FRIENDS TO HER AID

Mrs. Chadwick Will Pay the Newton Claim in Full.

SHE IS NOW SERIOUSLY ILL

One of Cleveland Woman's Lawyers Declares Her Obligations Approximate $1,000,000—She Has Not Attempted Suicide.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—"Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick will settle the claim of Herbert B. Newton, of Brookline, Mass., for $190,000 upon a cash basis and in full."

This was the statement made today by George Ryall, of counsel in New York for Mr. Newton.

"I have seen Mrs. Chadwick at her apartments at the Holland House today," Mr. Ryall said, "and as a result of my talk with her, I am able to say the case will be settled within a few days satisfactorily to my client. The settlement will be upon a cash basis and our claim will be paid in full.

"Mrs. Chadwick has many powerful friends, both in this city and in Cleveland, who are interested in her case, and the matter will be settled out of court amicably. Of course, I am interested only in the settlement of Mr. Newton's claims, and I know nothing about any other claims against her. The hearing against her set for trial in Cleveland for tomorrow will be adjourned by request, pending the arrangements now progressing here for settlement. I expect within the next 24 hours to have the terms of settlement arranged so as to make a definite statement in the matter.

"Mrs. Chadwick is indignant at the published stories connecting her with another woman," continued Mr. Ryall, "and when the case has been settled, she is very liable to bring suit against some people. She also denies the story to the effect that several banks are involved in her case."

Mr Ryall declined to discuss the alleged Carnegie indorsement of one of Mrs. Chadwick's notes, saying:

"What is the use of talking of that now as the case is to be settled?"

Mrs. Chadwick Seriously Ill.

Mrs. Chadwick is seriously ill at the Holland House. Two maids and a nurse are in constant attendance, and a physician is always within call. While the greatest secrecy is maintained at the hotel, it is said Mrs. Chadwick is on the verge of a nervous breakdown as a result of the publicity which has followed the Newton suit.

Up to yesterday, while it was believed that Mrs. Chadwick was still at the Holland House, where she registered last week, there was no certainty that she had not left the city. At the hotel it was said she left there several days ago and that her whereabouts were not known. When a report reached the police that Mrs. Chadwick had committed suicide, a prompt investigation disproved the suicide report, but established beyond question that she was still at the hotel.

Philip Carpenter, one of Mrs. Chadwick's attorneys, gave out the following statement:

"Mrs. Chadwick states that Mr. Carnegie never has had any connection with her affairs. The statements that have appeared in the press to the contrary are untrue. She is too ill to make any general statement at this time."

Edward W. Powers, of counsel for Mrs. Chadwick, said today that many of the claims against Mrs. Chadwick will never be recognized in a legal court.

"Just how many claims there are I do not know," said Mr. Powers.

"Will these claims aggregate $1,000,000?" was asked.

Mr. Powers paused for a considerable time before replying, and then said:

"Well, approximately; you can put it at that sum. For all I know there may be claims for $20,000,000 against her, but all legal claims will be met, as she is an honest woman."

"Has she enough money to meet the claims of $1,000,000."

"Yes, more than enough," was the reply.

NO INTENTION OF ENDING LIFE

Mrs. Chadwick Wires Cleveland Papers.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 30.—Mrs. C. L. Chadwick wired the Evening News and Herald as follows from New York today:

"Please deny reported suicide, and further say I have no intention of committing any such act. C. L. CHADWICK."

While there were no sensational developments in connection with the Chadwick case here today, the matter continued to be the all-absorbing topic of conversation.

There are many bankers and business men in the city having had extensive dealings with Mrs. Chadwick, who express the strong belief that she will make good all the claims against her. A prominent man who desires his name be not used declared today that he had at one time seen bonds and other securities in the possession of Mrs. Chadwick to the value of not less than $1,000,000. It develops that Mrs. Chadwick has been most liberal with her gifts to charitable institutions, many of them having received large sums from her.

As a result of the notice issued by the officials of the Wade-Park Banking Company, in which they declare their purpose to take advantage of the 60-day law covering deposits, there was no run on that institution today as a result of the connection of the bank with the Chadwick affair. Conservative bankers declare the company to be in first-class condition, and fully able to take care of all claims.

COAST DEFENSE IS DEFICIENT

Chief of Artillery Shows Need of Both Men and Material.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Brigadier-General Storey, chief of artillery, United States Army, in his annual report to General Chaffee, the chief of staff, dwells upon what he regards as the most urgent demands of the coast defenses. He says the best and most economical use of the entire armament for the coast requires one complete relief to man each and every element of defense and adds:

"It is inconceivable that Congress, after appropriating millions for National defense, would be willing if its attention were drawn to the fact to leave this defense ineffective for want of a proper organization to man and conduct it."

He says if torpedoes are co-operated with proper armament as at Port Arthur and Vladivostok, it is not probable that any enemy, however enterprising, would attempt to force their line of defense.

"To secure at the present time," he continues, "the greatest measure of National safety at the least cost, the entire torpedo defense of our harbors should at once be made complete, and it would be criminal neglect if I did not urge, as earnest as I can, the immediate completion of the torpedo defense of all our fortified ports. Today this defense is lamentably deficient both in material and personnel."

Continuing, General Storey says: "If we were suddenly confronted by war, no amount of money could procure submarine mines in time to be of service for our harbor defense. The materials for such defense are made only to fill orders, and their delivery would occupy many months and only such as might be on hand could be utilized for an early attack."

The report further says that even with complete material for torpedo defense, it is practically valueless without a trained personnel carefully instructed how to operate it, and that today we are practically without such a force. Only about 400 men can be assigned, he says, for a service requiring about 5000. It would be unwise, the report remarks, to attempt to provide a personnel for the submarine defense from the force of Coast artillery, since there are today only one-half the numbers of officers and men required to man and serve the armament already provided.

General Storey says there has been developed in our Coast artillery a system of fire action, which, as far as he can ascertain, is not equaled in the world, but its accomplishment, he says, depends on a standard equipment, which is not completely installed in any of our harbors. He says that they have to improvise in many harbors means of position-finding, in order to conduct artillery practice.

"The poor showing made by the Russian coast artillery at Port Arthur against the Japanese fleet has caused surprise," the report recites, "but the explanation is that the artillery there, when the ranges are 10,000 to 12,000 metres, does not shoot at all or shoots without results.

"It would be impossible if we have our position-finding equipment completely installed, for hostile vessels to remain 10,000 or 12,000 metres from our batteries of 12-inch guns or mortars for two or three hours and not be destroyed. I regret, however, to have to say that even at this day, most of our fortified harbors are not better supplied with a position-finding equipment than apparently is Port Arthur. If a war were to break out, we would not have the trained force required to serve our guns effectively. However good our guns are, in this connection one-half of them would not be of much more use than so many tons of crude metal."

General Storey is of the opinion that the field artillery falls 15 batteries short of the number tactically needed for the present infantry and cavalry organizations, and in this connection says:

"There is no first-class power which has so systematically neglected its field artillery as the United States."

Denmark Will Join in Peace Congress

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Denmark has formally accepted the invitation of the President to the powers to a second conference at The Hague. Her Minister referred to the special importance of Denmark defining and fixing more satisfactorily many of the questions alluded to in the American invitation and cited instances in which the location and geographical peculiarities of Denmark had caused embarrassment in its efforts to preserve neutrality. He added that the fact that Denmark is a comparatively small and weak power is in itself a strong reason for co-operating in all international movements in the direction of eliminating war as a mode of settling disputes.

President Approves Sentence.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The President has approved the sentence in the case of Second Lieutenant Samuel H. Fisher, Twenty-eighth Infantry, convicted by court-martial of breach of arrest and sentenced to be dismissed from the service.

Still Working on River and Harbor.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The River and Harbor Committee continued its work on the river and harbor appropriation bill today. The committee has decided to grant no hearings at this time.

FRAUD AND LIES EXPOSED

(Continued from First Page.)

Mrs. Watson at the same time, while down town. He had been introduced to her by Puter.

"Did McKinley ever say anything more about the lands?" asked Mr. Heney.

"Something came up about it and McKinley said he would have to prove up before a special agent."

"Was there ever anything said as to what you was to receive out of the deal?" questioned the lawyer.

"At the time the filings were made," replied Mr. Montague, "it was said that if they could buy the lands cheap and sell them for more that I should have a share in the profits." The witness was excused without cross-examination. Montague has been under a great nervous strain resultant from his share in the transaction, and is on the verge of a nervous collapse.

Another Witness Called.

W. F. Hammer, County Clerk of Linn County in 1900 and 1902, was the next witness. He testified that he had not been aware of the fact that his deputy was signing his name to proofs when the parties had not appeared before him. He corroborated the testimony of his deputy in regard to the signatures on the papers. He had seen McKinley about the office with Montague and had noticed them in the private office and the vault. He had seen Tarpley, Puter and Watson all in the office.

On the cross-examination, Judge Pipes for the first time in the case showed the hand of the prosecution, but the glimpse was slight. He drew from the witness the fact that W. W. Banks, a deputy in Mr. Hall's office, had accompanied Colonel A. R. Greene to his farm near Haystack and had accused him of the crime of complicity with the conspirators in the frauds. He elicited the statement that Banks had not believed his denials and had threatened to force him to tell what he knew. Hammer had made a statement which he had signed and which was produced in court. The court sustained the prosecution in objection to the course of examination, but allowed the witness to tell what had happened at the interview. The examination was made with a view to attacking the reliability of the witness.

Miss Mida McCoy sprung another sensation by connecting C. A. Hardy, attorney for Marie Ware, with the changing of the name in the George A. Howe abstract. Miss McCoy is the stenographer in the office of the Linn County Abstract Company. She testified that she had known McKinley and had done work for him, especially in 1901. She remembered having furnished abstracts for the Graham Thompson and George A. Howe claims.

"Who ordered the Howe abstract?" asked Mr. Heney.

"Horace G. McKinley ordered it over the telephone," answered the witness.

"To whom was it delivered?"

"It was sent to Mr. McKinley," was the answer.

"Did it come back?" asked Mr. Heney.

"Yes. At the time of delivery it had the name of McKinley as having been the one who ordered it."

"When was it changed?" was the next question.

"A short time after Mr. Hardy came in and had the name of McKinley changed to that of Howe."

Blow at Hardy.

The audience and the jury sat up suddenly while Mr. Hardy looked like a man who had been hit in the back.

"Was it the lawyer now in the room?" asked Mr. Heney.

"Yes," said the witness, "it was."

Before leaving the stand Miss McCoy was cross-examined by Mr. Hardy as to her statement concerning him.

"Are you willing to swear that I brought the abstract?" he asked.

"You came into the office and had a change made in the abstract," contended the witness. "I don't remember having seen you there but once." Miss McCoy, however, was not certain that it was the Howe abstract that Mr. Hardy had brought.

A. R. rGeene was the next witness. He was called to connect Frank H. Wolgamot with the little difficulty now pending, and did his task well. He told of having gone to the office of Dr. Wolgamot and having partly prepared a statement, which the doctor was to have signed in relation to his timber claim. He was interrupted by the noon hour, and did not complete the paper, and when afterwards asked to have the business finished the defendant refused to have anything to do with the statement.

Wolgamot had told at that time that one of his witnesses, Charles Burley, was in California, but that the other, James Wilson, was a peanut butcher on the Southern Pacific. He further identified Wilson as having a limp.

A short time after that Mr. Greene had gone back with Tom R. Wilson, now employed at the Penitentiary, and Special Agent Dixon. Wilson had been a newsboy on the Southern Pacific and was lame. When he introduced him to Wolgamot the doctor had not known him. At the time the doctor would not make any statement and closed the interview by leaving the room.

In cross-examination Mr. Pipes tried to show that the Inspector had insulted Dr. Wolgamot by calling his truthfulness into question, which unjust accusation had so enraged the dentist that he had ordered the Government officials out of his place. This was denied.

The testimony of Colonel Greene was corroborated by that of Mr. Dixon, who had accompanied him to the office.

John P. Marshall was the last witness of the day, and was a damaging one. He is cashier of the Ainsworth National Bank and is a handwriting expert of long experience.

Mr. Marshall has been working on the questions involved in the forgery side of the case for a long time, and has many interesting conclusions.

By the aid of enlarged photographs of the signatures taken from the bonds filed with the court as a standard, the witness compared the signatures of S. A. D. Puter, Frank H. Wolgamot, Marie Ware, D. W. Tarpley, Horace G. McKinley and Emma L. Watson, found in the original instruments as well as the test of many of the documents.

By his illustration, Mr. Marshall showed that the signatures of Joseph Wilson in the Wilkins case had been forged by Horace G. McKinley.

In the George A. Graham and the George Pettis cases the signatures of Graham and Pettis were shown by the witness to have been made by some one with the handwriting of Miss McCoy as a standard. This was true in the signature of Edward Rees in the Foster case.

The George A. Howe signature was proved to be of similar character to the writing of Horace G. McKinley, and further proof will show that it was forged by McKinley, so it is claimed by the prosecution.

The Emma Porter and Emma Watson signatures were proved beyond a doubt to have been written by the same hand.

Today it will be shown by the same witness that Marie Ware forged the name of Mattie S. Lowell.

MITCHELL CANNOT COME.

Senator Says He Is Too Busy to Testify in Land Case.

The prosecution will not be able to secure the testimony of Senator John H. Mitchell in the land fraud case now on trial, for the reason that the Senator is too busy to leave Washington.

It was desired by the prosecution to show that the Senator had received the affidavits of Puter and Watson, which he had in turn sent to Mr. Hermann, as Commissioner of the General Land Office.

It was also desired to use the Senator in clearing up the blank left by the testimony of Mr. Hermann in relation to the letters sent by the Senator to him and answered, in which the Senator had asked for the expedition of the disputed cases, and the Commissioner had answered, showing that he had headed the request.

W. A. Richards, who was called to clear up the mystery, according to the ruling of the court could not give all of the testimony that he was prepared to give in regard to the circumstance. He was prepared to state that he had met Puter on a letter of introduction from a prominent Portland attorney. Hermann had told him that he was one of the best and most reliable men of Oregon, and that he had known him for a long time.

Mr. Richards had taken a homestead himself in Wyoming before his election as Governor, and was always inclined to have great sympathy for homesteaders, and gave them the benefit in passing on their claims. The testimony of Mitchell and Hermann had a great deal of weight, therefore, in influencing his action in regard to the passage of the contested claims represented by Puter and Watson.

The telegraphic correspondence relating to the coming of Senator Mitchell is as follows:

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 29, 1904.—Francis J. Heney, Special Asst. U. S. Attorney, Portland, Oregon: Unable to locate Senator Mitchell.

S. J. PICHA, Deputy Marshal.

Portland, Nov. 24, 1904.—Hon. John H. Mitchell, U. S. Senate, Washington, D. C.: Was surprised on my arrival here to take up the prosecution of Puter-Watson land fraud cases to find you were not subpoenaed and immediately made inquiries for purpose of intercepting you and was informed you would reach St. Paul last Sunday morning and wired U. S. Marshal there last Saturday to deliver message to you on Sunday's train. He wired that he failed to find you. It is vitally important for prosecution to prove by you that Puter and Watson delivered to you their certain affidavits which you sent to Com. Hermann with your letter dated March 3, 1902, urging him to make special the 12 cases of homestead entries referred to in the abstract attached to said affidavit of Watson and urging consideration thereof without delay. Without your testimony the Government's case may fail and these guilty rascals go unwhipped of justice, and I therefore urge you to treat this telegram as a subpoena and to return immediately to Portland as a witness for the United States. The case will not be concluded before end of next week. Please wire when you will start and oblige. FRANCIS J. HENEY,

Special Assistant to Attorney-General.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 25, 1904.—Hon. Francis J. Heney, Special Assistant to the Attorney-General, Care Hon. John Hall, U. S. District Attorney, Portland, Oregon: Your telegram of yesterday reached me 3 o'clock today. It is the first intimation I have had from any source that my testimony was desired in any of the prosecutions for land frauds in Oregon. Prior to November 15 with the exception of four or five days I was continuously in the City of Portland, Oregon, for four months preceding. It was known by the United States District Attorney, Hall, and many others for more than a week before I left Portland that I intended to leave on the evening of November 15, at which time I did leave direct for Washington, and in all this time no suggestion was made to me by any officer of the Government or by any one else that my testimony was desired. I did pass through St. Paul Sunday morning last, arriving there on the Northern Pacific train at 7:30 o'clock and leaving on the Burlington at 8:20 o'clock for Chicago. Surely every opportunity was open to have had me subpoenaed or even notified of the wish upon the part of the Government that I should be present at the trial. Had this been done I should have deferred leaving until the trial was over, as I am very willing and anxious to give any testimony in my knowledge that will have any proper tendency to fasten fraud on any of those charged with fraud. But it is simply impossible for me to leave here now. I have important engagements in the departments and with committees and also in getting ready for the meeting of the Senate which convenes on December 5. I will here state, and possibly the attorneys for the defense may be willing to concede that I would so testify if on the stand, that the affidavits of Emma L. Watson and S. A. D. Puter which were forwarded by me to Commissioner Hermann in my letter of March 3, 1902, were handed me here in Washington by S. A. D. Puter on or about the date of their transmission to the Commissioner, that Mr. Puter, whom I had never seen before to my knowledge, came to me and asked my assistance in getting the 12 cases of homestead entries referred to made special. At that time he brought a letter of introduction to me from a prominent and reliable attorney of Oregon vouching for his reliability. This is my whole information in regard to the matter. I took it for granted, of course, that the affidavits were true and taking them to be true very strong reasons were presented why early action should be had in the Land Department, and hence my letter transmitting the affidavits to the Commissioner. JOHN H. MITCHELL.

Portland, Nov. 28, 1904.—Hon. John H. Mitchell, U. S. Senate, Washington, D. C.: Defendants' attorneys refuse to admit truth of statements contained in your telegram to me of yesterday. Your testimony is still vitally important to Government. United States Attorney Hall did not consider your testimony important when you were here, but he now agrees with me as to its materiality and great importance. What was the name of the attorney who gave Puter the letter of introduction to you? Will you come, and when?

FRANCIS J. HENEY,

Special Assistant to Attorney-General.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 26, 1904.—Hon. Francis J. Heney, Special Assistant Attorney-General, Portland, Oregon: Telegram received. As I wired you yesterday for reasons stated in telegram it is simply absolutely impossible for me to go to Oregon at this time.

JOHN H. MITCHELL.

Portland, Nov. 28, 1904.—Hon. John H. Mitchell, U. S. Senate, Washington, D. C.: You neglected to give me the name of attorney here who gave Puter the letter of introduction to you. Please wire it immediately so that I can use him as a witness for the Government, and oblige. FRANCIS J. HENEY,

Special Assistant to Attorney-General.

R. B. Montague, Not R. W.

R. B. Montague, of Albany, the witness in the land fraud case, should be carefully distinguished from Richard W. Montague, the Portland attorney. The latter has no connection with the land fraud trials.

TO FORM WHITE CROSS SOCIETY

Prominent Chicago Men Are Heading the Movement.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—A meeting will be held in this city tomorrow afternoon which will have for its object the organization of the American White Cross First Aid Society. The men who have so far been active in the project are Dr. Nicholas Senn, John B. Murphy and Dr. Charles Adams, all of this city. From the present plans, it is probable that Dr. Senn will direct the active work of the society, and that Miss Clara Barton will at least be made an honorary officer.

The objects of the society will be the same as those of the Red Cross Society. Its scope will be as broad as that of the Red Cross, but for the present it will be purely a National organization. The plans of the projectors are to spread the organization through the National Guards of the various states.

Alteration of Tickets Not Forgery.

DENVER, Nov. 30.—On the ground that the law does not make the alteration of figures on a railroad ticket a crime, Judge Mullins took from the jury the case of A. L. Hatch and E. E. Sissons, who for ten days have been on trial in the West Side Court for the alleged forging of railroad tickets, and set the defendants at liberty. The evidence introduced by the prosecution tended to show that the defendant had changed and plugged numbers and dates in tickets, but not that they had forged signatures, and a motion made by Attorney O. L. Hilton, representing the defendants, to dismiss the case was sustained by the court.

Slapped Otto Prag.

After ordering and eating a meal at the Creamerie restaurant at 1 o'clock this morning, Frank Scheuech refused to pay for it and started to walk away. Otto Prag, who wears a Deputy Sheriff's star, displayed it and advised the payment of the bill. Scheuech thereupon took a slap at Prag, sent him sprawling to the sidewalk and started once more on his way, looking for more worlds and officers to conquer. He was landed in jail by Special Policeman Childress and this morning will face a charge of drunk and disorderly before Municipal Judge Hogue. Otto Prag will recover.

Platt Called in Damage Suit.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Senator Thomas C. Platt gave evidence today in the damage suit for $200,000 brought by A. D. Wales against John Mitchell, president of the Miners' Union. Mr. Wales declared he furnished the plan by which the anthracite strike of two years ago was settled. The hearing was in secret and nothing of the proceedings was given out. Wales asserted that Senator Platt has knowledge of the plan furnished by him to the coal mine leader.

Man With a New Graft.

A man with a new graft put in an appearance at an East Portland grocery store last night. He came recommended, claimed he was a road boss and purchased a bill of goods, to be delivered later. He got the grocer to recommend him to a butcher, where he got some meat. He returned to the grocer an hour afterward to borrow $6.50. He got it and has not been seen since. The police are looking for him.

AT THE HOTELS.

THE PORTLAND.

F Moriarity, S F
T H Simmons, Spkan
T M Elmendorf, S F
E H Miller, N Y
D Springer, Chicago
C J Riley, do
A Elston, S F
M Alsbery, N Y
H Eppell, do
G A Peacock, S F
Mrs Peacock, do
G E Anderson, Aberdeen
Mrs Anderson, do
E B Cook, Ohio
H Lechtenstein, N Y
A Hart, Buffalo
A J Cant, Buffalo
C H Simpson, Winipeg
M Bell, do
A H Rohres, do
H E Leniers, S F
P W Madsen, Slt Lak
E W Potter, Seattle
S Kriese, do
A B Weil, S F
T W Titus, S F
E B Lyon, Minn
G E Seymore, Mo
D J Goldeo, N Y
S M Woods, N Y
J W Gillingwater, N Y
T S Rosenfeld, Ohio
A Mecklenbery, N Y
M Asher, S F
Dr C S White, Gervais
Mrs White, do

THE PERKINS.

S F Loughborough, S F
T C Nye, city
Margaret Drew, N Y
C L Hastings, do
H Bleidman, do
E E Coquet, do
W W Woods, do
W F Holdnes, Seatle
W J Rogers, Nome
J H Gheras, Minn
J McNaughton & fam Cathlamet
C X Larrabee, city
J S Hewet, Ashland
J S Nowell, Helix
W J Mariner, Blalock
W E Chandler, Lebanon
Miss Chandler, do
F B Waite, Roseburg
F W Uhe, Burke, Ida
A H Underwood, Ashland
Mrs E K Eaton, Illah
C E Isenbarger, Palouse
Mrs F A Rivers, Pa
J E Foze, S Befd
W G Howard, S F
D M Boues, Aberdeen
Mrs Boues, do
F W Summer, Everett
E J Leatham, Seattle
A Buchanan, Kelso
Mrs Buchanan, do
W Hunt, Illinois
H White, Seattle
Mrs White, do
A L Bratton, city
J Kennedy, W Walla
L A Loomis, Ilwaco
C E Mouton, Tacoma
Mrs J Merchant, Seatl
J P Anderson, Tacoma
W B Martin, Fresno
Mrs Martin, do
H V Gates, Hillsboro
Mrs Gates, do
B H Hensen, Reno
Mrs Hanson, do
R M Schenck, Toledo
Mrs J A Grogan, Everett, Wash
Ida Gervis, do
Mrs H Jones, Salem
O Richter, Tacoma
M Harlow, Goldendale
H Hunter, For Grove
F O'Brien, Albany
R M Nevins, Chehalis
H P Landers, Tacoma
T Nester, St Louis
Mrs Nester, do

THE IMPERIAL.

Hazel Chapple, N Y
Lillian Thatcher, do
G Fink, Seattle
W Simson, Beinghm
Mrs Simson, do
W J Furnish, city
J T Bridges, Rsebrg
S A Wowell, Pndleton
G E Bateman, Baker
T Julian, G Pass
W H Skinner, Lewistn
D C Brownell, Umatilla
Miss B Brownell, do
O Handler, N Y
Alice McCorkle, N Y
E E Kimball, Salem
F J Branneen, S F
V P Gould, Salem
Mrs Gould, do
Mrs Wolverton, do
C E Wolverton, do
Mrs Webb, Silverton
J Finlayson, Astoria
E S Hillard, Indepnle
Mrs Hillard, do
W Lyons, do
B Meany, S F
M McCoy, Albany
Mrs Hawkins & maid, Seattle
C E Burrows, do
J E Haskins, Tacoma
C McAllister, McMinn
A M Crawford, Salem
W Jones, Glenche
Mrs Jones, do
W L Anstell, Detroit
M P Cady, Beaverton
Mrs Cady, do
E B Hanks, For Grove
G F Zimmerman, do
Jennie Green, Gervais
F Jacobs, Spngfield
J L Rhyme, S F
M C Boessler, Clearwater
Master Clearwater, do

THE ST. CHARLES.

C M Cooper, city
Mrs Cooper do
J W Lulk, St Paul
R Hill, do
A Jette, Champoag
Mrs Jette, do
N Gleason, Hubbard
Z T McGuire, Eddyville
E Burke, city
C B Bruneau, Cot Gr
Mrs F Boyd, Eugene
B A Millsap, Lebanon
W W Powers, Canby
W Hinman, Butteville
C Allen, do
P Davis, Scappoose
G A Myers, do
R E Morris, Eugene
M Hansen, Moro
A Hanigan, city
E Palmer, Dayton
J Helcks, Silverton
E Perkins, Eugene
G Freeman, Marshland
Mrs Freeman, do
J D Gardner, Beverln
J R Simpson, P. I.
O D Guffey, U S A
E Lavegrin, Stevson
J M Armstrong, do
N Kerenge, do
R L Smith, do
C Miller, Lincoln
A McIntyre, Wheatland
G A Warren & Son Washugal
E Edwards, Egle Cliff
Mrs L Stehman, Rainier
G Bryant, Clatskanie
G W Bacon, do
L Luller, Stella
G W Fry, Aurora
C J Rea, Vancouver
M Gates, city
P Patton, Gaston
E Walker, do
J C Davis, do
L M Simon, do
B F Coe, Rainier
W M Fenberg, H Rivr
N D Markle, do
J B Yeon, Rainier

THE SCOTT.

M W Green, Alaska
Grace Young, Oak Pt
Nellie Young, do
F Pelham, St Paul
L B Hogan, do
C J Jennings, N Bnd
H A Townsend, Neb
F C McDonald, Chigo
E Burns, Seattle
Mrs Burns, do
M J Lynch, N Y
H W Barton, S F
F Walz, St Paul
J B Thomas, city
S Onseem, Seattle
R A Mahon, do
L M Jones, Spokane
B L Duvall, do
M Hanewafrantz, Monroe, Wash
T D Webber, N Y
Mrs Webber, do
C C Healy, St Paul
L D Foster, do
C L Logan, Butte
S J Miller, Spokane
F Foster, Pendleton
A Blevin, Tangent
D N Watt, Seattle
Mrs Watt, do

Tacoma Hotel, Tacoma.
American plan. Rates, $3 and up.

Hotel Donnelly, Tacoma.
First-class restaurant in connection.

GOVERNOR OF OREGON

Uses Pe-ru-na For Colds and Excellent in His Family Finds It an Remedy

The Magnificent State Capitol Building at Salem, Oregon.

PRAISE FROM THE EX-GOVERNOR OF OREGON.

PERUNA is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Letters of congratulation and commendation testifying to the merits of Peruna as a catarrh remedy are pouring in from every state of the Union.

Dr. Hartman is receiving hundreds of such letters daily. All classes write these letters, from the highest to the lowest.

The outdoor laborer, the indoor artisan, the clerk, the editor, the statesman, the preacher—all agree that Peruna is the catarrh remedy of the age.

The stage and rostrum, recognizing catarrh as their greatest enemy, are especially enthusiastic in their praise and testimony.

Any man who wishes perfect health must be entirely free from catarrh. Catarrh is well-nigh universal; almost omnipresent.

Peruna is the only absolute safeguard known. A cold is the beginning of catarrh. To prevent colds, to cure colds, is to cheat catarrh of its victims.

Peruna not only cures catarrh, but prevents it. Every household should be supplied with this great remedy for coughs, colds and so forth.

The Ex-Governor of Oregon is an ardent admirer of Peruna. He keeps it continually in the house.

In a letter to the Peruna Medicine Co., he says:

STATE OF OREGON,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Dear Sirs—I have had occasion to use your Peruna medicine in my family for colds, and it proved to be an excellent remedy. I have not had occasion to use it for other ailments.

Yours very truly,
W. M. LORD.

It will be noticed that the Ex-Governor says he has not had occasion to use Peruna for other ailments. The reason for this is, most other ailments begin with a cold.

Using Peruna to promptly cure colds, he protects his family against other ailments.

This is exactly what every other family in the United States should do—keep Peruna in the house. Use it for coughs, colds, la grippe and other climatic affections of Winter, and there will be no other ailments in the house.

Such families should provide themselves with a copy of Dr. Hartman's free book, entitled, "Chronic Catarrh."

Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio. All correspondence held strictly confidential.

Many a man would better go without lunch at all than eat the hurried lunch which forms the noon-day meal of many a business man. Hasty eating, foods hard to digest, and no time allowed for digestion are the cause of many a case of stomach "trouble."

Disease of the stomach seriously threatens the health of the whole body and should be promptly cured. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It enables the perfect assimilation of food and the proper nutrition of the body on which physical strength depends.

"Nine or ten years ago my health became very poor, and in 1892 was so far gone that good doctors pronounced my case the worst they had ever treated," writes Mr. Harvey Phipps, of Florence, Ala. "I had acute stomach trouble, liver complaint, catarrh and was nervous to such an extent I could not sleep. I finally got three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and some 'Pellets.' Took them according to directions on the bottles, and in a few days noticed a decided improvement. I commenced to get more rest at night and could eat with pleasure, where formerly food was like chips to me. When I had used three bottles of the 'Discovery' I was a new man; could eat mince pie for supper, go to bed at seven P. M. and sleep until seven A. M. I am now working at my trade (carpentry), every day in all kinds of weather, and think if I had not taken your medicines I would now be under the sod."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cleanse the clogged system from accumulated impurities.

OUR CUT GLASS

One of the first thoughts for a gift is Cut Glass. The high standard of brilliancy and cutting of our ware is well known, and this season's styles and designs outrival all former efforts. It's really worth a little of your time.

Bowls, Fruit Dishes, Celery Dishes, Bon Bon Dishes, Ice Cream Sets, Spoon Trays, Water Pitchers and Bottles, Vases, Cruets, Mustards, Salts and Peppers.

Rockwood Pottery
SOLE AGENTS FOR OREGON

Of National fame. Two brands, the Standard and Mat Glaze. A valuable reminder for a gift.

Kayzerzinn Tankards

Copper colored. A most lasting article. Odd shapes with floral embellishments. A most charming gift.

BOHEMIAN GLASS

A pride to our holiday stock. Makes a neat gift at little outlay. The shapes, styles and designing are really elaborate. The patterns in gilt are handsome, while the floral effects in colors are quite striking. A few suggestions:

Liquor Sets, Comports, Bowls, Dishes, Nappies, Rose Bowls, Candlesticks, Vases.

CHINA PLATES
HAND PAINTED

To those enjoying the art of painting these plates will please. An unusual assortment.

Handsome Ivories

A most notable array. Workmanship is simply marvelous. Makes a worthy gift.

A. & C. FELDENHEIMER
Corner Third and Washington Sts.

Mail Orders Carefully and Promptly Attended To.

Holiday Suggestions From Our Art Department

Europe is the home of art. From all over that wondrous land, contributions of the most notable have found way into our establishment. Only the leading factories were visited by our foreign buyer. This season, more than ever before, has he been particularly active in procuring reproductions from the most famous masters. It will fully repay any one to spend a few spare moments to witness the glittering splendor that prevails. A gift from this department can only bring pleasure, and the attractiveness in price will be only too tempting for thought.

ELECTRIC ART LAMPS

For the hall, den or library—a creditable addition. They have that oddity and quaintness for quiet tastes, and at the same time appropriate for the weathered oak finish, so popular. Some are in plain or new art bronze bases, others of the decorative glass. The globes are stunning in bronze, studded with fancy glass, embellished with bead fringe. Others entirely of glass. Reserve one now for Christmas delivery.

TIFFANY GLASS

A world-renowned product. Makes a gift, sure to be enjoyed. The display is so varied that selecting is an easy matter. The unique shapes and high coloring cannot fail to attract. Look for the trade mark on each piece.

MINIATURES

The subjects are the very best of the masters. The work is exquisite, bringing out every detail in perfect harmony. The frames are in rich gilt designs, and are most artistic.

CENTER-PIECE STANDS

In bronze bases and colored glass bowl tops. A pleasing acquisition to the table. The ideas are carried out with extreme oddity.

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A. & C. FELDENHEIMER
Jewelers, Silversmiths, Opticians.