THEWOMANWHODID

Martha Post Finds Her Lover Is Common Clay.

PENITENT, SHE WEEPS IN JAIL

Ran Away From Husband and Child in Duluth to Follow Fortunes of R L Flick. Who Tries to Strangle Her.

Weeping and repentant in the City Jali sits Martha Post, or Flick. A few months ago she deserted a loving husband and a baby scarcely six months old in Duluth, Minn., to come West with a man whom she thought she loved more than her own dear ones. After forcing her to support him for four weeks past, he gave a final demonstration of his love and respect for demonstration of his love and respect to the Saturday night, by threatening to kill her, and but for the timely interference of Officers Price, Foster and Smith he would probably have made his kireat good. When attracted by her frantic screams they forced open the door into her room they found her strangled until she was black in the face, and her brutal anton still swearing vengeance upon

In another apartment of the same jall, confined in the cell with common drunks, vagrants and beggars, sits R. L. Flick, an employe of the Portland General Electric He was the woman's brutal assassin, and he is now repenting the drunken spree which made him unable to ontrol his actions, and now brings him face to face with a charge of attempting

The entire neighborhood around First and Madison streets was awakened last night by the frantic screaming of the frightened woman as she thought she was being choked to death. Flick had been drinking during the day, and his companion had warned him not to imbibe too freely for she had already learned that he was of a very ugly disposition when drinking. Several times during the evenmore money with which to buy liquor. Sh had not dared to refuse him for she knew Shortly after 11 o'clock she re fired for the night, thinking that he had home until very late. Between 1 and 1 o'clock he came in and prepared to go to bed, when he suddenly changed his

"I have been hearing bad stories about "I have been hearing bad stories about you," he cried, at the same time selzing her by the throat. "I will kill you before I ever let you go." She screamed for help, and three officers rushed to the scene. She was already so far gone that she could only gasp for breath, and her face was of a dark, blue color.

"She is having a fit." Flick told the officers. "I have not touched her." but the

officers. "I have not touched her," but the marks of his hands still plain on her neck, convinced them that he had been trying to harm her, and they took both of them to the station.

Back of last night's assault to a story of two families broken up and left un-happy because of a passing attachment formed by the two main characters in the affair. Mrs. Post lived happily with her husband and child in Duluth until Flick, who was an electrician in the same city. came to their house to board. Flick also was a married man and seemed to think was a married man and seemed to think much of his wife. The two, however, thrown in each other's company, became attached, and planned to run away. Flick came to Portland first then sent for Mrs. Without a word of parting she Post. Without a work to come with her newly made friend. Flick still keeps the marriage certificate he obtained at his marriage certificate he obtained at his marriage, and has claimed it is for Mrs. Post. He attempted to show it Saturday night when the officers placed him under arrest, but Mrs. Post would have no more of the deception. "I have had enough of him," she said. "I will go back to my busband."

When seen in the jail yesterday she was very repentant over the entire affair.
"I have done my husband and child a great wrong," she said, as large tears stood in her eyes. "He was always good to me, and only the other day I received saying that I could come back to him if I would straighten up and do the right thing. I will go back to him soon as this is settled, and stay with the the rest of my life."

HER JOURNEY ENDED. Mrs. A. A. Forbis Dies on Her Way to

Sennide.

Mrs. A. A. Forbis, of Spokane, the m Ars. A. A. Forbis, of Spokane, the mother of John F. Forbis, the attorney of the Amaigamated Copper Company, died at the Hotel Portland yesterday morning of heart failure. Mrs. Forbis was on her way to Seaside, in company with her daughter Mrs. M. B. Brownlee, and her husband. of Spokane. Taken sick on the train, she gradually sank away, and life left her a o'clock yesterday morning. She was

The party arrived here Wednesday evening, being forced to halt on account of the increasing weakness of Mrs. Forbis. When it was evident that she was rapidly sinking, John F. Forbis and another daughter, Mrs. J. R. Russell, were hastily summoned from Butte. They reached Portland a few hours before their mothe died and were present when she expired. Mrs. Forbis and the Brownless left Spo kane two weeks ago and came to Portland from Green River Hot Springs. When they left for the const Mrs. Forble was in average health, but became much weaker or the train. Little could be done to aid he even when Portland was reached, as the disease had been creeping on her for years, and at the age of 86 years she had not the strength to resist it. Surrounded by three children, she expired in the hotel suite, for home. The body was taken last to Helena, where Mrs. Forbis will be buried by the side of her husband, wh

died many years ago.

Mrs. Forbis was born in Kentucky in 1817, and came to Montana with her band in 1864. She was known throughou the state both on account of her long rest dence and because of her son's connectiwith the Amalgamated Copper Company Five years ago she removed to Spokan

her daughter, Mrs. Brownlee Five children-two sons and three daugh ers-survive her. They are John F. . Forbia, of Butte: Mrs. J. Russell, of Butte; Mrs. Dr. Steele, of Henn; Mrs. M. B. Browniee, of Spokane.

THEY LIKE THE BAND. Sunday Concerts at Local Hotel Are

Property of Public. A crowd of several hundred person lined the walks on both sides the street, filled the balconies and the court of the Portland Hotel last evening listening to a musical programme rendered by De Caprio's orchestra. The orchestra had been stationed below the steps to the main entrance of the hotel under the canopled driveway and throughout evening gave musical numbers that were greeted by bursts of applause from the

It was an ideal evening for an oper-air concert. The weather was refreshingly cool after a moderate warm day, just such an end to a Summer day as would serve to attract the attention of Eastern visitors to the advantages of the North Pacific Coast as a Summer residence dis-trict. Guests from the hotel filled the

square is popular with those who enjoy the balmy evenings, but the crowd that gathered there last night is not often equaled in size. In the street between the Postoffice and hotel a small crowd gath ered while many pressed on into the court, and hundreds lined the walk in front of the hotel.

CAMERA CLUB EXCURSION Amateur Photographers Snap Everything but the Rainbow.

The Balley Gatzert carried over 250 passengers yesterday on the Oregon Camera Club's excursion to Cape Horn, 67 miles from Portland on the Columbia River. On former annual trips the club has gone to Multnomah Falls and the Castle Rock, but yesterday's was the first visit made to the picturesque point on the Washington

tentive in looking after the comfort of his passengers, and the excursion committee, who managed the expedition in a most admirable manner, were, A. Gavin, F Holmes and C. H. Hoeg. Mrs. L. M. Randall, assistant secretary of the club, was also active making the trip pleasant Comfortable accommodations were pro-vided for everybody on deck and inside a stateroom was fitted up as a darkroom for the convenience of the photographers. Coming up the river the pasengers chatted merrily over the picturesque farms and Summer homes along the bank, but when the boat reached a bend where the whole vast upper river seemed to be spread before their vision, everybody

On each side were the cliffs, hundreds of feet high, with Cape Horn jutting grandly out into the water, and beyond were the navy-blue Cascades. In the foreground a white saliboat went scudding across the Bridal Vell and the Gatzert came to a full stop in midstream. The passengers lined up along the decks with eager cameras trained on the banks, every photographer confident of getting

good picture.

After a midday dinner, served on the boat, the excursionists landed at Cape Horn and immediately scattered in small picnic parties and parties of ambitious mountain climbers who wanted to climb to the top of Cape Horn. Among the few who reached the rocky summit were Mr. Hoeg. Oscar Kerrigan, Claude Merchant, of Seattle; George Brackett and Miss White, of St. Paul. Miss White was accompanied yesterday by Mrs. Neisz, also of St. Paul, and both were in raptures

over the scenery.

The Camera Club people got any num ber of pictures at Cape Horn and a number of them secured small boats and crossed the river to Bridal Veil, which is always a favorite spot for the amateur

hotographer. 8, C. Thrall, president of the club, seemed to enjoy the day hugely. He took seemed to enjoy the day nugery. He took pletures with enthusiasm and posed for several. In one of these Mr. Thrail ap-pears as "The Man With the Hoe," the hoe having been borrowed from Mr. Jones, a resident of Cape Horn. Mr. Gavin took the picture, which he says is to adorn the walls of the Camera Club's studio in

the Macleay building.

Late in the afternoon the boat started for Portland going up the river to Mult-nomah Falls before turning westward. The sun shone upon the falling spray in such a way as to produce a mass of rain-bow color, making a picture that the beauty-loving students of camera craft will always remember.

A CHINAMAN'S VIEW OF IT Thinks Exclusion Law Works Hard

ship on Americans Also, There is a great demand for Chines servants and laborers now, as owing to the exclusion law the number of Chinese here has greatly diminished in the past few years. The supply is not at all equal to the demand, and every year the numer grows smaller.

"There are a dozen persons seeking for Chinese cooks every day, who cannot get them," said Seid Back on Saturday, "though some offer 50 a month, and in ten years, if no change is made there will be no more Chinese help to be got here. This exclusion law is a funny law," he continued. "It allows Italians and Japs he continued. It allows Italians and Japa to come in, as many as please, but if a few Chinese land there is a great fuss made. And yet everybody prefers the Chinese for cooks and servants, for oper-ating canneries and building raliroads, clearing farms and all such work. Chinese cooks here now have a soft same. Many cooks here now have a soft snap. Many get \$18 to \$20 a week, and some much more. I know of one who is kept paid five weeks in advance all the time in order to hold him, and the cook of one saloon, which has been closed down for repairs for several weeks, gets his wages every

Chinese often want to go home on visit, and none of them can come back here. The Portland courts are more strict in regard to this than those of any

other place on the Coast, it is said.
"It is now necessary to employ a few
Japs to fill out contracts for Chinese la-borers to operate canneries, Farmers, garleners and fruitgrowers are all asking for Chinese laborers. There is need for a great many to clear off land to make arms, for farm products are scarce and high in price. Chinese will also milk cows and work in dairies and give much better satisfaction than Japs, who cannot be depended upon. "Chinese merchants now have to employ

white men to split and carry in wood, Mr. Bann, the Japanese Consul, wishing to get some land cleared, was obliged to employ white men to do it.

"Collector of Customs Patterson would employ a number of Chinese if he could get them, and United States Attorney John Hall would like to have a lot of them. I remember when Pennoyer was anxious to be elected Governor, he made a speech to the laboring men and said if he was elected Governor he would do anything he could for union labor, but he had half a dozen Chinese in his employ at that time.

"If several thousand Chinese were let in now, they would be a benefit to the state, for they are needed to work in many places, and farmers, railroad men, hotel and restaurant men and housekeep-ers prefer them to Italians or Japa."

ANOTHER YOUNG THIEF.

Youth Caught Stealing Money From Lockers in Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium.

There has been considerable complain recently at the various schools and clubs, recently at the various schools and clubs, regarding petty thieving. A short time ago a young lady of good family and ex-cellent reputation was detected in the act of stealing from her fellow-students at Portland Academy, and a young man, a member of this year's graduating class at the High School, was detected in petty thetis at the Multnomah Athletic Club.

The latest complaints were of similar offenses at the Y. M. C. A. where gymnasium apparatus has been taken as well as money from the clothing of members as money from the clothing of members.

The men who use the gymnasium and swiming pool are provided with lockers in which to deposit their street clothes has been rifling the lockers and Some one has been rifling the lockers and a strict watch was set. Saturday a 15-year-old boy, who is a member of the Association, was accused of taking money from the lockers and confessed. His peculations, in all, amount to over \$50, which he has spent in the various pool-rooms. The boy is employed in one of the principal down-town business offices and has always borne a good continuous. always borne a good reputation. It is understood that there will be no prosecu-tion, provided he makes restitution of the money taken.

LOW BATES TO THE BAST

The O. R. & N. Gives Long-Tim Limit and Stopover.

July 13, 13, 14, 15, 15, and August 18, 19, 25
and 25 the O. B. & N. again sells long-time
limit tickets to points East, with stop-over
privileges. Particulars at City ticket office, Third and Washington.

Commissioners Are Liberal Interpreters of the Law.

WILL ISSUE SPECIAL PERMITS

Say Youngsters Should Be Kept Busy During the Summer Holidays and Not Allowed to Run Wild or Bother Their Parents.

"No child under 14 years of age shall be employed in any factory, store, workshop, in or about any mine, or in telephone, telegraph or public messenger ser This is the letter of the child labor law recently enacted by the State Legislature, but the Child Labor Commissioners have put a broad construction upon the law. Under supervision of the Commission, children may be permitted to work during the vacation months.

This construction was placed upon the law at a recent meeting of the Commis-

sioners. The question was thoroughly dis-cussed and this seemed the best plan. "We thought the spirit and not the letter of the law should be regarded," said Mrs. Nellie R. Trumbull, secretary of the commission. 'It is for the welfare of the believe that their interests can be best served in this way. During the vacation months, children who are not allowed to work, often run wild and get into no end of mischief. Oftentimes the mother must children. They can be handled all right as long as school is in session, but when

as well be allowed to engage in light Although the children will be allowed to work, the law will not be disregarded, and arrangements must be made under the supervision of the commission. Per-mission must be obtained before any child will be allowed to accept employment, and other phases of the law must be compiled

there's nothing to occupy their time, it seems to the commission that they might

The following is the report of the com-mission, submitted by the secretary: "The commissioners concluded that it is in keeping with the spirit of the law to permit children between the ages of 12 and 14 to engage in light work during the vacation season. It will be necessary for the parent or guardian of each child desiring to work during vacation to ap-ply to the secretary of the commission, Mrs. Neilie R. Trumbull, 821 Corbett street, specifying the age of the child and the nature of the work in which the child is to be employed and the place of em-

ployment. Upon such application a special permit will be issued. "The commissioners desire to announ that the legal notices, the registers and the affidavits can be obtained on application to the secretary. The law requires that each employer of child-labor shall post in a conspicuous place the legal notice setting forth the maximum numbe of hours per day and per week that a child may be employed.

"In the register are recorded the name, age, place of residence, and name of par-ent or guardian of each child employed, and it also contains a copy of the law. Each employer is required to keep on file the affidavits of the parents or guardians of all children under is who are employed. These affidavits are open for the inspections of the contains of the contains a copy of the contains of the contains a copy of the contains of the con tion of the commissioners at all times.

"The legal notices," said Mrs. Trum buil. "must be posted in every place where children are employed." These notices set forth the number work hours permitted by the commission under the law regulating child labor. The maximum is ten hours per day, or An extract from the law regulating night work and special kinds of work that children under the age of 16 are not permitted to do is also printed with the notice. The sections quoted are

with the notice. The sections quoted are as follows:

Section 4. No child, under 16 years of age, shall be employed at any work before the hour of 6 in the morning, or after the hour of 7 at night, nor employed for longer than ten hours for any one day, nor more than six days in any one week; and every such child, under 16 years of age, shall be entitled to not less than 30 minutes for mealtime at noon, but such mealtime shall not be included as part of the work hours of that day; and every employer shall post in a conspicuous place where such minors are employed, a printed notice stating the maximum work hours required in one week, and in every day of the week, from such minors.

Sec. 5. No person shall employ any minor under 16 years of age, and no parent, guardian or custodian shall permit to be employed any such minor under his control, who can not read at sight and write legibly simple sentences in the English language, while a school is maintained in the town or city in which such minor resides.

in the town or city in which such minor resides.

Sec. S. It shall be the duty of every person or corporation, employing a child under the age of 16 years, to keep a register, in wanch shall be recorded the name, age, date of birth and piace of residence of overy child under the age of 16 years employed; and it shall be unlawful for ar-person, or corporation, unless there is first provided and placed on file in the factory, store, workshop, or mine, or in the telegraph, telephone or messenger office in which such child is employed, an andavit made by the parents, or guardian, stating the name, date and place of birth, and place of the school attended by such child. The register and affidavit herein provided for shall, on demand, be produced and shown for inspection to the persons hereinafter provided for in this act, who are created the Board of Inspection of Child Labor, and shall have the power to demand a certificate of physical fitness from some regularity licensed physicalin, in the case of a child under if years of age, who may seem physically unable to perform the labor at which such child may be employed, and no child under 16 shall be employed who can not obtain such a certificate.

SUDDENLY BECAME RICH. Francis Murray Is Arrested for Theft

on Circumstantial Evidence. Francis Murray, better known about Portland as "Kid" Murray, is under arrest on a charge of larceny from the person. Samuel Wolfe, who owns a tailor shop at

271 First street, is the complaining wit-ness, and says that he has a clear case against the embryo fighter. The robbery is alleged to have been committed at Robee's Park, and the tailor bases his case upon strong circumstantial evidence. Together they had gone to the park to spend the evening. While there they met some girls, and drinks were next in order. Murray at first stated that he had no money, and the tailor was paying for the drinks. Later Murray, under protest that he did not like to have one mar test that he did not like to have one man do all of the spending, asked Wolfe to lend him \$3 upon his watch. This was done, and the \$3 was soon spent. Wolfe had set aside an amount to spend during the evening, but had hidden \$15 away in a side pocket, which he did not intend

rone Wolfe was again called upon to pay for the drinks, and was making no co little while, however, when his companio

ilttle while, however, when his companion suddenly ordered three rounds of drinks and insisted upon paying for them.

"I thought you were broke," said he, "Broke?" answered Murray, as if he had played a good joke, "why, I have all kinds of money," and he jingled his pocket violently to show that his statement was correct. "I just wanted to see how far I could work you before you would holler."

In an absent-minded way Wolfe sllowed his hand to wander into the pocket where the 115 had been stored away, and was

still more startled to find that it was gone with the sudden disappearance of his own cash and the sudden appearance of cash in the pockets of Murray he thought he had a clew to the mystery, and lost no time in reporting the matter to the police station and making a complaint against Murray. He was arested a little later by Detective Joe Day.

Murray. He was arested a little later by Detective Joe Day.
Murray is well known in sporting circles about the city. He is a fighter of some reputation, having had several bouts in Portland. If fighters are scarce and preliminary boxers are needed, Murray is always ready to meet a man of his size, provided the cash is forthcoming. According to Detective Day, he has a questionable reputation, and is generally known as able reputation, and is generally known as a crook. He has been arrested several times on charges of vagrancy and other

DO HOGS EAT SNAKES? Question of Fattening Porkers 1

Klamath County Debated. Whether hogs will eat snakes or not is to most people a matter of the most su-preme indifference, and the question as to whether hogs can be or are fattened in large numbers for market in the Klamath

n of this state is an unusual subject A reporter who visited Howard's barber shop a day or two ago was therefore somewhat astonished to find the proprie-tor and a restaurant man whom he was shaving engaged in a very animated dis-cussion of these questions, in which all

the employes were taking a hand.

One of the barbers had just returned from a trip to the Klamath country where he had located a homestead. He proposed to start a hog ranch on it and get rich by fattening hogs on snakes. He said he had visited the ranch of a man there who was making a success of fattening hogs for market in this way. Mr. Watson had started the discussion

by stating that no animal would eat a snake. He had been told so when a boy on a farm in one of the Western states and he knew this to be so, as he had seen snakes thrown in a hog yard and the hogs

would not touch them.

Howard produced a photograph of a scene on Link River, Klamath, which his employe had brought home, showing large numbers of snakes crawling among the stones on the edge of the water, and as serted that hogs would eat snakes and that a man who had lived in Klamath had told him that he knew a man who fattened droves of hogs on snakes there.

Then the persons waiting began to take

hand in the discussion. new that both hogs and snakes would fick the milk from cows. Another said that many birds, such as eagles and buzzards, preyed on snakes and called atten-tion to the fact that the eagle stamped on the Mexican dollar was represented with a snake in his claws. Another said that nothing would eat a dead dog, as the dog was an unclean animal. No carrion crow, or buzzard or coyote would touch a dead dog, and he did not believe that any of these foul creatures would eat a snake, let alone a hog which is known to be a dainty animal.

Another called attention to the fact that neither coyotes or carrion birds would meddle with the body of a Mexican found dead on the desert, because these people ate so much Chile pepper. It was soon decided that these matters

were not germane to the subject under discussion. The "original question" was called for and "hogs vs. snakes" was taken up again.

For the information of those not familiar with the Klamath country, it may be stated that there are two large lakes there, one 30 miles long, which are joined by a rapid stream called Link River, five or six miles long, on which is a town, formerly known as Linkville, but now as Klamath Falls. Several fine streams flow into these lakes, in which fine large trout abound. Along Link River and in the town of Klamath Falls snakes abound. They are a species of black water-snake, and provides and any venous of the group. sluggish and not venomous, often grow ng to the length of five or six feet

In the tule swamps along parts of the lake there, wild hogs are numerous and in the Western states attack and devour

rattlesnakes ard was asked to give the name of th man who had told him that droves of hogs were fattened on these Klamath water-snakes. He said his informer was a preacher, a Socialist and a politician, on of the smoothest lobbylsts in the state who was a member of the Oregon Legislature. He said he knew the man who fattened his hogs on snakes. He said the lard these hogs produced was the nicest and whitest imaginable, and that the pork was shipped to Chicago. The name of Howard's informer is Barkley, Rev. L. Barkley, sometimes called

He said that when he went back to his old home to visit his father he told him this story, and his father said: "When you left here 15 years ago you were very truthful man, but I am afraid t you, like many others, have fallen from

City Engineer Elliott is pretty well ac quainted with the Klamath snakes as he spent two years surveying the country but he knows nothing of hogs being fat tened on snakes. He left Ashland for Klamath on the stage once with a party of surveyors, and as they were to travel all night, they took a jug of whisky in the coach and drank a lot of it during the night. After reaching Klamath Falls they went to bed. After he had been up a while, one of the boys came down, and when he reached the sidewalk stood staring around like a stalled ox. What are you staring at?" asked El-

"Don't you see the snakes?" was the

"I see one snake and no more," replied "Why, Great Caesar's ghost!" sho the amazed man, "I can see thousands of

"Oh! you must have delirium tremens," said Eillott. "There is only one snake in sight. You've got 'em, sure; you'd better go back to bed," and he went, looking very mournful.

The next man the reporter questioned in his search for the truth, said: "There are lots of hogs, lots of big trout, big lakes and big snakes in the Klamath country, but none of these are so numerus or so big as the liars who talk about

Evidently there has been some joshing or some prevaricating, or perhaps plain, bald-faced lying about the hoge and the snakes in the Klamath region, and the facts in the matter will be ascertained

All the parties mentioned have had an opportunity to have their say on the sub-ject except "Bishop" Barkley, and he could not be found, as he has been out of the city for the past day or two.

It is evident that the people of Klamath
do not boast of the snake crop of that region, be it great or small, for the re-porter has been promised with a copy of a neatly printed and illustrated pamphlet entitled "Klamath County, Its Resources and Advantages," published by the pro-prietor of the "Klamath Falls Express," which describes that region as a sort of which describes that region as a sort of Heaven on earth, the paradise of the hunter, the fisherman, the agriculturist and everybody else, in which not a word is said about snakes, although there are pictures of immense strings of big trout, carcasses of venison and many slaugh tered wild ducks. A description of the county seat, Klamath Falls, is given and it is stated that in addition to abundance of deer, pheasants, grouse, sage hens prairie chickens and rabbits, the great marshes of the lakes abound with swans pelicans, and ducks and geese, of the blue winged teal, mallard, sprig-tail, canvas back, whistler, butterball, honker, grey brant, etc., but no mention is mad-

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"Hourly Sales" Today

For Complete Details See Yesterday's Oregonian







8 to 9 A. M.

\$1.10 Screen Doors 79c Ladies' Hdkfs, each 2c Apron Ginghams, yd ... 41c Huck Vowels, each 19c Toothpicks, box 3c "Spachtel" Shams, ea... 9c \$3.50, \$4 Shoes, pr. \$1.50

Wash Goods Remn'ts + price

65c Pictures 23c Children's Dresses 39c Scotch Flannels, yd .. 31c 50c Union Suits, ea. 18c Cuff Buttons, pr 12c \$1.25 Grenadines, yd 79c **Dress Shields Reduced** Bamboo Curtains 49c Parasols | Price

9 to 10 A. M.

10 to 11 A. M.

11 to 12 A. M. 12 to 1 P. M.

rirtwaist Suits 98c (ebster's Dictionaries 55c ea Cloths 64c elts—Silk and Cotton 29c wiss Hdkfs, each 12c 2, \$2.50 Shoes, pair 95c en's Underwear 19c en's Underwear 29c	\$2.00 Pictures, ea \$1.3 Suit Cases \$2.9 Men's Overalls 40 Boys' Corduroy Pants 49 \$3 Axminster Rugs \$1.9 Mexican Stitching 9

Ladies' Flannel Waists .. 52c 50c Four-in-Hands 23c Ladies' White Aprons. 39c Pozzonni's Face Powder 29c Men's Shirts......33c

4 to 5 P. M.

1 to 2 P. M.

2 to 3 P. M.

Tray	Cloths, each 19c
75c H	losiery, pair49c
Croqu	et Sets83c
Embro	oideries, yard 5c
Embro	olderies, yard 5c

Hose Supporters 18c

Meier & Frank Company

Men's 4.50 Bath Rbs \$2.90 40c Wash Goods, yd 25c Veilings at, yard 9c Stick Pins 12c Porch Cushions, ea. . . 95c \$1.50 Shoes, pair ... 85c Walking Hats, values up to \$2.95......15c

3 to 4 P. M.

Kid Gloves, pair 79c

\$1.50 Pongees, yd ... 98c

5 to 6 P. M.

Meier & Frank Company

Meier & Frank Company

HIS NAME WILL LIVE LONG

W. J. MAGOON, WHO PRODUCED FA-MOUS STRAWBERRY, IS DEAD.

Well-Known Horticulturist of East Side and Veteran of Civil War Passes Away.

W. J. Magoon, a well-known fruit-grower and veteran of the Civil War, dropped dead at his home on Gravel Hill, near the Sunderland road, at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning shortly after he had left his bed. Death was probably instantaneous. His two sons, who were with him, called to the neighbors, who live but a Mr. Magoon was dead. The direct cause of his sudden death was heart failure, brought on by general debility and weakness. For nearly a year Mr. Magoon's health has falled steadily, but this condition has been more pronounced for the last three months. On the advice of friends he secured medical treatment, but kept looking after his berry crop up the very last day of his life. Sature he was in Portland with several crates of berries. He conversed with friends and remarked then that he was not gaining

strength. Mr. Magoon was a member of Sumner Post No. 12, G. A. R., and took a great interest in its proceedings. He attended all its reunions, and then late at night would walk out to his home on Gravel Hill, which is three or four miles distant. In 1862 he enlisted in Company Eighteenth Iowa Infantry, and was dis-charged for disability in January, 1863, caused by an injury to his thigh. He came to Portland in 1885 and settled on his present fruit farm. Ohio was his na-tive state and he was 65 years old. He was a most successful and enthus lastic fruit-grower and developed several new varieties of strawberries. The Magoon strawberry, widely known in this state and even elsewhere as a very fine variety, was the result of his experiments.

He was also the first grower here to in-troduce the Logan berry. At his frui farm he has been at work on several new varieties of the strawberry and this year he had quite a crop of what he called the "Black Diamond" strawberry. which he thought would rank with the finest in the state. He took great delight in improving and developing new va-rieties of small fruits, and with great pa tience and industry followed out his experiments to the end in any particular line, whether he developed anything worth the effort or not. Mr. Magoon was a valuable man in this line of work.

Mr. Magoon is survived by his two sons His first wife died several years ago. The from Dunning's undertaking parlors, East Sixth and East Alder streets. The services will be under the auspices of Sumner Post No. 12, G. A. R.

PREACHES TO WHITE RIBBONERS Rev. E. Nelson Allen Says Only Ballot Can Drive Out Saloons. At the Cumberland Presbyterian Church

Rev. E. Nelson Allen, the pastor, delivered a sermon to the White Ribboners of the city yesterday morning on the subject, There Any Defense for the Rum for There was a large attendance of the members of the various branches of the Women's Christian Temperance Un-ton of Portland to hear the sermon. Mr. Allen spoke with force and eloquence,

taking for his text the well-known pas-sage from Proverbs, "At the end it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an ad-

He first portrayed the evils resulting from intemperance, and declared that in speaking of these, the most extravagant and scathing language could not be considered intemperate. Mr. Allen condemned the high license law and contended that instead of restricting, it spread the drink habit. He said that he would rather live within a block of the worst kind of a dive than near a "gilded palace with its glittering allurements." for it wore the garb of respectability and enticed young men and even boys to enter its doors, where the dive would repel them. Mr. Allen argued for prohibitory laws as the only means for driving out the liquor traf-He said the business should be made so odious and unpopular that men would

leave It. "The ballot is the sword," he declared 'that will finally strike this monster evil to the heart, and nothing else will ever reach it. It is entrenched in averice and the revenue it brings the state."

Mr. Allen quoted John J. Ingalls, Kansas, to show that prohibitory laws had been effective in that state in reducing the consumption of liquor possibly 90 pec cent, and surely 75 per cent. Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

WAS EASY FOR HIM. Ex-Councilman Holbrook Left Hos

B. Holbrook, former Councilman from the Ninth ward, came down from Eastern Oregon last week, had his ap-pendix removed at Good Samaritan hospital, and after remaining four days in the hospital, was able yesterday to around on the street. He was circulating

pital Within Four Days.

the East Side yesterday among his old "tillicums," boasting on the fact that he broke the records in the appendix removal business. Four days is a very short time to be held in the hospital for so serious an operation, four weeks, sometimes longer, being the time usually required. The intimate friends of Mr. Holbrook say that only an ex-Councilman from the Ninth ward could hope to make such a remarkable record; and he admitted that there might be something in that,

East Side Notes.

A lawn social with a short programme will be given at the home of B. Lee Waget, East Forty-first and East Salmon streets, tomorrow evening. This will be the regular monthly meeting of the Multnomalt Prohibition Alliance. All friends of temperance are invited to attend. The funeral of Hector S. Campbell, who died at the Summit House on the Mount Hood road July 8, will be held this afternoon, and the interment will be in Mli-waukee cemetery. His was a lonely death. He died from an attack of apo plexy alone. He was 30 years old.

J. H. Schram, carrier for the Fairview free delivery route, returned last Saturday from Salem, where he attended the state convention of the Rural Free Delivery. He was elected representative to the National Convention of Rural Free Delivery Carriers, which will meet in Chicago in October. He was also elected vice-president of the state organization. The East Twenty-Eight Street Improvement Association will hold a meeting this evening in the Mission Hall on Glisan street The special business will be the street

schoolhouse proposition and the electric lights promised for that disgrict. Do not purge or weaken the bowels, but act specially on the liver and bile. A per-fect liver corrector. Carter's Little Liver Pills.

TRINITY CHURCH TO BUILD

EDIFICE PLANNED FOR CORNER OF NINETEENTH AND EVERETT.

Trustees Expect to Exchange Property on Washington for Site Owned by Bishop Scott Academy,

The new building of Trinity Episcopal Church will be erected upon the corner of Nineteenth and Everett streets if the transfer of property between the vestry of the church and the trustees of Bishop Scott Academy is closed as expected. Trinity Church owns the block bounded

by Washington, Couch, Eighteenth and Seventeenth streets. This block will be exchanged for a block of the Bishop Scott property at the corner of Nine-teenth and Everett streets. Upon this corner will be erected the new structure of the Trinity Church, while the block at Washington and Eighteenth streets will be sold for dwellings or a hotel. The transfer will be perfected at a meeting of the trustees of the Academy, which will probably be held today. The vestry f Trinity Church meets this evening. With the block of 200 feet square cut out of its property, a new campus will be made by the Academy by moving Trinity Chapel and extending the pres ent campus further to the south.

where the chapel will be placed has not yet been decided.

The block at Washington and Eighteenth streets and the one at Everett and Nineteenth are valued at \$35,000 each. The Bishop Scott Academy owns a fraction over four blocks in a solid piece, the whole having been donated by the Couch

estate many years ago, before the erec-tion of the present building in 1879.

The removal of the entire Academy establishment was seriously considered by the trustees of the institution some months ago, and had it not been for the transfer of the two blocks such a step would have become imperative. Had the block been sold for residence use, a campus filled with lively students could not have been maintained in the immediate neighborhood. A church may be erected upon a corner of the property interference, however, ground that was not absolutely necessary for the use of the school and which could not be used for residences has, therefore, been traded for a valuable piece of resi-dence property, which will find a ready

Objections to the erection of the new ton street were raised by members of congregation on account of the noise that thoroughfare. The corner at of that thoroughfare. The corner at Everett and Nineteenth streets is in a quiet neighborhood, and slightly elevated will make an ideal site for a church building of the type contemplated by the vestry of Tric Church. The exchange is expected

suit all concerned. Few alterations in the plans for the new church structure will have to made on account of the new location. few minor details will be changed that they may better conform to the ground, but otherwise the new church will be built according to the plans already pre-

The block on Washington street was bought by Trinity Church several years ago while Rev. Mr. Garrett was rector of the church. It is vacant, though buildings surround it on every side. Another objection to this location which was made was that upper Washington street would soon have a number of buildings of sufficient size to dwarf the church