OLDS, WORTMAN & KING

THESE FOUR REMAINING DAYS OF OUR

Twenty-Third Annual Clearance Sale

Hold much of interest for you. In our announcements each day we can mention only enough to show the trend of values. Even then you can't fully appreciate their worth until you see the items they represent. Below are a few reasons why you should come now.

Coque Feather Boas
WARM AND DRESSY
1¼ yards long, $2.50 values, at $1.25 ea

Black Ostrich Boas
Two price representatives from a splendid stock are:
$12.00 for $15.00 boas.
$6.35 for $8.00 boas.

Big Lace Bargains
and an active lace season fast approaching. ECRU LACES with Arabian edges and net tops.
$1.50 grades at 79c yard.
75c grades at 42c yard.
50c grades at 28c yard.
TORCHON LACES AND INSERTIONS
16c values for 9c yard.
9c values for 5c yard.
5c values for 3c yard.

GET FULL SUPPLIES OF
KID GLOVES
No better investment could be made than buying for future needs from our reliable makes, at clearance sale prices.
LADIES' MOCHA GLOVES, Splendid $2.00 values, now $1.65 pr
"JOUVIN" GLOVES, Fine French kid, $1.60 grade, at $1.35 pr
MOCHA and GLACE KID Best $1.25 gloves, at 85c pair
WOOL MITTENS FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN. Special, 50c, 40c and 20c per pair. Black for ladies, black, blue and brown for children.

Special Economies in **HOSIERY and UNDERWEAR**

LADIES' VESTS and PANTS, Heavy ecru, jersey ribbed vests nicely trimmed, pants with French bands, full 50c grades, at 29c each
Wool plated vests and pants, well finished, special 33c each
LADIES' FINE LISLE HOSE Fast black, full finish, with high spliced heels, soles and toes double Best 50c grade, at 32c pair
BOYS' HEAVY COTTON HOSE Double ribbed fast black, special at 12½c pair

Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

All of Our Fine Black Dress Goods

Are offered at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES. MANY RARE BARGAINS can be found in the dress, skirt and waist lengths.

Have You

Laid in your supply of KID GLOVES? Take advantage of the low prices they are now being sold at.

Last Days of Our Great Sale

Curtains, Portieres, Blankets, Linens, Dress Goods, Silks, and every one of the many articles and fabrics in our stock of first-class merchandise at reduced prices.

VICTORIA MEMORIAL PAPETERIE AT STATIONERY COUNTER.

Meier & Frank Co.

SUITS, JACKETS, CAPES AND FURS AT REMARKABLE PRICES. Second Floor.
KITCHEN FURNISHINGS AND CROCKERY AT PRICES FAR BELOW REGULAR VALUES.

Today and Tomorrow

Are the final days of Our Great Annual Clearance Sale. Not for twelve months will you again have the opportunity to choose from this great stock of high-class, merchandise at such exceedingly low prices. Everything man, woman or child needs in wearing apparel or for the home can be bought at a considerable saving. We've made the greatest price reductions of any store in town, and your appreciation has resulted in the largest January business, by far, in our history. Today and tomorrow we promise you the best bargains, the best service, in the best shopping emporium in the Northwest.

Cheney Bros. 1901 Foulards

After tomorrow night you'll have to pay much more for these handsome new Foulards. The latest styles and colorings in immense variety at prices that mean a big saving to early buyers.

79c, 89c, $1.09, $1.33 yd.

Refurnish the Home At Little Cost

Carpets, rugs, linoleums, mattings, lace curtains, portieres, tapestries, blankets and comfortables at the clearance sale prices means a saving mostly appreciated by the economical housewife. The largest stock of the above lines that can be found in the Northwest, and the great price reduction should make these last two days the busiest ones of the month. We're ready to serve you quickly and satisfactorily.

KitchenSupplies

Enamel-ware, woodenware, dinner sets, glassware, tinware; in fact everything to help to make housekeeping easier will be found here and buying today or tomorrow will result in saving quite a sum.

Solid silver plated ware, cut glass and lamps at very low prices.

Have You Supplied the Linen Closet?

If not, only two days remain in which to choose at present prices. John S. Brown & Sons' damasks, napkins, sets, cloths, etc. Magnificent designs, superb qualities. For today and tomorrow we've made special preparation to serve you quickly and Brown's linens are satisfactory linens.

Great Reductions

Prevail on cloaks, suits, silk waists, wrappers, petticoats, furs and novelty garments. We've made prices on all winter garments that will be sure to tempt you.

Rainy-day skirts at remarkably low prices. 2nd floor.

Shoes

Wonderful bargains in ladies', men's and children's footwear. prices that are sure to interest every economical person.

Evening slippers in all shades and styles at clearance sale prices.

Undermuslin

Buy your summer undermuslins today or tomorrow. Assortment is full and the dantiest creations you ever saw. Skirts, corsetcovers, drawers, chemise. Thousands of pieces at very low prices.

Infants goods are greatly reduced.

MEIER & FRANK COMPANY

TAKEN TO STATE'S PRISON

TWO CONVICTED MEN SENT TO SALEM.

New Policy Inaugurated Towards Prisoners Whose Counsel Are Dilatory With Bill of Exceptions.

James L. Warren, under life sentence for the murder of William Kirk, and George Dixon, the deed forger, sentenced to 10 years in prison, were taken to the penitentiary yesterday afternoon by Deputy Sheriff Horace Thielsen. Both of these defendants have filed notice of appeal to the higher court, but Judge George yesterday denied the motion for certificate of probable cause, which would have the effect of keeping the men here in the County Jail until the cases on appeal have been decided. The action was anticipated on account of the recent decision by Justice Wolverton, refusing to reverse the action of Judge George in previously declining to order certificates of probable cause in these cases. The Supreme Justice held the matter to be one within the discretion of the trial court.

A. S. Clark, one of the attorneys for the defendants, stated when the motion to have the commitments stayed was renewed, that he could do nothing more for the poor unfortunates who were languishing in jail, but must submit to the order of the court. He intimated that it was done merely that the County of Multnomah might thrust upon the shoulders of the great State of Oregon the burden of paying board for the prisoners for the next 30 or 60 days, while the appeal was being perfected. He declared this was not justice to the men, and that when they once donned the stripes, their degradation had commenced, and the term of servitude amounted to but little. In civil cases, he said, the appellant has sufficient time, and he thought the prisoners at the bar should be granted the same justice.

District Attorney Chamberlain, in reply, said that the attorney had said but little in regard to the case, but had passed a mild censure on the District Attorney that the real motive was to enable the County of Multnomah to escape the payment of a few dollars for the board of the prisoners, which was untrue. The only motive was to see the laws of Oregon vindicated.

Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain said: "In another case at bar, which came up before I was in this office, the defense has cast all possible obstacles in the way, and in an entire year has not perfected the appeal or presented the bill of exceptions. This was not the fault of the court. When I did come into that case, I was so unfortunate as to run up against a mutilated record, a matter to which I would not refer if my motives in the present instance had not been impugned. The writ of probable cause was granted in that case some time ago, and nothing may be done. In the meantime, witnesses for the state may disappear, and if the matter should come to trial a second time, it might be difficult for the state to make out a case. Take the trial of Warren. He was convicted of murder and sentenced to life imprisonment last October, but nothing has been seen of the bill of exceptions. A similar state of affairs exists in the Dixon case, and I will insist that the bill of exceptions in cases of this kind be prepared more promptly."

Mr. Clark, who did not appear as counsel at the McDaniel trial, although his present partner, Henry St. Rayner, did, remarked that he did not wish to say anything at which counsel might take offense. As to the McDaniel case, which had been mentioned, he knew little and cared nothing about it.

Judge George, in granting the motion, stated that he saw but one path open to him, and that was to commit the prisoners. Their rights of appeal would not be injured in the least by this action.

McDaniel remains here because a certificate of probable cause was allowed in his case a long time ago.

Decisions Today.

Judge Sears will announce decisions this morning at 9:30 o'clock, in the following cases:

Stitt vs. Board of Police Commissioners. Motion to dismiss petition—review.

Columbia Southern Railway Company vs. O'Reilley. Demurrer to complaint.

Allen vs. McArdle. Motion to make complaint more definite and certain.

Criminal Cases.

J. W. McNamara, charged with assault and robbery of $6 50 from J. Tegman, was allowed to plead guilty to simple assault in the Criminal Court yesterday, and was sentenced to six months in the County Jail. H. F. Bagley, an attorney of Hillsboro, and C. J. Schnabel appeared for the defendant and asked that the sentence be light on account of the boy's mother, who needed his assistance in the support of a large family, and also stating that it was his first offense and he promised to reform.

Ed Tibbetts pleaded guilty to a charge of uttering a forged check for $185 and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. He comes of a good family in this city, and was once employed as bookkeeper in a mercantile house.

Mattie Miller, an old offender, pleaded guilty to larceny and was sentenced to two months in the County Jail. She was tried and committed in the lower court, but took an appeal and yesterday changed her mind about standing trial. She was let off easily because she has already been in jail two months.

Court Notes.

The inventory in the matter of the estate of Sarah J. Noyes, deceased, was filed yesterday. The appraised value of the property is $7385.

The final account of Edwin J. Taylor, executor of the will of James Taylor, deceased, has been filed. The receipts were $4576. A bequest of $700 was paid to Sophia Purson, and administration of $889 each was made to George, Mary J., Emma E. and Edwin J. Taylor.

The trial of the suit of Mary E. Hart against R. A. Frame, a money-broker, to recover $330, was begun in Judge Frazer's court yesterday. Mrs. Hart asserts that this sum is due to her as the balance of a loan of $2900, and Frame denies owing her anything. The parties have previously had trouble, and the trial promises to be a spirited one. Joseph & Schlagel appear as attorneys for the plaintiff, and Judge Pipes for the defense.

In the suit of S. W. Sigler against the City of Portland regarding the payment of a Portland Heights street improvement, Judge Cleland yesterday overruled the demurrer to the complaint, and the case, which has been in court for eight years, will soon come up for trial. The city contended that a recent decision of the Supreme Court knocked this suit out, but in overruling the demurrer the court refused to sustain the contention.

Sallie Carlson has begun suit against J. P. Carlson for a divorce on account of desertion said to have occurred in July, 1899, and she also charges him with infidelity. The parties were married in Portland in 1896. The plaintiff alleges that she is the owner of a house and lot at Astoria, which she says she deeded to her husband in trust and she asks that it be restored to her, and also that she be permitted to resume her maiden name, Kenpler. The papers were served by the Sheriff of Clatsop County.

The divorce suit of J. W. Lindsey against Maggie Lindsey occupied the time in Judge Cleland's court yesterday, and the hearing will be resumed this morning. Lindsey charges his wife with having been unfaithful to her marriage vows. Frank Swanks and one Dodson are named as co-respondents. Mrs. Lindsey also asks for a decree dissolving the matrimonial bonds, and in her crossbill accuses her husband of cruel treatment. There is a contest over property rights, and also concerning the legal custody of their child. Lindsey admitted having been divorced from a former wife. A large number of witnesses have been called.

FOUR MILLS ENOUGH

Taxpayers' League's Idea of County Levy.

CONFER WITH COMMISSIONERS

Officers of the League Explain How Savings Can Be Made in Several Departments—Money Spent on County Roads.

The Taxpayers' League declares the tax levy for county purposes this year should not exceed 4 mills, and 1 mill for county roads. The total levy last year was 10½ mills.

A delegation of the league called upon the County Commissioners yesterday consisting of J. N. Teal, William M. Ladd, L. Allen Lewis, J. C. Ainsworth, John Kiernan, Gus Rosenblatt, and others, and urged that this action be taken. Mr. Teal was fortified with statistical tables which the league had prepared, and among the items of expense which it was suggested can be saved this year were the following:

New furniture bought last year, $2000. Additional furniture will not be needed this year.

Through reforms set in force by the Judges of the Circuit Court, $3000 at least in jury fees.

Assessor's office, $5000, and varying amounts through all other offices.

There will be no election or registration expenses this year, which last year cost $13,000.

Albina ferry repairs, $2500, which will not have to be done again soon.

Madison-street bridge repairs, $50,000, and redecking Steel bridge, $6300, which will not be required this year. Collection of taxes a very large amount.

Mr. Teal called attention to the fact that $100,000 was spent on county roads, and a large saving should be expected here, and that the general result would be that the county levy could be held down to 4 mills, and the road tax levy to 1 mill. The total saving proposed by the league amounts to over $100,000.

The board listened attentively, and, assisted by Auditor Pope and the clerk, carefully considered the items of expense of the past year.

Mr. Teal stated that it was obvious to all that it is necessary to make the tax levy as low as possible, and that people were burdened with taxes. He said he would show where it was feasible to reduce expenses, including salaries, and the board ought to transact public business with the same due regard to economy as with private business.

"The city gets only $7000," he said, "with which to keep the streets in order. Of the seemingly immense sum of money that was levied for road purposes last year this city paid 85 per cent of the total for the building of county roads. Our county roads are not merely country roads; they are boulevards. I have heard that we have exceptionally good roads in some parts of this county and people tell me that they are really better than are needed. The road to Latourell is one, and the road to Linnton is another. Might not you gentlemen find it practicable to reduce the road levy? I am strongly in favor of good roads, but I suggest that it might be possible to do this year with a 1-mill road levy, or 1½ mills."

Chairman Steele and Showers interrupted to say that this year the bridge over Columbia Slough would have to be replaced and partially rebuilt at a cost of somewhere in the neighborhood of $15,000. That would have to be considered.

In a side remark Mr. Showers said that it was worth while to plead that the present Commissioners were not responsible for the building of boulevards in country districts.

"There is another thing a little out of the ordinary," remarked Mr. Showers later to the spokesman of the delegation. "The Armory has to have a sidewalk all around it. It is hardly worth while to lay a board walk——"

"I would not think of laying a board walk," interrupted Mr. Ladd.

"And," continued Mr. Showers, "the Armory has to have a new flooring and the foundation needs renovation."

Mr. Teal argued that the revenues of the county from the mortgage tax and other sources would help the county greatly this year, and there was no need of a high tax levy.

Mr. Lewis spoke on the road question again.

"I think there has been two or three times as much money expended on the roads as is necessary," said he. "For instance, there is the road to Linnton. That is a boulevard. On driving out to Latourell recently I found an excellent road 12 to 15 miles out. The road must have been graded and a good surface put on it no less than 40 or 50 feet wide."

Mr. Showers said that there was 14 feet in the center of the road that was macadamized as a rule. The rest of it was earth.

"The taxpayers feel this burden of taxation," said Mr. Ladd. "Just at this time, while there are Easterners coming in here, it is highly important that our taxes be made as low as possible. I have lately seen two parties of men, people who are contemplating starting factories here. They have had a good deal to say about taxation. They have been over to Seattle, and they have come back here full of the idea that our taxes are high. They say that our rate is excessive."

Chairman Steele here stated that it was always to be remembered that with a high valuation of property the levy could be made lower. He said that if the property in the city and county were represented on the tax rolls at one-third of its value, perhaps there would be no complaint about excessive taxation.

"We must not lose sight of the fact," resumed Mr. Ladd, "that at this time, when trans-Pacific business is coming this way, and with the talk of an exposition here, we are attracting considerable attention. When settlers are coming in here we want them to stay. High taxation may drive them out. The business men are willing to spend money, but the tax levy must be kept down. This is the time to be careful."

After some further discussion, the Commissioners called attention to the scalp bounty bill just passed by the Legislature. "It does not specifically state that a levy will have to be made by us," said one of the Commissioners, "but it may have to be done."

"Multnomah County will have to pay for Idaho and Washington scalps principally," said Mr. Teal. "I think it is next thing to an outrage."

The Commissioners promised to consider the suggestions made concerning road matters. The main item to be looked after will be the repair and rebuilding of the Vancouver bridge, at a cost of from $15,000 to $18,000.

In regard to the scalp bounty bill, published in Wednesday's Oregonian, the Commissioners have encountered a snag, so to speak, being unable by reading it to determine whether a 1-mill tax for scalps must be levied by Multnomah County, or whether the state levies the tax. The matter was yesterday referred to District Attorney Chamberlain for his opinion. The tax levy will not be made until this question is settled.

EARLY CURTAIN TONIGHT.

Performance of "The Christian" Begins at 8:10.

Another crowded house greeted "The Christian" at the Marquam last night, and the fine presentation of the play was as much enjoyed as it was on the opening night. The last performance will be given tonight, and, as it is necessary for the company to leave Portland on the 11:30 Northern Pacific train, the curtain will rise promptly at 8:10.

ONE NIGHT TO SPOKANE.

The O. R. & N. Co.'s "Spokane Flyer," leaving Union depot at 6 P. M., arrives in Spokane at 9 the next morning. Palace buffet and tourist sleepers are carried on these trains, and close connection is made at Spokane with similar cars for all points on the Great Northern. V. A. Schilling, City Ticket Agent, 30 Third street.

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

AN EMPIRE IN ITSELF.

What Harney County Would Be With Railroad Connection.

Southeastern Oregon is the best place on earth for homeseekers to go, in the opinion of George W. Hayes, Register of the United States Land Office at Burns, Harney County. "We have 9,500,000 acres of public lands open for settlement," he said, yesterday at the Perkins, "and one-fifth of this area is good agricultural soil. The whole vast region is excellent pasture land and is now supporting great numbers of cattle, horses and sheep.

"We have one valley 65 miles long, by 30 miles in width which is so level that one can drive for fully 65 miles along its length without reaching an elevation of 25 feet. The soil produces well, without irrigation, and water can be found at a depth of eight feet over nearly the whole surface of the valley. If irrigation were resorted to, an abundance of water could be stored in the adjacent mountains with the aid of well-located dams.

"Although this valley has an elevation of 4,444 feet above sea level, fruits and vegetables are raised in the highest perfection, while the wheat grown in the valley makes the best quality of flour. We had a county fair at Burns last Fall, and I was surprised at the splendid exhibit of apples and prunes, as well as of the common varieties of vegetables.

"The people of Harney County are the wealthiest per capita of any portion of Oregon, as we have but 3000 persons within its boundaries, while our assessed valuation is $3,000,000. This would allow each inhabitant $1000, were the property divided up equally.

"The great drawback to the settlement of the region is lack of railroad facilities as the O. R. & N. is the nearest line to Burns and that is 150 miles away. There are three railroads projected however—the Dalles Southern, Corvallis & Eastern and the Sumpter Valley, and when either of these reaches us, Portland will begin to regain much of the trade she has lost by the Winnemucca route, which draws a large business southward toward California. It would be to Portland's interest to have these roads extend into Harney County and it would also be better for our people because it would give us cheaper rates to the seaboard."

Mr. Hayes says his land distdict is as big as a good-sized state. It embraces the greater part of six Eastern Oregon counties, and settlers therefore come a long distance to file, prove up, and attend to contest cases. The business of the Burns land office has not been very large of late, because settlers do not come to take up land so remote from the railroads. When any of these lines are once assured, matters will assume a lively turn and the region will begin to develop rapidly. There are no odd sections claimed by railroad companies, and the only grant in the district is that of the Willamette Valley & Cascade Wagon Road, which embraces 200,000 acres in Harney County alone. The town of Burns is within the boundaries of this grant, but town lots are not held at very high figures, good locations being available at $50 each, for lots 50x100 in size. He thinks Burns will always be a good town as its location is so favorable that a railroad survey through Harney Valley could hardly avoid it.

The livestock industry is about all that thrives in that region now, but stockmen do not interfere with the settlement of the country even where the publice lands have been inclosed with the deeded lands of the stockmen.

Mr. Hayes likes the climate of Harney Valley as neither heat nor cold is ever oppressive. The highest point recorded by the thermometer in Summer is 104, and the lowest 25 below, but these in extreme cases, the ordinary season falling much short of these figures. The heat is never uncomfortable because the atmosphere is dry; and the cold is not felt very keenly, as the air is perfectly still while the quicksilver is shrinking to the zero mark

"I might mention one enterprise in our district which is being developed to the benefit of San Francisco instead of Portland," Mr. Hayes, concluded, "and that is the digging of borax, 110 miles southeast of Burns. This product is hauled by freight teams to Winnemucca, a distance of 155 miles. The men operating the plant and driving the teams are paid good wages, while all the supplies for their consumption are sent from San Francisco. This trade should be secured by Portland merchants, and would be, if a branch of the O. R. & N. were run down into Southeastern Oregon.

WHY WOODSTOCKERS GROWL

Car Tabooed by Those It Is Intended to Serve.

PORTLAND, Jan. 31.—(To the Editor.)—Inasmuch as the men of Woodstock have been referred to as "hogs," because it has been said that they have agreed not to surrender their seats to ladies, I am asked to state the "facts of the case" to the readers of The Oregonian. Travel on this branch of the City & Suburban has greatly increased during the past year or two. It has grown so large that the evening cars are found inadequate to accommodate it, so at the solicitation of its patrons the company, about two months ago, added an extra car, to run between Third and East Twenty-First streets, during the hours of the congestion. Singular to relate, however, the very people it was intended to serve decline to ride on it. It was first thought that the cause of this declination was the lack of knowledge on the part of those persons respecting the purposes of this car, hence those passengers residing east of East Twenty-First street made it a point to "spread the glad tidings of great joy." But the "point" seemed to be not well taken. Clinton-streeters and those west of the special car's terminus still refuse to be accommodated by the new service, hence the resolve of the Woodstockers no longer to work all day and stand up in a car crowded to suffocation during the 40 minutes' ride to their homes. The Clinton-street car precedes the Woodstock car by about two minutes, and just why the persons for whom the service is intended so earnestly repel it, is something Woodstockers fail to comprehend. Some allege that if conductors would announce the car before its departure from Third and Yamhill, the remedy would be applied; others remark that the omission is intentional, because the company desires to demonstrate that the added service is superfluous, and will use this as a pretext for its discontinuance. At all events the Clinton-street car "trudges its weary way" almost entirely unoccupied, while the following Woodstock car is so badly crowded that it is next to impossible to obtain a foothold on its steps.

Woodstockers object to this condition of affairs. Are they blamable for that?

H. S. H.

Temple Beth Israel.

Hon. Solomon Hirsch, president of the congregation, has been elected a member of the board of trustees of the Jewish Chautauqua Society, and at the recent annual meeting of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, held at Cincinnati, O., Mr. Hirsch was re-elected a member of the board of civil and religious rights.

The second of the series of biweekly informal talks will be given to the pupils of the religious school of the synagogue Sunday morning, February 3, at 11:30 o'clock, by Rev. Thomas L. Eliot, D. D. In the near future, Mrs. Salome Cohen Dornstein and Rev. W. R. Lord will take part in this course.

The subject of this evening's sermon by Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise will be: "Moses—Leader, Legislator, Prophet, Man." This is to be the first of a series of lectures on some of the great characters in Jewish history, to be delivered fortnightly during the next two months. The services begin, as usual at 8 o'clock, and strangers will be most heartily welcomed. Dr. Wise will preach tomorrow morning on "Marah and Manna."

A meeting will shortly be called at the synagogue for the purpose of forming a local branch of the American Zionist Federation. Since Tuesday night's meeting of the Council of Jewish Women, at which Zionism was discussed, Dr. Wise has received assurances of sympathy with and willingness to co-operate in the movement, from more than 100 residents of the city.

English Partridges Often Seen.

INDEPENDENCE, Or., Jan. 31.—The O'Brien boys, on whose farm the English partridges lately sent here by Game Warden Quimby were turned out, report that the birds are pairing off, but in the evening they all show up near the spot where they were released. The owners of the farm where these birds are propose to prohibit hunting entirely, at least until the partridges multiply so that there will be no excuse for any one mistaking one of them for a Chinese pheasant.

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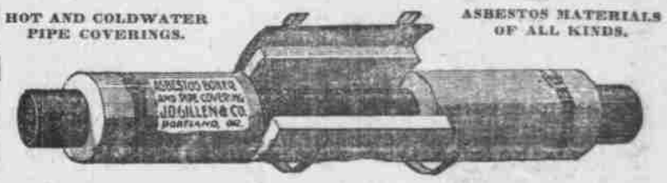

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