the suggestions made during the discus-

## HAUL WOOD BY RAIL

Board of Public Works Reverses City Council.

IT HAS CONTROL OF STREETS

to be under way. A telegram of sym pathy was sent to Rev. W. H. Landon

an absent member, who is ill at his home in San Anselmo. Rev. N. B. Harrison, of Skagway; A.

H. Burkholder, of Rigefield; G. H. Roach, of La Camas, Wash., and J. E. Day, of Centralia, Wash., were present

and were invited to sit as corresponding

MAY OPEN TIED-UP MINE.

Probable Effect of Decision in Oregon King Case.

Reversal by the United States Circuit

Court of Appeals of the decision of Judge Bellinger in the action for possession of

the Oregon King mine is supposed to con-firm that property to the men who have developed it and proved its value, of whom Dr. Cartwright and E. C. Edwards are most prominent. If so, it will mean im-mediate resumption of work at the mine,

which has been closed since the beginning of litigation, more than a year ago, and the construction of the Columbia South-

ern extension up Trout Creek to the mine, a distance of about 40 miles.

It depends somewhat on the ground of the reversal as to whether it settles the case or not. If it be upon some technical

ruling of the trial Judge, the reversal may mean simply that the case will be remanded for a new trial and the whole

matter will be fought over again. But

some of the lawyers connected with it presume from the circumstances that the

reversal reaches the merit of the contest, and is in effect that the plaintiffs, T. J. Brown and B. W. Maddox, did not have

a valid claim to the property as against

urged in this connection was that the plaintiffs had not kept their rights alive;

had, in fact, abandoned the property be-

fore the rights descending to the Oregon King Mining Company were established; that they made no objection to others

taking the claims until after much money had been spent upon them and they had been proved to be valuable. If that is the

basis of the decision of the Court of Ap-

peals, it is regarded as certain to end the

peals, it is regarded as certain to end the contest. There is no appeal from this decision except on certiorari, which is not deemed possible in this case.

The Oregon King mine is jocated in the northern part of Crook County, on a tall hill half a mile east of Trout Creek and about a mile northeasterly from the new town of Ashwood. About \$50,000 has been spent in developing the property and

spent in developing the property, and a considerable quantity of ore has been re-

moved. Eighteen months ago the best of

the ore was being teamed out to Shaniko and sent by rall to the Tacoma smelter,

but it cost \$5 a ton to get the ore to the railroad, and only the richest of it could stand that expense. The contest for title

was instituted last year. The case was tried twice in the United States Circuit Court, the jury in each case finding a

verdict for the plaintiff, the first one being set aside by Judge Beilinger. From the result of the second trial the Oregon

King Mining Company appealed, and the

company.

retain their own identity.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.-In honor of Adjutant-General and Mrs. Corbin, Mr. and

Mra John W. Gates have given a dinner

Mayor Williams Says Council Had No Authority to Direct Methods of Transportation Along Union Avenue.

The Board of Public Works yesterday coincided in the opinion of Mayor Will-iams that the Common Council does not rule the streets of Portland. It was the Mayor's belief that the action of the Council in prohibiting the carrying of wood and gravel over Union avenue was taken without authority. It was in the province of the Board of Public Works to determine how the street should be used and in what manner traffic should page over them.

The discussion of the question was brief and pointed. A. W. Cummings, of Woodlawn, spoke in behalf of the residents of Woodlawn, who protested against the action of the Council in opting a resolution ordering the Merwood and gravel over the Union avenue rallway. If the hauling of wood were stopped, he said, there would be an inise to the consumers of 40 cents per i. Team-hauling would average that percentage, and the wear and tear on the city streets would be a tax on the prop-erty-owners. It would be easier and cheaper for the people to have the wood

suled by rall.
"I looked into this matter," said Mayor Mining Company derived title. The point Willams, "and the only objection I learned of was the unsightliness of wood and gravel trains passing over Union avenue during the day time. Some people complained that wood and gravel had been dumped upon the street, and others said that if transportation by rail were stopped they would not be able to get their Winter's wood. They could not get wagons for the hauling, and even if they could they say the expense would be too great and the wagons would spoil the roads. I am of the opinion," quietly remarked the ex-Attorney-General of the United States, "that the Council passed that resolution without any authority. It is in the province of this body to determine how the streets shall be used, and it is for this body to determine whether the wood and gravel shall be hauled over the road or not. Hauling wood by rall would certainly save the Hauling streets from being cut to pieces by wagons, and, if my opinion is entitled to consideration, I shall offer it in favor of the people who ask to have the wood-hauling continued."
"I travel over the line every day and

the wood and gravel cars give me no trouble," said Mr. Breyman. After a few remarks by Acting Chair-

man MacMaster Mr. Cogswell moved that the railway company be allowed to baul wood and gravel over the lines until further notice and subjecting the public to as little inconvenience as possible.

The motion was carried. Put Wires Underground.

A communication was received from City Auditor Devlin, who is ill, stating that he had notified the Oregon Telephone & Telegraph Company to place its Seventh-street wires underground. The company had replied that it had no overhead wires on that street, The Columbia Telephone Company has, though, and its franchise is subject to such limitations and changes as the Council may desire. Mayor Williams and Mr. MacMaster thought the board had the right to order the wires to be laid underground, and the former added that it would be desirable to have the whole system underground. On motion of Mr. Breyman the Auditor was authorized to notify the company that the wires must, under the provisions

of the ordinance, be placed underground. The filling of Hawthorne avenue from East Water to East Second street was laid over for another week. The esti-mates made by City Engineer Elliott, based on the shipment of gravel over the Oregon Water Power & Railway Company line, were 16 cents per cubic yard, while that of the lowest bidder, J. R. O'Neill, based on team-hauling, was 40 cents a cubic yard. Mr. Elliott said the improvement was greatly needed. Saturday evening a horse fell through the decking on Hawthorne avenue, near East Third street, and axes had to be secured to chop the planks and get it out. Some steps in the direction of improvements would have to be taken or the city would find itself involved in damage suits. The fill, he thought, should be continued to East Third street, and at his suggestion he was authorized to prepare estimates for the additional work. While action was deferred it is possible that the bids will be readvertised.

Protest Against Street Opening. A protest against the ordinance pro viding for the widening and opening of Vancouver avenue was received from R. Livingstone, agent for the Northern Countles Investment Company. Mr. Livingstone stated that the company owned some lots on the avenue and that the portion of the assessment they would to bear was \$1900. think the opening of the avenue would be of any benefit at the present time, and he suggested that action be postponed until the members could make a

trip over the proposed extension.

City Engineer Elliott said the lots were located near the Vancouver bridge, and, of course, they had to pay a large share for the improvement as a great deal of filling had to be done. One man had to pay \$40 on one lot. The matter was referred to the street committee,

The revised bond of the Carbolineum Company was offered and accepted. The bond last week was rejected because of a difference between the signature and the name in the body of the bond. The new bond was dictated by Mayor Will-

iams. Centracts for sidewalks and street impayements, bids for which were opened last week, were let to the lowest bidder.

## PROSPEROUS CHURCHES.

Reports of Portland Presbytery

Show Practical Work Done. A prosperous condition of the Presbyterian Churches was shown by the reports that were made at the meeting of the Portland presbytery yesterday, and a large amount of practical work has been done during the past six months. One million and eighty-six thousand gollars has been expended in foreign missionary work, \$2000 of which came from Portland presbytery. In home missionary work the record has been

equally good and \$1420 has been given to this work. An especially interesting matter that came before the convention was the ex-Welch, newly graduated from Auburn Seminary, who will take up the work of establishing a church in South Tilla-mook. Dr. W. S. Holt, during his trip East, told of the field for a church in that community and one of the audience volunteered to furnish the money if a young man would take up the work. Mr. Weich at once forgot the more promising fields that might offer themselves and volunteered to lend his aid to this good

Among the most interesting that were read was that of Rev. J. V.

Milligan, Sunday school missionary, who in his tour about the state had estimated that at least 75 per cent of the children of Oregon do not attend Sunday school. He also reported that he had organized four new Sunday schools and reorganized three. PORTLAND THE CENTER

OF PACIFIC COAST UNION OF LONGthree.

Rev. A. J. Montgomery read his report
from the last General Assembly. In his
narrative for the synod Rev. A. D.
Soper mentioned that there had been two
new churches built, Mizpah and the Third
Presbyterian. Plans for the building of
a new church at Astoria were reported SHOREMEN.

Will Defend Rights of the Craft From Name to San Diego-Business Nearly Finished.

Steps were taken yesterday by the delegates to the convention of the Internaegates to the convention of the Interna-tional Longshoremen, Marine and Trans-port-Workers' Association to form a cen-dent, will remain in the city until about tral body, to have charge of all the work Friday, when he will leave for California, of the Western Coast, from San Diego to to visit the unions there. It is his inten-Nome, Alaska, and to establish headquartion, while on the Coast, to visit all of the

The committees on organization, resolution and general purposes met last night for the purpose of preparing new reports, and will present them today. Thus far no definite business has been completed. As it is the first meeting to start the organization the delegates do completed. As it is the first meeting to start the organization, the delegates do not want to do anything hurriedly, and the entire time has been taken up dis-cussing the best plans of work. Of one thing they are sure, however, that they will perfect an organization of the Northwest. They expect that many of the de-tails will be acted upon today. It is ex-pected that by tomorrow all of the work of the convention will be completed and

NEW PRESIDENT OF THE MAZAMAS.



RODNEY L. GLISAN.

Rodney L. Glisan, who has been chosen president of the Mazamas, is an en thusiastic mountaineer, and has taken a lively interest in the society since its formation, having made many of the climbing trips with the organization. The society is in a flourishing condition, and the treasury is buiging with riches. It contains about \$550, all yellow gold. The society has owed money all its life, and now for the first time is free from the toils of debt. Last season's outing at Mount Adams pulled the society out of the hole. Under Colonel Hawkins' management, that outing yielded \$629 84 net. Deduction of money sufficient to meet the debts of the society has left a balance of about \$550.

higher court has decided in favor of the Mercantile Associations to Unite. field to organize new unions and to main-CHICAGO, Oct. 7 .- A union of all the tain the organization, although no steps have as yet been taken to this effect. This central body will have all power to mercantile associations of Chicago in a federation, to be controlled by a president and an executive board, made up of repreand an executive board, made up of repre-sentatives of the several organizations, was proposed by President Janes A. Law-rence and the members of the Shoe & Leather Association, at a meeting of the association held last night. The plan, Mr. Once this central body has been thoroughly established, the union will have great power with the employers, as any com-Lawrence says, has been considered by the power with the employers, as any com-pany which still refuses to comply with the regulations of the union can be boy-cotted along the entire Coast. If any company grants the demands of the unions of one city, and then refuses them Lawrence says, has been considered by the various associations, and so kindly has been the feeling towards the project that a mass meeting will be called by the Shoe & Leather men within a month.

The project contemplates the erection in another, a general strike can be deof a modern building as a home for the general association, and headquarters for the several minor associations which will clared against the company by an order from headquarters. Portland workmen will not only strike for their own rights,

but for those of their union brethren of Seattle or any other port along the line.

ters in Portland. It is thought that at unions that he can and instruct them in least two paid men will be kept in the line of work that was laid down at

University to Widen Its Scope. CHICAGO, Oct. 7 .- President Harper has told the new students at the University of Chicago that before the close of act without the sanction of the National has told the new students at the Univer-organization, although at no time can its action be contrary to the National laws. "Hitherto our school of technology.
"Hitherto our school has been like college," said Dr. Harper. "Now, with "Now, with the adoption of courses in law and medi-cine, the incoming student is brought into real university life at the start. Besides these professional schools we expect that before the end of the year the plans for a great school of technology will have been fully worked out,"

Bold Work of Two Masked Men. Seattle or any other port along the line.

Yesterday's meeting was taken up mostly with the work of reading and discussing various reports of committees, and the resolutions that had been presented. It was found after the discussion that had been presented. It was found after the discussion

the last international convention.

DENVER, Oct. 7 .- Two masked robbers

Mrs. John W. Gares have given a dinner to about 30 guests at the Carlton Hotel, cables the London correspondent of the Herald. One of the dishes was American green corn, imported especially for the occasion.

Charles Boyvin, who started to run as the Herald. One of the dishes was American that the ground had not been covered as they made their appearance. The entire police force was put on the trail of the daring robbers. In every instance the robbers occurred in thickly settled portions of the city.



The above map shows Snag Island dike, which was built in 1892 by the Port of Portland. It shows also the proposed dike from Harrington Point, which is included in the improvement plans of the United States Engineers. The Snag Island dike is 19,700 feet long, and cost \$132,978. The Harrington Point dike, if its construction is approved, will be about 9000 feet long. It will be parallel to the ship channel, which deflects from the Washington shore at Harrington Point southward toward Tongue Point. This dike will throw the current toward the Oregon shore, and, as some persons think, will remedy the shouling of the bar. These persons think the Snag Island jetty diverted the current northward, setting up an action that dissipates the currents

The object of the Snag Island dike was to improve the channel routh of that island. Before the dike was built, the current spread out over the shoals at each side of that island. The dike closed up the opening over these shoals. Improvement of this channel was regarded as cheaper than that of the north channel, which followed the Washington shore. But the dike did not restore the south channel, as was intended, and the course now pursued by ships is along the Washington shore to Harrington Point, whence it deflects to the south. In the report of Captain Langfit, two years ago, extension of the Snag Island dike eastward toward the Oregon shore was recommended. This recommendation may yet be followed out. The extension would confine the river currents to a much narrower course than at present. Major Handbury in 1891 said that "it would be practicable to force this water to continue down the north shore and to improve the death on that side, should the necessities of commerce warrant that expense. At present, the problem is to obtain the depth of 25 feet to the sea by the most practicable and economical route." Therefore, he advised construction of the Snag Island dike and dredging of a channel through the shoals below. He said that the channel across from Harrington Point to Tongue Point has the great disadvantage of making a crossing in a wide place in the river bed, where the sands are continually working down and changing its direction and capacity. Works erected with a view to holding it in any one position would at times have to contend against the natural inclinations of the river, and would therefore be expensive and uncertain in their results." But Major Handbury said it would be practicable to maintain this channel if the necessities of commerce required the expense. In the opinion of some

rivermen the necessities are now urgent enough to require a jetty from Harrington Point.

This part of the river is troublesome on account of its extreme width and the consequent dispersion of the currents. Jim Crow Point is 25 miles from the bar. At this point the river widens rapidly. Between the mouth of John Day River, on the Oregon side, and the mouth of Gray River, on the Washington side, the distance is nine miles. The Washington shore from Jim Crow Point to Harirngton Point is rocky and solid, and favorable for a channel.

### CHINESE HIDE THE TRUTH

WITNESSES THROW NO LIGHT ON MURDER OF LEM GAW.

Lum Ark Accuses Ah Leong of Know ing All but Refusing to Tell.

Unwilling Chinese witnesses did their best to hide the truth yesterday at the Coroner's inquest into the murder of Lem Coroner's inquest into the murder of Lein Gaw, which took place Monday morning at 193 Second street. No evidence was found that implicated Leon Quam, the guspect who has disappeared. Lum Ark, a cousin of the dead man, sharply said that one Ah Leong, a witness, knew about the murder, but would not tell all. Ah Leong was sent to jall as a witness, and after hearing the whole story the and after hearing the whole story the jury decided that Lem Gaw came to his death at the hands of unknown persons. Deputy District Attorney Gatens and Lawyer Woodard examined witnesses on behalf of the state, and Seld Back, Jr., acted as Chinese interpreter. Lum Ark, a solemn-looking Chinese, with plercing dark eyes, testified that he was a cousin of the dead man, and last saw the latter alive about 9 o'clock last week Saturday night. Lum Dot Sing smiled feebly when he took the "Melican" man's oath to tell the truth, and promptly said that he had een Lem Gaw in front of his lodging-

house Sunday night. Ah Leong proved to be the star witness of the balking quality. Lum Ark nearly hypnotized the witness with his dark eyes, and Ah Leong cringed perceptibly. He scarcely lifted his eyes from the table when he testified that last Sunday night, between the hours of 9 and 11 o'clock he was on the street, and that after visiting one Long Gong, did not get home until the next morning. At this stage Lum Ark whispered something to Lawyer Woodard, and the latter asked the witness: "Didn't you dine with the dead man, in the josshouse, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock?"

Then it was that Ah Leong trembled. He looked up, but meeting Lum Ark's piercing glance, he murmured an affirma-"He know. He know all 'bout it. He won't tell," interrupted Lum Ark, point-

ng an accusing forefinger at the alarmed "Ask him if they quarreled?" commanded Lum Ark, and Ah Leong, after a good deal of difficulty, admitted that there had been a quarrel between Lem Gaw and anotoher, Chinese about food at a banquet. "Who was this stranger?" the witness

was asked.
"No savey," replied Ah Leong.
"Would you know him if you saw him

"Do you know Leon Quam?"

"No."
"He know all 'bout it. He won't tell," again broke in Lum Ark.
"We shall hold Ah Leong as a witness," we shall hold An Leong as a witness, said Mr. Gatens, and a detective was sent for from the police station. Ah Leong then became wildly excited and jabbered in Chinese to his countrymen around him.

Lum Sing told about finding Lem Gaw's body, and said that the latter was found huddled up in a corner of his room. The head had been beaten into nearly an unrecognizable mass. Ah Kay testified: "Leon Quam ate at the same table with at the josshouse Sunday afternoon, and Lem Gaw was seated at another ta-ble. Words passed between the two men, and they passed out without finishing their meal. I thought the row was

ended."

The entire Lem family of Chinese are searching for Leon Quam, and if the police do not get hold of him first, there may be more trouble in Chinatown. Ah Leong is now in jail.

E. SILINSKI SUED FOR \$318. He Admits Signing a Note, But Says

It Was Conditional. A suit of the Merchants National Bank A suit of the Merchants National Bank against August E. Silinski to recover \$18 on a note was placed on trial before Judge George and a jury yesterday, and was stubbornly contested. The trial will be concluded today. The evidence adduced showed that in January, 1902, Silinski negotiated with agents of the Mutual Reserve Benefit Life Association for \$7500 insurance. He carried the religious is the insurance. He carried two policies in the New York Life Insurance Company, which he was to cash in when he obtained the new insurance. Silinski testified that the agents of the Mutual Reserve Company agreed that he could cash in his New York Life Insurance policies for \$480 and \$198. Silinski signed a note in favor of the Mutual Reserve Benefit Life Association for \$318 and this note was negotiated with the Merchante National Bank.

Ralph W. Hoyt, cashler of the bank, testified that Silinski furnished a written memorandum showing that he was worth \$4700 before the bank accepted the note, and it was also learned Silinski owned a lodging-house worth \$3000. The witness further testified that Silinski agreed to pay the note.

Silinski teetified that he refused to accept the \$7500 insurance from the Mutual Reserve Association, for the reason that he was unable to cash in his policies in the New York Life Company for \$480 and \$198 as the agents of the former company represented. He therefore contends that there is nothing due from him on the \$318 note. George S. Shepherd appeared as attorney for Silinski, and C. H. Carey for the bank.

SEEKS RELIEF FROM A TRUST.

F. Opitz Finds It Hard to Realize Income From Depreciated Estate. Ferdinand Opitz has sued Amelia C. Stark et al. in the State Circuit Court, asking to be relieved from a trust under the will of Leonard Stark, deceased, and for leave to sell lots 1 and 4, block 8, Conch's Addition. The will of Leonard Stark provides that the property should be sold and the proceeds invested at interest, and \$100 per month paid to Amelia C. Stark, the widow, for the support of herself and two children. Opitz is named in the will as trustee. He alleges in his complaint that in April, 1893, he disposed of the property to Thomas Spillman and Ambrose E. Gantenbeln for \$39,000 and re-

Pretty boxes and odors are used to sell such soaps, as no one would touch if he saw them undisguised. Beware of a soap that depends on something outside of it.

Pears', 'the finest soap in the world is scented or not, as you wish; and the money is in the merchandise, not in the box.

Established over 100 years.

ceived \$6000 cash. In June, 1805, Spillman and Ambrose informed him that they were unable to make any more payments, and retransferred the property. Opits states that repairs are necessary, and that the property has depreclated in value. He has been offered \$7900 for the place, which he now considers a good price, and he asks the court to authorize a sale for that sum.

SUES POSTAL TELEGRAPH CO. T. R. Sheridan Wants \$3000 for A leged Error in Message.

Three thousand dollars is the sum which T. R. Sheridan, of Roseburg, seeks to recover as damages from the Postal Tele-graph Compans. In the complaint filed in the United States Circuit Court yesterday Sheridan states that on April 22 he sent a message to W. Singer, Jr., of San Francisch, asking him to secure 6000 acres of land at the lowest possible figure, and to advise him (Sheridan) when the money would be required. The following day the message was delivered, but through the carelessness of the company, the words, "one thousand," were omitted, and "six hundren' substituted. Through the error the plaintiff lost the opportunity to pur-chase, at \$4.75 an acre, the land, for which he had a customer, and such land was worth to the plaintiff \$5 25 an acre. He considers himself damaged to the extent of \$3000 and he asks for judgment in that

GRAND JURY STILL AT WORK. Grafting Is Being Investigated in

Secret Sessions. The grand jury is continuing its investi-gation concerning grafters, but with what success is not known, because the pro-ceedings are all secret. When the grand jury files its final report, what has transjury files its final report, what has transpired and the result will probably be disclosed. Quite a number of witnesses supposed to know if grafting has been practiced in Portland recently, or in years past, have been subpenaed and examined as witnesses. These included ex-Chiefs of Police Hunt, Robertson and Spencer, T. J. Hoare, Policemen Bailey and Gibson, Special Officer James Mott, Gus Routh, a saloonkeeper; Detective John Cordano saloonkeeper; Detective John Cordano and several newspaper men. Consider-able evidence was taken, much of which concerns common rumor, and it is possible that something more specific may have been referred to by some of the wit-

MRS. TYNAN WINS HER CASE. Circuit Court of Appeals - Affirms

\$5000 Verdict. The United States Circuit Court of Appeals at San Francisco has affirmed the judgment in the case of Mrs. Tynan against the Northern Pacific Railway Company. Mrs. Tynan's husband was killed in an accident, and she sued the company and obtained a verdict and judgment in the Federal Court here for \$5000.

WHO OWNS \$200 IN BANK? Ladd & Tilton Ask Court to Decide Between Two Claimants.

Ladd & Tilton yesterday filed suit in the State Circuit Couort against E. Schiller and Edward Nelson, to have Schiller enjoined from prosecuting an action against plaintiffs to recover \$200 on two certificates of deposit issued to Nelson. Ladd & Tilton offer to pay the money into court, and have the court decide who is entitled to receive it. In the complaint it is set forth that Schiller presented the linger yesterday, and was taken under

H. W. CORBETT, President,

L. A. LEWIS, Vice-President,

"Hat money" used to mean atip paid to a ship's Captain for personal care given to freight.

"Hat money" used to mean "Hat money" to-day means

That is all the GORDON

Couldn't be better. GORDON softs, GORDON

refused because of instructions to that effect received from Nelson, who said he signed the certificates when he was drunk, without consideration. It is further alleged that the certificates were presented by others and the bank refused to pay. Nelson is reported to have parted with these certificates while gambling at the

Articles of Incorporation.

Articles of incorporation of the Bangor Exchange Publishing Company were filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday by A. A. Lindsley, A. A. Wright and John K. Kollock. The capital stock is \$5,600. The objects announced are to print and publish a daily or weekly newspaper, and do a general printing and publishing business.

Petition in Bankraptcy.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed in the United States District Court yesterday by Hugh Elliott, a blacksmith of Portland. Elliott's liabilities amount to \$389.50, and his exempt property, consisting of hor hold goods, to the amount of \$200.

Mrs. Zella Rouse Seeks Divorce. Zella Rouse has commenced suit in the States Circuit Court against Osea Rouse for a divorce on the ground of desertion. They were married at Pendleton in 1891, and have one child. Mrs. Rouse was formerly Zella Wilders.

Decision Today.

Judge Sears will announce a decision to-day in the case of George L. Hibbard against Sarah J. Henderson et al., motion

The motion to dissolve the injunction in the case of A. Walson, captain of the German ship Peter Rickmers, against Richard McCarron and others, was argued before United States District Judge Bel-

# Security Savings & Trust Company

266 Morrison Street, Portland, Or.

# STATEMENT

At the Close of Business, October 1, 1902.

RESOURCES:

Loans ......\$1,522,179.63 Bonds ..... \$820,463.59 · Cash and due from correspondents ...... 396,759.81 \$2,769,225.44 LIABILITIES: Capital .....\$ 250,000.00

Surplus and undivided profits ...... 69,637.20 Deposits ...... 2,449,588.24 This bank invites accounts from individuals, firms, banks, mer-

> A. L. MILLS, 2d Vice-President. C. F. ADAMS, Secretary,

chants and corporations, and will extend to its customers every accommodation consistent with good banking.

Interest paid on savings accounts and on time certificates of OFFICERS:

R. G. JUBITZ, Assistant Secretary.

A. L. MILLS, JOSEPH SIMON, C. F. ADAMS.

DIRECTORS: L. A. LEWIS. C. A. DOLPH, H. W. CORBETT, JAS. F. FAILING.

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work." MUTATIMI

This would be a cleaner, brighter world if every housekeeper used

It Multiplies - your pleasures; Divides - your efforts; Subtracts-from your cares; Addsto your life.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, New York, Boston, St. Louis.—Makers of OVAL FAIRY SOAP.