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Boston Transcript.

shows. The cannot play Crosman Fiske and other high-class attractions. "To my way of thinking, Klaw & Erlanger, who are handling high-class atstick on the left, which to reach its prop-er length must be extended two or three miles. On the other side we find a part of the stick again in the shape of Cape Disappointment, and some sand spits and reefs. But they are so far removed from the channel and their extension seawards is so short that the fan is really open of

"Consequently it is necessary to build a jetty out from that shore that will turn seawards and become parallel to the pro-

man's guilt," answered the Judge, "Make the fine large enough that it can be appealed," asked the attorney, and the nt was fixed at \$25, whereupon a notice of appeal was entered.

## ARE THEY MARRIED?

that side.

that Stair & Havlin can make. In the coming fight between the two syndicates I predict that Klaw & Erlanger will have much the best of it. Yet I don't want te give the impression that I think the Stair & Havin people are weak. Their field has always been in the line of popular-priced attractions. They have never en-tered what we call the high-class field,

tions can be played. Their arrangement only allows them to play popular-priced

tered what we can the high-class held, consequently they are not now in a posi-tion at this late date to play in that line. Contracts are usually made from three to five years in advance. With such interests as that of Frohman, David Belasco, Shubert Brothers, Rich & Harris, Mark & Mediane, Shubert States Hoyt & McKee, Klaw & Erlanger, Al Hayman & Co., Henry Rosenberg, Weber & Fields and a number of others in New York City, as well as Nixon & Zimmer-man, of Philadelphia and Boston, and a mumber of the other managers, it strikes me that the Stair & Havlin people will be (pardon the shang) 'up against it' for high-class attractions. Taking the local field into consideration, they would find it impossible to go through this North-

At impossible to go through this North-west country, situated as they now are. "As I always have been anxious to be connected with high-class productions, I have cast my lot with the Northwestern Theatrical Association. Mr. Heilig and I are now fitting up the old Tabernacle building at Twelfth and Morrison streets, building at Twelfth and Morrison streets, which will be known as the Orpheum Theater. We have several propositions in view, but have not exactly decided what our policy will be. At any rate, we will have a new theater in Portland and in other cities of the Northwest to take care of attractions of any consequence that

may come along." "Then, what is to be the policy of the Baker Theater?" asked the reporter. "To run high-class stock companies at

"To run high-class stock companies at all times, and at popular prices. I will only allow first-class attractions to play at the Baker, and at no higher prices than I am charging now. I have lately refused a number of high-class attractions because we could not agree on prices. That is, the people re-fused to play at my prices. I cannot speak for Mr. Heilig, but I do know that he has been in New York this past week attending to matters concerning the asso-ciation, and that Mr. Cort will soon leave for the East to take up matters where for the East to take up matters where Mr. Hellig left off. As it looks to me, the only houses in the Northwest that Stair & Haviin control for their attractions are the lheater in Salem, Cordray's in this city, the Lyceum Theater, Tacoma, and the Third-Avenue Theater, Seattle."

W. T. Pangle, acting manager of the Marquam Theater during the absence of Mr. Heilig in the East, was called on for information, but he protested that he knew nothing about the matter in dispute.

cense, but Ceremony Goes On.

The unusual event of a wedding cere mony without a license occurred at the home of Chalon F. Chatterton, president of the Farmers' Co-operative Commis-sion Company, in this city, Wednesday evening. The contracting parties were Eugene F. Rice and Josephine F. Chatterton, Mr. Chatterton's daughter. The officiating clergyman was Rev. W. S. Gilbert, of the Calvary Presbyterian Church

The marriage, however, was attended with considerable difficulty and the necessary license was obtained yesterday morning

The arrangements for the wedding had all been perfected, and the guests and relatives were assembled. The groom and bride appeared, and the minister was there ready to perform the ceremony. He asked for the license, and was astonished beyond measure when informed that the matter had been neglected and that no

license had been procured. It was not desired to postpone the wed-It was not desired to postpone the wed-ding after things had gone so far, but the Rev. Mr. Glibert announced that he did not see how he could proceed with-out the legal authority which a license grants. The clergyman finally suggested that County Clerk Fields or some of his deputies might be found, and Mr. Fields was finally located by the aid of the tele-phone at the Commercial Club reception. He was asked if the ceremony could be performed if the license was obtained subsequently. Mr. Field of course had no objection to such a procedure, but could objection to such a procedure, but could not legally authorize such a course. After considerable conversation over the tele considerable conversation over the tele-phone, the understanding was arrived at that the license would be called for the next morning, and dated the day previous. This is sometimes done in law. The mar-riage was then solemaized, and yester-day morning Mr. Rice appeared with Mr. Chatterton, who subscribed to the re-quired oath as a witness, and the license was issued.

was issued. Now comes the question as to the legal-ity of a marriage under such circumstances. The statute allows all recog-

nized ministers and priests to perform marriages. The license is issued so that a legal record may be kept of the fact. Until recent years licenses were not re-quired in several states of the Union. The solemnization of a marriage without a license is legal enough according to nu-merous decisions in the law books, but

Information, but ne protect in dispute. Mr. Cordray was found in his cory of-fice and seemed in a pleasant mood. "How about the theatrical fight between the Klaw & Erlanger and the Stait & Havin syndicates that is causing so much newspaper notoriety?" asked the reporter. "Well." said Mr. Cordray, "there is a theatrical misunderstanding between two big amusement trusts, and it is a matter that has been in dispute for some time. You will understand, Klaw & Erlanger have had a clear field in handling the high-priced attractions, Stair & Havin have had a clear field in handling the high-priced attractions, and it seems that such of these big trusts is encroaching on each other's territory to such an ex-tent that one or the other must give some

posed extension of the south jetty. It should approach near enough to it to con-fine the fluvial discharge sufficiently to make a strong current across the shoal bar in front, on which there is now but 22 feet of water.

"Second-One secret of success or prin-ciple is to extend the jettles far enough into the sea to cause an acceleration of the constwise currents and a consequent deepening of the foreshore of the bar, or at least the removal of the sedimentary matters which the river discharges in times of flood. It is difficult to impress upon laymen, and even upon riparlan en-gineers who have not had special experience, the great importance of this prin-

"If you should build a dike out into any stream which has an alluvial or movable bed, you would notice at once a deepening around the end of it. Exactly the same conditions exist at the ends of jet-ties built out into the sea. If you should go to the St. Louis fair next year you will see four relief models of the Tampico jettles, which clearly illustrate this im-portant feature. They will show you that the jettles have caused a deepening in front of them, and that this deepening has continued during ten years since those works were built, and that there is more water outside now than at the time the original survey was made in 1859. ing around the end of it. Exactly

original survey was made in 1889. "So I may decidedly that if those two essential principles be observed in the plans and construction, the people who live upon the banks of this great river or dwell within its immense valley may rest assured that a channel to accommo-date the greatest ships of the world, of the present or future, will be made and maintained for all time, providing the works be preserved in their integrity."

## NEW RIFLES FOR MILITIA

Oregon National Guard to Be Armed With the Krag-Jorgensens

The Oregon National Guard is to be equipped with the new Army rifle, the Krag-Jorgensen. The exchange of the old Springfield, with which the Guard is armed, for the new arms will take place at once. This will place the O. N. G. on the same footing as the regular United

States Army, Adjutant-General Gantenbein has re-ceived a letter from the Chief of Ordnance at Washington, which is as fol-

"Dear Sir-Referring to you communication of February 8, covering the requi-sition of the Governor of your state for callber .30 magazine arms and equip-ments. I am instructed by the Chief of Ordnance to inform you that the distri-bution of caliber .30 magazine arms and equipments will be made at as early a date as practicable, upon receipt of in-formation from the War Department as to the number to which different states are entitled under the law. The new arms and equipments will be sent in advance of the turning in of the old, and the arms and equipment will be in good, serviceable

condition.

condition. "The old callber .45 ammunition, how-ever, must be turned in before issue of new ammunition, and an inventory taken to ascertain how much states will be en-titled to in exchange. "The states, however, will not be de-prived of ammunition entirely, as the old ammunition could be turned in in lots and the change to new ammunition made gradually. Full instructions will here-after be sent to the states as to these matters. M. T. LETIM. "Captain, Ordnance Department, United



was approved January 11, of which sec-tion 13 bears directly on the matter of the exchange of the old arm for the new. Section 13 reads: 'The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to issue, on the requisitions of the Governors of the several states and territories, etc., the stand-ard service magazine arm, with accoutrements, without charge, in exchange for state. the arm and equipment now in use in the several states, provided that said arm be receipted for and remain the property of the United States and annually accounted | the state.

for by the Governor of the state."

It all depends upon the exhibition game which is to be played at Palo Alto in the had occasion to have his work checked up by the most eminent metallurgist on different occasions, and can recommend him most heartily for the position as near future. capable, reliable and in every way com-petent. He is now and always has been Alaska and Canadian Reciprocity. most enthusiastically interested in the welfare of the mining interests of the state. He is well versed in the Oregon ores and capable of arranging collections

were told repeatedly in the last campaign that so long as that remained unsettled it would be not only premature, but al-most unpatriotic, to consider Canadian reciprocity. We were told that reciproc-ity, if insisted on now, could only be pur-chased by yielding to Canada a pound of flesh. So long as the Alaskan boundary remained unsettled, it was declared, the time would remain "inopportune" for ne-gotiating for reciprocity. The commission match of these big trusts is encreaching
match of the other such an explored of them. Kins we can be obtained with the change to not out of a states. However, will not be the deed. Albert B. Ferrera, who is attates how amunition entirely, as the obtained with the change to not states.
"Both syndicates are open to some criticities are open to some criticities and asserted that the east to deal asserted that the many in a practices attornes, was present at the formation that the explored of them. Kins we here at the inquest and asserted that the end asserted that the explored at asserted that the end asserted that that the end asserted that that the end asserted that the end the end that the en

he will be found in sympathy with that commercial and industrial sentiment of Massachusetts which he so conspicuously antagonized last Autumn.

## City Versus Private Ownership.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26 .- The second day's, convention of the municipal ownership of public franchises began today with a discussion on "Municipal Ownership of Electric Lighting Plants." The affirmative was taken by Victor Rosewater, editor of the Omeha Dally Bee, and the neg-ative side by Lleutenant Caboon, secre-tary of the National Electric Light As-sociation. In the debate on "Municipal Ownership of Gas Lighting Plants" Alton D. Adams, of Boston, argued for the proposition and Walter Allen, of Boston, against.

Queen Anne was rejoicing in her title of "The Good." "And to think it was so easily gained?" she mused; "Just by having cottages named after me instead of flats!"-Terre Haute Gazette.

Here in New England we have a pecu-liar interest in the settlement of the Alaskan boundary controversy, for we were told repeatedly in the last campaign and classifying them correctly. He is well and favorably known throughout W. B. LAWLER.