S. W. COR. FOURTH AND MORRISON STS.



Men's Latest Hat Styles

A well-dressed man always considers his hat as important as his suit or overcoat.

The "Gordon" Hats

We offer cannot be beaten from the viewpoint of style or value—they are universally known to be the leading soft or stiff \$3.00 hat on the market.

YOU MANS' Derby Hats \$5.00
STETSON'S Soft Hats \$3 and 5.00
QUAKER CITY Derby Hats 3.50
STEINBACH'S Special Hats \$1.25 to \$5

Complete assortments of Automobile, Golf, Rob Roy Caps

ARE GAINING PRESTIGE

Board of Horticulture Is Appreciated by Orchardists.

PREPARING BIENNIAL REPORT

C. L. Smith Says Oregon Should Spend Money on Industry.

E. L. Smith, of Hood River, president of the State Board of Horticulture, is at the Imperial Hotel and is engaged in preparing his regular biennial report.

"Here's one of them," she said, "that has watery eyes and coughs and humps his head just the way papa's horse did last summer."

"What did your papa do for his horse?" asked the owner of the animal.

"He sold him," was the innocent answer.—Pearson's Weekly.

NOT KEEPING UP.
Mr. Upjohn—I wish you would tell Kathleen she cooks her steaks too much.

Mrs. Upjohn—You are three girls late, John. The name of the present cook is Mollie.—Chicago Tribune.

A Great Truth Quickly Told

SHIELD BRAND Hams and Breakfast Bacon are good because they are from the Oregon wheat fed hogs. None better, and you should insist upon getting the SHIELD BRAND, if you want the best—the best, because it is government inspected before placed on sale.

UNION MEAT COMPANY

Equitable SAVINGS AND LOAN ASS'N.

242 STARK STREET
CHAS. E. LADD, President.
Theo. B. WILCOX, Vice-Pres.
F. M. KERCHER, Secretary.

Investments of large or small amounts. MUTUAL EARNINGS which are guaranteed to amount to at least 6 per cent.

Caught in the Act



You touch the button and we will do the rest. There is no Light as

Convenient
As
Economical
Nor as
Safe as

The Electric Light

Portland General Electric Co.
SEVENTH AND ALDER STREETS