FIXING SIMON SLATE

Managers Are Working on Legislative Ticket.

OTHER OFFICES ARE SETTLED

Names of Richard Scott, Sydney Smith, Henry Howard, L. G. Clarke and Henry Fries Are Considered.

The Simon managers are at work on their share of the legislative ticket. Names of double the number to be selected will be presented to the mass meeting, which will probably be held Tuesday evening. The names of Richard Scott, Sydney Smyth, Henry Howard, L. G. Clarke and Henry Fries are being considered. The slate for the city and county offices is complete.

Yesterday the Simonite managers were still arranging their legislative ticket. Names mentioned were: Richard Scott, of Milwaukie, for Joint Representative; Sidney Smith and Harry Howard, contractors, for the Board of Public Works; L. G. Clarke and Henry Fries, for Representatives. It was doubtful whether any of the five would accept, and it was considered wise to communicate with each one before presenting the names to the mass meeting. Some others were mentioned, and, if reports are correct, the bosses will repeat the method used in the Democratic caucus—that is, to propose a number of candidates, and thus commit each one whose name is presented to the support of any hybrid ticket that may be nominated. To make the scheme a success, they will first secure the consent of each man to the proposal of his name.

For county and city offices the bosses had, up to yesterday afternoon, named the following candidates, to be indorsed by the Democrats:

For County Clerk—J. P. Kennedy.

For County Auditor—W. H. Pope.

For County Assessor—Charles E. McDonell.

For City Treasurer—George E. Streeter.

For Constable—West Side, Lou Wagner; East Side, A. M. Cox.

The mass meeting, which will be composed entirely of Democrats and Simonites, will be expected to indorse all the nominations. It will probably be held Tuesday evening, as the Democratic County Committee will meet tonight, and that will require the attendance of 70 of the 177 delegates to the county and city convention. The meeting of the committee will be attended by some of the candidates on the state and Congressional tickets, who are seeking votes in Multnomah County.

"OSTLER JOE."

Tragic Melodrama Pleases Big House at Cordray's.

"Ostler Joe," a play founded on George R. Sim's well-known poem, was played before a big house at Cordray's last night in a fashion which was eminently satifactory, judging from the reception it received. The play, like the poem, tells the story of a love great enough to triumph over enough adverse circumstances to scatter an ordinary passion to the four winds of heaven—a love for a wife who deserts husband and child, and leads a life of exceeding rapidity among all classes of London society, while her husband never for a moment thinks harshly of her, and arrives at her death bed to tell her with profusely flowing tears that there is nothing to forgive. It must be admitted that cases of this kind are infrequent, not to say rare, in real life, but there is something in the blind devotion of the hostler for his wayward wife that exerts a strong influence on the playgoer, and as a consequence the applause was always simultaneous with the presence of the hero on the center of the stage.

The play, with true regard for the melodramatic proprieties, is cut up into five acts, each showing a stage in the career of the girl who cannot see the advantage of happiness in a hovel. She is taken from her lowly but happy home, where she appears in the first act, to the villa of a Lord of much wealth and little character, introduced again in his club, reappears when her charms begin to fade in a Whitechapel saloon, and finally expires in a miserable room, deserted by every one but the faithful husband, who is true to the last.

The play contains a number of good situations, and the dialogue, barring one or two places where it exceeds the bounds strictly necessary to the pointing of a moral and the adorning of a tale, is all that could be desired. In the cast are G. W. Shields, who plays Ostler Joe with considerable force; Frederick Montague, who proves himself to be a good actor by his portrayal of the character of Hugh Stanley; Lucile York, who is the erring wife, and a number of other people, all of whom fit into their respective places without rattling around. The scenery is adequate, and the costumes are considerably better than the average. "Ostler Joe" will run all the week.

TONIC FOR CHINESE.

Their Doctors Prescribe a Nice, Hot Lizard Stew.

Among the many curious things found in examining shipments of Chinese drugs and medicines as they pass through the hands of Customs officials, is a species of lizard, or water newt, which is imported in large numbers.

It is held in high esteem by the Chinese as a tonic, and is used by stewing it up with herbs, roots, etc. When an old Chinese doctor recommended it as a "valuable tonic, good to make old people strong," it was replied that the appearance of the animal as prepared was very disgusting. To this he responded, "It is no worse than a frog, and many Americans are very fond of frogs."

The fact, however, is that the animal, which is practically nothing but the dried skin, although the ribs and backbone, head and tail are all attached, and are spread out to their full extent with splints, even the four tiny legs being extended on sticks, is a much more disgusting looking thing than a frog, the fleshy legs and thighs of which are the only part eaten. The thing is called "cup-guy" in Chinese, and thousands of them are sold by the Chinese druggists here, for a price which would not pay a white man for whittling out the splints to make a "spread eagle" of one. The jaws of the little animal are covered with full rows of small but sharp teeth, and the skin covered with a sort of scales which make it resemble the swift forms darting about in desert places in the sagebrush and alkali regions.

The average white man is never likely to take kindly to this "tonic," but will continue to put his faith in whisky and quinine, or whisky without the quinine, the effects of which are more perceptible, though, it may be, not so beneficial or lasting.

NEW ROAD TO ALASKA.

Captain John Healey Says Project Will Soon Take Definite Shape.

According to Captain John Healey, who during the past 17 years has been interested in a large number of Alaskan projects, and well acquainted on Alaska affairs, the plan of building a railroad into the interior of Alaska, which shall be entirely on American territory, promises to take definite shape in the near future. He has been told, on what he considers good authority, that $3,000,000 has been placed in a bank at Seattle to be used for this purpose.

The proposed road will start from Valdez, an arm of Prince William Sound, and end at Fort Egbert or Eagle City, on the Youkon River about 450 miles inland. It will pass through the Tannaah Valley which is reported to be very rich in copper, and its terminal point at Eagle City will be 200 miles nearer Dawson than the terminal station of the White Pass road, which is the only road into Alaska.

Captain Healey in speaking of the advantages of such a road is enthusiastic. "Tannaah Valley," he said, "promises to be the richest valley in Alaska, and alone would warrant the building of the road, but such a road would by its natural advantages gradually acquire all of the Dawson trade, which now goes over the White Pass road. The same trip could be made in two days that now takes from six to eight days, and the 300 miles that must now be covered by boat, or by hauling over the ice in the Winter, would be reduced to 100 miles. It is also desirable to have a road that will be entirely in American territory. All of our goods must now pass through the hands of Canadian custom officers, and it is very easy for them to give a preference to Victoria and Vancouver goods and seriously handicap American merchants in competing for Alaska trade.

FOR T. P. A. CONVENTION.

Local Committee Makes Arrangements for Entertaining Visitors.

Arrangements for the approaching Travelers' Protective Association convention in this city were further discussed yesterday at a meeting of the executive committee, when it was reported that $150 had been raised toward expenses, leaving from $400 to $500 yet to be raised. It was also stated that the publishers who are to issue the souvenir book report that they have made considerable progress with it, but that several business firms have so far refused to advertise, on the ground that they have now so much business to attend to that they do not require to advertise to draw more trade at this season of the year.

A. N. Smith, on behalf of the transportation committee, reported that Messrs. Hammond and Mayo, of the Astoria & Columbia River Railroad, had agreed to furnish at a nominal cost 10 passenger coaches, baggage car and engine, on the occasion of the excursion of delegates from this city to Astoria. The Astoria Chamber of Commerce and the Astoria Push Club have kindly agreed to provide a fish, crab and clam dinner when the delegates visit them. A vote of thanks was tendered these donors for their kindness.

The decorating committee stated that the display of flags in this city when the delegates arrive will be a fine one, and that they are meeting with success in their department. "In fact," remarked one member of the committee, "a friend of mine, now in New York City, writes me that so many conventions are to hold forth on the Pacific Coast this Summer that the quantity of rolling stock required will be something enormous, but the railroad people say that all visitors will be amply cared for."

It was the unanimous opinion of the committee that the arrangements for the reception of the delegates are in satisfactory shape.

DEATH OF GUS LINDEN.

Popular Spokane Commercial Traveler Passes Away.

Gus Linden, of Spokane, a well-known and popular commercial traveler, died yesterday at St. Vincent's Hospital. Mr. Linden was not considered seriously ill on Friday, having up to that time been rapidly recovering from the effects of a surgical operation, performed a week previously, and was, in fact, arranging plans with his brother as to his future movements

Saturday morning a sudden turn for the worse occurred, and he gradually sank, until he finally passed away on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Linden was a member of Spokane Lodge, U. C. T., and of the Oregon and Washington divisions, Travelers' Protective Association, and was associated with his brother, Robert J. Linden, of this city, in the management of the Pacific Coast agency of an Eastern syrup refinery.

Mr. Linden had a host of friends, who will mourn his untimely end. He was a genial companion and true friend, the soul of honor in all his dealings and his straightforward manner of doing business won him the confidence of the trade. He first came to Portland from Boston, Mass., in 1868, when but 10 years of age. He has had his home and business headquarters at Spokane for a number of years. He was 44 years of age, and unmarried.

The funeral will be held from the residence of Robert J. Linden, 141 Thirteenth street, corner of Alder, on Tuesday, April 22. Services will be held at St. Mary's Cathedral, Fifteenth and Davis streets, at 1:30 P. M.

ATTACKS A CHINAMAN.

Young James Demitt Wrestles With a Celestial and Is Arrested.

James Demitt, 19 years old, is a youth who has an aversion to Chinamen. Several weeks ago he was escorted to the City Jail for interfering with a distant relative of Li Hung Chang, and last night while under the influence of liquor he collided with a Chinaman at Sixth and Morrison streets. The two had a wrestle, and, breaking himself loose, the Chinaman fled in terror. Just then Policeman Welch came up and arrested Demitt and took him to the police station.

"What's your name?" asked the police official in charge of the arrest department.

"Demitt," replied that worthy.

"None of that language around here, young fellow," warned the policeman, "you must not get gay."

"But that's my name," yelled the prisoner.

"Oh," said the policeman, in a relieved tone. The charge against Demitt was drunkenness, as the Chinaman could not be found to make a complaint.

SPECIAL ON CRAVENETTE RAGLANS.

Today and tomorrow only the regular $25 raglans, made of the genuine imported waterproof cravenette, in the latest style, will be sold for $18.50. This is a rare opportunity.

THE SILVERFIELD FUR MFG. CO.

COLUMBIA RIVER GORGE.

You can enjoy the beautiful scenic attractions along the Columbia to the best advantage by taking the O. R. & N. Co.'s superb train, which leaves Union depot daily at 9 A. M., for Cascade Locks and The Dalles. Returning, Portland is reached at 4:30 same afternoon, or, if desired, return trip can be made by steamer from Cascade Locks, Sunday excepted, arriving at Portland about 4 P. M.

If the lead in your pencil is poor, try one of Hardtmuth's "Koh-I-Noor."

Great Sale of Kitchen Utensils today.

Meier & Frank Co. | Meier & Frank Co

Sunday's News Condensed

All our Ladies' $25.00 Suits at $19.85.
All our $20.00 and $22.00 Silk Etons for $16.95.
Great sale of Corsets at 42c pair.
Great sale of Colored Silk Umbrellas at $1.89.
Wash Fabric Bargains 12c yard, 24c yard and $1.15 pattern.
Opening sale of Boys' Wash Suits—great values.
Three great bargains in Laces and Tuckings.

MEIER & FRANK COMPANY

BETTER MINES AT HOME

ST. HELENS DISTRICT RICHER THAN THUNDER MOUNTAIN.

Much More Development Work Done Here, and the District Is Not So Inaccessible.

PORTLAND, April 19.—(To the Editor.)—In The Oregonian of April 18 appears an interview of H. B. Brown, of Grangeville, Idaho, in which he points out the importance to Portland of the trade of the Thunder Mountain district. In this interview, Mr. Brown gives a resume of the development and the character of the ore found in that district. He says that only two of the properties are developed in that district—the Dewey, with 400 feet of tunnel work, and the Fairview, with 160 feet. In the Dewey, the ore runs about $8 per ton. Reports from all parts of the country indicate that a stampede is about to take place to that remote camp.

That tens of thousands of people will flock to that district during the coming season is not an exaggerated estimate. Even in staid Portland the fever is gaining headway.

If we may credit reports, there is no doubt but that the Thunder Mountain district will become a large and rich camp. But why Portlanders should look so far from home when they have better within sight of their own city, it is not easy to see.

The St. Helens mining district is at our very door, and nature has made it tributary to us. And yet few realize that in the extent of the district, the character of the ores, the amount of the development work, and the actual results in sight, our own district is so far superior to the Idaho camp that comparison almost dwarfs the latter to insignificance.

For the 500 feet of tunnel work in the Thunder Mountain district, the St. Helens district can show not less than 10,000 feet. For the $8 ore of the first camp the St. Helens district shows ore running from $10 to $20 on the surface to upwards of $100 in the tunnels, the ore bodies being in solid masses. The Polar Star mine alone has nearly 500 feet of tunnel work, and has reached a depth of nearly 150 feet, and at the end of the tunnel shows a solid mass of copper ore bearing gold and silver for a width of seven feet, and the ledge has not been crosscut. At the surface the croppings are over 100 feet wide, and the tunnel has penetrated that enormous mass of ore, the smelting test and assays of which show from $65 to over $100 in value.

The Minnie Lee, owned by the same company, has 250 feet of tunnel and a ledge at the end of the tunnel three feet and nine inches in width, and showing a high grade of ore.

The Goat Mountain Mining & Tunnel Site Company has 150 feet of tunnel work, and an excellent prospect. The Germania has 250 feet of tunnel work and a fine showing of rich ore. Dr. Coe's mine, the Earl, has 750 feet of tunnel work. The Bronze Monarch, 600 feet, and he has over 1700 feet on his other properties. Smelter tests from his Norway mine have averaged 1.1 ounces of gold per ton, besides a rich showing in silver and copper.

The Ladd and Bourne mines have had a large development during the last year. There are now more than 100 properties in the district being developed, and so far not a single property has been abandoned because of an unsatisfactory showing.

Nearly all this work has been done in the last two years, and so quietly that few know anything of it, and no one save those immediately interested have any conception of the magnitude of the work or of the possibilities of the district. All this work, except that of the Ladd and Bourne mines, has been done by men of small means, and is now being prosecuted by them with vigor.

In the Idaho district lumber is worth $100 per 1000 feet, and is scarce at that. Timber is scarcer, and will become more so. It is 100 miles from a railroad. The St. Helens district is but 25 miles from a railroad, and but 60 miles from the City of Portland, the commercial center of the Northwest. Every claim has on it a large quantity of the best of timber, much of it bearing from 10,000,000 to 12,000,000 feet per quarter section. Every mountain stream furnishes an abundant water power to run the machinery of a great mining camp.

No other mining district in the world can show such results with a like expenditure of money as the St. Helens district. The great Butte copper mines, after spending from $40,000 to $50,000, made no such showing as the Polar Star. No effort has been made to get a railroad into this district, and yet the Portland, Vancouver & Yakima is extending its road into the heart of this district, and is now but 25 miles away. There is a road reaching out from the Northern Pacific at Ostrander, and another at Castle Rock, with the possibility of the Tacoma & Eastern tapping this district in the extension of its lines to the near-by coal mines. It is also rumored that the O. R. & N. may build a road into the same fields in its effort to get to the coal fields.

A. H. Goddard, of Castle Rock, Wash., brother of the Wisconsin timber man who owns 15,000 or 20,000 acres of timber land along the course of a railroad from Castle Rock to these mines, has recently estimated the timber adjacent to such a road at 14,000,000,000 feet of lumber. Mr. Goddard has been over the whole of the district, and personally inspected the same, and knows of what he is talking. Mr. Goddard is about to take a trip to the East for the purpose of arranging for the construction of a railroad into the district.

Dr. H. W. Coe has recently returned from a trip to the large mines in New Mexico and Arizona, and in every one of the large mines he saw Oregon timber, and in several of the smelters coke and coal from Tacoma, Wash. Dr. Coe also says that in all the great mines, except the United Verde, they are mining for copper only. Yet, 1000 miles from tidewater, without freight competition, with scant water for mining, and none for power, with a total absence of local timber and high prices for coal and coke, these companies are able to pay large dividends. How much more, therefore, can the St. Helens district be depended upon, with its access to transportation, timber, water and coal and coke, and with ore rich enough in gold and silver to pay for working, treating the very rich copper as a by-product!

With all this wealth at home, much of it to be had for the taking, it is not easy to be seen why our people should become excited over a remote and inaccessible district. Why not garner the better things in our own back yard?

G. G. AMES.

COST NOT INCREASED.

Delay Will Not Affect Drydock, Says a Commissioner.

"I notice," said a member of the Port of Portland Commission yesterday, "that a member of the board is quoted as saying that the delay in letting the drydock contract has resulted in increasing the total estimated cost of the drydock about $20,000. That is not true. At least, we have had no information from any authoritative source that would lead us to think that it was true. The estimates of Engineer Blackwell are not at all different from the estimates he gave us three months ago, except, possibly, in the one item of lumber, which has increased $1 per thousand. In that event we shall have to pay about $3000 more than it would have cost us then.

"But all engineers' estimates then were tentative, as they are now. Physical conditions have not changed, and no harm has been done by the delay, except the annoyance of the delay itself; and for that the commission is not in the slightest degree to be blamed. The matter of the bids and estimates for a drydock was then carefully weighed, and I am prepared to assert that the commission did exactly what it ought to have done—and that was to accept the offer that, under all the circumstances seemed the best. It could not have been foreseen that the contractors would 'play horse' with us; and when the commission discovered it, all negotiations with Faber, Du Faur & Donnelly were broken off."

PERSONAL MENTION.

Governor and Mrs. T. T. Geer spent yesterday in the city.

Walter Lyon, private secretary to Governor Geer, was in the city yesterday.

State Senator William Kuykendall, of Eugene, is at the Imperial, accompanied by his wife.

Frank W. Benson, one of Roseburg's leading lawyers, and a brother of Judge H. L. Benson, is at the Imperial.

W. F. Butcher, Democratic candidate for Congress from the Second District, is registered at the Imperial from Baker City.

W. A. Wann, Democratic candidate for State Superintendent of Public Instruction, is registered at the Perkins from Eugene.

R. Alexander, the well-known Pendleton merchant, who is at the Imperial, says that times were never more prosperous than they are today in Umatilla County.

A. G. Hovey, president of the Lane County Bank, Eugene, is spending a few days in the city. He says that Lane County's Republican majority in the June election will be a record-breaker.

Mrs. Adair, of North Yakima, is in the city, having been called to the bedside of her mother, Mrs. Owens, a pioneer of 1843, now dangerously sick at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. H. Abraham.

John S. McClure, a prominent young railroad man of Seattle, is at the Perkins. Mr. McClure is an Oregon boy, being a native of Lane County. He is a brother of the late Professor Edgar McClure, who was killed on Mount Rainier five years ago.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Northwestern people at New York hotels are:

From Portland—W. C. Lawrence and wife, J. Simon, at the Waldorf.

From Seattle—C. F. Shepard, C. H. Kiel, at the St. Denis; F. C. Harrington, at the Ashland.

Longfellow's Old Home.

Boston Transcript.

The repairs on the outside of the old Longfellow home, Portland, Me., have begun. The house is to have a new roof, and the woodwork and blinds are to be painted. The door in the vestibule, from the street, is to be restored to its original appearance, and the old stone front doorstep, which has been covered up many years, is to be raised and used again, as formerly. Over this old step the family had gone from the beginning of this house. On it stood Zilpah Wadsworth in 1798, the mother of the poet Longfellow, and presented a standard to the Portland Federal Volunteers, the first uniformed military company in Maine. This company was reorganized as the Portland Light Infantry, and next year the present members are anticipating a centennial celebration.

TO ENLARGE POWER PLANT

PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. TO MAKE IMPROVEMENTS.

Building Will Be Erected at Seventh and Alder—New Dynamos Have Been Ordered.

The Portland General Electric Company is preparing to make extensive additions and improvements to its plant, in order to keep abreast of the increase of business incident to the rapid growth of the city. The plant in the generating station at Willamette Falls is to be increased by the installment there of four 750 horse-power dynamos, as soon as they can be secured. The order for these dynamos has been placed, but builders of electric machinery are all so busy these days that it will be impossible to get all these machines at once. It is expected, however, that one or two of them will be installed this Fall, and the others by the first of next year.

This addition to the plant at Willamette Falls station will, of course, render necessary a corresponding increase in the plant at the station in this city, and, in order to furnish the additional accommodation for new transformers and switchboards, and the rearrangement and extension of their distribution service, the company will erect a fireproof building at the corner of Seventh and Alder streets.

The transmission lines between this city and the generating station at the Falls will also be overhauled, and the voltage increased to about double what it is at present, and the insulation improved, so as to do away with any loss of current in transmission and add to the efficiency of the plant.

These additions and improvements will increase the capacity of the company's plant to 10,000 horse-power, and there is still room to make other additions when required, as the power available at Willamette Falls is practically unlimited.

THE DEMO-SIMON ALLIANCE

A Striking Letter From a Citizen of Wasco County.

MOSIER, Or., April 19.—(To the Editor.)—I wish to contribute this much to the campaign. I was somewhat prominent in the campaign of 1896 in support of Mr. Bryan, and in 1898 in support of Mr. King for Governor, but I feel like saying something now in the interest of the Republican ticket.

It is not useful to say much about myself, more than that I am a very humble citizen of Wasco County, entirely in private life. However, I helped to organize the Republican party in Illinois, in 1854, at which convention we discovered the stuff in Abraham Lincoln that makes good Presidents, and saw in him in 1858 a possible candidate.

I have been a life-long Republican, in harmony with my party except the two campaigns above named. Neither is it useful to name the reasons why I acted with the Democrats, except that it was a matter of principle exercised by an American citizen, in a higher sense than party. I was opposed to the election of McKinley, and to Mark Hanna as a National boss. I was opposed to the election of Mr. Geer, and to Mr. Simon as a state boss. I was opposed to the machine, and tried to defeat it at the polls.

In those two campaigns the main argument used by the Democracy, so far as Oregon was concerned, was the charge that Joe Simon was an unscrupulous demagogue and political boss for revenue only. He was said to be devoid of principle. They claimed that he had control of the machinery of the Republican party, making merchandise of the offices, and that the decent element of the party was powerless to do good. I believed it, and his methods were so distasteful, so unfair, so far from statesmanship, that I acted with the Democracy, as did many other Republicans. I believed this was the right thing to do at that time.

It was the Democratic war cry that the domination of the Republican party by Mr. Hanna, Senator through practices in the Ohio Legislature which had their counterpart in the election of Mr. Simon in Oregon, showed a degree of disgrace and dishonor that cannot be tolerated by high-minded men of any party. Knowing these things, it is only needful to state that some method should be adopted of reaching the people with the facts. I said these things myself, and don't yet desire to retract.

No Democratic orator failed to impress his audience with the importance of defeating the Republican party in order to defeat the adroit Mr. Simon, whom they claimed turned all political tricks in modern politics to his own personal use, at the expense of the public good. No Democratic newspaper failed to lay the sins of the Republican party at Mr. Simon's door. It was claimed that he was the core of the rottenness of the party, and if the party could get rid of Mr. Simon that the Republican party would be in itself good enough.

When in Portland, a few days ago, I found the managers of the Democratic campaign were in partnership with Mr. Simon. At least they said they were. It was denied, however, that Mr. Chamberlain was in the scheme, or that he had any knowledge of it. I said: "Surely, Mr. Chamberlain is not a fool; no one takes him for being ignorant of what is going on. Since every one else knows it, how could it be kept from Mr. Chamberlain?" But it was generally understood that the spoils of office were to be equitably divided between the Bourbon element of Democracy and the Simon faction of the Republican party.

If this is Oregon Democracy in 1902, then I am not a Democrat. If it is spoils the Democratic party is after, and it will abandon its principles for the hope of office for a few of its leaders, every man that was a silver Republican in 1896 should abandon them now, for if Mr. Simon was a villain before he was defeated in the Republican primary election, he would not become a saint simply from the fact that he sulked out of the Republican party and joined the enemy of his party in a compact to receive a part of the spoils of office.

I desire, therefore, to urge every Republican in Oregon who acted with the Democracy in 1896 and 1898, for the same reasons that I did, to not longer hesitate as to his duty in this campaign.

Mr. Simon's political methods are either right or wrong. If they were right in 1896 and 1898, the Democratic party was wrong in those years when it exposed him. If he was wrong then, he is wrong yet, and the Democratic party goes in partnership with him to do wrong for the sake of getting a part of the offices, and make a contract to do wrong to obtain plunder.

With these facts called to your minds, and at a time when the issues of 1896 are obsolete, I wish to appeal to every silver Republican to exercise his calm good judgment under the circumstances of today as to what is best for the public good, regardless of what individual it might hurt or promote. If voters are actuated by what seems to them to be right, they need have little fear of doing wrong.

THOMAS HARLAN.

BUTCHERS WILL PROTEST

Proprietors Will Be Asked Not to Violate Closing Agreement.

At the meeting of the Butchers' Union, held yesterday afternoon at Eagles' Hall, a committee was appointed to confer with the proprietors of shops who had violated their agreement with the union, and sold meat later than 9 o'clock on Saturday night.

Some time ago the union men asked that the shops be closed at 6:30 every night during the week and at 9 o'clock on Saturday nights or nights before holidays, and that they be closed on Sundays.

The people, they argued, once in the habit of so doing, could just as well buy their meat within these hours, and their days could be shortened without any effect upon the amount of business. Their request was granted and agreements entered into with all the employers excepting one or two. Saturday night, however, several shops that had signed the agreement kept open after 9 o'clock, some as late as 10 o'clock, and a few even opened their shops Sunday morning.

If the offense be allowed to go unnoticed, the union men say, it will be only a short time until the other shops will have to keep open later for their own protection, and the butchers will have to go back to their old hours.

At the meeting yesterday no ill-feeling was expressed, the general belief being that the offenders had done so without consideration, and that when their attention was called to the matter there would be no further trouble.

OLDS, WORTMAN & KING

ONE DAY SALE OF
CHIFFON HATS
at $1.45
Stylishly draped effects in black, white, pink, blue or tan. General favorites and
TODAY ONLY $1.45

SALE OF
LADIES' WHITE PETTICOATS
Muslin or cambric with double flounce of lawn, lace edged, or cambric flounce with tucks and embroidery trimmings, worth $1.00, now
ONLY 73 CENTS EACH

BARGAINS FROM ALL ROUND THE STORE

"Marvel" Washable Kid Gloves worth $2.00 at....$1.69
Novelty Wash Ribbons, 40c and 35c kinds only....23c yard
Ladies' Handkerchiefs, pure linen, hemstitched, special....10c each
Big Sale of Laces. Reduced prices 10c, 18c to 98c yd
650 Flannel Waist Patterns with fancy yoke, embroidery, etc....$3.65 each
Novelty wool Waistings, many colors, $1.50 and $1.25 grades....98c yard
Irish Point Lace Curtains at very special prices.
$13.50 Frou Frou Portieres, something new, only $8.50 pr
All Velocipedes and Tricycles just half price.
Extra reductions on Ice Cream Freezers.
Misses' San Toy Hats worth 75c at....49c each
65c Rough Straw Sailor Hats this week....29c each
Reduced Prices on Flowers and Foliage.
Ladies' Slippers and Oxfords at special prices.

PING-PONG As made by Hamley Bros., High Holborn, London, Eng., $2.25, $3.50, $3.95, $5, $6.50

Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

LADIES' RAGLANS
Real value $15
Special today $9.85
These Raglans are made of all-wool covert cloth; colors are tan, gray and black; made with three top capes, half fitted back, turned flare cuffs, velvet collar, half lined; also without capes and with flounce skirt. Most pronounced bargain at $9.85.

Great Sale of Pictures and Picture Frames

Rates to Educational Meeting.

For the association meeting at Minneapolis in July next, the Northern Pacific has named a rate of $52 from Portland, Tacoma, Seattle and other North Pacific Coast common points to Minneapolis and return. Tickets will be on sale June 28 and July 1 and 3, good till September 1 for return. Stopovers will be allowed both going and returning, but going trip must be commenced on date of sale and Minneapolis reached by July 10.

On the same dates, tickets will also be sold to Missouri River terminals at the same rate and with the same conditions. Tickets to either Minneapolis, St. Paul, or Missouri River points will be good to return via a different route. Tickets will also be sold to Chicago on the same dates, same conditions governing, at the rate of $72 for the round trip.

TRIED TO GET TIRED

In Order to Bring on Sleep.

When people are kept awake by coffee-drinking and get into a nervous condition from it, they try all sorts of ways to overcome the trouble, but generally endeavor to stick to coffee.

A lady says in part of a long letter: "The only way I could get any sleep at all, at that time, was by walking at night in the yard until I got so tired I would fall asleep as soon as I touched the bed, but after a little I would commence rolling around and could not lie still or sit in one place for any length of time.

"I became despondent and unhappy. My stomach was all out of order, and my nerves absolutely broken down. One day a lady friend, when calling, said: 'My dear, I believe it is coffee that makes you so sick and nervous.' I replied: 'I don't believe coffee hurts any one. My physician knows that I use coffee and he has never said anything about its being hurtful.' She replied: 'I can't help that, they did not tell me either, but I found out myself when I quit coffee and began to use Postum that I got well.'

"I will never forget that October evening three years ago, when I had my first cup of Postum. It was made right, and tasted, oh, so good. In less than a week I could see a considerable improvement and the second month I was well and happy and peaceful again. I have kept so ever since, and am now the picture of health, and do lots of hard work when I want to." Name given by Postum Company, Battle Creek, Mich.