

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF

Amusements Tonight.
ALBERT'S WINTER GARDEN (Third and Morrison streets)—Concert tonight.

FISHING, WITH THE FISH LEFT OUT.—A jolly party of some half dozen street contractors went on a fishing excursion to Eagle Creek, a branch of the Clackamas, a few days ago. They went away up one of the forks of the creek, and made their camp, being all the kind of men who are at home on the headwaters of streams. Very early in the morning Mr. Findley, of South Portland, one of the leaders of the expedition, awoke a chum of his and the pair stole away in the dawn, determined to get further up the creek than any of the others and to secure the best fishing. They traveled away into the mountains until the canyon of the stream became a precipitous gorge, and then started to descend to the creek. The descent was a steep climb that they needed all their hands and feet, not to mention teeth and toenails, to lower themselves down, and finally, reaching a precipice, they concluded to drop their rods, rods, etc., into the abyss and seek the bottom by a circuitous route. When they got a place farther down they came to another precipice and made another circuit to get down, and they kept coming to precipices and making circuits till past noon, when they reached the bottom, where there were some downy places to rest. They were just beginning to be caught. They looked for their tackle, and they kept looking for it till it was time to go back to camp, but they never found it, and finally reached camp, the most tired, hungry and disgusted pair of sportsmen ever seen in that region. Hereafter they will not endeavor to go so far up creeks to fish.

WALKS TO THE OLD CREMATORY.—The city owns some three acres of land at Rocky Point, on Columbia Slough, and the remains of the old garbage crematory on the site. The crematory was never a success, and was finally abandoned and a new one built at the North End, which has proved a success, inasmuch as the predictions of the then Mayor S. Pennoyer to the contrary.

The city has been endeavoring to sell what is left of the old crematory and the site. A man who lives not far from the place and has land adjoining the site was the city yesterday, he said, for the third time trying to get the committee on health and police to take action on the offer he has made for the property, but it was not the committee in Portland to this committee, and he accomplished nothing.

MOUNTAIN SONG BIRDS.—A case of hand-somely mounted song birds, including specimens of the American Goldfinch, was offered for the importation of European Song Birds and others, has been placed on permanent exhibit at 246 Washington street. H. B. Dorsch, who has charge of the exhibit, invites members of the Society for the Protection of Birds to call and familiarize themselves with the appearance of the different birds. The cases have been loaned to the permanent exhibit by C. F. Pfleger, secretary of the association for importing birds, and contains specimens of the skylark, song thrush, starling, goldfinch, bullfinch, green finch, English robin and others. All of these birds have prospered in their new home, and are to be found in numbers in and about Portland.

THE PHOENIX OF TEA.—The Inspector Chin in the city again examining the shipments of tea which arrived on the Argyl. There are a large number of shipments for local and Eastern importers, and the inspector is to select many samples to test. It was in China that a cause for a flurry in the tea market, and prices have advanced three cents per pound, and men in San Francisco and New York are buying up the tea they can get hold of. The crop in Japan is short, and what is to be the output of China or what is to become of it this season is a question. The Ceylon crop is not large enough to cover much of a figure, so there is a chance for speculation in tea at present.

CRICKET MATCH TODAY.—A cricket match will be played today between the Multnomah and crews from the ships Frankenstein, Cedarbank and Nithsdale. The 11 best players will be selected from the following names to represent the ship: Davis, Bell, Barker, Chalmers, Pritchard, Small, Jones, Simsen, Watson, Rowland, Laverick, Adams, Parrott and Barr. The M. A. C. cricket team will be chosen on the field, and the game will be called at 3 o'clock. So far the Multnomah have won every cricket game played this season, and they hope to go through the season with an unblemished record. The game will be played on the field at the fair grounds. There will be no charge for admission to the game.

BUTTER HIGHER.—Butter has taken another step up, and 20 cents per pound is now the price of the article. Dairy men ought to be happy, for consumers of butter are not, and they are inquiring what the price of butter is likely to be in the winter. Those who have a lot of corn can make butter about as cheap in the winter as in the summer and if the price gets a little higher, Eastern butter will begin to come in. Sugar has come up again. It has been advancing 10 cents per cent, but this time it has advanced 15 cents, and now the sack of 100 pounds costs \$5.90. Vegetables and mushrooms are not troubled by any increase in the price of the article.

WILL FRUITFUL PLANTING FACT.—The Cured Fruit Association, which met yesterday at 26 Washington street, decided to prepare to pack the fruit already secured, whether or not the season is cured or not. Local unions were directed to arrange for packing when the time comes and await advice from the Portland headquarters as to disposition and price. Better prices are expected to prevail this year, as the crop of the Coast has been considerably cut down by unpropitious weather in the early spring. Shippers are recommended to pack during this year, as they permit of placing the product on the market in better condition.

FLAX SEED CROP.—Farmers in Northern Idaho have 20,000 acres of flax seed, which they are now getting ready to cut. While the crop is good, it is not so good as was expected, and much of it will yield about 12 to 15 bushels per acre. Last year the seed was 15 per bushel, when wheat was less than 20 cents. The flax is mostly raised on new ground, so that the crop may be free from weeds. The price paid will be the price of seed in Chicago, minus the freight, and the raisers will probably make a little more off their crop than they could off of wheat. The seed will be used at the oil mill here.

COMPETITION AMONG CONTRACTORS.—Very keen competition continues in Portland between building contractors, according to an up-country contractor, who thought he would come to Portland and start in business. He says he bid on several jobs at figures that he felt sure would take the contractors leaving almost nothing for his share. The contractor and labor had been provided for. "But the city fellows cut under me, after all," he said, "and I am positive they did so at an actual loss." He will therefore continue to bid on the city work, where competition is not so distressingly keen.

DR. WALLACE NUTTING, OF PROVIDENCE, R. I., preached two strong, instructive sermons at the First Presbyterian Church last Sunday. He will preach in the same church, morning and evening, August 12 and August 13. The evening sermons are of special interest to young men and young women.

TO THE BEACH.—Take the steamer T. J. Potter from Ash-street dock for Astoria, Ilwaco and all North Beach points. Boat leaves Tuesday and Thursday at 8 A. M., and Saturday at 2 P. M. Close connection at Ilwaco with 1 R. & N. train.

DR. J. K. LOCKE has removed to his new residence, 621 East Madison. Oregon phone, 300. See 300.

LAST Y. M. C. A. excursion tonight.

TRAVELERS MEET TONIGHT.—There will be a meeting of all traveling men this evening at 8:30 at the Hotel Portland to make further arrangements for a traveling men's day at the Elks' Carnival, September 8. All traveling men are requested to be present and especially those with the railroad and insurance companies. It is the desire of the finance committee that all those soliciting funds for the travelers' parade will bring or send in all the collections by tonight. New visitors are daily being added by the parade committee, and it is its desire and intention to make Travelers' day the banner day of the carnival.

TO AVOID CHAFFING.—Returning Nonpareils have frequently met with snow at the Portland hotels, and they are all inclined to ridicule themselves more or less, as they desire to head off any "joshing" from acquaintances. Quite a number have come down by sailing vessels, which have brought them at cheaper rates than the steamers would, some being willing to take passengers as low as \$10 while the steamers charge \$25 to Seattle. The returning men are generally "strapped," no matter how well they were fixed on departing for the overland beach.

ATTRACT VISTORS.—Ornamental show-cards, placed around among the principal hotels by the secretary of the State Board of Horticulture, are making themselves felt in the increased number of visitors at the Bureau of Information, 246 Washington street. The strangers visiting the bureau are given an ocular demonstration of what Oregon and Washington produce in the way of fruits, grains, timber, ore, etc., and more information can be gleaned in half an hour than by traveling over the states for a month.

VISITING UNITARIAN MINISTER.—Rev. Mr. Edinger, of Chicago, a brother of Colonel W. H. Edinger, is now in the city, and will preach at the First Unitarian Church, Sunday morning.

WALKS TO THE OLD CREMATORY.—The city owns some three acres of land at Rocky Point, on Columbia Slough, and the remains of the old garbage crematory on the site. The crematory was never a success, and was finally abandoned and a new one built at the North End, which has proved a success, inasmuch as the predictions of the then Mayor S. Pennoyer to the contrary.

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AGAINST FOREIGN PESTS

WINGED AND FOUR-FOOTED CREATURES BARRED OUT.

Department of Agriculture Explains the Lacey Act—Some Harmless Birds Are Prohibited.

The mongoose, the starling, the English sparrow and the fruit bat or flying fox have been placed on a level with the Chinaman by the United States Congress, which has passed an act absolutely prohibiting their introduction into this country. This act, known as the Lacey act, places the preservation, introduction and restoration of game and other birds, the exclusion of certain foreign animals and birds, the regulated importation of certain birds, and the regulation of interstate traffic in birds or game killed in violation of state laws, under the charge of the Department of Agriculture. This department has issued a circular explaining the act, and stating that for the present all matters connected with the importation of animals or birds are in the hands of Dr. T. S. Palmer, assistant chief of the biological survey.

No snake, elephant or tiger can be brought into the United States without his sanction, either in a menagerie or otherwise. The introduction of the apparently much less dangerous animals and birds mentioned is positively prohibited and permits for their importation will not be issued under any circumstances.

The mongoose is protected and favored in India, is often domesticated and kept about houses, as cats are here, on account of the warfare it wages on snakes, rats, lizards, etc. It is akin to the ichneumon, which was accounted sacred in ancient Egypt on account of its destruction of the eggs and young of crocodiles, lizards, snakes, etc. In countries where climate and other circumstances are favorable and animals hostile to man increase rapidly, it is customary to introduce a natural foe to check this increase. In this way the mongoose was introduced into Jamaica to destroy rats and snakes. It increased rapidly and soon practically exterminated the pests it preyed upon. Then it preyed on fowls and birds and their eggs and young and in turn became a pest.

Lizards, etc., are not so numerous in this country as in India or Egypt, so this is no place for the mongoose, and he is not to be allowed to gain any foothold here.

The flying fox or fruit bat is an inhabitant of tropical countries and very destructive to bananas and other fruit. It was introduced with bananas, but would not be likely to prosper in other parts of this country.

The British sparrow is something of a nuisance from its disagreeable notes, and its voracious disposition, and it is charged with driving out better and more useful birds. It is pretty well established in most of the states of the Union and is evidently here to stay. So far as can be judged from their habits in Portland, they prefer the business streets to the quieter ones and appear to thrive best where no other bird would attempt to live. If they could be exterminated, it would be a good thing probably, but forbidding their introduction into the country now is much like shutting the stable door after the horse has been stolen.

Just why the Agricultural Department has totally forbidden the introduction of the starling it is difficult to imagine. It was introduced to exterminate some years ago with other European song birds and has nested on some of the high buildings in this city and raised broods yearly ever since. Small flocks of starlings are often seen about the city and are usually mistaken for blackbirds, which they resemble in many ways. The starling can be distinguished from the blackbird by its snout, which is its long and pointed back. It is a favorite in Europe, building on castles, churches and in the neighborhood of houses, and is often kept in cages as a pet. It can be taught to whistle tunes and even to speak a few words. All have read of "Sterne's Starling," which used to repeat incessantly the phrase, "I can't get out, I can't get out." It is a useful bird, destroying worms and insects, and the only complaint made against it is that it, like the robin and many other useful birds, takes toll from the gardeners' cherries, grapes and berries. The damage done in this way by such birds is trifling in comparison with the good they do in destroying pests, and now-a-days is never counted against them.

The object of the Lacey act, to keep harmful birds and animals out of the country, is a good one and will commend itself to the public. Other countries have suffered by the introduction of apparently harmless creatures, as Australia, where thousands and hundreds of thousands of dollars of damage has been caused by the introduction of the rabbit, the fox, the cat, and the mongoose, which has created a poultry famine.

The law might be extended to include plants and fishes, as a Scotch immigrant by taking a pinch of thistle seed to New Zealand and planting it there, did more damage than he could undo in a thousand lifetimes.

Such a law might have prevented the introduction of the Canada goose into the waters of Oregon and so have prevented the destruction of the wapato and the consequent disappearance of the canvasback duck from this section.

TO THE TOP OF MT. HOOD.
Governor Geer and Party Make the Ascent.

Governor T. T. Geer is the first Governor of Oregon who has climbed Mount Hood. The Governor and 11 guests left Portland August 1 for a little outing. Eight were on wheels and four, together with the baggage, were in a covered wagon, behind a strong, willing team. Outriggers were arranged upon which to place the wheels in case any of the riders got tired.

The entire trip was made in easy stages. It took two days to go, one day to rest, one day to climb the mountain, another day to rest, and two days in which to return, coming via the River road.

The entire trip was a round of pleasure. All appreciated everything to the fullest extent. The accommodations were good, and the fine belts of cloudy haze that stretch for miles and miles, together with the rugged bluffs and graceful streams, added much to the pleasure of the trip. The guests were as follows:

Mrs. Isabelle Truitt, Mrs. Geer, Mrs. Minnie E. Perley, of San Francisco; Mrs. Theo. Downing, the Governor's daughter; Mrs. Fannie Harrison, Mrs. Nellie C. Brush, Mrs. Margaret Fleming, Mrs. M. S. Spencer, W. A. Cleland, Lieutenant Harry Young, L. L. Hawkins.

The morning of the climb some of the party had "cold feet." The rest, Mr. and Mrs. Geer, Mrs. Perley, Colonel Spencer, Lieutenant Young and L. L. Hawkins, reinforced by H. O. Rogers, A. J. Bender, John Strout, George Prosser and daughter May, H. Jones, O. C. Young as guide, making 13 in all, on August 4 made the ascent.

The conditions were perfect. The sea of fog, with its numerous timbered islands, as viewed from the snow line, was then compensated for the pleasant fatigue of the climb. A half hour's rest was made at Crater Rock. "Hiking" along up the mountain, the big crevasse was found to be too wide and dangerous to get over, so a detour was made around the left end. The large rock on the left above the big crevasse was named by Mr. Young in honor of Mrs. Geer, "Geer Rock."

On the top, Jefferson and the Three Sisters were in the view. But Rainier, Adams and St. Helens were enveloped

in clouds. Otherwise the view was grand. Mrs. Geer unfurled the American flag and three cheers were given for old Mount Hood.

The new Mammoth box was found, and each member wrote his name in the register. The old Alpine box, which was full of ice, was brought down, at the special request of Mr. Young, to be placed in the Free Museum, the records having been taken down to Cloud Cap Inn by H. D. Langelle last September. It is the return trip a pleasant visit was made to the hatchery on Salmon River. The Governor was much interested in the old Harlow Roor, his father having passed over it in 1847. There were no accidents, and the cup of pleasure was bubbling over.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CURES.
Not in All Cases, but Neither Do the Doctors.

LA PAYETTE, Or., Aug. 8.—(To the Editor.)—Recent expressions of your column have been very kind and pleasant. I am glad to ask the privilege of making a statement or two regarding the subject in the hope of correcting some of the erroneous impressions existing regarding my teaching and practice, as it is believed it is these false conceptions of what Christian Science is supposed to be and not what it is that call forth criticism under editorial heading. "Slayer of the Innocents," the terms recently applied to Christian Scientists are unjust in extreme, and are no more warranted or founded on fact than the present false impressions of the Chinese regarding the work of the Christian missionaries.

Christian Science numbers among its adherents many thousands of honest and law-abiding citizens, and these people, being possessed of at least a moderate amount of intelligence and common sense, would not place dependence for health and happiness for themselves and families upon Christian Science, had they not proven for themselves its true worth.

In many instances Christian Science has given to the bed-ridden sufferer and chronic invalid health and strength, where, after years of trial, medical medicine had failed, and because of this the individual so healed is naturally more willing in time of physical distress to trust himself or family to its care than to the old methods, and in so doing he believes he has sought the very best means of cure. Reliance upon competent aid, rather than upon drugs, he has found to be surer and a better result, and it is his privilege to seek this aid. It is the earnest and honest opinion of many people that children should receive medical attention if not capable of curing themselves, which opinion is certainly worthy of respect, but may not some little consideration also be due those who are equally honest of conviction and provide Christian Science treatment for their little ones?

While it is not the desire to discredit the earnest efforts of the medical profession, let me ask if the prevailing systems of medical health give evidence of results as inspire utmost confidence and promise sure relief? And should the failure to seek material aid constitute a crime against humanity if one has great faith in the promises of the Great Physician to heal and save?

In the diphtheria case cited by The Oregonian, granting that the child in question received systematic Christian Science treatment, which the mother stated was not the case, was there any positive assurance had a physician been early summoned that the child would have recovered? And had the result been the same under the physician would he not, have come under condemnation? The Oregonian records several other fatal cases of diphtheria at the time of the above outbreak, which the mother sought medical care, and the mortuary report, as published for the month just past, gives an average death rate of nearly one child per day, and it is not known that any of the children who sought medical treatment, and should these not have been saved were it infallible? Christian Scientists have no quarrel with the medical profession, but hold in high regard those who are so earnestly striving to give relief to suffering humanity, and honor their noble purpose worthy of a system which affords more satisfying results.

The quotation of today's paper from the Philadelphia Times, styling Christian Science a "humbug," asserts that it "claims to cure ailments," and that its teaching is "not Christian." As to the latter, let me state that no class of religionists rely more implicitly upon the teachings of the founder of Christianity and none strive more earnestly to follow the precepts of Christ, than only preaching the gospel, but by healing the sick.

Christian Science received just recognition as a Christian denomination at the World's Parliament of Religions, and was given warm welcome and glowing tribute by its president, Hon. C. C. Bonney. As to its claims of healing the sick, there is scarcely a village throughout this country that does not contain worthy citizens who have been recipients of the healing power of Christian Science, and will willingly testify in its behalf. To any seeking facts regarding the results of Christian Science, we will gladly help in furnishing the names and addresses of persons in Portland and vicinity who have been healed by it of Bright's disease, consumption, nervous stomach trouble, rupture, nervous prostration, blood-poisoning, insanity and many other diseases.

To those who are qualified to judge the results of the healing power of Christian Science, who understand somewhat of its principles, through benefits received, it is indeed no "humbug," but the truth of being of which the Master declared, "Ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free."

DAVID B. OGDEN.
Probate Court.
The inventory and appraisal of the estate of August Hinn, deceased, was

WEBER PIANOS

The great artists composing the Maurice Grau Grand Opera Company, which recently concluded the most successful season's engagement at the Metropolitan Opera-House, New York, used the Weber exclusively in all concerts and rehearsals, preferring them to any other instruments made.

"Among all the instruments of the renowned makers here and abroad," says Emma Calve, in a personal letter dated April 5, 1900, "I today prefer the Weber because of its sympathetic tone quality." Let us show you letters equally as strong by the other members of this, the greatest grand opera organization ever brought together in America.

We sell Webers—lots of them
Eilers Piano House
New Building Office 351 Washington St.

died, showing property valued at \$284. An allowance of \$10 per month for the support of the minor child was granted.

HOTEL VENDOME.
Elegant furnished rooms with board, \$1 a day up, corner 13th and Alder.

Jacob Doll Upright Piano.
The latest improved. Acknowledged to be best sold on easy installments. Pianos rented, tuned and repaired at lowest prices. J. Sinsheimer, 12 Third. Established 1852.

Shirt Waists and Skirts All Reduced.
New York Mercantile Co., 26 Third st.

Optical Information.
129

Relieve your eyes in every possible way. Use glasses as soon as any benefit may be derived from them. The most valuable ideas in the world are those which are but a few years old. The most valuable methods and instruments of the present are those which are but a few years old. I have made myself familiar with these methods, and have the best instrument of the present, which is a fitting frame as is important as the fitting of the eye. I have both. Safe, honest advice is yours in every case. See me about it.

WALTER REED
Eye Specialist
132 SIXTH STREET
OREGONIAN BUILDING

HENRY BERGER
130 FIRST ST.

Northwest Electric Engineering Co.
124 First St., Portland, Or.

Dealers in dynamos and motors, direct or alternating current, new and second-hand. Also fan and cooling motors, telephones and supplies, armature and field rewinding, household wiring. When your electrical machinery needs repairs call us up. Telephone Black 924.

THE TIOGA
Tioga, Long Beach, Wash.

In connection launch, sail and rowboats on Shoalwater Bay. Special attention paid to amusements. Livery, six horses; dairy, ten Jerseys.

Providence Academy
Vancouver, Wash.

A boarding and day school for young ladies. Location healthy and pleasant. Apartments for students with modern conveniences. Pupils prepared for teachers' examination. For terms, etc., address SISTER SUPERIOR.

THE MONTANA State School of Mines
At Butte, Montana, will open Sept. 11, 1900. Full four years' course of instruction offered; two terms of 20 weeks each per year. Tuition free. Montana free school law applies. For other information address N. R. Leonard, Butte, Mont.

PORTLAND ACADEMY
The 12th year will open at 10 o'clock A. M. Monday, September 17.

Mr. Wilson has returned, and will be at the academy from 9 A. M. to 12 M. and from 2 to 6 P. M. For catalogue, address PORTLAND ACADEMY, Portland, Or.

A Big Silk Sale
TODAY

You cannot afford to miss it. Today we place on sale 763 yards of Novelty Plisse Silks in street and evening shades, in old rose, pink, new blue, cardinal, mode, tan and turquoise. The greatest silk values and bargains ever offered by any dry goods or silk house in America. Regularly sold at nearly double our price. Standard value in all other stores, \$1.50 a yard. Our price today for your choice of patterns,

79c yd.

This magnificent collection of up-to-date Novelty Plisse and Corded Taffeta Silk, in pearl, white and cream, is attracting the attention of well-dressed ladies and the elite of Portland.

This Sale Will End at 9 P. M. This Evening.

Exclusive Dry Goods
McMillan & McConnell
Cor. Third and Morrison Sts.

First Autumn Exhibit Youmans Hats

Yesterday was "Youmans" day in New York. The new Fall styles, Youmans celebrated Hats, were placed on display there at the same time that they blossomed forth at this store.

We show the new Youmans Fall Derby in a variety of shapes.

Three heights of crown: 4 1/2, 5 and 5 1/2 inches. Four widths of brim: 1 1/2, 2 and 2 1/2 inches. Colors are black and ash brown.

Youmans Hats always lead
Advance Fall styles in soft hats are in. The assortment includes some very swell shapes and shades in crush hats and coronas.

AB Steinbach & Co.
ONE PRICE CLOTHING, HATTERS & FURNISHERS

Largest Clothiers in the Northwest
Cor. Fourth and Morrison Sts.

THE OREGONIAN PUBLISHING CO.
IS NOW EQUIPPED FOR LONG FIRST-CLASS

LAST DAY OF SHOE CLEARANCE SALE.

Better come in the morning
Last chance to have pick of such fine stock at such prices.

Women's \$3.00 Grade Kid Shoes at \$1.95.

E. C. GODDARD & CO.
129 SIXTH ST.
Oregonian Building

DR. E. C. BROWN
EYE AND EAR DISEASES.
Marquam Bldg., rooms 526-7.
Cor. Third and Washington.

FRED PREHN
The Denton Building.
Full Set Teeth... \$20.00
Gold Crowns... \$10.00
Dental Work... \$5.00
Extraction... \$1.00
Teeth extracted above level without pain.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Charles H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE BEST COOKS
in the Country recognize the superiority of
LEA & PERRINS'
SAUCE THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE
PREPARED BY THE HOUSE OF LEA & PERRINS, LTD., LONDON.
For Game, Steaks, Roasts, Soups, and every variety of made dishes, is most invaluable.
JAMES DUNN'S SONS, ASTORIA, NEW YORK.

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