

FINE NEW MARKET BUILDINGS TO OCCUPY AN ENTIRE BLOCK ARE SOON TO BE ERECTED

If the plans of the Union Market association do not miscarry before the summer shall have arrived, Portland will be provided with a permanent market place where farmers may come and sell their produce and where their wives may rent and even purchase supplies, dry goods excepted.

The association, which was incorporated



THE NEW MARKET AS IT WILL LOOK WHEN COMPLETED. C. C. ROBBINS ARCHITECT.

a few days ago with a capital stock of \$50,000, divided into 500 shares, has obtained a franchise for 25 years on a block of ground at Second, Third, Clay and Market streets, and will soon begin the erection of buildings.

The buildings will consist of three one-story structures, the two outer ones being open sheds into which the farmers and gardeners can back their wagons and dispose of their produce direct to the consumer. The larger building in the center will be divided in stalls or booths, and rented to permanent dealers.

"The outer buildings," said S. C. Beach, one of the stockholders of the association, "will be 50x200 feet in size, and the main structure 65x200 feet. Aside from the

booths and stalls, there will be a restaurant and a restroom provided for the women, with lockers and toilet-rooms, and a matron in charge. We also intend to have a band platform and to give concerts certain evenings in the week.

"When the city establishes the offices of inspector of food and inspector of weights and measures, as contemplated, we will provide them with headquarters. Standard scales will also be constructed for the purpose of allowing farmers to

weigh hay and other bulky produce. It is likely that a cold storage plant will also be erected.

"A permanent market place has been talked of for several years, but heretofore the opposition against it has been a

little too strong and men with capital enough to father the venture have been lacking.

"Any week-day morning one sees the

plaza, block lined with produce wagons from the country. Now the farmer needs some place where he can be protected from the weather, and persons desiring to purchase from him desire the establishment of a market place where he can always be found.

"It is estimated that an average of 120 wagons daily visit the city of Portland with produce. Sixty transient carts and wagons will be provided for at the new market place."

The site of the proposed market exchange is where the old Mechanics' pavilion stood and where, years ago, the mechanics' exposition was held. The Union Market company first took up the market proposition, but later the Union Market association assumed the matter.

REV. H. J. TALBOTT ON UTAH FIELD

By H. J. Talbott.

The Presbyterian church was the first to begin work in Utah. It was followed in 1870 by the Methodist Episcopal church and later by the Baptist, Congregational, Disciples and Lutheran churches. As may easily be supposed the field is a most difficult one, presenting many complex problems. Great credit must be given the men and women who have persevered in Christian work there under most discouraging conditions. Progress being slow and results meager, of course the workers in the field would be open to the criticisms of friends to their cause who were not informed as to the obstacles to be overcome. This of itself would make a heavy draft upon the endurance of the missionaries. Doubtless if all the facts were known it would be matter for congratulation that the churches have accomplished as much as they have in the past few years.

The General Situation.

Certainly no one who has not been on the ground, with ample opportunity to study the general situation as well as to consider in detail the questions involved in church work in Utah, would be justified in either announcing a policy or even in expressing an opinion except in a tentative way. In a general way, however, it may be said that a church which wishes to establish the Christian religion in any community would seem to have larger promise of doing so by adhering closely to the promulgation of its doctrine and by insisting that the lives of its members illustrate its teachings and doctrines than in any other way. At any rate this course is always open to the approval of common sense; it is beyond criticism; it is Christlike, and it is sure of reasonable and permanent results in the outcome.

Policy of Methodist Church.

It has not been the policy of the Methodist Episcopal church to seek to dominate either political parties or the administration of public affairs. Its attitude toward all public reforms has

been one of friendliness and helpfulness, but its particular mission has been to the individual. Its traditions have all been against ecclesiastical domination in civic affairs, for the very



REV. DR. H. J. TALBOTT.

plain reason that such domination not only becomes a menace to public good, but, sooner or later, reacts disastrously upon the organization that exercises it.

So far as is now recalled no man has ever yet attempted to mobilize the Methodist Episcopal church and swing it, or any considerable portion of it, upon the one side or the other of a movement which involved a political issue.

To their credit be it said the members

of that church are too independent in their thinking to be "voted" by any man or men upon any issue whatsoever. They are usually found upon the right side of all questions having a clearly defined moral bearing, when the issue is made without entanglements. There can be no doubt that the laws of the church and its beliefs would allow an active campaign against anything which, by common consent, would be classified as an immorality, or which would be recognized as being distinctly immoral in tendency. Indeed the traditions of the church are in favor of the active promotion of all moral reform; but, whilst in conferences and other representative bodies it has defined its attitude toward public reform movements, usually it has been the case that our people have been left free and have been encouraged to action based upon individual judgment as to the manner of sustaining such movements.

Policy Not Indicated.

It may frankly be said, without thereby indicating any line of policy to be pursued in our church work in Utah, that many intelligent observers of affairs in the religious world hold it as an open question as to whether it is not the true policy of the Christian church to concern itself chiefly with the promotion of the spiritual life of the individual, and only incidentally with public reforms, however desirable they may be.

At present there is not at hand data upon which to found a judgment as to the merits of the work of the church in Utah in past years. It is quite clear, however, that if a church is to win victories in any field it must face the future and march that way—not counter march. One watchword will be needed—only one—and that "forward."

To the Editor of The Journal—I appreciate very much the courteous treatment which I have invariably received from The Journal and its representatives, and wish now to thank you for it. The enterprise shown in the management of the paper is most commendable. Herewith I send you a communication relating to the work of the Methodist Episcopal church in Utah, over which I have recently been appointed superintendent. It is a matter of regret to me that the communication cannot more explicitly cover the points presented in the list of very arduous and comprehen-

sive questions sent me. You will see at once, however, that wisdom must restrain me from announcing any policy which, upon the one hand, could be construed into a criticism upon the conduct of our work in the past in that most difficult field, or, on the other, would invite attack from any who might be unfriendly to our work. It is important for me, so it would seem, to go into the field with an open mind, to study carefully all sides of the questions, that may be presented, and to welcome light from all sources. Manifestly to do this and to leave one's self free to act as common sense may indicate, one must not be held within the lines of any preannounced policy. It appears plain to me that the enclosed writing will not meet your expectations quite; but I am sure you will appreciate my reasons for not writing more in detail. Again I thank you very much for The Journal's kindness. Sincerely yours,

H. J. TALBOTT.

HOTEL CHANGES HANDS.

(Journal Special Service.)

Corvallis, Jan. 30.—The Hotel Corvallis, conceded to be the finest hotel in point of quiet elegance outside the city of Portland, has changed hands. The new owner is Mr. S. A. Miles of St. Helens, Or., a gentleman of ample means. The former owner is Mr. Swanwick of Portland. The Benton county records show the consideration in the deal to have been \$20,000. The sale was closed last week.

The change in ownership, however, does not effect the lease of Mr. Hummel, who is in charge of the hotel. This fact is pleasant news for Corvallisites, as both Mr. and Mrs. Hummel are delightful people whom the community would regret to lose. Although but recently opened to the public after being thoroughly refitted and repaired, Hotel Corvallis has already built up a splendid business, and enjoys a large patronage among local townspeople.

Musicians' Mutual Association, Local

No. 99, A. F. of L.

The attention of local players not members of this association is called to the fact that after Tuesday, February 2, 1904, the membership fee will be raised to \$20.00, present fee \$10.00. C. L. Brown, secretary, 128 Sixth street.

ONLY 2,000 NAMES ARE NOW LACKING

ANTI-SALOON PEOPLE FEEL CONFIDENT OF SECURING ENOUGH SIGNATURES TO THE PETITION ASKING FOR VOTE NEXT JUNE ON LOCAL OPTION.

"We have easily passed the 5,000 mark in signatures to the petition for presenting a local option bill to a vote of the people next June, said I. H. Ames today. "We need 7,017 signatures, and I feel assured that we shall get them. However, there is no relaxing of vigilance until we get the required number, and we desire to get as many more as we can, in order to spread the agitation over the state."

Rev. G. L. Tufts, superintendent of the State Anti-Saloon league, says: "The outlook for obtaining the 7,000 and more names required upon the petition to submit the bill to a vote of the people at the June election is brightening. Encouraging reports are coming in from all parts of the state. This is in no sense a partisan movement, but a people's movement. Temperance men of all

HAPPY AND HEALTHY.

A Beautiful Canadian Girl Saved From Catarrh of the Lungs by Pe-ru-na.



MISS FLORENCE KENAH.

Miss Florence E. Kenah, 424 Maria street, Ottawa, Ont., writes:

"A few months ago I caught a severe cold, which settled on my lungs and remained there so persistently that I became alarmed. I took medicine without benefit, until my digestive organs became upset, and my head and back began to ache severely and frequently. I was advised to try Peruna, and although I had little faith I felt so sick that I was ready to try anything. It brought me blessed relief at once, and I felt that I had the right medicine at last. Within three weeks I was completely restored and have enjoyed perfect health since."

"I now have the greatest faith in Peruna."

F. E. KENAH.

WOMEN should beware of contracting catarrh. The cold wind and rain, sleet and mud of winter are especially conducive to catarrhal derangements. Few women escape.

Upon the first symptoms of catching cold Peruna should be taken. It fortifies the system against colds and catarrh.

The following letter gives one young woman's experience with Peruna: Miss Rose Gerbing is a popular society woman of Crown Point, Ind., and she writes the following:

"Recently I took a long drive in the country, and being too thinly clad I caught a bad cold which settled on my lungs, and which I could not seem to shake off. I had heard a great deal of Peruna for colds and catarrh, and I ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR A FREE PERUNA ALMANAC FOR 1904.

parties are back of it as well as members of the Woman's Christian Temperance union. Prohibition alliances and Anti-Saloon league forces are working side by side. The churches of all denominations are active in the canvass for petitioners. A large proportion of the members of the Portland churches signed last Sabbath and it is expected that the few remaining will do so next Sunday. The main decision of the problem, however, will not be till the election. The petition is only to have the

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The following table shows the condition of the three national banks of Portland on January 22, 1904, compared with that on February 6, 1903:

ITEM.	FIRST.		MERCHANTS'.		UNITED STATES.	
	Feb. 6, 1903.	Jan. 22, 1904.	Feb. 6, 1903.	Jan. 22, 1904.	Feb. 6, 1903.	Jan. 22, 1904.
Resources.						
Loans, discounts, overdrafts	\$2,522,525.29	\$3,571,567.00	\$1,200,000.00	\$1,673,010.30	\$580,412.75	\$1,240,543.33
United States bonds to secure circulation	500,000.00	1,200,000.00	250,000.00	250,000.00	100,000.00	200,000.00
Other bonds and securities	8,590,848.32	1,064,201.31	250,000.00	465,019.77	845,312.84	815,329.52
Real estate and mortgages	142,103.34	170,000.00	66,338.45	68,251.15	100,000.00	100,000.00
Deposits by banks and United States	1,488,889.51	1,488,889.51	392,077.32	392,077.32	625,682.19	645,005.98
Cash and redemption fund	1,207,747.53	1,524,418.33	540,063.26	473,447.14	445,711.26	644,250.13
Total	\$2,501,745.29	\$6,872,460.38	\$2,121,457.56	\$3,150,289.50	\$2,461,907.98	\$3,094,898.72
Liabilities.						
Capital stock paid in	\$500,000.00	\$500,000.00	\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00	\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	810,599.74	604,000.00	97,168.89	118,708.75	55,300.22	96,063.14
National bank notes outstanding	480,000.00	476,000.00	250,000.00	250,000.00	100,000.00	200,000.00
Deposits by banks and United States	2,060,445.55	2,211,629.76	713,485.62	465,339.53	463,221.90	514,177.94
Deposits, individuals and United States	5,815,200.80	6,770,881.89	1,901,833.35	1,999,081.42	1,542,596.84	1,885,707.74
Total liabilities	\$9,501,745.29	\$9,872,460.38	\$3,212,457.56	\$3,150,289.50	\$2,461,907.98	\$3,094,898.72

The WHITE CORNER
Entrances on Third, Yamhill and Second Streets

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The Sale That Beats Them All

39c
SHEETS

72x90 heavy grade 3-inch hem, values 65c and 75c.

\$1.95
SHOES

Men's vict and calf, lace; values to \$2.75.

7c
TOWELS

12x36, heavy bleached Huck; regular value 12 1/2c each.

45c
Men's Sweaters

Fine Jersey ribbed in a great variety of colorings; regular value \$1.00.

\$3.95 per pair
BLANKETS

Size 72x90 extra fine finish, made of purest quality Oregon wool; comes in extra weight; with fancy borders; regular price, \$6.00.

\$1.50 Silk Waist Patterns

Here is a grand selection of fancy silks, just such as bright women are picking out for waists. This material is of good weight and a splendid choice among these colors, black, red, white, cream, pink, navy and light blue, green, cardinal, lavender, regular value, \$2.50.

19c
Ladies' Rubbers

While they last; sizes 2 1/2, 3, 3 1/2.

25c
Men's Colored Dress Shirts

Variety of patterns; values, 50c to 75c.

19c
Fascinators

Hand made, all colors; regular value 50c.

\$2.85
Walking Skirts

Heavy serge, neatly trimmed with satin and braid; all sizes, regular value \$7.50.

Sugar 49c

1 LB. BEST, DRY GRANULATED SUGAR—18 lbs. to a customer. Buy sugar now, before the advance.

8 1/2c per yard
French Flannelettes

In great assortment of new designs and patterns, extra heavy weight, 3 inches wide, suitable for waists, wrappers, skirts and kimono, regular value 15c per yard.

75c
SHOES

489 pairs Children's lace or button values to \$1.50.

98c
Comforters

Silkoline covered, fine white batting filled, closely quilted; large size, regular value \$1.50.

35c
2-Clasp French Kid Gloves

Color black, small sizes only; \$1.50 quality.

\$1.98
Children's Coats

Fine grade of Milton heaver, handsomely trimmed with velvet and braid, very latest style, colors mode, navy and tan; regular \$4.50 to \$6.

4c per yard
Outing Flannel

In great variety of patterns suitable for Night Gowns, Wrappers and Underskirts, regular value, \$1.3c.

BEANS—Small white, 3 1/2c pound.

RICE—Jap. No. 1, 4 1/2c per pound.

34c Royal Baking Powder.

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The Largest General Merchandise Store in Oregon

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