

FURNITURE

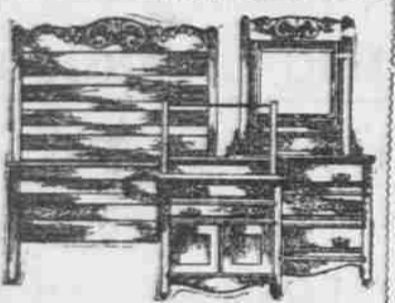
HEADQUARTERS GADSBY HEADQUARTERS CORNER WASHINGTON AND FIRST STREETS

SOME STAPLE GOODS

- FOR COTTAGES... Cook Stove, No. 7, guaranteed, \$9.00. Bedsteads, iron, 3.50. Woven Wire Springs, 1.75. Soft Top Mattresses, 2.50. Kitchen Tables, 1.25. Cane-bottom Chairs, .85. Extension Tables, 6 feet, 4.50. Kitchen Cupboards, 3.50. Bedroom Suits, 3 pieces, 13.50. Parlor Suits, 3 pieces, 15.00. Reclining Chairs, cane seat, 1.50. Cobble Rockers, 2.50. Couches as low as, 6.00. Ingrain Carpet, per yard, .35.

WE CARRY THE LARGEST STOCK OF MEDIUM-PRICED GOODS IN THE STATE.

Everything in stock to furnish throughout at prices that defy competition.



Good, substantial Chamber Suit, for every-day use; durable and well-finished; level-plate glass.

\$13.50

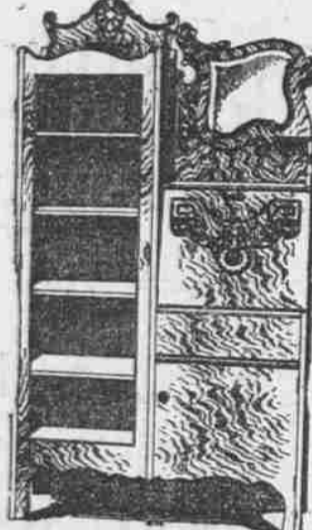
Brass Bedsteads, Mahogany, Birdseye Maple and Golden Oak Chamber Suits, Chiffoniers, Dressing Tables, Golden Oak Dining-Room Suits, Library Suits and Hall Pieces.

Our display of high-grade Parlor Furniture is worthy of your inspection.

We will not be undersold.

EASY TERMS

For people in Portland and vicinity: \$20.00 worth of goods, \$3 down; \$1 a week, or \$5 a month. \$40.00 worth of goods, \$10 down; \$1 a week, or \$5 a month. \$60.00 worth of goods, \$15 down; \$1.50 a week, or \$10 a month. \$80.00 worth of goods, \$25 down; \$2 a week, or \$10 a month.



This Solid Oak Bookcase and Desk combined exactly as represented in cut, special this week.

\$17.50

YUKON!

The great Sanitary Refrigerator, made of No. 1 kiln-dried ash lumber GRANITE ROCK WOOL FILLED. The entire absence of sulphur, acids, etc., from granite rock wool makes it especially desirable for refrigerator purposes.

HONEYMAN HARDWARE COMPANY FOURTH AND ALDER.

HARNESS - All styles of Single, Double, Coach and Express Harness.

THE LARGEST STOCK ON THE COAST AT SPECIAL PRICES THIS WEEK

CARRIAGES WAGONS, HARNESS ROBES STUDEBAKER, 320-338 EAST MORRISON ST.

GRAND CLEAN-UP OF ODD SIZES IN ENCLAINED

Tailor-Made Suits, Overcoats, Coats and Vests, Trousers

AT LESS THAN COST OF MAKING. \$5.00 uncleaned tailor-made wool vests for \$3.00. \$10.00 uncleaned tailor-made trousers, in sizes 28 and 30, for \$7.50. \$15.00 uncleaned tailor-made overcoats, in light, medium and heavy weight, for \$12.50. This sale lasts all this week to clean up new stock to make room for still newer stock.

FARNWORTH-HERALD TAILORING CO. 248 WASHINGTON STREET. NEW FALLING BUILDING

FIRST CONSUL CLEAR HAVANA KEY WEST CIGAR LEADS THEM ALL

Blumauer & Hoch, 108-110 Fourth St. SOLE DISTRIBUTERS.

COURSE OF STUDY

Changes to Come in Oregon With New Text-Books.

PREPARED BY SUPERINTENDENT

Portion of Present Manuals Are to Be Used—Course for Grammar Grades Corresponds Closely to That Adopted in Portland.

SALEM, Aug. 17.—Superintendent of Public Instruction Ackerman today issued the course of study to be followed in the public schools of this state, under the new adoption of text-books. The course is printed in an eight-page pamphlet, it not being practicable to issue a complete new manual at this time. The course covers eight years of the grammar grade and the courses of four years in the High School, with suggestive supplementary reading. In a brief introduction, Superintendent Ackerman says:

"It is thought best not to revise and rewrite the manual of the courses of study at this time for two reasons, namely: the time between the present adoption of books and their introduction is not sufficient to allow it, and, second, the revision can be made much more intelligently after the books have been in use for a short period of time; hence these synopses of the courses of study are made at this time, and the real revision of the 1899 edition will be made later."

"It is not presumed that the limits here prescribed will in all cases meet the advancement of pupils, hence, teachers must adapt the subject-matter of the several texts to the mental capacity of their respective classes. The State Board of Education will be pleased to correspond with teachers relative to the distribution of the work, so that it may so revise the state course as to meet the needs of the schools."

The course for the eight years of the grammar grades corresponds closely to that recently adopted for use in the same grades in the Portland public schools. Under each of the branches, where reference is made to the "course of study," the work indicated is oral instruction, which is fully outlined in the manual now in the hands of all teachers. It will be seen, therefore, that the old manuals are to be retained to be used in connection with the new ones. The figures in this pamphlet indicate the pages of the books to be covered. The brief summary is more fully explained in the notes. The course is as follows:

Table with columns: STUDIES AND TEXT-BOOKS, I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII. Lists various subjects like Reading, Spelling, Nature Study, etc., with corresponding page numbers for each grade.

- 1. When "Course of Study" is mentioned, reference is made to "Suggestions to Teachers" and "Tests for Promotions" in 1899 edition of "Course of Study." 2. In many schools employing but one teacher it will be more advantageous and profitable to use Frye's Elements of Geography exclusively, as outlined. 3. Frye's Complete Geography is to be completed by the middle of the seventh year. 4. The natural spelling blank is to be used in grades three to eight, inclusive. 5. To be begun at the middle of the eighth year. 6. To be begun at the middle of the seventh year. 7. To be begun at the middle of the seventh year. 8. Book in hands of teacher only. Two recitations a week. To be used in grades one to four, inclusive. 9. Drawing-books Nos. 1 to 8 are to be used in schools employing three or more teachers. 10. Drawing books "A" and "B" are to be used in schools employing but one or two teachers. 11. To be used in schools employing one, two or three teachers wherein music has not been previously taught. 12. To be used in schools employing four or more teachers wherein music has not been previously taught.

Supplementary Reading. The supplementary reading suggested for grammar grades is as follows:

- First Grade. Nature study—Grimm's Glimpses of Nature for Little Folks. Literary—Stories for Children. Six nursery classics—A Book of Nursery Rhymes, Hiawatha primer, Bow-Wow and Mew-Mew. Second Grade. Nature study—From September to June With Nature, Plant Life, Animal Life, Seaside and Wayside. Wilson's Nature Study in Elementary Schools. Literary—Big People and Little People of Other Lands, Hiawatha, Gypsy Two Shoes, Story of a Donkey, So-Fat and Mew-Mew. Third Grade. Nature study—Our Feathered Friends, Seaside and Wayside No. 2. Geographical Nature Studies, Nature Study in Elementary Schools, Second Reader. Historical and Literary—Fifty Famous Stories Retold, Robinson Crusoe, Docas, story of an Indian boy; Baldwin's Fairy Stories and Fables, Anderson's Fairy Stories, Trimmer's History of the Robins. Fourth Grade. Nature study—Plants and Their Children, Seaside and Wayside No. 3. Historical—Stories of American Life and Adventures, Stories of Great Americans for Little Americans, Discoverers and Explorers. Literary—The Little Lame Prince, The Wonderful Chair, The Nuremberg Stove, Aesop's Fables, Grimm's German Household Tales, The Wonder Book, Seaside and Wayside No. 4. Fifth Grade. Nature study—Stories of Animal Life, Short Stories of Our Shy Neighbors. Historical—Stories of Long Ago, Story of the Thirteen, The Story of Lewis and Clark, Story of Great Americans. Literary—Tales From Munchausen, A Dog of Flanders, Tanglewood Tales, Lamb's Tales from Shakespeare, Prisoner of Chillon, Grandfather's Chair, Hiawatha (song). Sixth Grade. Scientific—Carpenter's Geographical Reader of North America, Birds of Oregon and Washington, Birds and Bees. Historical—Stories of Oregon, Story of the Great Republic, Strange Peoples. Tales from Shakespeare, Prisoner of Chillon, Days of Ancient Rome, Flight of a Tartar Tribe, Vear of Wakefield, Irving's Sketch Book, Through the Year, Book 1 and 2, The World and Its People, book 1, first lessons; book 2, Glimpses of the World; book 3, Our Own Country; book 4, Our American Neighbors; book 5, Modern Europe; book 6, Life in Asia; book 7, Africa; book 8, Australia and Islands of the Sea; book 9, Hawaii and Its People; America's Story for American Children, book 1, The Beginning's Book; book 2, Discoverers and Explorers; book 3, The Earlier Colonies; Tarr & McMurtry's Geography, first book, part 1, Home Geography. Seventh Grade. Scientific—Carpenter's Geographical Reader of South America, American Inventions and Inventors. Historical—The Story of the Greeks, The War of Independence. Literary—Lady of the Lake, Judson's Young American, Evangeline, The Crofton Boys, The Siege of Leyden, Lamb's Tales from Shakespeare, Prisoner of Chillon, Days of Ancient Rome, Flight of a Tartar Tribe, Vear of Wakefield, Irving's Sketch Book, Through the Year, Book 1 and 2, The World and Its People, book 1, first lessons; book 2, Glimpses of the World; book 3, Our Own Country; book 4, Our American Neighbors; book 5, Modern Europe; book 6, Life in Asia; book 7, Africa; book 8, Australia and Islands of the Sea; book 9, Hawaii and Its People; America's Story for American Children, book 1, The Beginning's Book; book 2, Discoverers and Explorers; book 3, The Earlier Colonies; Tarr & McMurtry's Geography, first book, part 1, Home Geography. Eighth Grade. Scientific—Carpenter's Geographical Reader of Asia, Ekestorm's Bird Book. Historical—Story of the Romans, Story of the English, Prescott's Conquest of Mexico, Words of Abraham Lincoln (Gettysburg speech), Motley's Peter the Great. Literary—Gray's Select Poems, Scott's Ivanhoe, Lamb's Tales from Shakespeare, Ruskin's King of the Golden River, Webster's Bunker Hill Oration, Washington and His Country, Wilderness Ways, Merchant of Venice, Snowbound, Child's Harold, Essays of Elia, Arabian Nights, Tom Brown's Schooldays, Tom Brown at Oxford, Thackeray's Roundabout Papers, Pope's Iliad, Macaulay's Warren Hastings.

Wonderful Chair, The Nuremberg Stove, Aesop's Fables, Grimm's German Household Tales, The Wonder Book, Seaside and Wayside No. 4.

Fifth Grade. Nature study—Stories of Animal Life, Short Stories of Our Shy Neighbors. Historical—Stories of Long Ago, Story of the Thirteen, The Story of Lewis and Clark, Story of Great Americans. Literary—Tales From Munchausen, A Dog of Flanders, Tanglewood Tales, Lamb's Tales from Shakespeare, Prisoner of Chillon, Grandfather's Chair, Hiawatha (song).

Sixth Grade. Scientific—Carpenter's Geographical Reader of North America, Birds of Oregon and Washington, Birds and Bees. Historical—Stories of Oregon, Story of the Great Republic, Strange Peoples. Tales from Shakespeare, Prisoner of Chillon, Days of Ancient Rome, Flight of a Tartar Tribe, Vear of Wakefield, Irving's Sketch Book, Through the Year, Book 1 and 2, The World and Its People, book 1, first lessons; book 2, Glimpses of the World; book 3, Our Own Country; book 4, Our American Neighbors; book 5, Modern Europe; book 6, Life in Asia; book 7, Africa; book 8, Australia and Islands of the Sea; book 9, Hawaii and Its People; America's Story for American Children, book 1, The Beginning's Book; book 2, Discoverers and Explorers; book 3, The Earlier Colonies; Tarr & McMurtry's Geography, first book, part 1, Home Geography.

Seventh Grade. Scientific—Carpenter's Geographical Reader of South America, American Inventions and Inventors. Historical—The Story of the Greeks, The War of Independence. Literary—Lady of the Lake, Judson's Young American, Evangeline, The Crofton Boys, The Siege of Leyden, Lamb's Tales from Shakespeare, Prisoner of Chillon, Days of Ancient Rome, Flight of a Tartar Tribe, Vear of Wakefield, Irving's Sketch Book, Through the Year, Book 1 and 2, The World and Its People, book 1, first lessons; book 2, Glimpses of the World; book 3, Our Own Country; book 4, Our American Neighbors; book 5, Modern Europe; book 6, Life in Asia; book 7, Africa; book 8, Australia and Islands of the Sea; book 9, Hawaii and Its People; America's Story for American Children, book 1, The Beginning's Book; book 2, Discoverers and Explorers; book 3, The Earlier Colonies; Tarr & McMurtry's Geography, first book, part 1, Home Geography.

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HIGH SCHOOL COURSE. First Year. Higher English—Higher Lessons in English. Algebra—The Essentials of Algebra for Secondary Schools. Physical Geography—First Book of Physical Geography; Tarr's Questions for First Book of Physical Geography. Latin—The First Latin Book; Nepos to

INVADERS REPULSED

Colombian Force Driven Back From Venezuela.

CROSSED CUCUTA FRONTIER

Officials of the Venezuelan Government Declare the Invasion Was Prompted by the Conservatives of Colombia—Ranger Sails.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The Department of State has received a dispatch dated August 1 from the Consul at Maracaibo, reporting that Rangel Garbais has invaded Venezuela with 4000 men from

the frontier of Cucuta. Everything was done by the Venezuelan Government to meet the invaders. The first fight took place at Encoronados, and the invaders were obliged to retire. The invaders took two steamers to come to Maracaibo, but these boats were recaptured by the Venezuelan troops.

The Venezuelan Government has issued the two following decrees: "General Diogo Bautista Ferrera, provisional President of the State of Zulia: Considering that the peace in general has been greatly disturbed by an invasion of Venezuelan territory with an armed force of the Colombian Army, as per declaration issued yesterday by the provisional President of the Republic, and in compliance with the dispositions on public order therein specified, suspending the rights and guarantees referred to in the national constitution;

"Article 1.—The rights referred to in the national constitution are hereby suspended in the States of Tachira, Merida, Trujillo and Maracaibo. "Article 2.—The rights of Venezuelans referred to in the same constitution are also suspended in the rest of the states of the republic, federal district and national territories. "Article 3.—Presidents of the states, the Governor of the federal district and Governors of the federal territories shall regulate this present decree in their respective jurisdictions in accordance with the supreme necessities of public order. "Given, signed and countersigned by all the Ministers of the Cabinet, by the Secretary of the Federal District and the Secretary of the National Executive, and sealed with the grand seal in the federal palace of the capital at Caracas on this 26th day of July, 1901, 51st year of independence and 43d of federation."

"DIAGO BAUTISTA FERRERA." "Countersigned, the Secretary-General, Dr. Astrucio Arana." The other decree is signed by President Castro and his entire Cabinet, and says: "The President of the United States and States of Venezuela, using the attributes conferred upon him in No. 21 of article 59 of the national constitution, and considering that public peace has been disturbed in the towns of the Venezuelan frontier of the State of Tachira by an invasion in arms from Colombia; "Article 1.—The rights referred to in the national constitution are hereby suspended in the States of Tachira, Merida, Trujillo and Maracaibo. "Article 2.—The rights of Venezuelans referred to in the same constitution are also suspended in the rest of the states of the republic, federal district and national territories. "Article 3.—Presidents of the states, the Governor of the federal district and Governors of the federal territories shall regulate this present decree in their respective jurisdictions in accordance with the supreme necessities of public order. "Given, signed and countersigned by all the Ministers of the Cabinet, by the Secretary of the Federal District and the Secretary of the National Executive, and sealed with the grand seal in the federal palace of the capital at Caracas on this 26th day of July, 1901, 51st year of independence and 43d of federation."

"The above map shows the scene of the present complications in South America. The border of the trouble seems to be along the line of the railroad between Panama and Colon, where Colombian insurgents have been raiding stations and threatening to interrupt traffic. The province of Cauca, on the west coast. Numerous bands of Colombian regulars have crossed the eastern frontier into Venezuela, the latest invasion under Garbais being from Sucre Province. Venezuela is also threatened with internal troubles, and in addition is accused of arming Colombian exiles under Uribe-Uribe for the purpose of invading their native land.

Colonel E. Gonzalez, Commander of Venezuela in this city, said last night that he had received information from his government which enabled him to make the following statement: "Colombian officials have been busy discrediting the report that the recent invasion of Venezuelan territory was made by a Colombian Army. In reply to those who deny the significance of the fact, he pointed out that Senator Herrera, Colombia's Charge d'Affaires at Washington, has not yet contradicted the report of his government's participation in the invasion, nor the presence on the Venezuelan frontier of General Gonzalez Valencia, ex-Minister of War of Colombia."

"But there are more convincing proofs than this mere circumstantial evidence. The Caracas Government has been official in the command of the Colombian army in San Christoval that among the troops who invaded Venezuela were the Colombian irregulars known as Sucre, Bombona, Gibraltar, Venecordora, Teniente and 17 more, commanded by Colombian Army officers. Some of the latter were Generals Gasparini, Pedro Leon Canal and Biscos. My advice says that the killed, wounded and captured of the other side were the uniform of the Colombian Army. Two of the prisoners wore the insignia of the Grenadiers of Cucuta. The Venezuelan authorities on the frontier have ordered an investigation, which is expected to yield further evidence of the Colombian complicity in the two unsuccessful raids on our territory. "The Venezuelan authorities on the frontier have ordered an investigation, which is expected to yield further evidence of the Colombian complicity in the two unsuccessful raids on our territory. "The Venezuelan authorities on the frontier have ordered an investigation, which is expected to yield further evidence of the Colombian complicity in the two unsuccessful raids on our territory."

Sole Concern of France. PARIS, Aug. 17.—The Journal des Debats says: "The general question of the relations of the United States with Colombia and Venezuela has hardly more than relative interest for us, and the present moment is perhaps not the best for the discussion of this question. It would be well that people should be convinced both in France and the United States that in the present imbroglio all we have to take care of is respect for and the carrying out of the contract entered into between the Colombian Government and a French enterprise, and further, that although we have decided to insist upon our rights in carrying out of this contract, we have no other object in view in the development of present events."

crusier is moving north from Brazil, and the cruiser Niobe is likely to be assigned to service along the isthmus. The German cruiser Goltz, which was in American waters for some time, is also expected to return. English reports have referred to the probable presence of some of the British West India fleet. This will make a rather unusual gathering from the foreign navies, and the authorities here doubtless will be desirous of having American interests represented by ships worthy of comparison with those from other countries. On the Pacific side, the Iowa will be the largest ship among those present.

VENEZUELA'S SIDE OF IT.

Invasion Prompted by Conservatives of Colombia.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The following cable message has been received by the Associated Press from Caracas, Venezuela, in reply to a dispatch addressed to the President, asking him for a statement on the Venezuela-Colombia situation: "Caracas, Venezuela, Aug. 17.—In the name of His Excellency, General Castro, I reply to your cablegram in the following terms: The Government of Venezuela, presided over by General Castro, is fully justified in all its works and acts. It is

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MAP OF THE SCENE OF TROUBLE ON THE ISTHMUS.



The above map shows the scene of the present complications in South America. The border of the trouble seems to be along the line of the railroad between Panama and Colon, where Colombian insurgents have been raiding stations and threatening to interrupt traffic. The province of Cauca, on the west coast. Numerous bands of Colombian regulars have crossed the eastern frontier into Venezuela, the latest invasion under Garbais being from Sucre Province. Venezuela is also threatened with internal troubles, and in addition is accused of arming Colombian exiles under Uribe-Uribe for the purpose of invading their native land.

essentially liberal in its practices. It is the opinion of the Conservatives of Colombia, probably led by ruthless and wicked passions, have decided to assist in a revolutionary movement against Venezuela and her government. All of this has been actually proved by the official publications issued by the Cabinet in Bogota. They date from April 1. This view has not been denied either by the Venezuelan government or by the Conservative Government of Colombia or by her Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in this capital. "While the government of Venezuela was surprised by the first and second invasions of her frontier by 600 and 200 men respectively, the invaders were victorious in the first and second invasions of the people of Venezuela. Since these events, 10,000 men have been massed on the frontier for the defense and integrity of Venezuela and its national honor. These troops are quite apart from the active service troops on other parts of the frontier, as well as national troops scattered over the republic and the reserve militia now under the command of the Venezuelan government. "The Secretary of State is charged with the execution of this decree, and will communicate the same and publicly diffuse it in order that it may be known to all. "Given at the government palace at Maracaibo this 26th day of July, 1901, 51st year of independence and 43d of federation."

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Colombian Does Not Want Foreign Troops Landed on the Isthmus. WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The Colombian Minister, Dr. Carlos Martinez Silva, returned to Washington tonight from White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., where he has been for the last month. He is expected at this time may have an important bearing on affairs relating to the Isthmus of Panama, as the Minister received cable advices from his government showing that it felt entirely able to cope with the situation. On the strength of these advices Dr. Silva announced that Colombia does not desire the landing of foreign forces for the purpose of keeping open the traffic of the Isthmus. "The dispatch to the Minister was dated at Bogota, August 16, and stated in substance that traffic on the Isthmus of Panama is now perfectly free and secure, and this has been brought about through the efforts of the Colombian authorities. Concerning the trouble with Venezuela, Dr. Silva had received no advices, but he said he felt sure there would be no serious rupture, as there was no important issue at stake justifying a resort to war.

War-Ships Sail for the Isthmus.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Aug. 17.—The Ranger, ordered to Panama, did not finish taking on supplies until this afternoon, when she started southward. NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 17.—The gunboat Machias weighed anchor shortly after 12 o'clock today and sailed for Colon. Cardinal Gibbons Returning. QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 17.—Cardinal Gibbons, who is here awaiting the arrival of the Etruria, was the guest of the bishop of Colon tonight. He was presented with addresses from the Catholic societies and the town Council.

NOT A SQUARE DEAL

Oregon Fruitgrowers Neglecting Buffalo Exhibit.

STATE IS AT A DISADVANTAGE

Prunes Going to Waste in the Orchards, but Apparently None Available for Display—What California is Doing.

Henry E. Dorsch, who is superintending the Oregon exhibit at the Buffalo Exposition, is not receiving a square deal from the Oregon fruitgrowers, and he has just looked with Secretary Lamson, of the State Board of Horticulture, the so-called "kick" which he thinks he has coming. When Mr. Dorsch went East he was promised a quantity of fruit so that he might make an excellent display. Oregon's horticultural resources, but the promises have not been kept. With Mr. Dorsch urging from Buffalo and Mr. Lamson insisting with much force and main at Portland, it was hard work to get a scanty supply of strawberries, cherries and plums in their season. Now Mr. Dorsch is unable to get a sufficient quantity of prunes, although the crop this year will be the largest in the history of the state. The crop is so large that there are not dryers enough to save it, and much of it must surely go to waste, yet Mr. Dorsch is unable to get a supply to advertise the state.

"The condition of affairs at Buffalo is best described in Mr. Dorsch's letter to Secretary Lamson. It follows: "You know I do not belong to the Society of Knockers, but as the Roycrofters in the Philippines: 'It is well to be kind, but knocking has its own place and propriety in the scheme of things.' When such men as Cromwell, Rousseau, Washington, Jefferson, Franklin, Garrison, Shakespeare, Dickens, Shelley, Browning, Tolstai and even Abraham Lincoln are enrolled on the list of knockers, it is not a bad society to belong to, and I am going to knock. It is I who held at Newberg tomorrow (August 17) I would knock so hard that the windows would break.

"You remember at the convention of the fruitgrowers of the Pacific Northwest, which was held in Portland last February, I read a paper on 'Generals in Horticulture,' which was published in full in The Oregonian at that time. In this paper I said that the Pan-American Exposition offered an excellent opportunity to demonstrate and exploit the fine qualities of our Italian prunes over all others, and further said that if the prunogrowers of Oregon would furnish four or five tons of prunes, I would have them properly stewed and served in dainty dishes by still daintier maidens at this exposition, without further expense to them. These prunes were to be given to the Society of Horticulture, which was published in full in The Oregonian at that time. 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