ARTICLES THAT

MAY BE NEEDED SUNDAY

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

FOR MEN

Ties Galore

In Neckwear

New Percale Shirts

Showing newest ideas of advanced shirt-making. Of best standard percale, laun-dered. \$1.00 and \$1.50 cach shapes and colors, at.......

FOR WOMEN **New Kid Gloves**

Glorla Shoes Price, \$3.50, and well worth \$4.00 pair. Styles from mannish heavy sole streat \$3.50pr or finer kid, all colors......\$1.25 pr

Ribbon Bargains

A grand collection of all-silk, plain, taffeta and fancy corded and striped effects, great variety of colors.....

A Pettlcoat Chance

Royal Worcester Corsets 89c ea Give a good figure and make the dress fit well. Over 100 styles to select from.

FOR CHILDREN

Heavy, close ribbed, seamless Cotton Hose, an extra good 25c grade, at the fol-wing special prices:

OLDS & KING OLDS & KING

IN HONOR OF VICTORY

PORTLAND BRITISH TO REJOICE TONIGHT AT THE ARMORY.

All English and Scotch Societies Join in a Call for Expression of Patriotism.

British residents of Portland will celebrate at the Armory this evening the suc-cess of their nation's arms in South Af-Another snag Mr. Beach has run against The spirit of jollification of which the world has read so much through the which he forwards to a liquor house in dispatches from England and her colonial New York, by whom the orders are filled. possessions since the double triumph of Generals Roberts and Buller, has been gtrongly echoed in the Portland circle of that this a legal opinion is necessary on British residents. Yesterday several prom-inent members of local British societies took up the work of arranging a hasty City Attorney for his opinion. programme, in which all might join to ex-press common joy. Speeches and music by competent persons in both lines of en-tertainment will be heard, and light re-freshments will be served to all guests.

There is a disposition among Britishers to disciaim any purpose of exultation over the vanguished in these celebrations. Boer courage and the edds of the Cronje com-bat are appreciated. But the sudden and hopeful change of affairs, after weeks of gloomy news, is the cause for joy. Starv-ing Englishmen who have been cooped up ity of a good-sized army surrendering to the enemy is removed, and the seemingly impregnable front that gave Massard.

Meats of all kinds are unusuely arrived. the enemy is removed, and the seemingly impregnable front that gave Magersions tein such a forbidding aspect has in a few days been changed into a treation of the best quality is not found on every butcher's block. Veal is few days been changed into a trap for

evening, and no list of those who will take part has yet been prepared. James Laidlaw, British Consul; William Mac-master, president of the British Benevolent Society; Alexander H. Kerr, president of the St. Andrew Society; David Henderson, chief of the Caledonian Society, and Alexander Gavin, chief of the Clan Ma-cleny; Robert Livingston, Percy Blyth and many other well-known British residents. be heard. Music, of course, will be mainly national airs. Decorations will be the national colors of the British Empire and the United States. A royal time is are urgently invited to attend. The fol-

lowing formal notice has been issued: "All British and colonial residents of present at the smoker to be held in the Arpory Hall, Tenth and Everett streets, his evening at 8 o'clock, in celebration of the recent British successes in South

Committee of British and colonial res-

"British Benevolent Society, by William Macmaster, president. "St. Andrew's Society, by Alexander H.

onian Society, by David Henderson, chief. Clan Macleay, by Alexander Gavin,

FOR ENLARGED POSTOFFICE

Chances Good for Appropriation Get. ting Through the House.

Edward M. Lazarus, local architect of Government buildings, has returned from Washington, where he was called to furnish the Department with information in regard to the proposed addition to the Postoffice building, etc. He had njoyable visit in Washington, and was the recipient of many courtesies from the members of the Oregon Congressional delo-gation. He found Senator McBride in fine aith, and more active and vigorous than he has been for years. The Department and delegation were anxious to have explained all particulars in regard to the proposed extension of the Portland post-office, and after the matter was fully understood they at once recommended an appropriation of \$150,000 for the work. Or ng to Senator Simon's position on the ittee on public grounds and buildings. and the hearty co-operation of Senator McBride, the bill got through the Senate in exceptionally short time, and the Oregon members of the House think it will assed by that body in short order, and if this is done the improvement can be

started this summer.
Such representations were made to the Department by Architect Lazarus in regard to qualities of Oregon fir for floo that it is probable that this material will be used largely for floors in the new Custom-House here, in preference to the East-ern lumber which it had been intended to The cutside of the Custom-House will be completed within 90 days, and in the meantime proposals for the interior finish will be called for. The Department is very anxious to get the Custom-House completed and ready for occupancy, and no changes in the plans will be under-

LICENSE OFFICER'S TRIALS. Not Always Successful in Collecting

the City's Revenue. When License Officer Beach began look ing up dealers in coaloil, after the big fire at the Standard Oil Company's plant, he found that there were many more persons selling coaloil than he had any idea of. and also that very few if any of them were paying the license of \$3 per quarter required of all who kept over 100 galons of oil in stock. He at once sent no-ces to some 65 dealers informing them that their license was due and payable, but only half a dozen or so responds this suggestion, and paid their cense. He has been after others ever since, and his assistant, Mr. Rogoway, has followed the oil delivery wagons around a day at a time to obtain on which the license could be collected, but most dealers limited their

orders to 95 gallons, and so could not be

made to pay a license, although they have

New Jabots. New Net Ties and New Mull Ties, with applique ends, etc.,

etc. New Veilings in many fancy meshes, from 25c to \$1.50 yard.

As it is deemed proper that dealers in coaloil should pay a small license, the only way of getting around them will be to amend the law so as to require persons keeping 100 gallons or less of coaloil in stock to pay a license of \$3 per quarter, and this will probably be done when the council gets round to it.

License Officer Beach has failed so far to collect license from a man who looks after the distribution of Schlitz beer in this city. He denies that he sells any beer, and says he attends only to distributing what is sent here among

is a man who takes orders for liquors, that this a legal opinion is necessary of the case, and Mr. Beach has referred the matter of agents or distributors to the

FOR THE MARKET-BASKET.

What Housewives Will Find Today and the Price Thereof.

Portland markets are fairly well supplied for this season of the year with all the necessaries of life, but caterers and housewives find it difficult to procure

ew days been changed into a trap for the enemy.

The speaking will be impromptu this wening, and no list of those who will

Beef—Rib roasis, 16 to 17 cents per

pound; chuck roast, 12% cents; strloin steak, 12% to 15 cents per pound; porterhouse steak, 15 to 17 cents; rump steak, 10 cents; boiling beef, 8 to 10 cents; corned beef, 8 to 10 cents. Veal is sourcee and high; leg or join roasts cost 15 cents per pound; cutlets, 15 cents; breast of yeal, 12½ cents; culf's

liver, 20 cents per pound.
Mutton-Legs, 12% cents per pound; shoulder, 10 cents; chops, 10 to 121/2 cents; stew mutton, 6 to 8 cents.

Pork-Loin roas:, 12½ cents per pound:

Poultry is in good supply and fair quality-Turkeys bring 17½ cents per pound; geese, \$1 ≤ each; ducks, \$1 each; chickens,

15 cents per pound. The supply of spring from the East. Brollers sell for \$1 25 per Game is out of season, but a few wild ducks are still on hand at 75 cents to \$1

per pair. Squabs can be had at 75 cents er pair. Fish-Chinook salmon, 25 cents pound; hallbut, 10 cents; sea bass, 1214 cents; shad, 10 cents; smelt, 5 cents; porgies, 6 cents; rock cod, 8 cents; codfish, 8 ents; soles, 8 cents; flounders, 6 cents;

urgeon, 8 cents. Shellfish-Razor clams, 10 cents per dozen; little neck, 5 cents per pound; butter clame, 10 cents per pound; oysters, Eastern. 65 cents per can; native oysters, 30 cents per pint; lobsters sell at 12% cents per pound, and crabs at 10 cents each, and

ill are in good supply. The supply of vegetables is plentiful. In thouse cucumbers, sell at 20 to 25 cents each; hothouse tomatoes sell for 15 cents per pound, and hothouse lettuce at 5 cents per head. Rhubarh is small yet and brings 12% cents per pound; artichokes fetch 75 cents per dozen; string beans cost 15 cents per pound; and green peas, 10 cents. Asparagus is 15 cents per pound; green pep-pera, 15 cents; horse radish, 20 cents per pound; radishes, 40 cents per dozen bunches; celery, 10 cents a head; chulf-flower, 10 cents each; green onions, 20 cents per dozen bunches; spinach, kale and turnip greens, 10 cents per pound. Carrois, parsnips, berts, turnips and cab-bage are 2 cents per pound; dry onions are 2 cents per pound, and potatoes, 1 cent.

eet potatoes, very fine, 5 cents per Fruits-Applies, \$1 to \$2.25 per box: oranges cost from 10 to 50 cents per dozen; grape fruit. 5 to 10 cents each; bananas, 25 cents per dozen.

MATINEE TODAY.

"The Countess Gucki" by the Fran leys at Cordray's.

pany in Portland promises to be as much of a dramatic event as their opening, Sun-day night, as it will give a large class of theater-goers who have hitherto had no opportunity to see them a chance to learn for themselves the secret of the tremendous success they have made in Portland. "The Countess Gucki," one of the brightest and most enjoyable comedies in the repertoire, will be the attraction, and the welcome it has received is assurance that it will prove popular with the matinee-goers. The last performance of "The Counters Gucki" will be given

A Political Predicament.

Atlanta Constitution "Bill, how air you a-goin' to vote this

"The Lord only knows," was the gloomy reply. "I'm all mixed up bout it. You see, Moll's dad is out fer Sheriff, an' ef I don't vote fer him he'll kick my claim out o' court, an' ef I do vote fer him they'll turn me out o' church, 'cos he's on the 'wet' ticket. 'Sides that, his wife is a Prohibitioner, an' she's done swore she'll never give Moil to a feller that votes whisky in! I'm 'twixt the devil an' the deep sea, en I can't swim a lick!

BUSINESS ITEMS.

If Baby Is Cutting Teeth. are and use that old and well-tried remed; Winsiow's Soothing Syrup, for childreng. It soothes the child, softens the gums

Lipman Wolferfor OUR SATURDAY SPECIALS

Trefousse Kid Gloves

A special delivery of part of our import order of these celebrated gloves enables us to offer the following:

\$1.50 3-clasp Carlyle quality Tre-fousse overseam dressed Kid Gloves in pearl, slate, tan, brown and white.

2-clasp London quality Tre-fousse Pique Dressed Kid Gloves, in black, brown, mode, heaver, tan, white, pearl, slate, \$1.50 2-clasp London quality Trefousse Suede Pique Gloves in black and white.

Pair

Comparison Comparison of the Compar \$2.00 2-clasp Trefousse Suede, first quality selected Pique Kild Gloves in mode, brown, pearl, slate. \$1.00 Fifty dozen 2-clasp Wind-sor Pique Walking Gloves, all shades, new embroidery. A good, serviceable Glove,

A Drive in Handkerchiefs

One hundred dozen ladies' all-linen, hand-embroidered, hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 121/2c, special.

> SPRING 1900 VEILINGS New dots, new meshes-in new colors and black.

> > **NEW PULLEY BELTS NEW PULLEY COLLARS**

See the new shipment of these goods at ribbon counter.

Kleinert's waterproof, brush-edge Skirt Binding will not shrink nor wrinkle, 10c yard.

WORKED AMONG BURMESE

MISSIONARY TELLS OF HER LABORS IN THIS FIELD.

Miss K. W. Armstrong's Interesting Talk Before Gleaners' Society of First Baptist Church.

Miss Katie W. Armstrong, a lifelong worker among the tribes of Burmah, is visiting her uncle, T. J. Armstrong, of Portland. Last evening Miss Armstrong spoke before the Gieaners' Society of the First Baptist Church; at the residence of Mrs. James F. Falling, on the character of the people, their country and condi-tions of life there. Sunday morning she will speak in the church, devoting her attention mainly to kindergarten work,

with which she has been identified.

It is rare that a missionary is born i the field where the future work is to be performed, but Miss Armstrong has the listinction. Her father, W. F. Armstrong. went with his wife to Burmah some 30 years ago, and ever since has been in onstant service except when home on urlough.

Miss Armstrong was born in Moulmein of that country, but when 4 years old came to Nova Scotia, where she remained until her departure for England, where she studied until 19 years of age. Her special course was the kindergarten, with the purpose of taking up that branch of education in Burmah. After Miss Armstrong returned to the land of her birth, she organized a large kindergarten class promised by the committee having the matter in charge and all British residents ribs. 12½ cents; pigs feet, 5 cents per time of her recent departure for this coun-

> Burmah is peopled by a great variety of tribes, each with its own language, cus toms and prejudices. In speaking of the work of missionaries there. Miss Armstrong emphasizes this difficulty, which makes it necessary for individuals to devote their time to one or two tribes. The two tribes in which Miss Armstrong and her parents labor are called Telugus and he Tamils, who consist largely of the coolle class of people, originally coming rom India. In Burmah, they are largely ound together, and retain their distin tive traditions. Familiarity with theh anguage does not enable one to converse with other tribes or classes found in tha land. Miss Armstrong's mother is one of the most accomplished linguists an the missionaries there, possessing suffi to communicate with them freely and thus causing her services to be of great im-portance when large conventions are held In addition to the Telegus and Tamiis there are the Burmese, Karens, Hindo stants, Bengalis, Shans, Chins, and many other cineses that one finds it diffi-cult to remember all. The Burmese largely inhabit cities, while the Karens are known as hill tribes. In the latter the gospel has found easiest access, whill

among the former a vast pride and cast iron observance of ancient customs reder Christianizing influences a work the greatest difficulty. Among the Tamil and Telugus, women are kept down, while among the Burmese great liberty is allowed, the wife even possessing the pure many instances and being so compl ly in control as to make her lord apply fo required funds. Tamii and Telugu giris are taken from society when 14, shut up in the close, uncomfortable houses who cousework, in the form of cooking, sewing or other duties usual in Caucasian homes are unknown, and then are forced into marriage at a very early age, in which the

consent of the governed does not figure in any manner whatever. Food among the Telugus and Tamils is most entirely rice and curry, which Miss Armstrong says are eaten about 305 days of the year. Naturally, with this diet, the people are not physically strong, and have slender forms. They are not capable of performing nearly so much work as an Englishman, and many amuslishman handles with ease. But two meals are eaten a day, as a rule, one in

the morning and one in the evening. Speaking of the country generally, Miss Armstrong says the climate is divided into two seasons—wet and dry. There is ab-six months rain and six months cunshi Houses are generally built of wood, teak being the usual material, which is the best to withstand the ravages of the postiferus white ants. These little insects are so numerous that tables or other kitch-en furniture are set with legs in water or other liquid to prevent invasion. Other insects are quite numerous. Care must be exercised in moving any articles around the house that no poisonous insect is be-neath to inflict a mortal or very painful wound. Carpets and rugs are seldom used, partly because of the excellent hiding place

afforded by them for insects.

There are numerous snakes. The enake is encouraged to make his abode in the family residence to kill vermin. These house snakes are not so much to be feared as the little grass snakes, which abound. Miss Armstrong says when going out at night her father carries a lantern and a cane, and with the latter constantly keeps thumping the ground to warn snakes of the approach of man. This is usually sufficient, as they will not ordinary at-tack a person. Before putting's one's shoo one, it must be well shaken, else the

toes may come in contact with a scorpion.
The same degree of caution applies in every respect to movements, and is a source of annoyance to persons accustomed to the free life of the temperat

Miss Armstrong's long work in Burmah gives all her conversation especial inter-est. The Gleaners' Society enjoyed what she said very much, and the interest created there promises a cordial reception Sunday morning at the church.

CANADIAN LOGGERS COMING

Many of Them Will Be Employed in Oregon Forests.

The present demand for loggers indicates a scarcity of men for logging camps on the Columbia and tributaries this Summer, and a leading employment agent is arranging to bring in several hundred woodsmen from New Brunswick.

"In that portion of the Dominion of Canada," he said yesterday, "wages for first-class hands never get beyond \$30 a month and board, and when these men hear of the prices paid in Oregon and Washington logging camps, they prepare to change locations. The present wages here range from \$55 per month and board to \$75, and if a man is a good feller he

can earn \$2.50 to \$3 a day.
"Back on the Atlantic Coast, logging is pursued only while snow is on the ground, but out here logs are moved in the woods all the year around. The introduction of railways and donkey engines enables Oregon loggers to bring their timber to the water's edge at all seasons of the year, and, as ice never forms sufficiently to prevent the transportation of rafts, logging may be considered a bus-iness that is seidom if ever suspended on account of the weather.

leave the logging camps for Nome and the Eastern Oregon gold fields, and as new logging camps are to be started and old ones enlarged, a real scarcity of hands will result unless help can be obtained from the outside world. The New Brunswick men, who signify their intention of coming out here, are a hardy set of de-scendants of the English, Irish and Scotch settlers, and as many of them have familles, they are likely to become citizens and take up their homes in the clearings they will create. These heavily timbered lands will all be farmed some day, and these are the people to subdue the soil

"Laboring in our logging camps is the most profitable of all the unskilled occuontions. While engaged in the woods, man's wants are few, and he is enabled to save the bulk of his wages. He can therefore clear several hundred dollars working eight of the pleasant months of rainy season in Portland and live very comfortably, Most of these New Bruns-wick people, however, are sober and steady, and they will therefore put in

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES

Association of Lawyers Make Public Its Demands.

The Multnomah Republican Bar is the official name of the organization of cer-tain Portland lawyers who are interested judiciaj reforms mentioned in yester-Last night a meeting was held, and the following declaration of principles was given out for publication by William W. Banks and Claude Strahan, press committee of the organization: "The objects of this organization are to

bers and the bar generally the ethics of the profession and to prevent the prostration of said profession by any of its mem bers in the seeking or soliciting for busi-ness or practice therein, or in the securing of the same by means of political of official connections; to secure a just, fair and honest administration of the affairs of our city, county and state, and to us our best endeavors to prevent the diversion by our county or city officials of any natives carrying burdens which one Eng-ilshman handles with ease. But two atlon or otherwise, except as by law allowed; to prevent the illegal draining of our city and county or any of their de-partments by any one, and especially by any member of our profession, for the purpose of providing for or assisting such or any who are not officers of our said city or county within the law; to preven creation of perpetuities in our public offices; to see and insist that crimes and m'edemeanors are prosecuted and pun-ished and not disregarded or compromised; to demand of the machinery elections of the dominant political party or parties that bonest men only be urged or nominated as candidates for the offices to be filled from the ranks of our profession; to assist in the enactment of good laws and the enforcement thereof, and to promote economy in the administration of

our government and affairs."

An English invention for steering any craft, whether submerged or otherwise, by means of an ether wave on the wireless telegraph principle has been perfected. In naval war it is expected to make the torpedo-boat almost infallible. In this respect it will equal the great American dyspepsia cure—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters—which never falls to cure constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, billousness, malaria, fever and ague. Every one needs it, and all druggists sell it.

55c

55c

87c

93c

Gray Mixtures, regular price, \$3.85

Ladies' Jackets

Black Kerseys, regular price, \$3.57 Black Beavers, regular price \$2.45

Hosicry

Boys' and Misses' two and one-ribbed Egyptian Cotton Hose, regular price Ec, per Ladies' Gloves

clasp, genuine French Kid Gloves, all staple and fancy shades, regular price \$2.00, \$1.59 per pair

Ladies' Collars

Ladies' Fancy Silk Stock Col-lars, tucked and shirred, plain and with fancy bow, each

Ladies' Ties 43c

Belt Buckles

Chatelaine Bags

Moroeco, alligator and imita-tion seal, regular price 50c,

Ingersollia, by R. G. Inger-Phroso, by Anthony Hope ...

Field Flowers, by Eugeno Field, illustrated

Poems of Passion, by Ella Wheeler Wilcox, illustrated

Note Paper Box containing 24 sheets of cream tint, satin finish, ruled paper, with envelopes to match.

Hand Brushes

Hand Scrubs, small size, Hand Scrubs, larger size,

Tooth Soap Wright's Antiseptic Myrrh Tooth Soap

Basement Specials 9-ring Granite Muffin Pan... 3-quart Scotch granite Cov--quart Scotch granite Han-dled Stewpan 38c

No. 8 Waffle Iron, regular price, \$1.35.....

Men's Vici Kid Shoes, tan or \$2.85 black, Goodyear weit, regular price \$1.50, a pair...... 17c Ladles' Scroll Top Shoes, black or tan, very latest, regular price \$3.00, a pair. 36C

38c

We are showing over 80 styles of

Gendron Baby Carriages and Go-Carts

All-wool Gray Mixture, silk-\$15.50

Vestee Suits, stylish grays, neatly trimmed, sizes 3 to 8 years, new spring styles, regular price \$2.50, a suit.... \$2.15

Boys' 2-piece Suits, medium grays, sizes 9 to 15 years, \$3.28 regular price \$3.75, a suit...

Men's Winter Shoes, tan, leather lined, Goodyear welt, regular price \$4.00, per pair \$2.95

110

Men's Socks

Boys' Suits

Fine Maco Yarn, high-spliced heel, double sole, black or

Shoe Department

& FRANK CO

SHORT ROUTE TO NOME

PORTLAND HAS THE ADVANTAGE OF 300 MILES.

With the Rush to Fresh Gold Fields, New Opportunity Offered for Increased Trade.

Other cities may owe their position to the enterprise of their citizens or ombination of transportation lines. Portland is the metropolis and principal seaport of the Pacific Northwest by the grace of God. For herself she has done that which she should not have done, and left undone that which she should have done. So situated as to be the natural center of the Alaska trade, she left it to Seattle, which has fattened thereon until it has become a rival. That Portland should neglect this trade in its infancy, was to be expected; that she should subsequently palliate her fault with the illusion of distance, was but natural. But to take her own illusion for reality, and stirred to effort by the Klondike boom, use a route which placed her at a disadvantage of 50 per cent in time and distance, when she had one at hand which gave her an advantage of 10 to 15 per cent in distance, 25 per cent in time, and 150 per cent in safety, to make one trip with her steamers to three which might have been made, was carrying a fixed idea to the verge of mono-

It is time that Portland took account of the situation. The entire Alaska trade belongs to her by right of location and natural advantages. She has but to make the proper effort to secure this trade for herself. She should make this effort and take it now. The Klandike boom is over, ms will follow the same course as the Klondike boom, But they will each in their turn increase the population and general trade of the country, and to that extent produce permanent results. We are now facing a Cape Nome boom. What will be its extent or how long it will last none can say; there is hardly a probabil-ity that it will be over before the end of he present season. While it lasts it will offer profitable trade and travel to that ity which has the enterprise to secure both. To Portland it offers, in addition to these present results, an opportunity to secure the Alaska trade. The imme diate results in the Cape Nome trade will pay for the effort. Is there any reason why the effort should not be made

There are but two natural advantages which one city could have over another in this trade: First, location as to the source of production of the supplies to e furn'shed; second, distance. That ortland has the first advantage over Seatie, all will admit; that she has the secend, was and is of easy demonstration to are facts when opposed to fixed ideas? An there are probably no preconceived ideas as to Cape Nome, it is possible the actual icts may receive some consideration. In connection with the Klondike move-nent, and the expected travel by way of the Yukon, figures were given as to the stance to St. Michael from Portland and Seattle respectively. In doing this, Akutan or Dutch Pass being a common point, the respective distances to that point were calculated accurately, and those given by the Alaska guide books, maps, etc., as from that point to St. Michael added. As a matter of fact, map and guide-book makers simply guess at distances, and those given are not within a considerable nargin of being accurate. The exact disance from any point on the Pacific Coast to Dutch Pass may be given; that from the pass to Cape Nome can be given as for a certain course only. On a course from Dutch Pass to Cape Nome, passing

advance and disseminate among our mem through Merrivak island at 168 degrees west, the distance to Cape Nome from Portland and Seattle respectively is: Portland to Cape Nome, via Dutch Pass, 182 nautical miles, 2782 statute miles; Seattle to Cape Nome, via the famous in a'de passage, Sitka and Dutch Pass, 2063 nautical miles, 2161 sta tite miles. The record of Pacific Coast commerce shows that ships sailing from the fresh-water harbor of Portland make an excess of 19 per cent better time than those from San Francisco or Puget Sound, Were the distances equal, this alone would give Portland an advantage of about 24 hours in time on the run to Cape Nome, or 48 hours on the round trip; this is more than

doubled with the advantage in distance shown above. The one selltary advantage that Seattle has over Portland, as for this or any other part of the Alaska trade, is in being known as the center of that trade, It is probable this will be regarded as a lion in the path. That it gives Seattle a start in the race is not to be denied. But unless Portland Intends to perma nently surrender this trade, which is o itself sufficient to support a considerable city, the effort must be made sooner or later to change this condition, and the sooner it is made the less it will cost. Nor can a better time be found in which to make the effort than that of a season of trade and travel which is on lines different from those heretofore followed. Those whose attention is turned to the new land of promise are and will be interested in neither Portland nor Scattle; it will be with them a mere question of getting there by the shortest and best routes. All Portland will find necessary is to let her ad-vantages be known, and take care of the travel which offers. She cannot expect

Willamette Iron & Steel Works

JAMES LOTAN, Manager, PORTLAND, OREGON IRONFOUNDERS, MACHINISTS, BOILERMAKERS AND

STEAMBOAT BUILDERS Designers and builders of Marine Engines and Bollers, Mining and Dredging Machinery and General Mill and Iron Work, Fire Hydrants, Pulleys, Shafting, etc. Correspondence solicited.

WEDDING CARDS

W. G. SMITH & CO.

WEDDING AND CALLING CARD ENGRAVERS 22 and 23 Washington Building

ommodations are good, and the ship's

short of doing so by about the same num-ber of miles that it is of furnishing Port-Anderson yard, on the Section road, of over 2000 miles, and does begin to offset the advantage of the freshwater harbor. But it would be an insult to the intelligence of Portland and those who handle her transportation lines to matter of a couple of hundred miles, would abandon the famous inside passage, which nas made her what she is, and which is her sole title to the Alaska trade.

PREPARING FOR ENCAMPMENT Enst Side G. A. R. Post Will Hold

ELLIS G. HUGHES.

Big Reunion. The M. A. Ross post, G. A. R., of Pleasant Home, is early in the field in preparation for the annual encampment for 1960. At a meeting of the post a few evenings ago, it was unanimously decided to proceed with the arrangements for holding a reunion this year for one week, which includes the last few days of July and first in August beginning Monday and ending Saturday night. For this arrangement an active committee has been appointed, which was instructed to spare no efforts to make it the best reunion the post has yet held. It is believed that by making an early start the work will be carried forward easier. Besides, there is considerable work to be done on the grounds in the way of clearing off more space and providing for campers, who may want to come with their teams and remain through the entire week. The post has some buildings and a speakers' stand, might not do for a reunion of a week. These will be enlarged to meet any de mands. Restaurants will be established and provisions for feeding the people will be made. As the time fixed is still a loways ahead, provision can be made all these things. The Women's Relief forps will aid in the work. These unions are very attractive to the people of Eastern Multnomah County, and are al-ways looked forward to with much in-

terest. Patriotic Entertalnment.

A patriotic entertainment was given last evening by the Troutdale School, which was enjoyed by the patrons of the school. It had been intended to give the enter-tainment on Washington's birthday, but it was postponed until yesterday. exercises were varied. The pupils giving recitations were Myrtle Griffiths, Roy Roper, Mamie Fox, Sylvia Corder, Nellie Nail, Freddie Williams, Grover Hunter, Everett McAlister, Milton Fox, Johnnie Logan, Wilkie Yost. A pleasing concert exercise, "What Girls Love to Do," was the opening number, and was given by seven little girls. The flag drill by 12 boys and 12 girls was a pleasing exercise, and called out much applause. All the way through, the programme taught the lesson of patriotism, and closed with the beautiful song, "Mount Vernon Belis," by the school, The room had been appropriately decorated. Principal Hughson had charge of the entertainment

Commenced Making Brick.

Just at present there is some shortage of brick, but this will soon be relieved by all the large yards starting up. Kern, who has the yard on the Powell road, will have two brickyards in tion this season. He has leased the Wills-burg yard and has it in operation, and Monday will start up his other brick factory, on the Powell road. He has a contract to furnish 503,000 brick for the Southern Pacific carshops, and it is understood that he will also furnish the about 3,009,009 brick ose who are impatient to reach the gold | about what will be required for all the

Fourth and Washington Sts., over Litt's. fields to wait for steamers sailing at long buildings that are to be erected. In the intervals on unknown dates, or to make early part of the season the officials of meandering voyages, even though the acfurnish that number this season. officers so accomplished as to afford the passengers every social advantage.

It may be asked whether the inside passage affords Seattle the shortest route to Cape Nome. It certainly does not. It is An immense amount of brick will be reland the shortest route to Juneau, Slika, start up as soon as the weather will per-Dyea or Skagway. Seattle's most direct mit. The yards, however, have some route is in actual miles slightly shorter brick on hand to meet a limited demand, than that of Portland. The difference is and will be in shape to supply any demand marked yesterday that there promises to be a great demand for brick this year,

The repairs to the East Morrison-Street elevated roadway are progressing rapidly, and by this evening quite a showing will be made. The City & Suburban Rallway Company are aiding the contractors. Manager Campbell loaned them tools and men yesterday, and said that he hoped to have a car running over the roadway ring the night. From East Water street the stringers have all been laid to the Southern Pacific embankment, and the planking has been commenced. For this block the roadway has been raised up a foot. East of the embankment also good progress is making, and as many as can

work to advantage are employed. East Side Notes.

Rev. Ray Palmer, of the Second Baptist, hurch, will return from Southern Oregon.

and be in his pulpit tomorrow. The union revival services have continued successfully throughout the week a the Forbes Presbyterian Church, Albina, H. J. Hefty, of Woodstock, reports that 35 of his fine chickens were killed in the oop and carried off the other night. The

thief made a clean sweep. Mrs. Thomas Banfield, who has been onfined at St. Vincent's Hospital for M weeks with a dangerous attack of typhoid fever, has so far recovered as to be able to be taken to her home, at 600 East elfth street. She is still very weak, but her recovery is assured. For a time her life was despaired of.

Pleasant Home Notes.

'The Women's Relief Corps has arranged for an entertainment and supper for the vening of the 19th of the month. They will prepare a programme of interest, The young men met at the G. A. R. hall this week and organized an athletic club. Temporary officers were selected, but the club will come together next week and complete the organization.

The creamery building, located on the Powell road, has been completed, and yesterday commenced operations, A go many farmers started the ball rolling turning in their milk at this new estabishment. It promises to be a success. The Supervisor east of Pleasant Home,

in Clackamas County, has received orders from the County Commissioners of that ounty to grade the road, after the imps are all blown out by powder, and then plank it for a distance of two miles. roctor & Beers have agreed to saw and eliver the lumber on the road for \$1.50 er 1000 feet, which is less than the cost of production. This is an important improvement and will accommodate a large umber of residents.

Do not purge or weaken the bowels, but act specially on the liver and bile. A per-ect liver correcter. Carter's Little Liver

