GENERAL NEWS.

America furnished Japan 260,000,000 pounds of flour during 1903.

W. H. Maxwell, superintendent of public instruction of New York City, is the new president of the National Educational Association.

The Texas exhibit at the World's Fair will be closed July 15, unless $20,000 is forthcoming from Texas to pay its expenses until November.

The 600 government school teachers in Porto Rico are all on their way to the United States for a two-months' vacation. The government furnishes transportation both ways.

W. H. Owen, manager of the Western Union Telegraph office at Elmira, N. Y., with his wife was found dead in their home. Demise supposed to be due to poison. They had been dead two days.

George Setin shot and killed himself and wife at Perris, Riverside county, California. They were recently from the East. Setin had worried himself insane on account of continued ill-health and inability to get work. He was a baker.

Land around the bayous of Western Louisiana and Southeastern Texas that until 1895 was considered worthless, now yields $25,000,000 worth of rice, nearly all of which is grown under the immediate management of Japanese experts.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST NEWS.

John W. Minto, Portland's new postmaster, took actual charge Thursday night.

Charles Shaw, aged 18, was drowned while swimming in the Yakima river near North Yakima, Thursday.

The government has appropriated $248,000 for improvement of Boise barracks and work begins at once on the changes.

Edward Paldonius, a laborer, was found in the Columbia river near Clatsop Mills, Thursday, where he had been drowned.

The city jail at Hamilton, Mont., was burned Thursday, the fire having been set by a hobo who had just completed a term in it.

Pacific Coast Lutherans are now in annual session at Portland. They report a 15 per cent increase in membership since last year.

A. L. Mohler, formerly president of the O. R. & N., now general manager of the Union Pacific, is to be made vice president of the latter road.

W. H. Sullivan, of Sumpter, was robbed of $250 by his roommate in La Grande Wednesday night. The robber was captured at Meacham, Thursday.

Louis Boutelier, a Moscow blacksmith, was drugged and robbed of $85 Thursday. M. Paukey, Ed Edison and Frank Hays, tinhorns, are under arrest for the crime.

J. F. Baker, of La Grande, was elected president of the Union County Pioneers' Association at La Grande, Wednesday and Henry Rinehart secretary for the 12th year.

Willard Udell, aged 19, is under arrest at The Dalles for living as husband with Donnie Wells, a 16-year-old girl of the same place. The Boys' and Girls' Aid Society have taken the girl and Udell will be tried in the circuit court.

"Daredevil" Edwards, the trick bicyclist at the Portland Mardi Gras Carnival, fell to the ground, a distance of 60 feet, Thursday, in attempting a leap through the air on his wheel. A tire burst, causing the accident.

DAVENPORT'S VIEW

FORMER UMATILLA INDIAN AGENT'S JOURNAL.

T. W. Davenport Reviews Some Interesting Phases of Indian Belief—Heretofore Unpublished Extracts From Journals of an Observant and Studious Man—Reviews Indian Religious Beliefs.

The following heretofore unpublished extract from the private journals of T. W. Davenport, former agent of the Umatilla Indian reservation, and father of Homer Davenport, the famous cartoonist, appears in the last issue of the Oregon Historical Quarterly, the official journal of the Oregon Pioneers' Association, and gives some of Mr. Davenport's ideas and impressions of Oregon Indians. The letter says:

"The differences observable in the various tribes and races of mankind are not, as many suppose, radical variations, that is, something of a different kind, but merely degrees of the same kind. The negro in his native state, hugging his fetish as a preventive of disease or other misfortune, the idolators bowing down to blocks of wood or stone to appease the wrath of their gods, as they read it in the earthquake, tornado, pestilence or famine, seem to strike us at first as indicative of another kind of creature, but upon more mature reflection we see in all such a different, though a ruder manifestation of the same human faculties, veneration and fear as modified by intelligence, or rather by ignorance.

Perhaps the educated Christian wearing his crucifix suspended by a golden necklace would protest against being linked with the savage, whose desire for immunity from disease or other calamity causes him to wear a charm; and as respects the beautiful work of art worn by the former and the bag of stink worn by the latter, I would think the protest well taken, but the actuating and basic sentiment finding expression in one by enlightened and in the other by barbaric means is evidently the same quality of human nature.

"The Indians of the West Coast were given amulets or charms, and generally kept them secreted. They believed, too, in a multiplicity of spirits distributed among the objects of nature, such as the spirits of the mountain, the stream, and smaller things. That is, the mountain had a "ia-man-a-was;" that was the name given by many. They also believed in a Great Spirit, but whether that idea was obtained from the missionaries, I cannot tell. When I arrived in Oregon in 1851, the Indians everywhere I met them talked about the Sohli Tyee, or God, though they still spoke of the spirit of things.

"In either case he is not so far removed from civilized man and his religious habits as some suppose, and if logical perception is not sufficient proof of this, the conversion of the savage to Christianity and the adoption by him of the Christian symbols with entire satisfaction of his inherited trats ought to be conclusve.

"Through such manifestations it is not hard to discover that the Indian is a religious being and given to worship. He and his white brother are alike in seeing God in the clouds and hearing him in the wind; the only difference is, the red man's "soul was never taught to stray far as the solar walk or milky way." In some respects, however, I have been inclined to think him equally esthetic and more in practical conformity with Christian teaching than his more progressed white brother.

"In the eastern part of Marion county, Oregon, there stands an isolated and most strikingly regular and beautiful butte some 300 feet in height and covering nearly a section of land. It was fringed at its base, at the time of which I write, with fir groves, but its sides and well-rounded and spacious top were devoid of timber, except a few old and spreading oaks, and perhaps a half dozen gigantic firs, whose weighty limbs were drooping with age.

"A meridian section line passes over the middle of this butte, and four sections corner near its top. While running this line and establishing these corners in 1851, I observed many semi-circular walls of stone, each enclosing space enough for a comfortable seat, and as high as one's shoulder when in a sitting posture, upon cross-sticks as high as the knee.

"And what was the purpose of these stone chairs? I was determined to know, and the older white residents said the Indians made them, but for what purpose they could not say. I became a witness to the use, and was particularly impressed with the fitness for what I saw.

"Indians from the North and South traveling that way generally camped upon the banks of the Abiqua creek, a rapid stream of pure, cold water, just issued from the mountains upon the plain. The butte was near, and this they ascended and, taking seats within the stone sanctuaries, communed in silence with the Great Spirit. Bowing the head upon the hands and resting them upon the knees for a few moments, then sitting erect and gazing to the West over the enchanting valley interspersed with meadow, grove and stream, who can tell but they felt as sacred and elevated religious emotion as those who have succeeded them on the butte.

"The Catholics have purchased it and erected upon its summit an awe-inspiring cathedral, and there upon Mount Angel, as they have named it, the prayers of the religious ascend. The Indians' name for this grand mount, dedicated by them to the service of their God, was Tap-a-lam-a-ho, signifying in our language Mount of Communion; the plain to the West Chek-ta, signifying beautiful or en-

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

The Pendleton.

E. W. Brigham, San Francisco.
Charles Green, San Francisco.
Tom Smith, San Francisco.
S. D. Lakin, Portland.
F. J. Clark, Portland.
A. Sinsheimer, Portland.
J. W. H. Gurnee, Portland.
J. W. Bentley, Portland.
Will M. Peterson, Athena.
A. Berg, San Francisco.
F. P. Brust, San Francisco.
Charles K. Stein, Chicago.
A. F. Rice, Spokane.
P. C. Holland, Portland.
E. T. Rockefellow, Cleveland.
Dan Donney, Spokane.
J. S. Crowder, Portland.
Jason Hart, New Martinsville.
J. E. Hays, New Martinsville.
Ellis Hays, New Martinsville.
John Hart, New Martinsville.
R. A. Seeds, Spokane.
M. H. Patton, Spokane.
McEroy, Spokane.
W. L. Mack, Spokane.
Miss E. N. Davis, Chicago.
N. U. Howell, San Francisco.
O. B. Prael, San Francisco.
S. Seligman, Minneapolis.
N. Brasy, Minneapolis.
James M. Barry, Portland.
H. J. Belkenhoff, Kansas City.
W. R. Allen, city.

The St. George.

J. T. Laraway, Walla Walla.
F. O. Menzies, Portland.
G. W. Ruckman, Portland.
C. H. Granis, Portland.
Watt Beylan, Portland.
T. Elsworth, Portland.
E. R. Baird, St. Paul.
L. O. Lakin, Portland.
N. B. Krause, Seattle.
T. James, St. Louis.
J. J. Burns, Portland.
J. E. Strauss, San Francisco.
E. J. Barnes, Chicago.
Mrs. M. ... Gillette, Echo.
J. H. Alexander, La Grande.
O. E. Alcock, Portland.
L. E. Cockran, Boston.
F. F. Fisher.
H. B. Smith, Spokane.
Mark T. Hammond, Denver.
H. W. Kent, St. Paul.
Charles K. Stern, Chicago.
H. Connell, Umatilla.

The Bickers.

D. Spurkess, Genesee.
John Rand, Genesee.
Miss Lizzie Smith, Moyn.
A. W. Lickner, Spokane.
Sam Lee, Spokane.
Mrs. J. E. Sage, Baker City.
W. J. Osborne, Chicago.
Teed Ginger, Watervill.
Trank Rack, Echo.
O. A. Preston, Freewater.
A. A. Cob, Vinson.
Mary Seely, Battone.
A. G. Thompson, Sacramento.
Robert C. Honston, city.
J. M. Perry, North Yakima.
Mrs. Ellen Campbell, Salt Lake.
H. J. Manny, Laroma.
Mrs. J. M. Angell, Ritzville.
Miss Reta Angell, Ritzville.
Miss Gladys Angell, Ritzville.
Mack Angell, Ritzville.
Redford Angell, Ritzville.
Miss Mary Kincard, Ritzville.
Garden Kincard, Ritzville.
T. J. Berg, Walla Walla.
Pat McDavid and family, Ione.
E. H. Burke, Portland.
H. J. Thomas, Dale.
Neil J. McDevitt, Heppner.
Frank K. Wells, Milton.
John W. Wells, Milton.
C. A. Storme, Portland.
J. C. Hinkley, Andcott.
Miss Annie Halsley, Sagmore.
H. H. Halsey, Sagmore.
Mrs. J. B. Ashton, Salt Lake.

POLICE COURT.

Two Men, Seven Days, But One of Them Claimed Partiality.

Thomas Balcom received five days in the city jail for getting drunk, while Henry Gardner was given two days less by Judge Fitz Gerald. Looking on this as discrimination, Thomas made complaint unto City Marshal Carney. The prisoner spends the most of his time on the reservation and is suspected by the authorities of procuring whisky for Indians. Bearing this in mind, the marshal said:

"The other man is a common drunk. But he doesn't buy whisky for Indians. We know all about you, and you'll come near getting the limit every time we get a chance at you."

Balcom said no more, and meekly accompanied the marshal to the city bastile.

Try the hot free lunch at the Merchants' Cafe, 12 to 1 at noon; 4 to 6 p. m., and at midnight.

Monsignor Guidi, papal delegate to the Philippines, died of heart failure at Manila.

CONVICT LABOR IN ILLINOIS.

Hereafter They Will Not Do Competitive Work.

Springfield, Ill., July 1.—The law abolishing convict labor passed by the last session of the state legislature became effective today. The measure, which was passed largely because of the efforts made by the various labor organizations, is regarded as the most advanced legislation of the kind ever adopted anywhere in the country.

Under its provisions contract labor is abolished entirely. Hereafter the convicts will be employed only in the manufacture of articles used by the state. The measure further provides that the convicts shall not be employed more than eight hours a day.

Safe crackers blew the safe in the hotel Sonora, at Cananea, Ariz., and escaped with $1000 in gold.