ARRIVED THIS MORNING

Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits

A large shipment of the latest creations in Chic Tailored Costumes. Models and materials are the newest for the Spring season. Come early and get first choice.

Ask to See Diemel Linen-Mesh Underwear

The most perfect underwear ever devised for all seasons.

LEADING MEDICAL AUTHORITIES In the United States and Europe indorse and recommend it, because it absorbs all perspiration, is warm without overheating; ventilates and keeps the skin dry, and is the best all-the-year-round safeguard against colds, catarrh and rheumatism.

Linen-Mesh Underwear

For Men
White Union Suits and Nightshirts. All sizes.
In ecru vests and drawers, all sizes, at..... $2.50 ea

For Women
White Union Suits and Separate Garments.
CHILDREN'S SIZES MADE TO ORDER.

Linen Mesh by the yard, 32 inches wide, ecru, 75c; white, $1.35 yard.
Portland agents for Linen Mesh Underwear.

75c **Twilled Night Shirts—This Week** Fronts plain or trimmed. See Window 63c EACH

OLDS & KING OLDS & KING

Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

8c Yard Ginghams in many combinations of colors. Soft, pretty colorings in different shades of pink, blue, etc. Small and medium-sized check designs.

25c Yard Madras—by Madras we mean the soft, clear mesh fabric that is made specially for use in children's dresses, ladies' shirt waists and men's and boys' negligee shirts.

38c Yard Our old reliable quality of real linen Gingham, better in point of designs and color line than ever before. Any lady who has had a shirt waist made of this quality of linen will express her thorough appreciation of it at all times.

For Home Decoration—
Delft Art Denims.
All-over blended designs in Calcutta Burlap.
Double printed Dehims, showing two designs.
New green and blue grounds, with Oriental and floral effects in silkaline.

Watch our Silk Counter
Something new is shown every day in swell up-to-date silk goods.

Kid Gloves

Fifty dozen 2-clasp Windsor Pique Walking Gloves, all shades new embroidery. A good, serviceable glove. **$1.00 Pair**

100 dozen of our 3-clasp Jeanette Overseam Kid Glove; all shades. Latest style embroidery. The best Gloves ever offered for **$1.00 Pair**

50 dozen 2-clasp Marceau Real Kid Gloves; all shades. Extra values for **$1.25 Pair**

75 dozen clasp Theodore Suede Overseam Kid Gloves; neat embroidery; all shades; a very swell Glove, for **$1.25 Pair**

New Plaid Back Skirting
Suitable for rainy day skirts, etc. Can be made up without lining.
$1.25, $2.25, $2.50 yd.
Blue with blue plaid back; gray with gray plaid back; black, with red plaid back; browns, tans, etc., with combination backs.

562d Friday Surprise Sale

Tomorrow Only

LADIES' FLANNELETTE WRAPPERS

89c Each

Our alert cloak-buyer, now in New York, found a manufacturer in need of cash, and with a stock of 650 Flannelette Wrappers as his most readily available assets. He got the cash, we got the wrappers at about half their regular value, and our customers who take advantage of tomorrow's sale will get the benefit. A big assortment of styles, colors and patterns.

See Display in Fifth-St. Window

NEW GOODS

This week's arrivals

Ladies' Tailor Suits
Ladies' Spring Jackets
Ladies' Street Hats
Wash Silk Waists

and very attractive lines of

Alpaca, Luster and Silk Petticoats

Yesterday we received a handsome line of Separate

Dress Skirts

Assorted Serges and Homespuns, with box pleat backs and the

New Pleated Flare
$4.00 to $12.50 each

Basement Specials

Pressed Glass Butter Dish, with cover, very pretty pattern..... 13c
No. 8 Nickel-plated Copper Tea Kettle..... $1.05
Four-quart Scotch Granite Coffee Pot..... 56c

Foot Notes

Men's Winter Shoes, tan, leather lined, Goodyear welt; regular price, $4; per pair..... $2.95
Men's Vici Kid Shoes, tan or black, Goodyear welt; regular price, $3.50..... $2.85
Ladies' Scroll Top Shoes, very latest, black or tan; regular price, $3..... $2.59

Men's Spring Suits

Just received

Handsome Gray Tweeds and Cheviots

And very stylish

Dark Mixed Cassimeres
$12.50 to $22.50 a suit

The Banta Hat

New Spring block, now in. Sold for $4.00 and equal to any $5.00 Hat in the market.

Boys' Blouse Waists

We have just placed in stock a very fine assortment of Boys' Waists and ask especial attention to our

Handsome Novelties

In white Pique, Cashmere, embroidered Lawn and Combination Waists, at
50c to $4.50 each

And our new Percale Waists; sizes, 2½ to 8 years,
50c to $1.25 each

Full New Lines of
Boys' Suits and Overcoats

Sizes, 3 to 19 years, all the most approved styles and excellent values, in our Boys' Clothing Department.

We are showing over 60 styles of

GENDRON Baby Carriages and Go-Carts

They are the best made.

MEIER & FRANK CO.

COMPANY M ELECTION

GILBERT S. MANN UNANIMOUSLY CHOSEN CAPTAIN.

A. L. Trowbridge First Lieutenant and W. L. Ormandy Second Lieutenant—All Harmony.

Company M, First Battalion, Third Regiment, O. N. G., elected three commissioned officers last evening. Gilbert S. Mann, of W. R. Winslow & Co., was chosen Captain, A. L. Trowbridge First Lieutenant and W. L. Ormandy Second Lieutenant. Lieutenant Trowbridge is a High-School boy at the present time, and both he and Lieutenant Ormandy are charter members of the company. Captain Mann was not a member of the Guard at the time of his election, but has seen military service in old Company K, First Regiment, O. N. G.

Nearly every member of the company was present when the meeting was called to order by Captain J. Francis Drake, who is the retiring commander. Several names had been discussed as suitable persons to fill the offices. When the time for election arrived, Captain Drake asked the members to come to some understanding as to whom they desired for Captain before formally nominating, so that the company would not be divided into any factions over choice. This was in the interest of the new commander, whose prospects for bringing the company to the highest state of efficiency were thought better if his selection was not made through contest. With this object, the members deliberated until all seemed united on Mr. Mann as their future Captain. Upon his name being presented, it was received with applause, and the unanimous vote of the company was soon cast for him.

Mr. Mann not being present, notification of his election could not be given last evening, but it is understood that he will accept, as his wishes were consulted before placing his name before the company. Election of the First and Second Lieutenants proceeded in the same harmonious manner, and was soon terminated by putting the shoulder-straps on two well-known members. This policy was thought best, in preference to selecting the two junior commissioned officers from outside the company.

Company M now aspires to the high social and efficient position occupied in the past by the High-School companies. Both I and H originated there, and won lasting honors. From the time that I was organized in the early days of the Guard until the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, a High-School company usually carried the palm for most everything that militiamen prized. Company M is made up mainly of High-School and Portland Academy boys. It maintains that it is the legitimate heir to High-School honors, and announces itself a challenger in the competition of the future for first place among Portland companies of the Guard.

Captain Mann is possessed of executive ability as a business man, besides an interest and familiarity with young men of the class found in his company. One of the things sought in the selection was social standing and sympathy with the moral principles which were prominent in the organization of the company. The members are highly pleased with their success in this respect.

Major R. Jubitz, commanding the First Battalion, acted as Inspector of Election.

Company M will soon be equipped with uniforms, and then will be fully launched into the service. Drills are held every Wednesday evening.

WILL SOON MUSTER IN.

One Hundred Names Secured for New Company in Albina.

It is expected that the proposed Albina military company will soon organize and be mustered in. For some time the enrollment of members has gone forward on several lists, until enough has already been secured to enable organization of the company. At first it was thought to confine membership to ex-volunteers of the Second Oregon, but after due consideration it was decided to open the rolls to others, and thus insure a sufficient number to make a large company. W. C. North, who has been active in starting the movement, said yesterday that on the four rolls he thought nearly 100 names had been secured. Of course when it comes to mustering, some will have to be left out, as it is desired to secure a body of men as nearly physically perfect as possible, or those who will measure up to the requirements of the regular military service. The desire is to make this a crack military company, which can only be accomplished by a careful selection from the material available. The personal advantages to the members of this company promise to be exceptional. Ex-Mayor C. H. Hill says that he will certainly erect the armory on his ground facing Russell street, and, on the west side of his brick building, which stands on the corner of Russell street and Williams avenue. He owns land there over 100 feet deep by about 60 wide. It is considered that this will give ample space for an armory, with athletic and bath-rooms departments. Before he will take action Mr. Hill wants to see the company thoroughly and permanently organized, recognized by the State authorities and mustered in. Assurances have been given that all this will be done, or those working for the organization of the company would not have pressed the movement as far as it has gone. Within the next 10 days, Mr. North says, a meeting will be held in Albina of those who have signed the roll, and permanent organization of the company arranged for.

Cannon for Naval Battalion.

Practice in the Naval Battalion in the future is likely to be more closely akin to the real article. Captain Davis announces that a letter has been received from the Navy Department offering to loan to the Oregon divisions two breech-loading, modern, three-inch guns. One of these will be used in Portland and the other at Astoria. No date is set when the guns will be sent up from Mare Island yard, but they are expected in the near future. A three-inch piece is no toy, and the question arises, How shall the Naval Battalions use them? It is presumed that the guns will be mounted on carriages so they may be used in drills at the Armory, for there is no vessel at the command of the Oregon Battalion of sufficient tonnage to support one. These guns will be nearly of the same caliber as the modern fieldpiece used by the Army, which is 3.2 inches.

New Company for Hubbard.

Another company of the Guard is to be organized at Hubbard soon. Yesterday General Beebe called a special meeting of the State Military Board to consider an application, containing 55 names, from that town. As the names were those of substantial residents of the community, including about all the ex-members of the Second Oregon in the vicinity, there was no reason why the application should not be granted. An order will be issued soon for organization and muster of the company, which will be given the title of Separate Company D. W. A. Platts, formerly First Sergeant of Company M, Second Oregon, and now attending business college in Portland, is one of the ardent supporters of the new company, and will become a member as soon as he returns home from school.

ALLEGED "PROCESS" BUTTER

Armour & Co. Fighting Hard Against the Food Commissioners.

A process butter case occupied the time of Justice Kraemer's Court all day yesterday, and will be resumed this afternoon. Food Commissioner Bailey is prosecuting witness, and F. J. Haggerty, local agent of Armour & Co., defendant. Plaintiff alleges that he had caused to be purchased from defendant 15 pounds of butter, a roll of which was submitted to State Chemist Shaw, who pronounced it "process" butter. When Professor Shaw took the stand yesterday, he said his analysis proved that a boiling process had been resorted to in the manipulation of the butter, which is not done in the manufacture of creamery or dairy butter.

The defense had three attorneys, who cross-examined the witnesses of the State at great length, but introduced little or no testimony of their own. The battle is being fought on technical grounds, though later on, it is expected chemists will be introduced to prove that the butter sold was not "process" butter.

Yesterday the grounds for defense were that the Oregon law is unconstitutional; that certain facts which the State should have introduced have been omitted, especially the name of the man who purchased the alleged "process" butter; and that if any boiling process had been resorted to, it was before the butter was made.

Prosecuting Attorney Sewall and Chief Deputy Paddock were kept busy arguing points of law, and the manner in which every inch of ground was contested gave evidence of a hard legal battle.

Food Commissioner Bailey testified that the price of first-class creamery butter was 27½ cents a pound, when he purchased the butter in question; that dairy butter was selling from 20 cents up; and that "process" butter usually sells very close to creamery butter, within 3 to 5 cents.

PAGUE WILL NOT RETURN.

Portland Weather Office Will Be Advanced One Notch.

The Weather Bureau Department at Washington has issued orders to Edward A. Beal to report at Portland and take charge of the office here. Mr. Beal displaces B. S. Pague, who has been in charge of the local office for 11 years. The change does not reflect on Mr. Pague's ability at all, but it is simply a desire of the department to raise the office here. Mr. Pague has been given the promise of some important office in the East.

Mr. Beal, who is now located at Chicago, has the rank of Inspector, which is one higher than forecast official, the title Mr. Pague holds. By placing him in charge here, this office will rank third in the country, the only ones above it being the department headquarters at Washington and the office at Chicago. The reason of the department for putting a man with the rank of inspector here is because the weather generally comes from the west, and on that account the forecast officials all over the United States look to this station for synopsis of prognostications.

For the past few weeks the Portland office has been in charge of George N. Salisbury, formerly at the head of the Seattle office, and who, during his short stay here, has made some very good "guesses." Before coming here, Mr. Salisbury requested that his station in Portland be only temporary, as he was very fond of his work in the State of Washington, and, acting on this, Chief Moore, of the Weather Bureau, ordered him back to Seattle. A. B. Wollaber, at present in charge of the Seattle office, has been ordered to come here and take his station as chief clerk.

SYMPHONY CONCERT.

Beethoven's symphony, "Eroica," in conjunction with a very interesting programme, including Mr. Dom Zan, one of Portland's most popular vocalists, will be given this evening at the Marquam Grand, at 8:30, by the Portland Symphony Orchestra. Seats now on sale at the box-office. Prices: Entire lower floor, $1; entire balcony, 50c; gallery, 25c.

Do not purge or weaken the bowels, but act specially on the liver and bile. A perfect liver corrector. Carter's Little Liver Pills.

"Take up the loose ends," the little ailments, to prevent sickness, by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

TO THE INTERIOR OF CHINA

WHERE H. B. MILLER WILL GO AS UNITED STATES CONSUL.

He Will Have Splendid Opportunity to Advance This Country's Commercial Interests.

The appointment of H. B. Miller, of Oregon, to the position of Consul of the United States at Chungking, China, is in line with the growing sentiment that our Consuls should be men with knowledge of business and a desire to spread our commerce. Mr. Miller is acquainted with lumber manufacture, bridge building, horticulture and general agriculture. Oregon is now and will be looking for enlarged markets for flour, fruit, lumber and timber. His knowledge of these products ought to serve him well in his office and prove highly beneficial to this coast. The Chinese market is undeveloped, and with an "open door" assured, the merchants of our Coast Cities ought to have a great advantage It will undoubtedly be Consul Miller's ambition to learn what will sell, how products should be put up, and the best methods of getting the patronage of the Chinese. His facility of expression will enable him easily to supply information to producers and merchants here, as well as to the Government.

No post in the Consular Service is more important to the Pacific Coast than Chungking. It is the commercial city of the great province of Szechuan, and the second trade emporium of Inland China. It is a center of production and distribution. Here Consul Miller will have opportunities of promoting Pacific Coast interests and the commercial welfare of the entire country, such as were not afforded to Mr. Barrett in Siam, and such as probably do not come within the reach of our Consuls at the coast treaty ports of Asia. Chungking is on the Yang-tse-Kiang, 1320 miles above its mouth. The 600 miles between Shanghai and Hankow have long been traversed by large sea-going and river vessels, while Ichang, 360 miles west of Hankow, is regularly reached by light-draft vessels.

Chungking is 360 miles west of Ichang. Between these points there are, for about 100 miles, extensive rapids, which make navigation perilous at low stages of the river. However, Chungking has been proved to be within the navigation limit if specially constructed light-draft steamers are used. An English and German syndicate is building steamers of the class and will put them on the route between Ichang and Chungking this year. It may be possible to run the vessels to Suifu, which is 200 miles farther west than Chungking. Chungking is one of the four ports opened to foreign commerce under article 6 of the treaty of Shimoneseki. It had already been open in a fashion since 1891. British subjects were allowed to establish themselves there and import and export merchandise, but the right of British vessels to visit the port was not conceded. The City has a population of between 400,000 and 500,000. In 1898 the net value of the total trade of ports in the Yang-tse-Kiang basin was £33,248,243; Chungking, with £2,614,631, ranked next to Shanghai, Hankow, Kiukiang and Chinkiang.

All travelers in China speak highly of the province of Szechuan, of which Chungking is the commercial emporium. Colquhoun says that "from its size, population, trade and production it may be called the empire province." Mrs. Bird says: "Every town and large village has its special industry. Silk weaving, straw plaiting, hat making, dressing hides, iron and brass works, pottery and china, chair making, carving and gilding idols, etc., indicate industry and prosperity, and a certain security for the gains of labor."

Apart from its great mineral resources, it produces silk, wax, cotton, tobacco of good quality, grass cloth, grain in abundance, and tea, plentiful, but of coarse quality. West of Chungking and tributary to it is the rich and prosperous valley of the Min, with its 4,000,000 people.

Szechuan has an area of 180,000 square miles, nearly double that of Oregon, and a population little less than the United States had in 1890. Mrs. Bishop estimates its population at between 55,000,000 and 70,000,000. Colquhoun at 60,000,000. It is an empire whose advancement has been checked by the absence of adequate transportation facilities on the Yang-tse-Kiang. Now that the white man's steamboat has supplanted the native junk and the Chinese porter, immense development is sure to come. The Administration has paid high recognition to Pacific Coast commercial interests in sending an Oregon man to this important post. Mr. Miller has the energy and capacity to make a Consul of exceptional usefulness.

SAYS SHE WAS A HOBSON.

Mysterious Woman Has Been Sailing Under Other Colors.

The young woman at the St. Charles hotel who says her name is Miss Louise David has not always gone by that name. A short time ago, when she came down the river by the O. R. & N., stopping at Walla Walla, Wallula, Pasco and Arlington, she said her name was Hilda Hobson, and that she was a cousin of Lieutenant Hobson, of the United States Navy. Her leg was not broken then, and she required the use of no crutches in walking. She also stated that she had been in the Philippines, and had received four gunshot wounds in her arm. Her arm was in bandages then. She easily imposed on the people of the inland towns, who contributed liberally to her support. Several railroad men looked at her yesterday and said that the Louise David at the St. Charles hotel and the Hilda Hobson who came down the O. R. & N. road were identical. She is still at the St. Charles.

STATE DENTAL EXAMINERS

Men Practicing Without License Will Be Prosecuted.

At the meeting of the State Board of Dental Examiners held yesterday in Portland, 10 students appeared for examination and two members of the board were retired by lot, according to the provisions of the last law governing the practice of dentistry in the State. The Legislature enacted that of the five members on the board at the meeting held yesterday, lots should be drawn to see which two should retire. Dr. Mark S. Skiff, of Salem, and Dr. J. M. Keene, of Medford, drew the marked cards, and were officially announced as ex-members. Their positions will be filled today by Governor Geer from the names of six dentists recommended by the State Society at a meeting held last December.

When the board convened yesterday President T. L. Nicklin was in the chair, the other members present being Secretary S. S. Wright, Dr. Mark S. Skiff, of Salem; Dr. J. M. Keene, of Medford, and Dr. Revis, of La Grande. Applications for examinations were received from 10 students, and arrangements were made for conducting the same. The fact of how many possess the requisite skill for practice cannot be announced before Friday, as considerable work is entailed upon the board in giving a thorough test. At the December meeting of the State Society the names of the following were recommended to the consideration of the Governor for appointment on the board to fill the vacancies caused yesterday: Dr. Fred W. Haynes, Roseburg; Dr. William Logan, Astoria; Dr. J. C. Baty, Pendleton; Dr. G. A. Marshall, Dr. W. A. Wise and Dr. Ney Churchman, Portland.

One step taken by the board was prosecution of two Portland dentists for practicing the profession without a license from the board. Complaints were made in the Justice Court against Dr. George W. Schmidt and Dr. J. A. Reed, warrants were issued for their apprehension, and the cases will be heard before Justice Kraemer next Monday. It was also said that at least a half dozen more practitioners in the State were guilty of the same offense, and would be duly prosecuted under the new law creating the board. H. K. Sargent, an attorney of Portland, was employed by the board to prosecute all such cases. From these acts and the general sentiment expressed by the members, an arduous effort will be made to enforce the law in every respect. The board takes the view that if it is a good law it should be used, and if there are any defects the best method of demonstrating them is prosecuting every violation. All over the State the members of the Society will be urged to aid in bringing before the courts any dentist who continues work without a license.

WHO ARE NONRESIDENTS?

School Board Finds It Difficult to Enforce the New Rule.

The action of the School Board a short time ago in deciding to refuse all applications for free tuition in the public schools is causing considerable commotion, without as yet accomplishing much in the way of securing tuition fees from nonresident pupils. It appears to be very difficult to decide definitely who are nonresident pupils, although the statute was intended to define, and some maintain does clearly define, what a nonresident is.

The rules of the School Board define nonresidents as follows: "Every person between the ages of 6 and 21 years, whose parents or guardians live outside of this school district, is a nonresident." It is however, provided that any woman between 18 and 21 years of age may be admitted free by filing with the clerk a written statement to the effect that she has chosen Portland as her permanent residence. A day or two since four girls filed affidavits to this effect with the clerk, and, of course, secured free tuition. It is the opinion of some of the School Board that the definition of nonresidents as persons whose parents or guardians live outside the school district, should be made to include persons who are orphans or whose parents have deserted or abandoned them. A number of such children are attending the schools, and residing with relatives or friends in this city, and have no other home.

Two Japanese have been attending the public schools for several years. One of them came of age while in the High School, and, owing to this, is under the rules entitled to free tuition until he has finished his course. It is evident that the rules of the School Board need amending if they intend to make nonresidents pay tuition fees.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

If Baby Is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and diarrhoea.

Pianos—Organs. Wiley B. Allen Co.

IN THE SEVERAL COURTS

END OF TESTIMONY IN COMMERCIAL BANK CASE.

Arguments of Counsel Begun—End of a Long Contest Over a Brick Wall.

The taking of testimony in the suits of George H. Williams and Henry Weinhard against the Commercial National Bank was concluded yesterday morning, with the exception that John B. David will be called Friday or Saturday to testify whether he called at the bank to pay a loan, and that instead of receiving the money for the bank, R. L. Durham borrowed it from him. Mr. Durham testified that there is no truth whatever in the charge. Objection was interposed by Mr. Williams to the evidence being taken after the case had closed. Mr. Pillsbury stated that Mr. David was away, but would be here by Saturday. Judge O'Day was willing to permit Mr. David to testify later on. He said he had talked to Mr. David himself. There was nothing in the charge except by inuendo in the questions to witnesses. It was another transaction altogether and had nothing to do with this case or the Commercial National Bank.

Arguments of the attorneys were begun yesterday afternoon, Judge O'Day making the opening address to the court. Mr. Pillsbury and R. T. Platt will follow, and George H. Williams will make the closing argument.

There is no question of the right of the plaintiffs to recover, that point having been disposed of some time ago by the decision of the court on demurrer that the assessment of $50 per share on the capital stock was illegal and void, because it was not authorized at a shareholders' meeting, but was called for only by the Board of Directors, who notified the Controller of Currency that the stock was impaired. The stockholders, therefore, contend that they had no notice, and that the assessment was not declared in accordance with the charter of the bank, etc. This issue having been disposed of, the only question now involved is what the value of the stock was when sold for the non-payment of the assessment in May, 1897, as shown by the value of the assets. The defendant contends that so many of the assets were depreciated that the stock was not worth anything at that time.

There are altogether seven of these suits pending, and it has been stipulated by plaintiffs and the defendant that the final decision in these two cases shall be the final decision in all of the cases.

Mr. Cookingham explained yesterday morning that the overdrafts spoken of by him previously were not designed or calculated to deceive the Controller, and could not have done so. Mr. Cookingham's testimony also emphasized the fact that whatever he did as cashier of the bank in this or other respects was not his individual act at all, but that of the bank, and that all these transactions were fully and necessarily known to Mr. King, Wells, Fargo & Co.'s general bank manager. In whatever Mr. Cookingham did he acted, he says, entirely as an employe and agent of the bank, and with the knowledge of his superior officers.

After Mr. Cookingham had concluded his explanatory testimony on this point, he was asked further about the overdrafts by Mr. Pillsbury, and a letter to him from Mr. King was read, in which King complains about this overdraft custom. He said, in substance, that it was bad banking to be obliged to overdraw every time a report had to be made to the Controller; that he was opposed to continuing this system; that he had advised against it; and intimated that the local officers here had not followed his advice.

King mentions that in one instance the overdrafts were $36,000, whereas they should have been always kept down to $25,000 at the most. He hoped that would be sufficient in future. He said it was not good banking thus to build up a reserve every time a report had to be made to the Controller.

Mr. Pillsbury asked Mr. Cookingham whether it was not a fact that overdrafts were made on New York and elsewhere, as high as $160,000, without Mr. King's knowledge. Mr. Cookingham did not remember the amounts; the books would show; he would not say that at times such overdrafts might have amounted to that sum.

Q.—Isn't it a fact that the July, 1895, report showed that the bank owed to State banks $82,000, and that in December, 1895, the amount owed to other banks was $182,000, and wasn't at least $100,000 of this latter amount overdrafts?

Mr. Cookingham did not remember particulars; the Commercial National Bank had dealings with many State banks; as to the overdrafts he could not remember the amounts at this distance of time; the books of the bank will show all the transactions; whatever was done in these respects was done by the bank, not by himself, and the general manager of the bank had knowledge of all these transactions. The overdrafts on Wells, Fargo & Co. could not have been made without Mr. King's knowledge.

R. L. Durham then resumed the witness-stand, and his cross-examination by Mr. Pillsbury was concluded. He continued to place a better value on alleged doubtful assets than was done by Mr. Dooly. Some lots in Woodlawn held as partial security for a large debt owed by the Vancouver-Portland Railway he thought were of some value above incumbrances. This debt was also secured by a second lien on the first mortgage bonds. Stock in the Sugar Pine Lumber Company, at Grant's Pass, he also considered valuable. He valued the Jensen house and lot, at Mount Tabor, at $10,000. The house is brick, and is said to have cost $18,000, but was badly constructed and if in as bad condition as Mr. Platt said he would prove it to be, was not worth that much. He was asked about the rock crusher, and thought he could form a reasonable estimate of its value, though not an expert on rock crushers. He was questioned about much other property.

Mr. Durham then testified about the transfer of stock of those who paid up their 50 per cent assessments. Being authorized by Mr. King to do so, he returned the assessment, in cash, to those who surrendered their stock—that is, they were paid 50 cents on the dollar for it. He surrendered his stock along with others, losing 50 per cent. He thought the bank might have liquidated so that the stock would have been worth 75 cents on the dollar, but if it was only partially liquidated, and then the stock put up and sold, of course, it would bring only 50 cents on the dollar, because there would be but one bidder, Wells, Fargo & Co., who held a controlling interest in the bank. Mr. King had said this could be done, though he did not say it would be done—but the quite expressive inflection in Mr. Durham's use of the words seemed to intimate that in this case "could" was synonymous with "would."

Frank E. Hart, a real estate dealer in Portland since 1884, testified that in May, 1897, the six lots on Portland Heights known as the Andrew Roberts property were worth $750 per lot, and nine lots in Portland Homestead were worth $1500. On cross-examination he admitted that it might not have been possible to sell these properties at that time for those amounts; he admitted that it might not have been possible to sell them at all, "but," he added, "you couldn't sell a piece of business property on Washington street, but that doesn't prove that it has no value."

R. L. Coleman also submitted some evidence as to valuations.

PAID THE JUDGMENT.

Stubbornly Contested Suit Over a Brick Wall Settled for Good.

The stubbornly contested suit of Mrs. Sarah Norton against Mrs. Elwert, regarding the brick wall of a building at the northwest corner of Yamhill and West Park streets, was finally disposed of yesterday by the payment of the judgment by the defendant. The brick wall of the Elwert property rests against the Norton frame building adjoining. It was contended that the wall of Mrs. Elwert's building was placed a few inches on the Norton ground. A suit followed, and Mrs. Norton was awarded damages of about $1700. The case was appealed, and the controversy about the wall was disposed of by Cleveland Rockwell, who succeeded to the Norton property, executing a deed of the disputed ground to Mrs. Elwert. This, however, did not dispose of the damages which had already been granted. A judgment in favor of E. Mendenhall for about $800 was also paid by Mrs. Elwert yesterday. The total sum paid to Clerk Moore by Mrs. Elwert was $4323 15. There were large attorneys' fees also in the Norton case, all of which were included in this amount. The supreme court recently passed upon the case. The wall has proved a very expensive and vexatious matter to Mrs. Elwert, who thought she was imposed upon, and fought a legal battle to the last. H. D. Sanborn held the Norton claim as assignee.

For Unpaid Stock Assessments.

George P. Clark has begun an action in the State Circuit Court against Stark Medicine Company, Samuel Heitshu, C. H. Woodard, E. P. Northrup, R. H. Birdsall and G. W. Buchanan, to recover $8929, and to have the defendants made to pay certain sums due by them on the stock of the company. It is alleged that prior to September 15, 1897, the Stark Medicine Company was indebted to Snell, Heitshu & Woodward Co. in the amount sued for on a running account for moneys advanced and goods sold during the years 1893 and 1894. This claim, it is stated, was assigned by Snell, Heitshu & Woodward Co. to T. G. Green, and by Green to the plaintiff on October 4, 1897. The following persons, it is alleged, subscribed for shares in the Stark Medicine Company: C. H. Woodard, 624 shares; Samuel Heitshu, 624 shares; E. P. Northrup, 25 shares; R. H. Birdsall, 50 shares, and G. W. Buchanan, 50 shares. On August 29, 1898, it is alleged, an assessment was levied of 10 per cent on the shares owned by Woodard and Heitshu, which they paid, but they did not pay an assessment of 90 per cent levied in 1892, and each now owes $5616. The stock was to be paid for by the assessment plan. Northrup is said to owe $250 on his stock, Birdsall $500, and Buchanan $500. Clark asks that the defendants be made to pay the stock assessment, to be applied on his claim of $8929.

Other Suits.

Thomas Burns has sued the Oregon King Mining Company to recover a balance of $550 alleged due for services performed in digging a tunnel in Crook county. He avers that he was to dig a tunnel 200 feet and was to be paid $5 50 per running foot, and completed 80 feet, when he was stopped and prevented from further performing the contract. If he had been allowed to finish he would have earned $1650, and labor and material would have cost him $110, leaving a profit of $550.

Emma Sylvester has sued Phil Ranson and May Ranson et al., to foreclose a mortgage for $1200 on lots 16, 17 and 18, block 23, Tremont Place.

H. S. Rowe, William Fliedner, Richard Everding, David Campbell, Milton W. Weidler, M. Laudenklos, John E. Young and Lee Holden, officers of the Firemen's Mutual Relief Association, have sued John Hale and wife et al. to recover $2300 loaned to Hale June 14, 1893, by Theodore Wygant, treasurer of the Firemen's Mutual Relief Association, and secured by a mortgage on lots 15 and 16, block 5, and lots 9, 10, 11, 12, block 6; lots 7, 14 and 15, block 20, Willamette Heights. Interest is due from December 14, 1893, and also about $315 taxes, which the plaintiffs had to pay on the property.

Divorce Suits.

Emma Hedges has sued William Hedges for a divorce because of desertion, said to have occurred November 9, 1898. They were married in this County April 24, 1898. The plaintiff asks to be allowed to resume her maiden name, Bennett.

Lizzie Treber has begun proceedings against Adam Treber for a dissolution of the matrimonial bonds on account of abandonment, and she asks that he be made to contribute to her support, and that of their child, 7 weeks old. The defendant, it is alleged, deserted the plaintiff soon after their marriage, which occurred in the year 1899.

Bertha M. Tiedeman alleges in her complaint against John D. Tiedeman that he abandoned her in November, 1898. She asks for the legal custody of their child, 5 years of age, and to be decreed the owner in her own right of a house and lot at Highland, household furniture and a piano. She was married to the defendant in Portland in 1890.

Walter Curler has filed proceedings against Laura Curler for a divorce, charging desertion in August, 1895. They were married at Harland, Lincoln County, Or., in June, 1895.

Big Mortgage Suit.

The Title Guarantee & Trust Company has commenced suit in the State Circuit Court against Emma R. Brown, executrix of the will of L. D. Brown, deceased, et al., to foreclose a mortgage for $40,000 and interest from November 23, 1897, on the Brown block, being lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, block 92, East Portland. The mortgage was executed to the Mutual Savings Bank, of San Francisco, in May, 1893, and the plaintiff holds it by assignment. An attorney's fee of $1500 is asked. The Ariel Cycle Manufacturing Company, of Indiana; A. G. Spalding & Bros., of Illinois; the Crown Cycle Company, of Indiana, and the Beck & Corbett Iron Co., of Missouri, who have judgments against Sherman D. Brown, one of the heirs of L. D. Brown, deceased, claim to have a lien against the property. They are made party defendants, but the plaintiff alleges that the lien is inferior to plaintiff's mortgage, and is barred.

Time to Prepare Briefs.

The taking of testimony in the damage suit of the Vancouver Transportation Company against the steamer Wm. M. Hoag was completed in the United States Court yesterday, but no argument was made by counsel. Judge Bellinger gave the parties time to prepare their briefs, and then if they desire to argue the case before him they can do so. The amount sued for is about $1000.

From Distant Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Feb. 22.—(To the Editor.)—I congratulate you that you are to have a town near Granite named after General Lawton. The southern half of Malheur County might be named Lawton County. This would embrace over 4000 square miles south of latitude 43, which divides the County nearly in halves. Texas had in her list of Counties 26 marked "Population unknown, or less than 100"; South Dakota, 13; Nebraska, 1; New Mexico, 1; Montana, 9. You have a Lincoln County. The name of Lawton will stand well beside Lincoln.
WILLIAM ALDRICH.

Those who wish to practice economy should buy Carter's Little Liver Pills. Forty Pills in a vial; only one pill a dose.

Willamette Iron & Steel Works
JAMES LOTAN, Manager, PORTLAND, OREGON
IRONFOUNDERS, MACHINISTS, BOILERMAKERS AND STEAMBOAT BUILDERS
Designers and builders of Marine Engines and Boilers, Mining and Dredging Machinery and General Mill and Iron Work, Fire Hydrants, Pulleys, Shafting, etc. Correspondence solicited.