#### WRONG MAN IN PRISON

ENNOCHNCE OF A CONVICTED BUR-GLAR SEEMS TO BE PROVEN.

Governor Lord's Clemency to Be Asked for John Snyder, Last Week Sent to Salem for Two Years.

John Snyder, last week sent to the pen Itentiary for two years for burgiarizing the residence of E. Quackenbush, is believed to be an innecent man, wrongfully convicted, and an application for a pardon is to be made to Governor Lend.

The indictment against Snyder charged that he committed the offense on October E, and the only evidence against him was



ony of a pawebroker, to the the testimony of a pawtibroker, to the effect that Sayder pawted a cream pitch-er, subsequently identified as having come from the Quarkenbush dwelling. The de-fense of Sayder was that the pitcher had been given to him to dispose of by two men whom he met in the St. Paul sulcon and loiging-house on North Third street, one evening shortly after his recent ar-rival here. One of the men handed him

the cream jug and remarked:
"Here, old Fatty, take this across the
street to Landigan's and sell it and we
will have some been."
Snyder followed directions, giving Land-

Sayder followed directions, giving Landigan his proper name-John Sayder-to enter upon his sales book. Soon after this incident, the police had occasion to arrest Sayder on a minor charge, and, as at Landigan's, he gave his real name-John Landigan's, he gave his real name—John Snyder. At this time the police had been apprised of the Quackenbush robbery, and were looking up the stolen properly among the different pawn shops. They recognized the name John Snyder, found on Landigan's books, and the man they had just taken to the station as one and the same, and Snyder was taken before Landigan and identified as the man who named the cream nitoner.

Landigan and identified as the man who pawned the cream pitcher.

When Quackenbush's house was entered quite a collection of different kinds of property was stolen by the thieves—a suit of clothing included. This clothing the officers located in the pawn shop of B. Granich, an Burnside street, and it was for the larreny of this suit that John Bayder was tried, convicted, and is now in the pentitestimy lagsinging his term of in the penitentiary beginning his term of

wo years. Granich stated at the time of the appre hension of Suyder by the authorities that the accessed was not the man who pawned Mr. Quackenbush's suit of clothing, but this cut no figure with the police, who take the position, as a general rule, that if a man has in his percession or disposes of any portion of stolen plunder, it is reasonable to suppose be has had a hand in the theft of all of it. While a man selfing stolen goods may be acting in the in terest of another, and not be aware of its being contraband, still, in most instances, be may safely be declared to be a participant in the crime.

In the case of Sayder, Detective Barry admitted, on the day of the trial, that all the evidence there was connecting him with the burglary was that he sold some of the property, and that, as they could not find any our else concerned in the crime, although there were supposed to be others, Snyder was one of them. At the trial of the case, Snyder was defended by Albert Abraham, who was appointed for this purpose by Judge Stephens. The fel-

low was unable to employ an attorney.

The indictment charged that the burglary was committed on October 25, and Suyder set about to prove an alth, but only partially succeeded. He was wanting in one particular link to complete his chain of circumstances, and this has since been supplied by his counsel. At the trial, Sayder introduced three reliable witnesses to prove that he could not have been a party to the burgiary on October 25. These witnesses were John Mallines, John Enquist and Mrs. Severson, who live at Goble. They testified that between 5 and 6 o'clock P. M. on October 5 they brought Snyder across the Columbia river from Kalama to Goble in a small boat. Mrs. Severson fixed the date, because she had paid a butcher bill in Kalama that day. The bill bore this date. She only crossed to Kalama occasionally, and the bringing over of Snyder was an unusual occur-rence. They all positively identified Snyder as the man, as his countenance is one not about forgotten, and remembered that he was a German. Snyder came to Portland from Gobie on a freight train, arriving about 5 o'clock. It was argued that he would hardly have gone and robbed the house immediately on his arrival in a strange place. The evidence required to fully establish the innocence of Snyder and to complete his allful has just been supplied. It is an affidivit by E. Granich, in whose pawn shop the suit of clothing Suyder is now in the peniterinary for stealing, was sold, Mr. Granich makes affidavit that the suit was sold to him on the evening of October 25, before \$22 o'clock It could not be later, as he always beared to be the control of the country of th o'clock. It could not be later, as he always closed before 9 o'clock. He is certain of the date, because the law requires a sales book to be not by pawnbrokers of all ar-ticles received by them, from whom, how, and the date. Taking into consideration the testimony of the people who brought Snyder across the river at 6 o'clock in the evening, and then allowing time for him to ride 20 miles on a freight train, Snyder could not possibly have not to Partiene. could not possibly have got to Portland and from the Northern Pacific depot up to Quuckerflush's house to rob it, and then to the pawn shop by \$20 o'clock. Snyder's counsel did not have Granich as a witner at the trial, because he did not know that It was to Granich the suit of clothing was sold. While he got no fee in the case, Attorney Abraham was so fully satisfied of the innocence of his client that, ever after his consiction, he followed up the case, Judge Stephens will now recommend a pursion by the povernor. Soyaler is a plain, common German, inclined to be of

#### DEATH OF A PIONEER. Samuel D. Smith Succembs to a Paralytic Stroke.

Samuel D. Smith, a well-known pic resident of this city, died at his residence corner of Yambill and Fourteenth streets at 5:5 e'clock last evening, in the 6th year of his age. His death was caused by a puralytic stroke. He received a stroke about a year ago, from which he never fully recovered, although he recovered so as to be able to attend to business; but his head always troubled him. Yesterday meening Mr. Smith arose about 7 o'clock, and built a fire in the bath-room, adjoining his bedroem, and then went back to bed. His wife went down stairs to attend to her househould duties and on returning shortly after, found him lying on the floor beside the bed in an lying on the floor beside the bed in an unconscious condition. A large arm-chair, which stood to the bed, was pushed to one side, showing that he had got out of bed again, and was leaning on this on all work guaranteed.

chair when stricken. He was placed in bed and physicians summoned, but they could give no hope, and he remained unous until the end came

Mr. Smith was born in Canton Uri, Switzerland, and came to America when a boy. He crossed the plains to Oregon in boy. He crossed the plains to Oregon in 1888, settling in this city, where he has re-sided ever since. He was employed for a short time in steamboating, but soon en-gaged in the restaurant business, and, after a time, built the Occidental hotel property, at the corner of First and Mor-rison, and there kept one of the principal hotels of the city for many years. Since he retired from the hotel business, he has he retired from the hotel business, he has been speculating, and accumulated a bandsome fortine. He was a man of good habits, and bore an excellent reputation in the business community, his word being as good as his bond. He leaves a wife and eight children—six girls and two boys—to mourn a loving and in-Zulgent father.

Most of the children are grown up, and two of the daughters are married. One of them is the wife of Lieutenant Schofield, son of General Schofield, stationed at Boise barracks. They are expected to arrive here Wednesday morning, and the funeral will probably take place Wednesday afternoon

DR. GAFF IN JAIL. The Gay Albina Lothario Is Held in

John V. Gaff, the Albina physician who cloped with Maggie Smith, the eldest daughter of Municipal Judge Smith, and who was arrested last Saturday night by Chief of Police Dilley, of Salem, and the girl's father in Lane county, arrived in Portland yesterday morning in custody of Portland yesterday morning in custody of the arresting officer. A patrol wagon of the police department was waiting at the central station when the California over-land arrived, into which Dr. Gaff, securely ironed, was hurried and driven to the central police station. Judge Smith and his daughter were also passengers on the same train, but on leaving the car they hurried to their home in Albina. After being confined for three hours in the city jall, Constable Connor took Gaff in custody on a warrant charging him

in custody on a warrant charging him with the crime of kidnaping, and he was at once taken into Justice Geisler's court for arraignment. Mr. M. L. Pipes and Mr. George E. Davis appeared as attorneys in behalf of the prisoner, and when Galf was arraigned he entered a plea of not guilty and his examination was set for



Dr. Gaff Reads What the Papers Say of Him this morning. His ball was fixed at \$5000 and, not furnishing it, he was taken to the county fall, pending examination to-

that Gaff ever reached Portland alive at-ter being discovered by the enraged father of his victim. It was known that Judge Smith had not rested in his pursuit of the despoiler of his home since first learning of his daughter's absence, and more than one anticipated that a tragedy would be added to the sensation if the two men ever met. The forbearance of Judge Smith is doubtless due to the earnest protestations of his daughter that there had been no improper relations between her and her lover. Her story is that they were traveling together as brother and sister, and were on the way to Mexico, where Gaff promised to secure a divorce The girl says that about one month ago Dr. Gaff first commenced to pay her attention, and wielded a great influence over her, and on leaving her home she did not do so because of any ill-treatment. On the contrary, her parents had always

been kind and considerate. It is now apparent that the man Ham-mond, employed by Dr. Gaff as a hostier, assisted as best he could in throwing the friends of the Smith family and the officers off the right course in their endeavor to learn where the physician had gone. Hammond is well advanced in years, and he and Gaff were on extremely confidential terms. On last Thursday atternoon he drove the doctor's buggy out in the country, and did not return until Saturday evening. When asked where he had been he said he was absent on business for his employer, and to a brother of Miss Smith he said that Dr. Gall had gone to Denver over the Union Pacific line, on seciving word that both his father and mother were seriously ill in that city. When pressed for more information re-garding the doctor, he replied, "it's none of your business," to the queries made. Hammond's story was all a blind, but it did not fool Chief Minto and the detectives in the least. Those officials had learned that on Priday Gaff had passed the greater part of the day in the rear of a greater part of the day in the rear of a drug store at Woodburn, where he was in hiding, waiting to see if the papers made any mention of either his absence or that of Miss Smith. Gaff narrowly escaped arreat at Woodburn, leaving there just in time to avoid the officers, who were hunting him, and it was learned that he had gone south.

and gone south. Chief Minto, who was assiduously working to capture the runaways, secured the services of Chief Dilley, of Salem, who accompanied Judge Smith in his pur-suit, remaining with him until Gaff and his companion were arrested and the former turned over to the custody of the

officers in this city.

Owing to the positive statement of Miss smith that she and Gaff had sustained no mproper relations, and the implicit belief improper relations, and the implicit belief of Judge Smith in her assertion, the more serious charge of seduction was not made against the prisoner. That of kidnaping, under which he is now in custody, if sustained, will provide safe quarters for the medical lothario for some years to come, and every effort will be made by the prosecution to secure the conviction. the prosecution to secure the conviction

Dr. Gaff was seen at the county fall. and was asked if he distred to make a statement. His answer was: "No; I think the papers have been pitching into me pretty rough. I don't know that I care to say anything. There is one thing that is wrong, however. It is stated that I ran away from my first wife in Denver with a servant girl. I did not marry my servant girl. I was divorced from my wife it. Denver, and I have the papers to show. I married eight or nin-months afterward. My second wife is a daughter of Matthew Atchison, of Sheld, Linn county. I will have something for

you after a while."

The doctor was in good humor during the interview. He was taken to his quarters in the "genteel" corridor, and he at once took a sent on a little stool with which his iron cage is provided, and pro-ceeded to make himself at home by entering into a general conversation with his

#### FOR A PORTAGE ROAD

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE TAKES POSITIVE ACTION.

Legislature to Be Asked for Approprintion to Build Around The Dalles-Nicaragua Canal,

The regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held vesterday afternoon. Mr. D. D. Oliphant, the newl elected president, occupied the chair. There were 29 members present, and the following business was transacted:

THE NICARAGUA CANAL. President Oliphant, who has taken great interest in the success of the Nicaragus canal bill, now before congress, and fevored sending a large delegation from the Pacific coast to Washington, to urge the passage of the senate bill by the house, abmitted correspondence relative to the

Mr. William L. Merry, president of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, wrote that he considered the canal bill at the mercy of the democratic majority of the house rules committee, which could call it up or squeich it, as was preferred. It was too late, he thought, to send a Pacific coast committee to Washington to work for the bill, for before anything could be done, appropriation bills would control procedure. "Every commercial and industrial association in San Francisco has joined in sending a telegram to Speaker Crisp and many of the congress-men, to insist on the bill coming to a vote. and to give it a chance. There is a large majority in favor of it." Mr. Merry sug-gested that similar action be taken by people in Portland and thanked Chairman Oliphant for the patriotic interest mani-fested by him in the great undertaking. Scuator Mitchell, in a letter to Chairman Oliphant, acknowledged receipt of his telegram, thanking him on behalf of the Chamber of Commerce for efforts made in behalf of the Nicaragua canal bill "The house bill will be reported as a sub-stitute for the one passing the senate This is all right enough, if they can only get action in the house this session, which would throw it in conference, and result in getting a good bill. I will continue to do everything in my power to bring about favorable legislation on this, as I conceive, the greatest subject which has been brought to the attention of con-gress in my 16 years of service." Congressman Hermann telegraphed that

the Pacific coast members are urging consideration, "We fear a predetermined administration opposition with disposition only to create commissions to investigate and estimate. The Nicaragua canal is too great an enterprise for the present

NO RIVER AND HARBOR BILL. The following letter was received from

enator Mitchell and read: "Hoa. D. D. Oliphant, President of the Chamber of Commerce, Portland, Or.— My Dear Sir: I beg respectfully to acknowledge receipt of yours of the 28th ult. I have already given full instruc-tions to my secretary to forward to you everything in the shape of public docu-ments which may be important for you, as president of the Chamber of Comnerce, to have,

"I will write to you at an early date fully in regard to river and harbor im-provement, especially the proposed improvement at the dalles of the Colum-bia. You are aware, of course, there will be no river and harbor bill considered this session of congress, and no appro-priations will be made for river and har-bor improvements at this session, save and except in cases where contracts have heretofore been made under previous acts of congress and the appropriations will then be made in pursuance of these contracts. But as the full appropriation was made for the mouth of the Columbia at the last session, and for the cascades of the Columbia at the previous session, you understand there is no Oregon work under contract for which appropriations

will be made at the present session.
"Yours very sincerely,
"JOHN H. MITCHELL." A communication was read from Mr. George McAneny, secretary of the National Civil Service Reform League, enclosing copy of resolutions adopted by the New York Chamber of Commerce, urging the early passage of a bill now before converses, resulting that ampleton gress, requiring that appo service examination. The recommenda tion was indorsed. NEW YORK RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions, unani opted by the New York board of trade

and transportation, were read:
First-That it is important to the in-terests of all nations that stable parity

of the two money metals be established by general remonetization of silver, as proposed by the United States to Europe in 1878 and by the French republic in

cond-Recommending the passage of the Pattterson bill, now pending in con-gress, as passed by the house, designed to prevent unreasonable freight rates and Third-Opposing the Bailey bankruptcy

Fourth-Opposing agitation of the tariff as the business interests of the community are entitled to a rest from political ag-

A memorandum was read showing the proposed reduction to be made of the field officers of the coust and goedetic survey, by dropping eight of the 42 persons now employed, and asking the chamber to urge upon our representatives the necessity of opposing such contemplated reduction. On notion of J. B. Montgomery, the matter was referred to a special committee of three-Messrs, F. K. Arnold, T. F. Osborne and B. F. Tuttle-with full power to act. Mr. H. M. Cake, chairman of the committee appointed to investigate the advisability of changing the law regulating the open and close season for catching sal-mon in the Columbia and Willamette rivers, reported as follows:

"Various persons interested in and wellinformed in regard to the salmon indus-try, were called before your committee, giving it the benefit of their knowledge on the subject. After making careful inves-tigation in various directions, we recom-mend as follows: That it is necessary for the preservation of the salmon industry that the existing law regulating the close and open sensons be so changed as to extend the close season during the fall months from August 1 to October

Mezzrs, J. B. Moutgomery, Theodore Wygant, W. S. Mason, J. Besworth and Edlis G. Hughes were appointed as a special committee to receive the party of St. Louis capitalists who will arrive in

CLEVELAND ENDORSED. The following was received from Mr

The following was received from Mr. William Thurstone, secretary of the Butfulo merchants' exchange:

"At a special meeting of the members of the Buffulo merchants' exchange, held this day at noon, George Sandrock, Esq. in the chair, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, The members of the Buffulo merchants' exchange. merchants' exchange, representing all the commercial interests of our city, believe that a crisis confronts the national credit

# SPECIAL SILK SALE SPRING DRESS

## Spring. Silks

ARRIVED YESTERDAY BY EXPRESS.

It brings the latest colorings and patterns in the leading weaves, much-sought novelties for sleeves, waists and gowns. They go ON SALE THIS MORNING AT SPECIAL PRICES that will create a sensation-

75e, 85e, \$ \$1.00 a Yard

THEY'RE INCOMPARABLE VALUES

#### OLDS & KING

NEVER-EQUALED BARGAINS-OUR SPRING-WEIGHT JACKETS, values regularly up to \$12.50, offered for this week only, at \$3.00 each.

the means of constituting a governmen

but evidences of its inherent strength that as the slave power and nullification and secession grounded their arms at Ap-pomattox, so the foes of an honest con-

duct of the civil service surrendered un

conditionally when they permitted the ac of 'SI to become a part of our laws.

been subjected bear witness to the strength of the American constitution, and

we can proudly claim that, as we have aforded so many illustrations of freedom

we have now furnished one more example in the cause of honest self-government

which places us pre-eminently in the from rank among the nations of the world. Let

the word go forth to the nations that here upon this Western continent, has been

solved the problem of maintaining equally the cause of liberty, pure government, an unsulfied national honor, combined with unsurpassed national strength."

IFTRUE IT SHOULD BE KEPT

QUIET.

kraut for a dollar in the old country that

their going would not be missed, and the

Chinese can be relied upon to stand by this country till Japan has mopped the earth with their kinsmen at home. No-

body is going to leave us. But thousand will knock at our front door in the spring-time, seeking refuge from starvation and to better their condition and ours. So let

us cheer up-wake up-get up-stand up-

To build up and strengthen the weak and tired organs, take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Wear ready-made shoes,

shoemakers from \$7 up.

Theo Bergman, Valentine Saub, L. G. Liden

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write at once Consultation and examination Free, THE O. E. MILLER COMPANY, Mar-quam building, Portland, Or.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

You can have hand-sewed

shoes made to order by expert

· Finest Workmanship

Latest Styles, Best Stock

310% Washington street.

FERMANENTLY CURED

FOR \$25

WHEN

DeLASHMUTT & SON.

207-200 Stark street.

here, not to say anything about the of beer? There are so few "Japs"

These strains to which the republic has

mble and resolution be sent to our sena- | with more ills to the republic than any

tors and representatives in congress and to the principal commercial bodies throughout the land."

FOR AN OPEN RIVER.

The report of the section of the Portland.

The report of the section of the Portland.

The report of the action of the Portland bureau of transportation, regarding the construction of a portige road around the dalles of the Columbia river by state aid, and strongly favoring the same, was submitted. Mr. H. E. Battin, in speaking of the profest work it was very necessary to the project, said it was very necessary to have an open river, and the cost would amount to not more than \$500,000, while, if the state waited for the general govern-ment to do the work, it would not be com-pleted for 15 years. In the meantime the trade of Portland would be diverted, and the merchants left entirely at the mercy of one corporation. An open river would be a benefit to all and he would move that a committee of at least 39 members be appointed to go to Salein and assist in securing the passage of the bill now before the legislature, providing for such measure. The motion was tinanimously carried, and President Oliphant will announce the

committee today, and the members selected will go to Salem on Thursday. Mr. William Sibson, of the committee on seamen's abuse, declined to serve further.
"For seven years," he said, "I have been
a member of this committee, part of the a member of this committee, part of the time its chairman. Since the appointment of Harbor Master Fitch, the committee is a nonentity. Every sailor that is shipped from this port has to pay blood money. The present officer is of no earthly use. As to the officer at Astoria, he had better be retained. Should his service be dispensed with, the sailors would have to pay from 18% to the blood money. Our comfrom \$30 to \$100 blood money. Our committee is of no use, as the officer will not act in harmony with it, and I decline to serve further. I favor continuing the officer at Astoria, in the hope that sometime we may get a man at this port that will work in harmony.

work in harmony." work in harmony.

Mr. James Laidlaw warmly indorsed the remarks of Mr. Soron, and called attention to the bill now before the legislature that sought to correct present abuses. Curtis, of Astoria, had presented an amendment to the bill, providing that sailors can be arrested for debt. The original bill is in line with the United States state. bill is in line with the United States statutes. As it now is, some one can be given the for every seaman furnished, and the master can also pay \$5 a head for sallors, and the object of the bill recommended by vate matters. If evil only can result from and the object of the bill recommended by this chamber does away with this, and also provides that seamen's effects are exempt from execution or lien for sums of \$200 or less. "If the bill is passed," he said, "the boarding-house men will not have a leg to stand on. I have had plenty of experience regarding the ways in which sailors are swindled, for which there now seems no redress. This chamber ought to take some action urging the passage of than half the cost of flush times. They the McCraken bill, without the Curtis | are well fed, and the cost of living is a

mendment."

Mr. J. B. Montgomery moved that the live on, and thus escape expensive funcecretary draft a proper resolution, asking rais. We are in no danger of our people n behalf of the Chamber of Commerce for fleeing to Kansas or Nebraska. With po the pussage of the McCraken bill, a measure of vital interest to the commerce of Oregon.

tatoes at 25 cents per hundred, no Irish will ever start for the old country, and can a Dutchman get better or more sauer

SEARS ON CIVIL SERVICE The Lawyer Addresses the Historical

Mr. Alfred F. Sears, jr., last evening de-livered an interesting lecture on "Civil Service in the United States" before the Historical Society, and many others, at the First Congregational church. Mr. Sears gave evidence that he had studied the subject of his fecture. Throughout his well-delivered remarks be commanded the close streetion of all present.

close attention of all present.
In commencing his lecture, Mr. Sears made a brief survey of the history of the British civil service. It was demonstrated British civil service. It was demonstrated that the civil service of England, under the effects of the spoils and patronags system, had reached a depth of abasement to which our own in its worst days could not be compared. It was shown that the offices were regarded as the perquisites of politicians; of favored sons of noblemen, hand and glove with the administration, spoils of favorites and mistresses. The history of the efforts made by enlightened statesmen to reform this deplorable condition was in all respects similar to the tion was in all respects similar to the movement in the United States. All good men, all men imbued with a spirit of ex-alted patriotism, from all parties, united in accomplishing the object desired. All bad men, all who were profiting by or who expected to profit by the existing system of brigandage, opposed any change. The reform was accomplished, and in England

today any suggestion to revert to the old order of things would excite ridicule. Mr. Sears then reviewed the existing and past conditions of the civil service of the United States. He gave reasons why officers should be selected for fitness alone, and when shown fit should be removable olely for cause; that an officer in the civil service should be selected in the same manner as in the military and naval service, and should be removable in the same way and for the same causes. He met claims of the spoilsmen, declaring that nothing worthy of the name of argument had ever been or could be urged against the acceptance of a system founded upon just such business methods as are em-ployed by every railroad company, bank

and business house in the country.

A review of the history of the civil service was then made. It was shown that, tiown to the time of the advent of Andrew Jackson, removals upon political grounds were unknown, and that to him must be were unknown, and that to him must be assigned the pre-eminence of introducing the spoils system into the machinery of

not less serious than that which was averted in 1880 by the repeal of the silverpurchase power of the Sherman act; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we heartily endorse
the general policy of President elevelane's recent message, and we earnestly urge
and laying aside political considerations, to take prompt and particula along the line of the president's recommendations to save the country from financial degrafation; and be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of the above pre"Resolved, That a copy of the above pre-

## An Immense Showing of Novelties INCLUDING

Newportelle Plisse Oudule Crepons Vigoureaux Beiges Gismonda Cloths And a Complete

Jaquard Batiste

Henriettas Serges

Crepon, Etc., Etc. | LATEST WINTER STYLES

CLOTH AND FUR

NEW LINES—JUST RECEIVED

N. B.—This week will end our Fernmant Sale, and in order to make a clean sweep of all the remnants and odds and ends still on hand, we have made material additional reductions in all prices.

#### public. To this class I do not belong. I believe that the American republic has furnished an example in government, has MEIER & FRANK CO formished an illustration of government of the people, by the people, for the peo-ple, of such potent force that it will not perish from the earth. I believe that the Anglo-Saxon race has alone mastered the principles of, is alone imbued with the spirit of civil liberty. "I believe that the sacrifices ordained at NOTICE TO POLICY-HOLDERS Lexington, Bunker Hill, Valley Forge and Monmouth, which made possible self-gov-ernment in this Western land, which were founded upon the eternal granite, were not in vain; that the strains to which our con-stitution has been subjected have been

The board of Directors of the NORTH-WEST FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY have made favorable arrangements with the

#### FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY

For the protection of policy-holders of the former company. Please call on

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ROOM 27, SHERLOCK BLDG, For particulars, and bring your policies along



### Boots and Shoes

Special Prices This Week .- Everything must be sold. Bargains in Footwear to suit man, woman or child. No goods exchanged, and strictly cash.

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109 First Street. - Between Washington and Stark Streets

Roger Bros.' plated knives
Ivory-handle and fine steel blades
Celluloid-handle and fine steel blades..... Rutber-handle and fine steel blades. White bone handles and fine steel blades ...... Iron-handle knives and 6 forks . Wood-handle knives and 6 forks Bone-handle knives and 6 forks 6 Bone-handle knives and 6 forks, extra good ... Tea spoons, 15 cents dozen; table spoons, 30 cents dozen. Extra reductions in granite ironware, siso woodenware.

Fine line of new and useful household novelties arriving daily. Our line is now mplete, and one of the largest to select from on this coast A few specialties left in Onyx Table, Plano and Eanquet lamps.

#### OLDS & SUMMERS, 189 AND 191 FIRST STREET

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Picturesque Pacific Slope

COUPON

CUT THIS OUT

BRING TEN CENTS with this Coupon and you will receive either part of The Oregonian's Picturesque Rocky Mountains and Pacific Slope. FIFTREN CENTS by mail. Seven parts now ready.

CUT THIS OUT

The Century War Book.

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gonian" and get this superb workthe story of the war told by the leading generals on both sides-First twenty parts now ready. 

Send or bring three coupons and

10 cents for each part to "The Ore-

CUT THIS OUT Glimpses

Of America COUPON

Bring or send 10 cents with this Coupon and you will receive either Part of GLIMPSES OF AMERICA. If it is to be mailed to you send # 18 cents to cover postage and packing. **\*** 

CUT THIS OUT &

Popular Melodies.

COUPON !

Bring or send 25c with this Coupon and you will receive one of The Oregonian's song books, entitled "Popular Me o-dies." If it is to be mailed to you

send Bc extra for postage. 在环末去食物大大大子子子子子子子子子子子 你大汗水子不不不不不不不不不 半年不不不不不不不不不不