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A "HOT-AIR" TESTIMONIAL

PORTLAND LUMBERING & MANUFACTURING CO.

PORTLAND, Or., Nov. 6, 1901.—W. G. McPherson, City—Dear Sir: We herewith enclose you check for the furnace. We have had no cold weather yet to try the heating capacity, but we are satisfied from the looks of the furnace and the substantial work you have done in every respect, that everything is all right. I will further say you have put on all the work and material you agreed to, and a good deal more. We are very much pleased with the furnace. Yours truly,
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A FULL LINE OF DOCTORS' BUGGIES.

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New Building, 248 Washington street, near Third, Portland, Or.
OVERCOATS 350 Unclaimed tailor-made Overcoats, the Fall and Winter accumulation of the famous Royal Tailors, bought by us at 20 cents on the dollar. On sale Monday as follows:
ALL \$25.00 OVERCOATS, \$9.95. ALL \$35.00, \$15.95. ALL \$40.00 ONES, \$19.95

STOP PRACTICING LONG ENOUGH TO THINK OF THIS

The Pianola is an aid in playing the piano. Even Paderewski, Rosenthal, Sauer and Josef Hoffman use its assistance for those selections outside of their repertoire. Call any time at our store and investigate this wonderful instrument. By the way—we give free recitals every Wednesday evening and every Saturday afternoon. Come. You are welcome.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

M. B. WELLS, Sole Northwest Agent, Astoria Hall, 353-355 Washington St.

D. & R. G. Trains on Time.
DENVER, Nov. 11.—There have been no new developments of importance today in the strike of members of the Switchmen's Union of North America on the Denver & Rio Grande. The company is operating with full crews of yardmen at practically all points on the system and trains are running on time. Every passenger train into Denver this forenoon came in on time.
Advices from the division superintendents are to the effect that no further difficulty is anticipated as a result of the strike.

No Girls in Dining-Cars.
DENVER, Nov. 11.—Major S. K. Hooper today officially denied the report which has gained currency throughout the country that the Denver & Rio Grande Company, of which he is general passenger agent, intends to employ girls as waiters on its dining-cars.

Denies a Railway Rumor.
CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—President Huggitt, of the Chicago & Northwestern, today denied that the Northwestern had purchased or intended to purchase the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis road.

DEATH OF A. N. KING

The Well-Known Portland Pioneer Passes Away.

CAME TO OREGON IN 1845-46

Located in This City in 1849, and Lived Here Ever Since—Prominently Identified With History of Portland.

After three days' illness, Amos Nahum King, 79 years old, one of the best-known of Portland's pioneers, died at 9 o'clock last night at the family homestead, 64 Washington street. Last Friday he was taken with a chill, which developed into bronchial pneumonia. Dr. A. E. Rokey was called, and everything that medical science could suggest was done to relieve the venerable patient, and at first hopes were entertained for Mr. King's recovery, but a change came for the worst Sunday night, and it became apparent that he probably could not recover.

Early last evening it was seen that Mr. King did not have long to live, and urgent messages were sent to the various members of his immediate family, who mournfully gathered around his bedside. He was able to recognize them and bid them good-bye. He did not appear to suffer much. Then he passed into unconsciousness, and in a short time he died.

Mr. King was on the streets last Friday and he gave a hearty greeting to the old friends he met for the last time. Latterly he led an active outdoor life, and was a frequent visitor at the Portland Carnival. When he became sick it was with difficulty that his family could get him recalled to remain in his home. The latter is a familiar landmark in Portland, located to the westward of the Exposition building. The house was built in 1856, and the first roof erected still braves the storms of winter. It was Mr. King's home that he had lived in no other house in Portland since the erection of his home, and he recalled with pride when he attended the athletic events of the Multnomah Club that his tannery once stood where the present site of the Multnomah Club is located. In the old house E. A. King was born, also two of his children. It is about 10 years since the deceased retired from active business, and he resigned himself to the enjoyment of a well-earned rest.

THE LIFE OF AMOS N. KING.

A Pioneer of 1845, With a Long Career of Usefulness.

Amos Nahum King was born near Columbus, O., April 23, 1822. In 1849 he removed to Missouri, where he operated a ferry-boat across the Missouri River for several years. A great flood destroyed his property, and in 1851, in company with his father, mother, five sisters and three brothers, he was on the plains, bound for Oregon. A hundred wagons composed the immigration, whose passing was made memorable by a desperate trip through Mosk's cut, a narrow, rugged trail to the Dalles. On reaching the latter place the party constructed a number of pine log rafts, on which they descended the Columbia, making the portage at the cascades, after which they came to Multnomah in small boats, the passage being a thrilling one, and full of hair-breadth escapes.

The King family spent the winter of 1846-47 near Forest Grove. Early in the following summer Mr. King, and one of his sons went to the beautiful valley in Benton County which now bears the family name. There they took up donation land claims. A. N. King, however, selected his claim on the Willamette River, a few miles below the present site of Corvallis. Foreseeing the commercial greatness of Portland, he came hither in 1848, and bought a squatter's right to the magnificent hillside claim west of the city, known as King's Bluff. He and his son (or Aperson) and Balance were the men from whom he made the purchase. They had obtained it from D. H. Lowndale, who had erected a tannery there. This business Mr. King continued for 21 years, in the meantime clearing off the timber and laying out King's Addition to Portland. An act indicating his public spirit was his sale of the 40 acres for the City Park at 800 per acre, which was only a fraction of the actual value of the property.

In 1846 Mr. King was married to Mrs. Mattilda Fuller, of Tualatin Plains. Mrs. King died on January 20, 1897. The fruits of this long and happy union were six children, four of whom are still living. They are: Edward A. King, and N. A. King, of this city; Mrs. Jeffery and Mrs. Lucy A. Lumsden, of Saville's Island. Mr. King's first wife died in 1857, and he married Mrs. Fanny G. Roberts, who survives him.

Mr. King was held as one of Portland's most substantial citizens, and was regarded as a good man in every sense of the word. He was a progressive citizen in the community, a kind and generous neighbor, and a trusted friend. His domestic relations were most happy, and he left not only grandchildren, but great-grandchildren, to mourn his loss.

Of late years Mr. King had devoted much of his time to looking after his property interests, which were very extensive. He was often seen by the residents of King's Addition, now one of the most beautiful residence districts of Portland, spade in hand, correcting faults in a street improvement left by careless city workmen, or in time of heavy winter downpours, taking good care that choked sewers did not cause damage by overflow of water.

He was always in favor of improving property wherever possible, and had not the plan been blocked by judgment of the property-owners along the way, he would have been secured the laying of a fine asphalt or vitrified brick pavement on Washington street, from Sixteenth to the City Park.

Mr. King was a man whose judgment on matters of property values was seldom in error, and whose counsel was eagerly sought by his friends and associates. Benton Killins, a lifetime friend, once said of him: "When Amos King gives his advice about anything, you can be mighty sure that it is the advice to be followed. I know of no man in Portland who has sounder or clearer judgment."

first came to Oregon. Up in King's Valley, where we lived, I early began to hear stories about the profits and dangers of boating in the rivers from Oregon City to Vancouver. Every once in a while somebody was drowned in Clackamas Rapids, or a boat was capsized and her cargo lost, or a mishap of some kind occurred. I had had some experience in that sort of work on the Missouri River, and I concluded I would try it. So I came down the river, got a boat and set out to have a look at Clackamas Rapids. It was two or three miles below Oregon City, and I met a boat with a man in it.

"Say," said I, "how far is it to Clackamas Rapids?"
"Why, you've passed 'em," said he.
"So I had, and I didn't know it. I concluded to go into the transportation business. There were three boats then plying from Vancouver to Oregon City. Not steamboats, mind. The first trip I made nothing. The second trip I made \$2. Then one boat drew off, and then another, until I had the business pretty much to myself. You see, I never tipped a boat over, or wet anybody's goods. Then I got another boat above the falls, and so I had through service from Vancouver to Kamhill. This was before the days of the Oregon City locks, and we had to pack goods around the falls on our backs. It took about two weeks to make the through trip; though,



AMOS NAHUM KING.

If everything went well, we made it quick. I was so prosperous that I had a crew of two on my baton. When we reached the rapids we pulled and pulled. In making the whole trip, sometimes we rowed, other times took a line, went ashore and pulled; then again it was possible to row on one side and pole on the other. Usually we didn't stop long at Portland. There wasn't much to Portland in those days.

"Well, I stuck to that business for two years, and hard work it was, too. Then I came to Portland. I wanted to buy some blankets at Crosby's store, at Washington and First streets, and I had to hang around three days for a chance to get waited on. How is that for a rush of business? D. H. Lowndale and Colonel King were about the only men living on the original Portland townsite those days I bought out the tannery from the two partners, who wanted to go to California. That was in 1848, and the gold excitement was at its height. I bought the whole outfit just as it stood—hides, leather in hand, tools, everything. Off went Elson and Balance. In a year or two Balance came back broke, and went to work for me until he got enough money to go to Jacksonville to work in the mines.

I had the only tannery in the Northwest, and I prospered. I had lots of trouble keeping men at work, though. I paid as high as \$10 per day, and still they wouldn't stay. I sold hides and leather to everybody. An inch strip of a cow's hide, good for a bridle-rein, sold for a dollar. I had great difficulty getting skins. Cattle were scarce, and usually too valuable to kill. I tanned twice as many deer skins as any other. But people had to come to me, or go barefooted, or wear moccasins, which in the winter time was about the same thing.

"Conditions of life were pretty hard then. I remember the first pair of shoes I ever had, after we got here. My father made them, and he tanned the hides by the old way. I had gone barefooted from March till December of that year. Everybody then in 1848 wore buckskin—buckskin coat, buckskin jacket, and buckskin breeches, all home-made. And a home-made straw hat, too. I had just one hat that wasn't straw before '52. Down on the Columbia River, during a blow one day, my hat went off into the river. The boys laughed at me so much that I told them I would get a hat that would fit them with envy. I did. I went to the Hudson's Bay store at Vancouver, and bought a high silk hat, the only one I could get. And I wore that hat on the river for some time.

"We ran our tannery by horse-power and used home-made tools. The first real curry knife I had I paid \$15 for. It was worth \$20 in the states. I cut out the ten vats myself with a broadax. We had no sawmill nearer than Oregon City. People came from all over the territory to buy leather, riding horseback from as far as Jacksonville. They had to have shoes if they had nothing else."

In politics Mr. King was a Democrat for a great many years, but on the advent of Bryanism and the silver agitation, he twice voted for the late President McKinley. The arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made.

COMPERS PROTESTS

Labor Representative Sent to Porto Rico Arrested.

CASE LAID BEFORE ROOSEVELT

Object of Visit Was to Organize the Workingmen—Believed President Will Recommend Re-Enactment of Chinese Exclusion Act.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, today saw the President to protest against the arrest of Santiago Iglesias, who was sent to Porto Rico by

the ground that he is a dangerous labor agitator, and is continuously causing unrest.

For Chinese Exclusion Act.
HAZLETON, Pa., Nov. 11.—Thomas Duffy, president of the United Mine Workers in this district, today notified all the local unions under his supervision that when the entry into power of a cabinet that a resolution be adopted favoring enactment of the Chinese exclusion law which will expire next May. These resolutions will be forwarded to Congressmen representing the people of the anthracite coal fields.

DELAY IN NEGOTIATION.

Danish West Indies Treaty May Not Come Before Next Congress.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—It is doubtful whether the projected treaty of cession of the Danish West Indies to the United States will be completed in time to submit to Congress when it reassembles next month. The delay appears to have arisen through the last change in the Ministry at Copenhagen, with the State Department, practically having reached an agreement with the Danish Government on the treaty when the entry into power of a new Ministry not well disposed toward the treaty made it necessary to begin the work all over again. The issues do not touch the price to be paid so much as the conditions as to the future of the citizenship of the Danish West Indies, sought to be imposed by Denmark. The United States desires a simple treaty and one that will leave it at perfect liberty to deal with the islands without any restrictions.

Reports of Sale Incorrect.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 11.—The Premier, Dr. Deuntzer, in an interview today, on the subject of the negotiations for the sale of the Danish West Indies, is quoted as saying that the Washington and London dispatches declaring that the islands have been sold to the United States for \$10,000,000, with the understanding that inhabitants are to be granted citizenship and free trade, are incorrect. The negotiations are progressing, but the result cannot be definitely predicted.

Blow to Devery.

Court Holds That Jerome Can Try Charges of Neglect of Duty.
NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The application of Deputy Police Commissioner William S. Devery to make absolute a temporary writ of prohibition, restraining Justice Jerome from trying charges of neglect of duty preferred against him, was today denied by Justice O'Gorman in the Supreme Court, Justice holding that the magistrate had jurisdiction to entertain the complaint.

The charges against Devery were made by Patrolman O'Neill, who alleges that Devery had treated him with oppression in fining him 30 days' pay for offenses against the rules of the police department. It was alleged in support of the application for the writ that Devery's acts were performed while he was acting in a judicial capacity, and that he was, therefore, exempt from personal liability. It was also asserted that Justice Jerome was biased and prejudiced and inspired by partisan motives.

ENGLAND DOES NOT OBJECT

London Paper Sees Nothing in Canal Situation to Make Trouble.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The Pall Mall Gazette this morning, referring to the speech made by Senator Lodge at Boston on Saturday last, says:
"If, as believed, Mr. Lodge's speech reveals the mind of President Roosevelt, this country will have nothing to complain of. The isthmian business will be settled next year in a manner honorable and satisfactory to both countries, which means, we presume, that America will get her own way in the matter. The Monroe Doctrine is to be sternly upheld by a great navy, if need be. This is in the interests of peace. As the Monroe Doctrine does not affect that part of the American Continent which belongs to the British Empire, the announcement will cause no friction."

Work Train Wrecked.

TEXARKANA, Ark., Nov. 11.—Trainmen arriving here tonight on the Iron Mountain line reported that a freight train, near Texarkana, killing six negroes and injuring 15 others. The names of the dead men are not obtainable.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY'S NEWS.

Philippines.
Filipinos attempted to repeat the Samar tactics, but were completely routed by the Americans. Page 2.
Roosevelt approves Taft's suggestions for regulation of Chinese immigration. Page 2.
Foreign.
The Hague Council of Administration will meet November 27 to consider Boer's appeal.
Leader of convicts who escaped from Kansas penitentiary captured. Page 1.
Gompers protests to President against arrest of labor representative sent to Porto Rico. Page 2.
Board of visitors to Naval observatory reports in favor of civic control. Page 2.
General Urbe-Urbe tells what he and his followers are battling for. Page 5.
Sport.
University of Oregon will play football today with Whitman College, at Walla Walla. Page 2.
Ruhlin is growing in favor in the coming heavy-weight championship fight. Page 3.
Pacific Coast.
Defence begins testimony in Conditine trial at Seattle. Page 4.
Strike of ironworkers at San Francisco is near an end. Page 4.
Oregon Supreme Court gives verdict in four cases. Page 2.
Salt-water baths at Long Beach destroyed by fire. Page 4.
Commercial and Marine.
Continued activity in New York stock market. Page 11.
Steady wheat market at home and abroad. Page 11.
Eleven French vessels in Portland harbor for wheat. Page 5.
Bartillon completes another grain cargo. Page 3.
Steamship City of Topeka strikes a iceberg in Alaska. Page 5.
Overdue ship Roanoke spoken early in September. Page 5.
Portland and Vicinity.
Death of Amos N. King, a prominent Oregon pioneer of 1845. Page 1.
East Side cannery puts up 100,000 cases of fruit and vegetables in 1901. Page 10.
Two battalions, Twenty-eighth Regiment, U. S. A., start for Philippines tonight. Page 8.
Park Commissioners decide not to lease Hawthorne Park. Page 12.
Rev. Mr. Hoyt discusses his application to the Ministerial Association. Page 7.
Oregon Fish and Game Association will try to stop Indian slaughter of deer. Page 7.
Police capture two hold-up artists. Page 12.
Runaway street-car makes a flying journey without a motorman. Page 12.

LEADER RUN DOWN

Negro Who Headed Mutiny at Prison Captured.

A MOST EXCITING DAY'S SEARCH

Another Convict Was Also Captured, Reducing the Number at Large to Twelve—Fleeing Men Are Becoming Bolder.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 11.—With the capture of Frank Thompson, the negro leader of the Federal Penitentiary mutiny, last Thursday 15 of the convicts have been retaken. Thompson was captured near Council Grove tonight by Deputy United States Marshal Prescott and a posse of farmers. He showed fight, but was brought down by a load of buckshot. Thompson is not dangerously wounded, and will be returned to the penitentiary tomorrow. The Federal prison authorities were more anxious to get Thompson than any of the other men, and his capture came as the climax of a most interesting and exciting day's search.

Another convict was laid low this morning near Quenno, 40 miles southwest from the penitentiary. Lawrence Lewis, white, aged 25, was fatally wounded, receiving a single shot in the chest, which he was unable to escape from the City Marshal of that place. To date three of the mutinous convicts have been killed, and five, including the two who yesterday made a captive of Sheriff Cook, Tom, and his associates, have been wounded. Lewis' death will make the fourth fatality.

A horde of armed men are today searching for the captives of Cook, and it seems impossible that they can get away. Reinforced by the weapons taken from the Wooster House and from the officers, they are well prepared, however, to make a fierce fight. They are desperate men, and unless the wounds received yesterday prove serious, it is believed they will not be taken alive.

Lawrence Lewis, the convict shot today, was received at the penitentiary in October, 1900, under a five-year sentence for larceny.

From the descriptions received, Warden McClaughey believes that the two captives of Sheriff Cook were Arthur Hewitt, white, and Lon Sutherland, a part Indian. Hewitt and Frank Thompson were ringleaders in the mutiny. The convicts were today increased the reward for their capture. Hewitt and Sutherland were both serving 10 years for larceny.

The 12 convicts are freshly holding up and robbing much fear among the inhabitants of the county districts. Tonight, officers are at work in a dozen different counties, and as some report they have groups of convicts founded, more captures will be made before morning. From Council Grove, where Thompson was captured tonight, six convicts have started to Cottonwood Falls, and are freshly holding up and robbing people and plundering farms all along. Many have had encounters with the men, and people along the route are afraid to venture out of their houses at night. In Lyon County, citizens and officers alike are armed, and are patrolling the approaches to the towns, as the convicts will probably pass that way.

The convicts are seemingly becoming bolder, and are invading towns. In the Union Pacific yards at Wamego tonight, two of the runaways held up a man and compelled him, at the point of a revolver, to give them \$2. They then boarded a freight train, and went West without any attempt being made to capture them.

Nothing like the present condition of affairs has been experienced by Kansas since the border ruffian times. A special from Alma, Kan., says:
The three convicts who stole the wagon from Farmer Martin at Rock Creek, and later stole two horses near Wamego, met some young men near McFarland, Sunday afternoon, and in an exchange of shots killed a horse ridden by one of the men named Martin. The convicts escaped, and were next seen at Alma at 3:30, Sunday night, when the three rode down the main street of the town, and headed south. They were mounted on two horses, one horse carrying two of the convicts. They were regarded with suspicion, but no one tried to stop them.

At the farm of Charles Schwank, four miles south of Alma, they stole more horses, and went on toward the South. It is supposed that this gang of convicts is the same that was headed off by the posse which went to Manhattan last Friday. The gang returned eastward for the purpose of crossing the river at the Roseville bridge. It is supposed that they are now headed for the Territory. Captain Jackson, of the Federal Prison at Leavenworth, with six of the Federal prison guards, left Topeka at 10:35 this morning on the Santa Fe, to go to Oange City to get ahead of the three convicts, two whites and one black. A posse in charge of a Deputy Sheriff of Wabasha County also left Alma this morning, and are in pursuit of the convicts.

Warden McClaughey announced his intention several days ago of having all the fugitives indicted for conspiracy. Thompson, still undoubtedly be among, while the others will have their terms lengthened.

FELL TO HIS DEATH.

Richard Mayo-Smith a Professor at Columbia University.
NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Richard Mayo-Smith, a professor of political economy at Columbia University, was instantly killed tonight by falling from a window of his study on the fourth floor of his residence on West Seventy-seventh street to the stone flagging in the rear. So far as the police have investigated the case, they conclude that the fall was accidental. Professor Mayo-Smith had been ill for a few months, but not alarmingly so. He was 47 years old, and had been a professor of political economy at Columbia since 1882. He had written much on economic subjects, and was the author of several books.

Passenger Agents Meet.
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 11.—Two special trains bearing the delegates to the twenty-ninth annual convention of the American Traveling Passenger Agents' Association arrived at Los Angeles this evening. The visitors spent the day at San Bernardino, Redlands and Riverside. The convention will meet at 10 o'clock tomorrow in annual session.