## OLDS & KING

### .. Curtain Sale Closes Today...

Judging from the past two days' selling there will be none left by night. At this season almost every home needs recurtaining to some extent, and our sale will enable all to buy at quite a saving

from the regular

prices.

#### 30 STYLES OF LACE CURTAINS

In a variety of dainty and effective pat-

Arabian, Brussels Battenberg and **Duchesse Effects** 

#### **Today Only**

4 styles worth \$2.35, now \$1.87 pair 8 styles worth \$2.75, now \$2.12 pair 3 styles worth \$3.50, now \$2.78 pair 10 styles worth \$4.50, now \$3.50 pair 5 styles worth \$7.50, now \$5.60 pair

All are 314 yards long and full widths. A timely bargain-chance no housewife

### **OLDS & KING**

#### TO STATE'S PRISON

McDaniel Gets Maximum Term of Fifteen Years.

ONCE MORE PROTESTS INNOCENCE

Judge George Denies Motion for New Trini-Prisoner's Substantial Rights Protected.

the cause shall be admitted on the jury and gives the defendant full right of ex Frank E. McDaniel was sentenced by Judge George yesterday afternoon to a term of 15 years in the penitentiary, which is the extreme penalty for manslaughter provided by statute, and to pay a fine of \$500. His attorney, Henry St., Rayner, immediately gave notice of his intention to appeal the case to the Supreme Court. McDaniel was perfectly caim, and received without any visible show of When asked the usual question if he had any statement to make why sentence should not be pronounced upon him, he said:

"I have only this to say, Your Honor: I have told the whole truth in reference to all I know about this unfortunate matter. I know no more about the commission of this crime than Your Honor. The and well. I parted with her at the corner of East Sixth and East Hoyt streets, as I have tostified. I never at any time enter-tained anything but the kindliest feelings toward her, and she toward me. Every instinct within me dictated that I would protect her, and not commit the terrible crime with which I am charged. mouth off easily, is apt to express him-self sometimes without really having any opinion whatever. Affidavits of hearsay

"I am now paying the penalty of my folly, but I have the undying consolation of knowing that I am not suffering for the commission of the horrible crime with which I am charged by this unjust ver-dict. I have no alternative than to submit myself to Your Honor's judgment."

New Trial Denied. to pronouncing sentence, Judge

George denied the motion for a new trial, holding that when a defendant seeks to undo what has been done he must make it fairly evident that his substantial rights have been materially affected, which was not done in this case. Under our statute and state decisions it was stated that it is a very grave matter for a Judge to set aside a verdict. The law does not presume in favor of defendant after trial has ripened into conviction, like it does before and during trial. During the trial the court said, "the law is liberal and pre-sumes the defendant to be innocent until he is proved guilty; reasonable doubts should resolve in his favor; but solemn trials, ending in conviction, are not to be set aside lightly on presumptions." Judge George went over the ground of he motion carefully, covering all of its

several points. He said: "The motion for a new trial in this cause is based, first, on insufficiency of evidence to justify the verdlet. This has been passed upon and overruled in the motions made during the trial. There was evidence tending to show defendant's connection with the alleged crime. Beyoud this the court has no power-the jury, under our law, being the judge of the facts. The responsibility rests upon the jury to pass upon the weight of the evidence. As to the facts, the law says there must be trial by jury, not trial by the Judge. To set aside the verdict on this ground would not mean a new trial; it would mean substantially the release of

the defendant and dismissal of the charge The next ground relates to Juror Masten. Previous to the trial O. P. Masten was duly examined by counsel for defendant. Musten swore substantially on his voice dire that he was away from here the first time for six weeks, and afterwards returned home each week from Saturday night until Sunday night, eard something about the case at home; did not read papers while away; didn't remember of reading at home; did not talk with any one in reference to the of affidavits filed concerning matters ocfacts; had no knowledge or information as to how Miss Fitch came to her death; could not say from anything he had read or formed in his mind whether the defendant had anything to do with it; that the mo-any impression or opinion that he had denied." that a murder was committed was a mere transitory opinion; that he had no bias against the defendant, and would give him a fair and impartial trial. He answered defendant's counsel that he believed that a murder had been committed, and that he "had never heard any-thing to change his mind in regard to it," but that he didn't know anything of defendant's connection with it. Defendant accepted him as a juror, and he was found qualified as a good and lawful juryman by the court, without objection. This finding and acceptance must surely stand unless this court is now clearly able to find that Masten went into the case as a juror biased and prejudiced against defendant, to his special injury. The sub-stance of various affidavits of defendant is that Masten had previously stated that defendant was nothing but a corner loafer, and that he was guilty of mur-der, and, while applying an opprobrious name to defendant, had said that defend-

how. Some of these witnesses also state their impression as to Masten's prejudice against the defendant. "This, if found to be true, presents a rious question. Masten denies all the charges, and says that he had trouble with one of the affiants, and that this affiant had a grudge against him; that he, Musten, was unbiased, and that the final rerdict was determined solely from the evidence and the law on the trial, etc.; that on the first ballot he was for acquit-tal, and argued with the other jurors therefor, and never voted for murder in either degree. Affidavits by leading citi-

ant ought to be hung on general princi-ples; that there was no question but that

defendant was the guilty man, and that defendant's statements about his relations with the deceased would convict him any-

acter and reputation for veracity of Mas-ten, were duly filed; also, some impeach-ing affidavits. Six of the other members

of the jury swear, in effect, that while half of the jury was for hanging, Mas-ten was for acquittal, and argued strenu-

ously for acquittal, and, that defendant had nothing to do with the murder, and that he never would vote defendant guilty

of murder. That he voted for acquittal for a number of ballots, and finally

agreed to manslaughter, but threatened the jury that, if they did not come to his terms he would vote not guilty.

"Under our Constitution an accused has the right to an impartial trial. The law to this end, in the creation of the jury,

is careful that no one who has prejudged

amination, and the Judge excludes before trial all who appear to be so disqualified and only admits those found duly quali-

fied. After trial it must appear, under the law and fact, evident that error was committed and that a juryman was ad-

mitted who had already before trial pre-judged the cause to defendant's substan-

tial injury, before the result of the trial can be undone. The real question before this court now is whether such has really

been the fact in this cause. After trial

It must appear, in order to make a dis-qualification of a juror ground for a new

trial, that the service of such juror was

alculated and did probably produce said

The court reviewed the law applicable

to the case "that new trials are to be granted on the motion of the party ag-

grieved when his substantial rights are materially affected."

Passing to the remarks said to have been made by Masten, the court said: "A man who, as the saying is, 'shoots his

Masten, on his voire dire, said

he was not biased, and his subserecord strongly tends to show it.

others voted for guilt in the first degree.

he voted not guilty. He brought other adverse jurors down on a compromise, forcing them to it or he would stand out

forever on acquittal. Apparently he was of material assistance in saving the de-

fendant from a verdict of murder, either in the first or second degree, and by an

agreement of manslaughter has, under our law, put the defendant on any new trial beyond the possible danger of again being

in jeopardy either for his life or for life

verdict of manylaughter is finally agreed

to, to make Masten the means of saving defendant from the lowest grade also. The

denial of Masticen that he had ever pre-judged this case against the defendant would seem to be borne out by his argu-ing against the other jurers who were for conviction and voting constantly for de-

fendant's acquittal.
"The defendant was fortunate in this

cause in being represented by one of the

most faithful and efficient of trial lawyers,

who jealously guarded every interest pos-

sible. It was an exceptionally long trial of three weeks' duration. No objection was found to anything in the court's final

charge to the jury, and while this motion for a new trial nominally is based on er-ror during the trial, duly excepted to at

the time, not a single error is now pointed out to this court on the argument of the learned counsel for the defendant, and it

must be assumed there were no errors, and now to set the trial all aside because-

and, on the showing made, this court cannot see its way clear to grant it, and the motion for a new trial is therefore

WILL CLOSE AT 6 P. M.

Leading Millinery Stores Have Joined

Militnery stores are now coming into the

Retail Clerks' Association, under the agreement to close places of business at

6 P. M., except Saturdays, and before cer-tain holidays. Different branches of busi-

noss have come in one after another until but few are left outside. The agreement being circulated among the millinery stores has been signed by nearly all the prominent dealers, and reads as follows:

"Whereas, it is deemed advisable, and for the best interests of the millinery bus-iness and employes engaged therein in the

City of Portland, Or., to close the business hours at 6 o'clock P. M., save and except

Saturdays; now, therefore, we, the under-

signed, and each of us, agree to close our stores at 6 o'clock P. M. on each and

every day of the week, save and except

Saturday, and to cease doing business at said hour."

When all the millinery stores are within

the fold the association will not have

much more campaigning in new territory. The work then will be devoted to keeping

all closed after 6 that have signed, and to secure every name in the various branches of business included in the agreement. The

clerks think this will easily be accomplish-

ed, as the sentiment recognizing the fair-

ness of their requests is constantly spread-

ing, as people learn the objects of the as-

"Hunger is the best sauce." You will have a good appetite if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

the Movement.

of the jurors, is asking considerable,

ment, however guilty he may be-

SUEDE-Trefousse 2-clasp pique ... \$2.00 DI zens, such as Judge Sears, J. M. Arthur, Ralph W. Hoyt, A. W. Lambert, John Brooks, Judge Moreland, John A. Hauck and Newton Clark, as to the good char-

Suede

most in fevor.

SUEDE-

SUEDE-

SUEDE-

Fanchon

Gloves

The swell gloves for this season are

2-clasp pique ... \$1.50 Dr

3-clasp overseam \$1.50 DI

TODAY-DISPLAY IN CLOAKROOM OF NEW JACKETS PREEFERS FOR CHILDREN

the Suede gloves. The most exacting NEW CUT PRICES ON and careful dressers demand these soit FOULARD SILKS velvety gloves, and wear nothing else. Pastel shades in Suede gloves are Our prices on all makes of Foulards are absolutely the lowest. Choice designs and colorings-

Most stylish Foulards made.

3-clasp overseam \$1.25 DT NEW-**BUD VASES** ROSE BOWLS FLOWER VASES ART DEPARTMENT

> **FOULARDINES** Another big lot received, New in styles and colorings 350

#### Spring Homefurnishing Sale

LACE CURTAINS, TAPESTRIES, DRAPING MATERIALS, SASH CURTAINING, PORTIERES, COUCH COVERS, AT VERY ATTRACTIVE PRICES

A splendid assortment of new up-to-date goods to select from. 

Philippine Customs Duties Shut Americans Out.

EUROPE CONTROLS THE BUSINESS

Abolition of Tarfff Would Divert

tions on the islands for nearly a year, he is convinced that American merchants will stand no show until the duties collected on imports from this country are removed. Under the present system of

Discussing commercial co goods of the United States can be intro- some years. impossible to displace the European prod-ucts now holding 32 per cent of the trade of the islands. As long as a high tariff States 34, Mexican, weighs, net, 24 kilos, of is in force the European countries can 2 1-5 pounds each. The valuation per better afford to pay the duties than the kilo fixed by the Book of Valuations is \$1. Apparently, after having absolutely saved defendant from all possible danger of these higher degrees, it is now sought, after a

"The only way to do a successful business with the Philippine Islands is to send special men to investigate conditions and stroduce goods, and then make connectablished, or to warehouse a supply which could be added to by monthly shipments covering the demand. Orders from merchants to be filled in the United States cannot be successfully handled owing to the great length of time consumed in communications and the delivery of the goods. Many of the products of the United States, while sufficiently well packed to meet all the demands for con-sumption in this country are absolutely. unsalable in competition with packed goods shipped by European exporters to tropical countries. Some of our jellies, pickles, jams and preserved fruits look like a lot of trash in comparison with similar goods sent from Europe. We have all to learn in the matter of packing ur goods for export, so that they will b presentable when put on the market. Be-fore I left Manila I had dinner at the house of a native merchant. On the table were preserves from England, cheese from Holland, mushrooms from France, and every variety of foreign condiments, but absolutely nothing but beer from America. These Filipinos are very particular about what they buy. They will not buy poorly-packed goods if they can get well-packed goods. The people, particularly the well-to-do classes, do not object to price if

they can get an inviting article.
"The United States Army is shipping to
Manila a very large range of all food products. Owing to the laws of the United States, which permit the purchase by officers and soldiers of these goods practically at cost, the temptation—is very strong for soldiers and even officers to purchase and dispose of the goods to private parties at a small advance on the cost. Owing to this fact, it has been found unprofitable to import these goods in anything but very small quantities the market is continually disturbed, in many instances utterly destroyed, by the supplies secured from soldiers. Should, however, the United States permit the entry of American products free of duty. this competition would be of small mo-ment, and, in my opinion, no one should attempt any business in the lines covered

by the United States Commissary until they can enter upon practically equal

"The Government has established in various parts of the City of Manila, Ilo Ilo, Cebu and other ports what are known as commissary salesrooms. In Manila, for instance, the soldier goes to the salesroom, purchases a limited supply of goods and takes them to Chinatown, to a place popularly known as the "Sink," which is equivalent to what we call a "fence" in this country. The Chinese then peddle the goods among the retaliers, hotels. restaurants and private families, at a price considerably under the price at which the same goods can be imported. The officers accomplish practically the same re-sult by giving orders on the commissary to restaurant-keepers, hotels and clubs, Take, for example, condensed milk, which | they do not know how to get them.

very largely used at Manila. It is sold at the commissary stores for \$1.80, gold, per dozen. The Eagle brand of condensed milk costs in the United States about \$5 a case of our dozen tins. This would cost in Manila, with duties \$7.59. Mexican, per case, and including freight, about \$10. The margin is sufficient to induce a very considerable traffic among the soldiers. Thus this particular brand of condensed milk is sold to the soldiers for \$2.50 for form milk is sold to the soldiers for \$7 50 for four dozen tins, whereas the Manila merchant pays \$10 for the same goods laid down thus giving the soldiers an advantage of \$2.80 per case in cost. This same ratio of profit holds good in almost every class of goods handled by the American com-

"The military commission that fixed the Commerce to These Shores, Says

Harry Lewis.

The military commission that fixed the customs duties at the Port of Manila did so upon the supposed basis of the old Spanish tariff, which had long been in use. Spain, some years ago, placed upon food products a specific duty, which was intended to be prohibitive, against all other countries. The food products of Spain were admitted upon a basis which has advanced from 2 per cent ad valorem. advocate of free trade between the United has advanced from 2 per cent ad valorem. States and the new possessions in the Pacific. Having investigated trade condiwhen it had reached 8 per cent ad valorem, escaping, of course, the specific duties imposed against other countries. This gave Spain practicaly a monopoly of the trade, and furnished the islands compara-tively low prices. Further to increase opinion whatever. Affidavits of hearsay and recollections of months ago of conversations possibly imperfectly understood, and affidavits possibly made under the influence of some ulterior motive or animosity, and often prepared by skillful and interested parties, must be carefully scrutinized before being allowed to set aside the result of a solemn trial in open court.

The appears Masten has a good reputation for truth and veracity, and it would require a good showing on the part of exparte affidavits to overcome his positive statements in court of lack of bias in order to set aside the former adjudication in the ground that they are a military necessity, or that they are justified for military reasons, but this military necessity, if such it may be called, is operating to keep American goods out of the Philippines. Mr. Lewis believes that if American products are admitted free and foreign goods compelled to pay the national tariff, the stream of trade will be turned from many cases is five times the actual value of the goods involved. It retained also order to set aside the former adjudication thereon. ditions in the the consumption tax and the 10 per cenhilippines, yesterday, Mr. Lewis said: for building the harbor, upon which not "It is beyond question that unless the a dollar's worth of work has been done for

duced into the Philippines at a nominal "I shall take a well-known article, fa-charge or free of duty, it will be utterly millar to everybody, which will illustrate United States. What is needed is free trade between the United States and the Philippines. The islands are as much a part of the United States as Oregon, and pa the specific duty of \$4 80, also 8 per cent on a valuation of \$24, which is \$1 92; also 10 per cent for harbor construction upon the specific duty, which is 48 cents, freight and landing charges, 80 cents, so that a case of tomatoes land down in warehouse at Manila actualy costs \$12, Mexican, or three times its cost price in the United States, "The result of the working of this mili-

tary contribution is that the food costs so high that it can be used only by the wealthlest people, and the consumption is correspondingly small. A can of toma-toes worth 25 cents in Mexican money in Portland, is retailed in Manila at betw 60 and 65 cents. It is plain to see that no poor person can buy canned tomatoes at poor person can buy canned this price. These duties should be modifled immediately, so that the people can be provided with a necessary variety of food at moderate cost. The position which General Otis takes when appealed to for modification of the military contribution, is that it is a time of war, and not of business, and these burdens must be borne patiently until Congress enacts laws for

the government of the islands. "Portland is recognized throughout the Orient as the cheapest flour and lumber port in the world, and with adequate steamer facilities can control the trade of the Orient in those articles which would naturally force the purchase of general merchandise in almost every branch reprented in the Northwest. Portland is in a osition to develop an enormous trade in the Orient. There is a market in the Philippines for everything the Northwest

#### AT THE METROPOLITAN.

"My Precious Baby" a Laughter-Producing Comedy.

At the Metropolitan this week the stock ompany is playing Burnard's comedy, "My Precious Baby," to laughter-loving audiences, who fully enjoy it. The language and situations are so blended as to keep the auditors on the outer edge of good nature at all times, and the company seems to be most happily cast. It is the best play the management has offered dur-ing their season, and as a laugh-maker, it has been the most successful. All the favorites of the company are seen to ad-vantage, and Miss Cooper's catchy melofles are specially apropos. The co

#### Few Registered.

Report comes that very few have registered so far in the Pleasant Home district, where there is a large settlement. Many out there have declared that they will not register on account of the distance to go to do so, although they can register at Gresham, only six miles away. Some voters who have tried to register have failed on account of not having their naturalization papers. They say that their papers were sent to Washington when they took up Government land, and that the papers nave never been returned, and

#### TODAY ONLY Satin Rave Poult de Soie

A light-weight, silky fabric of dainty texture, with cords and stripes of satin and rich Persian designs on light and dark grounds, in all the latest fashionable shades a beautiful fabric for Shirt Waists and Summer Dresses.

52c Yard

**Pillows** 

16x16-inch Cretonne and fan-cy covered Pillows, filled with slik floss; special, each New line of Tapestry cush-ion covers; each.................. 76c

#### Carpet Dept. Specials

All-Wool Art Squares

3x3 yards, each ......\$4.95 3x3 1-2 yards, each ..........\$5.80 3x4 yards, each .....\$6.60 3 1-2x4 yards, each ......... \$7.70 

Today's Shoe Special

Misnes' Kid Shoes, lace or button; sizes 11 to 2; per \$1.42

# The Latest

Ladies' Lace Waists Combination Lace

and Ribbon Waists

So handsome that it's worth a

#### Brown's Table Linens

We have secured the Portland agency for the best Table Linens in the world, manufactured by John S. Brown & Son, Belfast, Ireland. The name is a guarantee, and we invite our patrons to examine the goods.

#### Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits

Today, last day .... \$12.85 This line of suits consists of the latest Spring styles, in Ston, Fly-front, Reefer and Tight-fitting effects, in Venetians, Homespuns, Coverts and Cheviots. The colors are, black, blue, brown, tan, Oxford, medium gray and light gray.

#### Basement Specials

Leather Carpet-Beaters and Furniture Dusters, three sizes.

2-quart Planished Tin Cor- 23 cts

#### Our Men's **Spring Suits**

Are well made, and perfect-fitting, and our prices are guaranteed good values.

Men's All-Wool Cassimeres, \$8.50 to \$15.00 a suit. Men's All-Wool Cheviots, \$10.00

to \$14.50 a suit. Men's All-Wool Serges, \$10.00 to \$18.00 a sutt.

Men's Finest Worsteds, \$15.00 to \$22.50 a suit.

Men's Short Covert Top \$13.85 Men's Fine Worsted Trousers. \$3.50 to \$6.00 pair.

#### Just Received

New lines of Men's Neckwear. Men's and Boys' Bicycle Suits and

> Men's White Crush Hats \$1.00 and \$1.50 each

Percale and Madras Shirts \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2 each

Young Men's Suits

Black and blue All-Wool \$8.00 Young Men's Oxford gray Cheviot Suits, with double-breasted vests; a suit...... \$12.00

Boys' Suits

Boys' Double-breasted All-Wool Suits: gray stripes and mixtures; a suit......, \$3.75

Baseballs, Bats, Masks, Catchers' Mitts, etc., given free with all Boys' Suits sold by us.

### & FRANK

#### IN THE SEVERAL COURTS

JAMES F. MUSE ON TRIAL FOR EM-BEZZLEMENT.

Jury in the Suit Against Ainsworth National Bank Fails to Agree-Court Notes.

James F. Muse was placed on trial in the Criminal Court yesterday on an indictment charging him with embezzlement of \$620 from the Title Guarantee & Trust Company, March 1, 1899, while he was em-ployed as bookkeeper for the company. T. T. Burkhart testified from the cash book that \$620 entered as having been paid to a Mr. Schiller was not so disbursed. Evidence in the case was also given by J. Thorburn Ross, and a letter of ac-knowledgment written by the accused was offered in evidence. There was also testimony that when the defendant first entered the employ of the company he was paid but \$35 per month. Muse is at-tended in court by his wife and other relatives. His attorneys, A. King Wilson and O. A. Neft, are making a vigorous de-fense, and are trying to establish that as the Title Guarantee & Trust Company was reimbursed by a bond company, that the money embezzied is therefore the prop-erty of the bond company, and not of the former concern, as alleged in the in-dictment. W. A. Munly is assisting Mr. Giltner in the prosecution. Muse absconded after taking the money, and was recent-ly apprehended at Kansas City. He was a regular church attendant, of good moral standing, and good habits, as far as known, and his defalcation occasioned

JURY DISAGREES.

much surprise.

Gallet's Suit to Recover Must Be

Tried Again. The jury in the suit of Henry Gallet against the Ainsworth National Bank was unable to agree, and was discharged by Judge Sears vesterday morning. jury stood seven to five at the finish, and one time, it is stated, voted nine to three for the plaintiff. The time for the next

#### Probate Court.

Warren J. Holman and Charles Holman, executors of the will of John W. Holman, eased, were ordered to pay to Louzzetta E. Holman, the widow, \$000 for her support and that of two minor children. The amount is to be paid \$100 at this date, and \$50 per month hereafter. The court found that the property set apart for the widow is insufficient for her support and of the minor children, and that by the will and deeds practically all of the estate has been levised to parties other than the wife and

August Scherling and E. Holman, credtors of the estate of Leo Knudde, de-ceased, have filed their consent to the ap-pointment of Albert M. Knapp as adminstrator in preference to Leo Hamerlynck. Harriet E. Thayer, administratrix of the estate of Darwin Thayer, deceased, filed her final report, showing \$24 on hand and certain shares of stock. She states that the children have transferred to her all of their right and title and interest to the property.

F. Breske has filed a claim against the

estate of Barbara Schneider, deceased, for \$30 for finding a purchaser for lots 9 and 10, block 25, Albina, for \$500. Kasper Sattler, executor of the will of Anna Voos, deceased, filed a report and asked for an order of distribution to the legatees. The receipts were \$3119, and the disbursements \$223, leaving \$180 balance on hand. There is also real prop-

John F. Nelson, administrator of the estate of John F. Meder, deceased, filed a report, showing \$375 received and \$225 balance on hand. This includes all of the property.

Marie J. Clarke, guardian of Josephine H. and James P. Keliher, minors, was authorized to sell a certain mortgage so as to pay a judgment of the Supreme Court, amounting to \$2157. This sum was re-ceived from the Order of Foresters, and the Supreme Court decided that the min-ors are not entitled to the money. This was insurance on the life of the father of the minors, which was originally made payable to the wife. The guardian, in a petition, states that she has not enough James Barry was appointed administrator of the estate of John Fay, deceased, valued at a nominal sum.

Both Want a New Trial.

F. L. Richmond, who sued the Southern F. I. Richmond, who sued the Southern Pacific Company for \$10,000 damages, is not satisfied with the verdict of the jury for \$025, and yesterday, by his attorneys, Chamberlain & Thomas, asked for 15 days' time to file a motion for a new trial, which was granted. On Monday the defendant was allowed 10 days to file a motion for a new trial.

#### Divorces Granted.

E. S. Wills was granted a divorce from her husband, D. H. Wills, by Judge Cleland, yesterday, on the ground of cruel treatment. The parties were married 'n doubtless be received soon. These are being loaned to the Oregon Battalion by the Navy Department for drill purposes. When

# JUST ARRIVED

The swellest and most up-todate importation of Suits that has ever been shown in Portland.

Also received an importation of Silk Capes in all the latest Parisian designs. Don't fail to examine our collection of Silk Waiststhey are the handsomest on the Coast.

SPECIAL SALE ON FURS



THE SILVERFIELD FUR MANUFACTURING CO.

283-285 Morrison Street, Portland, Oregon HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR RAW FURS

### Willamette Iron & Steel Works

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

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

one time injured her very badly. Edna Hedges was divorced from Will-lam Hedges because of desertion. They

Court Notes.

Counsel for Andrew Carlson was allowed one day's further time to file a motion for

Mattle Miller pleaded guilty to an in-formation charging her with larceny of \$23 from Frank Miller, and was sentenced to four months in the County Jail. W. G. Eaton yesterday filed suit in the State Circuit Court against the Southern Pacific Company to recover \$500 damages on account of a horse which was run over on February 2. The plaintiff avers that there was a gap in the fence at a

fendant to fence its track . GUNS FOR MILITIAMEN.

Battery A Is to Have Two Fine New

Field Pieces.

point where the statute requires the de-

Light Battery A is soon to have two fine field pieces, to replace the ancient Napo-leons that have been used so long. Yes-terday Adjutant-General Gantenbein made a requisition on the War Department for the two guns, and full equipment, according to the arrangements made with the Secretary of War while he was in Wash-ington a short time ago. These guns are to be an exact type of the field pieces now used by the Artillery branch of the Army, and will be furnished with several rounds of shells and shrapnel. The Governor's requisition, made out yesterday by Adjutant-General Gantenbein, called for the following articles: Two 3.2-inch B. L. petition, states that she has not the funds on hand to pay the judgment, thus making it necessary to dispose of the making it necessary to dispose of the conissons and equipage; two calson liminates two sets wheel har steel guns; two carriages and equipages; bers and equipage; two sets wheel har-ness; two sets lead harness; ten rounds of shells, and 29 rounds of shrapnel

The purchase of this splendid battery armament will not take at all from the present available military funds for the Guard. The National appropriation for the Guard for the past two or three years has not been paid by the War Department, and the Military Board concluded this would be an excellent method of getting the money, and at the same time placing the battery on the same basis of efficiency with the best batterles of the country. It is expected that the new guns will arrive before very long, and when they come the battery will have to modify its drill somewhat. The rapid-fire 3-inch naval guns promised for the Naval Battalion

and beat her on numerous occasions, and the two cutters promised have been sent ation to the State Naval Reserve has been Edna Hedges was divorced from with attorn to the State Navai Reserve has been lam Hedges because of desertion. They utilized in purchasing two one-pounders, were married in Portland in November, the Guard will be in possession of some 1898, and he abandoned her a few months subsequent. now at the Armory.

> WILL PAY ALL ORDERS. Postoffice Extends Money-Order Reg-

> > ulations.

Postmaster Croasman has received a circular from the Department informing him that hereafter Postmasters of first and second-class offices are authorized to cash all money orders, irrespective of place of payment, and to cash orders drawn on their respective offices, the advices of which have not been received.

The Department has for some life past authorized the Postmasters at certain of

the larger Postoffices to cash all money orders presented, and to cash orders, the advices of which had not been received. The scheme worked satisfactorily, and the time has now arrived when the Department deems it proper to extend this practice, so as to embrace all Postoffices in the first and second class. From this time on all money orders pre-

sented at the Postoffice here, irrespective of the place of payment named on such order, will be cashed, it being, of course. required that the identity of the owner shall be established as in all other cases, and any money order drawn upon this office will be cashed, whether the corresponding advice has reached the office or act. It is believed by the Department that this measure, having for its object tha improvement of the money-order service, embraces features which must have the substantial approval of the business publie, and will result in reducing the com-plaints made because of the practice fol-

lowed heretofore. BUSINESS ITEMS.

If Baby Is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remed Mrs. Winstow's Soothing Syrup, for childrecething. It soothers the child, softens the gum allays all pain, cures wind colle and diarrhoes. Pianos-Organs. Wiley B. Allen Co.

