Briand Wins Fight in Parliament by Confidence Vote of 329 to 183.

POLICE DISPERSE CROWDS

Sabbath, When Motley Enemies of Republic Attempt to Force Way Into Chamber

PARIS, Oct. 30.-Amidst an impressive hush, which contrasted strangely with yesterday's unprecedented passion the Chamber of Deputies, Premier Briand today, in cool, incisive phrase and accomplished oratory, flayed Socialists for their violence in for-

oldding him the right of speech The Premier assured the Chamber that he was no dictator, but a man of law order, and at the end of the session frank appeal for Republican suphis frank appeal for Republican sup-port resulted in a vote of confidence, 329

Days of Dreyfus Affair Recalled.

Since the days of the Boulanger and Dreyfus affairs, no such interest has been displayed in a session of the French Vast crowds besieged the doors at an

hour, and unable to secure entry, mbled in the square, the streets and the Pont de la Connorde and waited hours in the rain to learn the out-

Carried away by his passion yester-day, the Premier, defending the attitude of the government in suppressing the rallway strike, exclaimed:

rallway strike, exclaimed:
"Had the actual laws of the country
not been sufficient, I would not have
heritated to resort to illegal measures
for the purpose of preserving the father-

land."
Following M. Renaud, who justified the Premier's words by the axiom that a great National crisis would justify the neglect of legal scruples, M. Briand mounted the tribune. He declared his remarks of yesterday had been entirely misunderstood, because the Socialistic fury and disorder had not permitted him to complete his statements.

Premier Explains Self.

What he had tried to say was that in grave hours of national point exceptional measures were justified. Nevertheless, the Government was proud that it had kept within the limits of legality. It had been many years since the Government endured such troublous hours, but the Nation had emerged from threatened revolt cleaner, grander, better. Then with a dramatic gesture he flung

out his hands, crying: "Look at these hands-not a drop of blood." An outburst of cheers greeted the Pre-mier as he called upon all good French-men to rally to the flag of peace and support the Government's efforts to

maintain law and order.

A resolution, introduced by the Socialimpeaching M. Briand for his "dic-ial crushing down of wage earn-was rejected by an overwhelming ajority, after which the Chamber voted majority, after which the Chamber voted confidence in the Government's effort to safeguard the interests of the working classes and preserve the vital interests of the Nation. A scrutiny of the vote shows that 100 radicals, who ordinarily that 100 radicals, who ordinarily it the Government, joined with the

Desperate Measures Needed.

Newspapers, commenting on M. Briand's reference to illegal measures, adopt the principle that desperate cases require desperate remedies and draw a parallel between the present case and the Fa-shods affair and the crisis preceding the Algecirae' conference which established precedents for the employment of excep-

The Temps, characterizing yesterday's session as a "shameful orgy of violence," goes so far as to suggest that President Fallieries dissolve the Chamber if simi-

lar anarchy persists tomorrow. Subsequent to the session, bands of Socialists and anti-parliamentarians held demonstrations in front of the Chamber and in the boulevards. The police dis-persed the crowds and made a score of

7 SHANGHAI BANKS FALL

Change of Taotals Causes Panic Paralyzing Industry.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 30. banks in Shanghai, including several large ones, have failed, and a financial canic has resulted. The steamship Ti fan, which brought this news, left Yo-kohama October 15. Following the fall-ure of the banks, the Chinese Chamber ure of the banks, the Chinese Chamber of Commerce telegraphed to the Prince Regent that unless aid was given at once many manufacturers would cease operations and over 300,000 men would be made idle. The Prince Regent telegraphed 700,000 taels, and is being urged to send \$5,000,000 more.

One of the closed banks has liabilities of 20,000,000 taels and has 22 branches throughout the Empire. It has on deposit \$4,000,000 of customs' revenue and \$5,000,000 of Shanghai

revenue and \$3,000,000 of Shanghai funds, none of which is secured, Japa-nese bankers state that among the falled banks are three of China's larg-

railed banks are three of china's lateral est.

The panic is stated to be due to a change of Taotals. The former one was removed for irregular practices and his successor suddenly called for the state deposits in the principal banks, precipitating demands which resulted in the banks closing. A short time ago a panic was avoided by the foreign banks assisting these Chinese banks which lost heavily by reason of the collapse of the rubber boom. The panic will be seriously felt throughout the Orient and the Japanese cotton spinning industry will suffer exceedingly. fer exceedingly.

DE LESSEPS IS INVITED San Diego Asks Canal Originator's

Grandson to Start Exposition.

SAN DIEGO. Cal., Oct. 30.—(Special.)
—An invitation was sent today by Director-General Collier, of the San Diego exposition, to celebrate the opening of the Panama Canal, to Count Jacques de Lesseps, in New York, to break ground on Thanksgiving afternoon for the

Count de Lesseps is a grandson of Ferdinand de Lesseps, originator of the

Descendant of Columbus Dead. MADRID, Oct. 30.-The Duke of Veragus, a descendant of Christopher Colum-bus, and ex-Minister of Marine, died today. He was born in 1807.

SOULMATE BRIDE DISREGARDS MOTHER'S WISH AND GREETS FATHER.



CHARLES B. GALVIN, BETTER KNOWN AS ANTOINETTE

Mrs. Galvin Rushes to Arms of Delighted Father.

MOTHER'S WISH SET ASIDE

Girl Who Was Antoinette Elizabeth Gazzam and Who Used to Prate "Soul Mates," Takes Husband to Paternal Roof.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30 .- Mrs. Charles B. Galvin, better known as Antoinette Elizabeth Gazzam, and her father, ex-State Senator Joseph M. Gazzam of Philadelphia, have been reconciled after 20 years, during which both parent and child rebelled futilely against the barrier raised by the mother of the heiress. In Mr. Gazzam had not seen his daughter. He had seen her last before when she was 8 years old.

Mrs. Galvin about two years ago re ceived much mention in the public prints for her announcement of a search for a "soul mate." This was before she became engaged to Mr. Galvin and the "soul mate" she selected at that time

proved unsatisfactory. Emotion well nigh overwhelmed him when he took her in his arms at his home at 265 South Nineteenth street, Philadelphia, four days ago. After their embraces the bride presented her husband to her father. Mr. Gazzam gave the young engineer, upon whom the heiress of Cornwall last week conferred her hand and the benefits of her millions, a hearty map on the back, exclaiming joyfully to his daughter:

Gassam Is Pleased.

"Why, he's all right-every bit a man! I am very well satisfied." The reconciliation was the voluntary act of the bride and a complete surprize to her parent. None knew better than he, Mr. Gazzam says, the complete surrender which Miss Gazzam made to parental love. She adored her mother, who divorced Mr. Gazzam, and blindly obeyed the edict spoken in life and perpetuated by this clause in the mother's

'I most solemnly charge and direct my "I most solemnly charge and direct my executor and the guardian of my beloved daughter, Antoinette Elifabeth, that they guard and protect my daughter from coming at any time or in any manner under the care of or within the influence of or into personal or social contact with her father, Joseph M. Gazzam."

Flowers Sent to Father.

A year ago when Mr. Gazzam was seriously injured in a fire which destroyed Kenilworth Inn, at Biltmore, N. C., his daughter departed so far from the mandate of her mother as to send flowers daily to her father while he lay for months in a hospital. Friends at for months in a hospital. Friends at that time sought to bring about a complete reconciliation, but Miss Gazzam felt then that she could not disregard her mother's wish. Last Friday the father received a message from his daughter and hurried to his home to welcome her on her arrival from New York. York. Mrs. Galvin and her husband reached his home at 4 P. M. and remained until 1 P. M. the following day. They will sail within a few days for a

Mrs. Gazzam was a daughter of John S. Reading, man of millions, when she married Gazzam. She brought divorce proceedings, alleging desertion, follow-ing a suit brought against her by her cousin, Mrs. Charlton Reading, who was awarded a verdict of \$25,000 for aliena-tion of affections. Speaking of events leading up to the separation from his daughter Mr. Gazzam said:

Weyerhaeuser Agent Explains Part of Interests in Dietz Case.

ST. PAUL. Oct. 30.—A statement was issued tonight by the Chippewa Lumber & Boom Company and the Mississippi River Logging Company through John E Rhodes, secretary of Frederick Weyerhaetser, concerning the controversy with John F. Dietz and disclaiming any con-

eron Dam, Wis.

It is said that Cameron Dam was built under a charter granted by the Wisconsin Legislature in 1874, that one end of the dam was built upon land owned for many years by the company and the other on land now owned by Hattle E. Dietz. Court records are cited to prove that former owners of the land granted the owners of the dam a perpetual right to erect a dam and flow for the purpose facilitating the taking and driving

When the land was conveyed to Mrs. Dietz, this reservation was hadvertently omitted, it is said. But, says the state-ment, the United States Court finally ruled that the only interest which the Dietzes had in the dam was subject and subordinate to the rights of the logging

company.

The trouble with the Dietz family, which began in 1904 resulting in a resort to arms on several occasions, is re-viewed and it is finally stated that neither company had any connection in any way with the recent conflicts, with

CURRENT OF NEHALEM RIVER WILL SOON SCOUR BAR.

Channel Within Appropriation Set Aside for Work.

WHEELER, Or., Oct. 30 .- (Special.)-Work on the jetty at the entrance to Nehalem Bay has been going on rapd-idly during the fine weather of the past idly during the fine weather of the past two weeks. Contractor Houston, to whom was awarded the contract for the construction of the jetty, is now dumping rock in the jetty proper.

It has been necessary to build 900 feet of tramway for the approach. From now on the dumping of rock will have a decided effect on the current of the Nehalem River as it empties into the ocean and will shift the bar northward, deepening the water on the bar, as the full ening the water on the bar, as the full force of the river current will be con-fined to one channel and the scouring

The Port of Nehalem Commissioners feel confident that with the expenditure of the sum which they have appropri-ated they will be able to secure 20 feet or more of water on the bar, enabling schooners to enter the port freely and developing the lumbering indus-

As there is standing tributary to Nehalem Bay more than 20,000,000,000 feet of fine timber, the improvement of the harbor is of greatest importance.

ONE DAY'S FOOD FOUND SUFFI-CIENT FOR THREE DAYS.

New Emergency Packet, Weighing Eight Ounces, Fills Requirements on Long Army Ride.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—During the recent three days' physical tests of Army officers, Major General Frederick D. Grant commandies the Design of Army ottleers, Major General Frederick D. Grant, commanding the Department of the East, tried out the new emerg-ency ration. General Grant carried three packages, one for each day, and returned with two of the packages un-

returned with two of the packages unopened, having used only one on the entire ride.

The General says he suffered no inconvenience whatever and found the ration sufficient in all respects. Outside of the ration, General Grant took hot coffee in the morning without sugar or milk, cold tea in the same way at noon and hot water at night.

The new emergency ration is composed of chocolate, liquor, nucleocasein, maited milk, dessicated egg, sugar and cocos butter. It is put up sugar and cocoa butter. It is put up in neat 8-ounce, light blue tin boxes, each box containing three cakes, one cake being sufficient for a meal.

COMPANIES NOT INVOLVED AVIATORS ARE COMMENDED

Ministers Praise Wrights for Refusal to Allow Sunday Flights.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Oct. 38 .- The Ministerial Association, of Hackensack, adopted resolutions today commending Wilbur and Orville Wright for refusing to allow their employes to fly their aeroplanes on Sunday.

Refusal to Oust Nonunion Man From Government Service Is Recalled.

MASON MAKES STATEMENT

Democrat Tells How New York Reinstatement of Miller, Dismissed at Request of Union.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30. - Secretary Mason, of the State Democratic committee, tonight made public a state-ment attacking Theodore Roosavelt's labor record. The statement says in

part:
"The Democratic state committee has The Democratic state committee has been looking up Colonel Rooseveit's labor record. One of the most striking incidents, in which the ex-President clashed with union labor, was recalled yesterday. When the Bookbinders' Union demanded that W. A. Miller be removed from his position as assistant removed from his position as assistant foreman of the Government printing office at Washington, after having been reinstated by order of the President, the latter laid down the following

There is no objection to employes of the Government printing office con-stituting themselves into a body if they so desire, but no rules or regulations of that union can be permitted to ride over the laws of the United States. wef the laws of the United States, which it is my duty to enforce.'

Roosevelt Orders Reinstatement.

'Miller had been expelled from the nion and appealed to the Civil Serv-Commission, which sustained him. When the Public Printer did not rein-state Miller, President Roosevelt flatstate Miller, President Roosevelt Hat-ly ordered that Miller be reinstated.

"On the same day Colonel Roosevelt had written to the Secretary of Com-merce approving the decision of the coal strike commission that no person should be discriminated against on ac-count of non-membership in a union

The action of President Roosevelt brought on a storm in labor circles, and there was talk of a strike, but Sec-retary Cortelyou stepped into the breach and shifted the responsibility President Roosevelt to Public Printer Palmer.

Union Men Threatened.

The officers of the Bookbinders Union attempted to secure an interview with the Civil Service Commissioners and asked leave to file a copy of the charge against Miller, but the Commissioners referred everything to Public Printer Palmer and added that any person who went out on strike would be forced to take a new civil service examination before being taken back. This threat sufficed to prevent a strike.
"Owing to the rumor that Colonel
Roosevelt had ordered an investigation

to find out whether any non-union men had been denied work in any of the departments, it was discovered that the following letter marked 'Personal' had been sent to all Cabinet Ministers on July 22, 1903: "'My Dear Sir: The President di-ects me to send you copies of the two

letters sent to Secretary Cortelyou with reference to the Government printing office which defined the attitude of the Administration in connection with the subject discussed. They are sent to you for your information and guidance, as they indicate the policy of the

President in this matter.
"Very truly yours, (signed) B. F.
Barnes, Acting Secretary of the Presi-

Protests of No Avail.

"When a committee of the Bookbinders' Union called on Secretary Cortelyou on August 25, 1963, and filed with him copies of all the evidence in their charges against Miller he replied that it was up to the President. No action being reported, the Central Labor Union of Washington resunsted all labor organiza-Washington requested all labor organizations in the United States to unite in a petition to have Miller dismissed. This action was immediately endorsed by the Central Federated Union. The resolu-tions were circulated among 2,500,000 unio laborers throughout the country. Charles W. Winslow reported that a large proportion had requested the President to escind his decision.

"A conference was held with the Presi-dent at the White House on September 20. 1992, which was attended by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Fed-eration of Labor; James Duncan, first vice-president; John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers; James O'Connell, president of the Machinista Union and Frank Morrison, secretary of Union, and Frank Morrison, secretary of

"But President Roosevelt refused to order Miller's dismissal on either charge of being unfit or a non-union man."

POLICE SHAKEUP ON WAY (Continued From First Page.)

he intends to enforce discipline and will support the honest and self-respecting members of the force in enforcing the law will. In my opinion, give to the city the kind of police administration it should have. I have remained in the department in the hope that you would recognize the gravity of existing conditions and deal effectively with them. Back of it all, the removal of Baker

Is declared a distinct victory for Mitchel, who, it will be remembered, attempted remove Baker while the former was Acting Mayor, during the illness of Mayor Gaynor. Mr. Mitchel's investiga-tion of conditions at Coney Island and the Tenderloin district in Manhattan led him to believe that Baker was clearly unfit for the position of head of the po-lice department. Mitchel so reported to Gaynor on the latter's return to his

While the Mayor sought to humiliate While the Mayor sought to minimate Mitchel and ridicule his efforts to check the development of vice and open gambling in all parts of the city, the fact that grand juries of New York and Kings counties continued to find indictments upon evidence furnished by Mitchel worried Gaynor greatly. The fact that the grand jury in New York County last week returned 31 indictments against five alleged gambling resorts in Manhattan, was the deciding point against Baker. was the decidi

Mitchel Declines Hearst's Plan.

Hearst, it is known, has urged Mit-chel to come out and attack Baker, but Mitchel, despite his friendship for Hearst,

refuses.

Mitchel, aithough an independent in clear importance to warrant the attention of all the Supreme Court judges instead to see Dix elected Governor. In his opinion a fight against Cropsey at this time would not only be unfair, but would importance to the victory. Not since time would not only be unfair, but would popardize the chances of Democratic guccess. This line of reasoning does not appeal to Hearst, who favors Stimson as the "choice of two evils" to quote his own words, and the alliance between the "choice of two evils" to quote his own words, and the alliance between the President of the Board of Aldermen and the editor is at present badly strained.

The most severe cold will be broken, and all grippe misery ended after taking a dose of Pape's Cold Compound as conclusively demonstrated is not effective in the treatment of colds or grippe.

Take this harmless Compound as directed, with the knowledge that there is no other medicine made anywhere is not effective in the treatment of colds or grippe.

Out at Fernhill there was great rejoicing over the victory. Not since time would not only be unfair, but would grippe misery ended after taking a dose of Pape's Cold Compound as directed, with the knowledge that there is no other medicine made anywhere is not effective in the treatment of colds or grippe.

You will distinctly feel all the disagreeable symptoms leaving after the issue dose.

You will distinctly feel all the disagreeable symptoms leaving after the issue in the world or end Grippe misery ended after taking a dose of Pape's Cold Compound as dose of Pape's Cold Compound as dividence in the treatment of colds or grippe.

Take this harmless Compound as distinctly feel all the disagreeable symptoms leaving after the issue on the world, which will cure your concentration.

You will distinctly feel all the disagreeable symptoms leaving after the issue of the most of the most of the most of the strength and the clean time of the consecution of the strength and the clean time of the world, which w

In fact, an open rupture in the near future would not create surprise.

Second. Deputy Police Commissioner Flynn, who is reorganizing the detective department is one of the mysteries of the new administration. Not one word has appeared in print about him since he fook the oath of office and his movements are involved in mystery. Flynn is really the most competent of the new officials, and the public is awaiting with interest some announceawaiting with interest some announce-ment that he has reorganized the detec-tive bureau, which, in late years, has utterly failed to make good.

Driscoll Controls Evil.

Priscoil Controls Evil.

First Deputy Driscoil, by order of the Mayor, has full control of all gambling and the social evil. An interesting point in this connection is that the deputy's brother, Eugene Driscoil, is popularly supposed to control a chain of poolrooms in the lower East Side. It is understood that President Mitchel has evinced deep interest in this, and purposee after election to publish the facts concerning the activities of the Driscoil family. It is not asserted, however, that the Comis not asserted, however, that the Comis not asserted, however, that the Com-missioner has a financial interest in his brother's resorts, but business is said to have improved since he took office.— Commissioner Cropsey's only appear-ance in public to date was when he took charge at the police trials. He in-formed the defendants that he expected patrolmen to always tell him the truth, and suspended sentences in several cases where men acknowledged their guilt. where men acknowledged their guilt. Cropsey has made no change in com-manding officers, but the report is that a big shake-up is planned and may put into effect before election.

ENGINEER MODJESKI ADVISE: MAYOR ON BRIDGE.

Construction of Broadway Crossway Should Not Be Done by Day Labor, Says Chicagoan.

Ralph Modjeski, the Chicago engineer who has charge of the preparation of who has charge of the preparation of the plans for the Broadway bridge, has wired Mayor Simon recommending that no attempt be made to construct the bridge by day labor. The wire was in bridge by day labor. The wire was in reply to one from Mayor Simon asking Mr. Modleski if he would undertake to supervise the building of the bridge. The engineer believes that better results could be obtained by the contract system.

In any event there is a question as to the right of the City of Portland to un-dertake the construction of a bridge by day labor. There is no specific charter provision delegating this power, but it was thought that it might be undertaken under the charter provision giving the city the right to build and maintain atreets. Courts have ruled that bridges come under the heading of streets.

Yesterday being Sunday the opponents of the Port of Portland Commission passed the day in rest. They announce that they will be ready tonight when there will be a meeting of the organization committee, ready to continue secur-ing data reflecting on the Commission and to prevent the dying out of the pop-ular agitation which they expect to re-sult in the thorough reorganization of the Commission on such a basis that it

be more subject to control. "There are two courses open to the people of the Port of Portland in providing for the reorganization of the Commission," said Martin L. Pipes, the attorney who is to discuss that phase of question at the mass meeting. the first place we may pledge candi-dates for the Legislature to vote for a measure amending section 25 of the charter of the Port of Portland, that being the section which states the personnel of the Commission and the man-ner of filling vacancies. In case the Leg-islature falls to pass a law making the Commissioners elective or in some way more subject to popular control, then the people may amend the charter of the Port of Portland by initiative petition. This has already been done and boundaries of the Port of Portland being almost the same as those of the City of Portland, or a special election might

SALEM HIT BY BAD FIRE

DAMAGE OF \$25,000 SUSTAINED FOLLOWING EXPLOSION.

Early Morning Blaze, Caused by Blast of Gasoline Tank, Ruins R. C. Hallberg's Store.

SALEM. Or., Oct. 30.—(Special.)— Damage of \$35,000 is the estimate made following an early morning fire, which gutted Hallberg's store on Liberty street in the new Eckerlin building. The property is only partially insured.

The fire started following an explosion of a gasoline tank but what caused the explosion and the ignition is not known. Loss to the goods and fixtures is estimated at \$30,000, insured at \$20,000 and loss to building is \$5000, fully

The proprietor states that the stock is practically a complete ruin and be-lieves that he can realize no more

than \$1000 from it at the best possible estimate. The stock was principally dry goods and millinery.

Firemen strived late at the scene, but succeeded in extinguishing the flames quickly after their arrival, but the meantime the stock was pracin the meantime the stock was prac-tically destroyed. Smoke as dense as from a volcano filled the store for nearly an hour after the flames were extinguished and this smoke resulted in practically ruining those goods which were not burned.

R. C. Hallberg, proprietor, fainted a few moments after he arrived on the

FERNHILL FIGHT RENEWED Tacoma Traction Company to Ask Supreme Court Rehearing.

TACOMA, Wash, Oct. 30.—(Special.)—
The officials of the Tacoma Light &
Power Conpany, announced tonight that
one more effort will be made to obtain
the sanction of the courts in their efforts to fix their own passenger rates
within the city limits of Tacoma. After
a conference on the decision of the Supreme Court, which granted a five-cent
fare to the residents of Fernhill, it was fare to the residents of Fernhill, it was fare to the residents of relimin, it was announced that the company will ask for a rehearing before the whole court on the grounds that the case was of suffi-cient importance to warrant the attention of all the Supreme Court judges instead

MERCHANDISE OF MERIT ONLY

Lipman-Wolfe & Co

Every Yard of Dress Goods Reduced

This Week

A Few Positive Examples of Economy Judge Our Sale by These Reductions

50c and 60c Dress Goods 39c Yard -All wool Albatross, Nunsveiling, Batiste and mixed suitings

in all colors. 60c Dress Goods 45c Yard

-All wool Henriettas, French Serges and Storm Serges; also 40-inch Scotch wool plaids.

\$1.50 Dress Goods 79c Yard

-All wool suitings 50 inches, all wool stripe serges 54 inches, tailor suitings 50 inches, gray homespuns 48 inches and all wool and silk and wool plaids. \$2.00 and \$2.50 Dress Goods \$1.48

-All wool novelty suitings, two-toned diagonals, canvas Bouretts, tailor stripes, mannish mixtures in all colors.

\$2.00 Dress Goods \$1.59 Yard -Imported French broadcloths 54 inches wide. Sponged and

shrunk. Comes in all colors. \$3.50 Dress Goods \$2.48 Yard

-Best German and Austrian broadcloths 56 inches wide. Guaranteed shrunk. In black and street and evening colors.

\$1.75 Dress Goods \$1.29 Yard

-English Tussah Royal-Priestley's best quality, 46 inches wide. In black and colors. Silk and wool Poplins 42 inches wide in black and colors.

\$1.00 Dress Goods 79c

-44-inch all wool storm serges. In black, navy, brown, reds

\$3.50 and \$4.00 Dress Goods \$2.89 -Fine Imported English tailor suitings 60 inches wide.

\$2.00 Dress Goods \$1.19 -54 inches plain colored novelty suitings, satin stripes, corduroy effects, invisible checks and stripes. In a full assortment of

All Dirah Dross Coods Reduced

All Black Dress Goods Rea	uc	eu	
60c All-wool French Batiste per yard			. 45c
\$1.00 All-wool Fancy Serges per yard			. 79c
\$1.25 All-wool Heavy Canvas per yard			. 85c
\$1.25 French Poplins and Taffetas per yard .	(4)		. 98c
\$1.50 54-inch Chiffon Panamas per yard			\$1.19
\$1.00 50-inch Storm Serge per yard			. 79c
85c 44-inch Priestley's Brilliantine per yard .			. 59c
\$2.50 54-inch French Broadcloth per yard .			\$1.98
\$1.50 40-inch Silk Stripe Marquisette per yard			 . 98c

decided against the company. It is probable that several other little suburbs of Tacoma will now make an effort to be annexed by the city so as to get the benefit of the lower fare.

Vancouver Has \$100,000 Fire.

of Sylvester Farrell versus the Port of Portland. Such a petition could be submitted at the election next June, the poundaries of the Port of Portland. The Portland is a perition of Portland in the case has been stroyed by fire today. The loss is placed able that several other little suburbs of at \$100,000, partly covered by insurance. stroyed by fire today. The loss is placed at \$100,000, partly covered by insurance. The Edwardsburg (Ontario) Starch Company and the Canadian Rand Drill Com-pany, of Montreal, sustained losses on goods stored in the warehouse.

VANCOUVER. B. C., Oct. 30 .- The has been discovered in the Ural Mountains.

GRACE THE FACE

Reading Made Easy

There is little pleasure in reading for the man who needs glasses and has none, or the man who has glasses that have been improperly fitted. Fitted with glasses here, you can get real enjoyment out of your favorite book or magazines. No squinting. No smarting eyes. No blurred vision-just comfortable ease.

"This one thing we do."

Columbian Optical Co.

133 Sixth Street

BREAKS THE MOST STUBBORN COLD AND ENDS GRIPPE IN A FEW HOURS

Says It Is Useless to Take Qui- | catarrhal discharges, soreness, stiffnine for a Bad Cold or to Relieve Grippe

Misery.

The most severe cold will be broken,

tress vanishes. Pape's Cold Compound is the result of three years' research at a cost of more than fifty thousand dollars, and contains no quinine, which we have conclusively demonstrated is not ef-fective in the treatment of colds or