HEARST THE REAL ISSUE IN CHICAGO

Indications Point to the Election of Busse.

REBUKE TO YELLOW EDITOR

Windy City People Don't Like New York Methods.

TRACTION FIGHT WILL END

Municipal Ownership Now Will Mean Long-Drawn-Out Fight in Courts—Citizens Anxious for Better Service Now.

Chicago will hold its municipal election on Tuesday. The issue between Fred A. Busse, the present postmaster, and Republican candidate for Mayor, and Mayor Edward F. Dunne, Democratic candidate for re-election, is complicated by a referendum on the traction question. The traction ordinance which was recently passed by the City Council and vetoed by Mayor Dunne, provides for the issue of 20-year franchises, but stipulates that the city shall have the right to purchase on giving notice of such intention. The ordinance is to become effective immediately after it has been indorsed by public referendum. The Republicans favor the adoption of the ordinance, while the Democrats oppose such indorsement and advocate assertion of the city's rights of eminent domain, the condemnation of the streetcar property and municipal ownership. The campaign has been a heated one.

CHICAGO, March 31.—If the surface indications be not deceptive, Fred A. Busse, Republican candidate, will be elected Tuesday, the first four-year Mayor of Chicago over Mayor Edward F. Dunne. Granting that this will be the result of the voting, it will mean that the people of Chicago, while holding to the principle of ultimate municipal ownership of the streetcar system, have, after two years of futile hope, given up the idea of "immediate ownership."

Mayor Dunne's defeat will be a popular protest against several features of his administration, but the traction issue is the dominant one in the campaign and on that he is to stand or fall. He was elected two years ago by a plurality of 25,000 votes over John Maynard Harlan on a platform calling for immediate municipal ownership. The result was interesting to the country at large because it was the first time a big American city had gone on record at the polls on that issue.

Odds High at 10 to 7.

The betting for ten days has been strongly in favor of Mr. Busse, the odds running 5 to 4 and 10 to 7. Some of the ardent admirers of Mayor Dunne have placed even money that he will be elected, but such wagers are for small amounts. On the other hand, many of Busse's close friends are giving large odds. It is probable that $500,000 has been wagered in one way or another.

The defeat of Mayor Dunne will mean that the people of Chicago resent the interference of William Randolph Hearst in the campaign and in the administration of the city's affairs. It was the Hearst influence and policy that defeated the Democratic candidates on the county ticket last Fall. If the temper of the people generally be not misjudged at this time, the resentment against Hearst is to be carried to the ballot box. In voting against the New York editor, electors will have to vote against Dunne, and therein lies, next to the traction issue, the greatest menace to the Dunne candidacy.

Will Rebuke Hearst.

Hearst came here ten days ago with Mr. Brisbane and a retinue of cartoonists, reporters and editorial writers and took personal charge of the campaign. His policy has expressed itself, not so much in favor of Dunne as against Busse. The Hearst papers have disseminated the most ridiculous stories about what Busse intends to do if he is elected. The expression "ridiculous stories" is not used in any partisan spirit. It is believed that even Mayor Dunne secretly repudiates the printed report that Busse, if elected, intends to appoint a former penitentiary convict as Chief of Police of the city. This is merely one illustration of the absurd campaign material Hearst has been using. While Mr. Busse lay almost helpless at his home as the result of injuries sustained in a railroad wreck, the Hearst papers attacked him personally in a way that the conservative element of the Dunne following could not indorse.

In addition to voting for candidates, the people are to approve or reject the traction ordinances passed by overwhelming vote of the City Council several weeks ago. These ordinances, instead of being for "immediate municipal ownership"—which is an impossibility—are for "immediate settlement of the traction question" to the extent and end that the people may not have to wait for years for a decent streetcar service.

Plans for Immediate Relief.

In brief, these ordinances—there are two of them identical in the essential principles, applying to two different companies—provide for operation of the street cars by existing traction companies under strict supervision of the city authorities. Fifty-five per cent of the net earnings of the companies go to the city and the municipality reserves the right to buy the property at any time upon six months' notice. The purchase price for the properties of the two companies is not to exceed $50,000,000 plus any expenditures to which the companies are put in reconstructing the lines and providing new equipment for a first-class service.

Under the terms of the ordinances the companies are to commence the work of rehabilitation as soon as the measures are approved by the people at the polls and carry it on to completion as quickly as possible. There are many other features of the ordinances, but all of them are simply to safeguard the city in its two main aims—to get good service in the shortest possible time and to hold in reserve the right to bring about municipal ownership when the people say the word. All the work of reconstruction is to be under the supervision of a board of engineers, one member of which is to be named by the mayor, another by the companies, and the third is to be Bion J. Arnold, an acknowledged expert on local traction matters. All sorts of precautions are taken to compel the traction companies to live up to the letter of the contract with the city.

Matter Rests With People.

The ordinance runs for 20 years and if the city has not then bought the lines, it can name any company to buy them on the same terms allowed to the city—no bonus. If approved at the polls the measures are in force as soon as they are formally approved by the interested companies, the Chicago City Railway having 60 days and the Chicago Railway Company 120 days to accept. If not approved by either the people or the companies, the ordinances fail entirely just as if they had never been passed.

Inasmuch as representatives of the companies acted in concert with the city authorities in agreeing upon the provisions of the ordinances, it seems hardly probably the companies will refuse to accept them. Such refusal would be a breaking of faith so flagrant that it would react on the companies with disastrous consequences in all probability.

The Democratic platform is against the ordinances on the ground that they do not adequately guard the interests of the city or the people who use the cars. It is held that they menace municipal ownership and give the traction companies a power that should not be entrusted to them. The platform declares against anything that looks to an extension of franchises to the companies and against all further negotiations with the companies. As a substitute it demands that the city at once institute lawsuits to condemn the street railway lines, take them over at a price agreed upon by court sanction and proceed to build a municipal system of roads under the provisions of the Mueller law passed by the state Legislature two years ago.

Fear Long Litigation.

Mayor Dunne admits that the condemnation suits would not be brought to a final issue within 18 months. Opponents of his policy insist the time would be much longer than that. Everybody concedes that the litigation would be stubborn and complicated. Whether by the condemnation process the city could procure the properties at less cost than is proposed in the ordinances is a debatable question.

Advocates of "immediate settlement" say it is unlikely the companies would spend a cent for new cars or equipment pending the litigation and that, therefore, the streetcar service would grow worse every day to the detriment of the city's business interests.

Republicans Stand United.

The registration, after revision, shows a total of 392,432 names, against 410,009 in 1905, the lists of the latter having been swelled in the Fall of 1904 because of the presidential election. Two years ago 328,000 cast votes for Mayor. The political managers expect the vote this year will be at least 350,000. Prohibition leaders claim 12,000 votes, or two or three times that cast two years ago. The Socialists place their support at 30,000, as compared with 22,000. Both of these parties are making harder fights than ever before, but it is improbable they will be a greater factor in general results than they were two years ago.

Republican wards make the best showing in the matter of increased registration. This exhibit, coupled with the fact that the party is united an a mayoralty contest as it has not been previously in many years, strengthens the Republican leaders in their claim of victory next Tuesday. There is no concerted opposition to Busse anywhere along the party lines. The Legislature, strongly Republican, is deferring action on the new charter for Chicago until after the election—a fact that is likely to improve the chances of Busse.

Hearst Will Leave Bad Taste.

Party lines will be more closely adhered to than two years ago, but Mayor Dunne is destined to lose many votes in his party because of his traction attitude, his school policy and especially because of the domination of Hearst in the campaign. Others hold that he has not taken the right course in the regulation of vice, but that issue is an indefinite one as between the two leading candidates. Questions of business policy and administrative firmness are therefore paramount. On them the battle will be lost and won.

The campaign has been unusually hot, hundreds of meetings daily and tons of "literature" being features. Dunne is supported by the Hearst papers alone.

CLEVELAND IS GRATEFUL

Acknowledges Through Press Messages of Congratulation.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 31.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland has furnished the following to the newspapers and requested its publication:

"It seems to be impossible for me to acknowledge, except through the press of the country, the generosity and kindly consideration of my countrymen, which have been made manifest by congratulatory messages and newspaper comment on the occasion of my 70th birthday. These have deeply touched me, and in the book of grateful recollection they are written where every remaining day of my life I can turn a page and read them."

IF LESS PAY, WILL STRIKE

Railroads Want to Reduce Wages to Fit Eight-Hour Law.

WHEELING, W. Va., March 31.—Telegraph operators in West Virginia threaten to strike if their wages are reduced when the new eight-hour law, enacted by the recent Legislature, goes into effect. The railroad companies have given notice that there will be a proportionate reduction in wages as soon as the act takes effect, May 9. At a meeting today operators representing every division in West Virginia adopted resolutions to accept nothing less than they receive now for 12 hours.

NO COMFORT IN BRAZIL

Russia Colonists Make Complaint to Home Government.

RIGA, Russia, March 31.—The Governor-General of the Baltic Provinces, Lieutenant-General Moeller-Sakhomsky, has received from Russian colonists in Brazil a letter complaining of the difficult position of the colonists and the unfair treatment of them by Brazilians, and asking him to prohibit emigration to the South American Republic. Riga is the starting point of a large stream of emigrants to Brazil.

HAD COMPACT TO DIVIDE ALL SWAG

Ruef and Schmitz Were Each to Give the Other Half of His Spoils.

HELD OUT ON EACH OTHER

Not All of the Mayor's Graft Fund Has Been Located—Still Greater Sensations Are Promised by Grand Jury.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 31.—(Special.)—It was positively established today that a solemn agreement has existed between Mayor Schmitz and Abe Ruef to divide their boodle. When Schmitz squeezed a dollar from an unsavory resort 50 cents went to Ruef, and when Ruef shook down a corporation for $200,000, $100,000 went to Schmitz. It has been established that of the $1200 a month that the Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph Company paid to Ruef, $600 a month went to the Mayor.

That this partnership for the purpose of boodle did not always run harmoniously is also known. The two conspirators held out on each other on various occasions. It appears, however, that Ruef held out on Schmitz oftener than the Mayor did on him. While $1,000,000 of Ruef's boodle money has been traced the prosecution has been able to locate only $750,000 of the Mayor's loot.

Ruef Will Talk Later.

When Ruef was asked directly today if he did not receive $1200 monthly from the Pacific States Company, he refused to give a definite answer.

"I will neither affirm nor deny that," he said. At some time in the future I may have something to say."

This is a characteristic speech of the captive boss. He is always going to have something to say later.

Another hard-luck story has leaked out from the grand jury confessional. It is that of Supervisor Mamlock. In his confession Mamlock told how he had placed $8500 of his boodle money in a tin can which he kept in his home. At the time of the fire all was cremated, can and currency. Mamlock upon taking his seat on the Board of Supervisors was penniless. After he had served for 10 months he blossomed out as the owner of 11 automobiles.

Sensations Yet to Come.

From the District Attorney's office came the information today that the revelations which would attend the investigation into the trolley and gas bribery deals would eclipse in point of sensationalism anything yet told to the grand jury.

A meeting of all attorneys connected with the prosecution will be held tomorrow, at which plans for the week will be decided upon. A double bill will run through the week according to present plans. The sessions of the grand jury will continue and the trial of Ruef in the French restaurant cases will occupy the boards.

From Toledo, O., came the news by wire tonight that the Chief of Police had been unable to locate Abram K. Detwiler, against whom 13 indictments have been returned for bribing supervisors.

STARCH OUT OF SANDERS

General Wheaton Rebukes Insolent "Hero" of Brownsville Riot.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, March 28.—The Brownsville investigation that is being conducted by the Senate committee on military affairs is pretty much of a farce. Few Senators have any interest in the inquiry and very little attention is being paid to the testimony. For all practical purposes, the Brownsville incident is closed; nothing remains except a little political capital for Senator Foraker, who is responsible for the present investigation. Mr. Foraker is on hand every day; he takes a hand in the examination of each witness, and is doing what he can to revive interest in a dead sensation, but it is uphill work.

So far as the public is concerned, interst in the Brownsville affair died out when the Senate refused to reverse the action of the President. But the members of the colored regiment who have been hanging around Washington waiting to be called as witnesses have found the proceedings both interesting and profitable. Many of the colored men have been living in Washington for six weeks at Government expense, with nothing to do but loaf around the corridors of the Capitol during the hours the committee is in session. Some of them have been swelled up by the notoriety they have attained since their discharge, and the more important figures among them have lately displayed signs of arrogance.

Mingo Sanders, whose case was taken up by Mr. Foraker during the debate in the Senate and who was held up to the gaze of the country as an ill-treated hero, contracted a severe case of swelled head. Sanders would strut around the Capitol with a cigar jammed in the corner of his mouth at an angle of 45 degrees, and would have the airs of a man of importance. He was "doing the martyr act" at all hours of the day.

One day an aged gentleman, who had spent considerable time in the military committee, came out in the corridor, walked over to where a dozen or more of the discharged soldiers were sitting and stopping in front of Sanders, asked;

"Is this Mingo Sanders?"

Sanders, who was leaning back against the wall, with the ever-present cigar tilted at the customary angle, looked over the old gentleman for a minute and then replied haughtily:

"Yep, I'se the nigger they's all talkin' about."

"Well, Mingo, you have changed a great deal since I saw you last," said the old gentleman.

"Well, I'se in de limelight now," answered Sanders.

"You don't remember me as well as I remember you," said the gentleman. "I'm General Wheaton."

In an instant Sanders changed. Dropping his cigar from his mouth, he quickly assumed an erect attitude, brought his hand to his cap and saluted his former commanding officer. General Wheaton returned the salute and, as he walked away, told Sanders his soldierly bearing was more becoming than his latter-day manners. After that incident, Sanders has been les offensive in his conduct around Washington.

KISER FOR SCENIC PHOTOS.
Lobby Imperial Hotel.

The vineyard area of France in 1906 was 4,193,500 acres, yielding a wine production of 1,873,774,921 gallons. Production has steadily decreased since 1900, when it was 1,779,267,568 gallons.

Olds, Wortman & King
Fifth, St. Washington, St. Sixth, St.

Portland Agents for Royal Worcester Corsets

Ladies' Home Journal Patterns
Best patterns on the market. The newest, the latest. An improvement over all other patterns, but cost the same. Authoritative styles always. We're agents ..... 10c and 15c

Opening Display Spring And Summer WHITE and COLORED **Wash Fabrics**

WHITE GOODS FOR CONFIRMATION DRESSES

Time to think of what your daughter will wear for a graduating dress, isn't it? Time to begin planning, to have the dressmaker start making the gowns now. To know what's right to wear, the right materials and the way it should be trimmed, come here and see the superb stock of filmy materials we have at our disposal, the exquisitely beautiful embroideries we have to trim them with, and the many hints we can give you as to how to purchase to the best advantage.

THE NEWEST WHITE GOODS ARE Embroidered Paris Muslins, in all sorts of embroidered figures, Embroidered Chiffon, Waistings in eyelet embroidery designs, sheer or heavy materials, Crossbar Dotted Swisses, a new weave in this pretty material, with a combination crossbar and dotted effect, Embroidered Batistes, Pearline in plain or crossbar patterns, and all sorts of linen dress fabrics, in plain or crossbar effects. The yard, 50¢ to $1.50

SEE THE WINDOW DISPLAY.

COME TO THE OPENING. SEE WHAT THE MATERIALS ARE FOR THIS SEASON

Chamber Sets Cheap

DECORATED CHAMBER SETS—That sell regularly for $2.75; special this week $2.25
DECORATED CHAMBER SETS—With slop jar; regularly $5.50 each; special at $4.40
DECORATED CHAMBER SETS—Regularly worth $7.50, selling now for only $6.00

PLAIN BOWLS OR PITCHERS ..... 75¢
OPEN SLOP JARS, plain white ..... 85¢
FANCY SHAPES, BOWLS OR PITCHERS ..... 90¢
COVERED SLOP JARS, only $1.00

ALL DECORATED CHAMBER SETS AT SPECIAL PRICES

FOUR NEW PATTERNS IN ENGLISH BONE CHINA, IN OPEN STOCK. Set or separate pieces, fancy jugs, plates, sugars and creams, cake plates, dessert sets and fancy pieces.

NEW LINE OF JARDINIERES, in mottled tints, or hand-painted designs, just in time to use for the Spring transplanting time.

Pretty Gowns And Coats for Opera Wear

The prettiest and richest wraps and gowns worn at the production of grand opera this week will come from this splendid style shop of ours. We've some rarely exquisite things in handsome lace evening coats, lovely lingerie waists, evening gowns, stylish Eton suits—so tastefully constructed that they can be worn for evening or afternoon wear. Lace waists, a splendid assortment, priced quite modestly, within the reach of all purses, or the elaborate creations that are only made in exclusive styles, and are worth all they cost.

Fans, Scarfs and Long Gloves For The Opera

FANS of all sorts, some of the most beautiful ever brought into Portland, and on down to the very moderate-priced affairs. We have them in spangled, hand-painted, lace and plain silk fans. Some have ivory sticks, some richly trimmed and some plain but still rich.

LONG GLOVES in white, black and colors, including the much-wanted wine shades. From the best glovemakers, qualities that we recommend as the best there. Finest and softest of skins, 16-button length, sell at, the pair, $4.00 and $4.75

DU BARRY SCARFS, long, fluffy throws, of rich-looking crepe-finished silk. Just the thing for opera wear. Come in plain colors, Oriental, Persian and large flowered patterns.

JOHN D. GIVES AWAY HOME

ROCKEFELLER PRESENTS "FOREST HILL" TO CLEVELAND.

Magnificent Estate With $2,000,000 Endowment Fund Is to Be Used for Public Park Purposes.

CLEVELAND, O., March 31.—The Leader tomorrow will say:

Public announcement will be made today of the gift by John D. Rockefeller of Forest Hill, his magnificent Summer home in East Cleveland, to the City of Cleveland for use as a public park, together with an endowment and improvement fund of $2,000,000.

While full details of the great gift are lacking, it is learned that Mr. Rockefeller has imposed few restrictions, the most important condition being that the transfer shall be made when East Cleveland shall become a part of the city by annexation. By the terms of the gift the sale or use of tobacco or liquor and dancing are to be forbidden within the confines of Forest Hill, and no street railway line is to be permitted to enter the grounds.

The Forest Hill estate comprises close to 600 acres. Most of it heavily wooded, with magnificent patches of lawns, graveled and shaded drives, flower beds and golf links, together with the large mansion house, stables and greenhouses.

IN INTEREST OF MUSEUMS

World Convention Will Meet in Pittsburg First Week in June.

PITTSBURG, March 31.—Following the dedication of the Carnegie Institute this month, the second convention of the American Association of Museums will be held at the Carnegie Museum June 4, 5 and 6. Dr. William J. Holland, director of the Carnegie Museum and the founder and second vice-president of the National association, is already making preparations for the gathering, which will comprise the heads of museums of world-wide fame in this country.

The object of the association is to promote the welfare of museums, to increase and diffuse knowledge of all matters relating to them and encourage helpful relations among the museums and those interested in them. It is proposed to ally the organization with the National Educational Association, which matter is now under consideration by the council.

The council is considering a proposal that a second committee be appointed by the chair to consult with the proper authorities to secure fourth-class postal rates upon the publications of museums and other educational institutions in cases in which such publications are distributed gratuitously but cannot be issued at stated intervals of time. All these matters will be reported on by the council of the Pittsburg meeting.

FOUR KILLED BY A TRAIN

Party Returning From Easter Picnic Meets Death on Crossing.

KANSAS CITY, March 31.—Four persons in a buggy—two men and two women—were instantly killed late this evening at the Fifteenth-street crossing of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, two miles east of this city, by the Alton's westbound passenger from St. Louis.

The dead:

George Henry, aged 33, and his wife, aged 30.

H. D. Monner, aged 30, and his wife, aged 40.

The men were salesmen for local mercantile houses. The two couples were returning from an Easter picnic in the country.

AT THE HOTELS.

The Portland—E. D. Cohn, A. T. Lowenthal, F. T. J. Nunan, New York; C. A. Caldwell, Boston; W. H. Roulett, Bay City; C. F. Fenton, Saginaw; G. Olmstead, W. J. Ustick, Chicago; H. H. Irvine, St. Paul; A. A. McDonell, Superior, Wis.; Miss Urquhart, F. J. Hunter, Winnipeg; G. Carrington, Virginia; J. E. Shotz and wife, Chicago; R. B. McCoy and wife, Clinton, Ia.; L. Lamb and wife, Misses McCullough, Cleveland, O.; C. B. Hanford and wife, Washington, D. C.; Miss H. Davis, J. Savayard, New York; O. S. Fox and wife, Cincinnati; N. D. Higbie, Chicago; E. McBernard and wife, Denver; J. A. Calvert, Minneapolis; S. Leon and wife, New York; J. O. Harris, Detroit; D. Conner, St. Helens; R. E. Phillips, Clarksburg; W. R. Eaton, Spokane; W. T. Custer, San Francisco; H. Wise, Astoria; Mrs. R. W. Baxter, Buffalo; G. W. Eddy, Worcester, Mass.; M. C. Woodward, Tower, Minn.; W. H. Woodward, Watertown; R. W. Foster, New York; G. F. Sanborn, W. C. Slattery, Ashland; S. Bagley, wife and nurse, Tacoma; E. F. McGovern, Boston; W. F. Elliott, city; L. D. Laddy, Minneapolis.

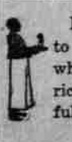
The Oregon—Thad Sweek Seattle; W. W. Wilde, Miss Bonnie Wilde, Astoria; J. T. Fisk, Tacoma; E. W. Skinner, Boston; Mrs. A. Devry, Denver; B. L. Gordon and wife, O. B. Gordon, Boston; H. F. Hendricks, Seattle; C. F. Scott, San Francisco; M. A. Wise, Minneapolis; K. McKay, Seattle; G. B. Milloy and wife, Scappoose; J. B. Hunt, Hood River; John G. Engberg, Menominee, Mich.; A. Doll, Coos Bay; J. Waller, Monmouth; Mrs. G. C. Tuttle, Victoria, B. C.; W. H. Turick and wife, J. H. Murphy, A. Bowe, San Francisco; Mrs. E. C. Baldry, New York; H. H. Dawling and wife, Denver; W. A. Dwight, San Francisco; Almon P. Wirst and wife, Philadelphia; H. L. Harris and wife, The Dalles; Mrs. J. W. Shumate, Eugene; F. B. Schultz, Oakland; F. M. Swift, New York; W. Hagedorn, San Francisco; Mrs. E. A. Laughria, Seattle; H. P. Bonfileur and wife, Chicago; Mrs. W. P. Cresey, Miss Pearl Yellow, South Bend; Miss Lydia McEwan, Miss Daisy Mawdsley, Vancouver, B. C.; C. A. Fowler, C. E. Decker, Salt Lake; R. B. Lorimer, St. Paul; R. E. Hepler, Gertrude Hadden, Seattle; G. C. La Sale, Chehalis; G. A. Nelson, Chicago; C. B. Shoontz, Philadelphia; W. H. Swayer, San Francisco; G. C. Fulton and wife, Mrs. C. W. Fulton, Astoria.

The Perkins—B. F. Laughlin, The Dalles; J. Dougherty, Wasco; W. Reeder, Lake City, Minn.; C. W. Kline and wife, Corvallis; F. M. Camp, J. E. Atkins, city; J. H. Halpin, St. Johns; E. C. Edwards, New York; Bertha F. Palmer, Sheridan; A. A. King, city; B. May, Harrisburg; J. P. Johns, City; Mrs. M. E. Dupuy, Oregon City; C. H. Wheeler, Seattle; F. M. Anderson, Iowa City; G. H. Baldwin, Forest Grove; V. M. Fawcett, Tacoma; G. R. Brady, Vancouver; F. L. Bagley, city; J. L. Humphrey, Spokane; W. S. Young, J. E. Galloway, Stevenson; H. W. George, Pomeroy; C. B. Wetzel and wife, Wyoming, Del.; N. R. Streeter, Emma Connor, Rochester; J. H. Townsend, Saginaw; C. Casidy, Yreka; W. O. Christenson, Jefferson; I. T. Laughlin, Eagle River; A. H. Stone, Enterprise; E. C. Berry, Wallowa; N. J. Morehouse, Dallas, Tex.; O. Myler, J. Gibson, Portland; A. K. Black, Eugene; E. J. Garvin, city; G. W. Neal and wife, Frankfort; C. E. Vest, Seattle; A. L. Flynn, Chehalis; C. A. Sehlbride, Coos Bay; B. F. Jones, Seattle; A. Doll, Coos Bay; O. D. Butler, Independence; P. Horig, Portland; W. M. Bishop, San Francisco; G. W. Phillips, Hood River; C. Christenson, Spokane; A. C. Revas, city; E. L. Shepherd, Mineral Springs; A. Grant, Astoria; C. H. Wheeler, Salem; C. N. Danielson, Detroit; O. Nolan, Tillamook; L. J. Chapman, F. W. Piper, Seattle; F. L. Huston, Vancouver; Dr. L. W. Brown, Eugene; W. Martin, Portland; F. Ryce, McMinnville; E. Lunert and wife, A. Cooper, city; W. J. Hoag, Nicolai; C. Walters, Vancouver; A. J. Worbesker, Vancouver; D. E. Ford, Spokane.

The Imperial—G. E. Beylund and wife, city; F. J. Powell, Hazelton, Pa.; J. E. Murray, Seattle; H. W. Joplin, city; J. W. Hayes, St. Paul; W. W. Ely, New York; C. B. Cauthorn, La Grande; H. C. Ripp, R. T. Ripp, Cross Plains, Wis.; H. Tulley, F. Wilass, Seattle; L. F. Chester and wife, Beaumont, Tex.; P. H. Sroat, wife and maid, city; Dr. W. Kuykendall and wife, Eugene; Myrtle E. Chisholm, San Francisco; Dr. G. J. Bacher, Roseburg; H. Wright, Myrtle Creek; T. H. Darrow, Spokane; F. C. Franz, Tacoma; J. H. Drummond, Andrew, Fla.; W. D. Arnold, Stevenson; M. E. Ford, Winfield, Kan.; T. Turan, Denver; J. B. Small and wife, Miss Small, Butte; D. J. Kelly, E. Hayward, Eugene; W. E. Moore, Chicago; F. R. Beckham, F. C. Siemons, Seattle; M. A. Crowe, San Francisco; F. Willis and wife, Seattle; M. Dennis, S. Davis, Portland; Elizabeth Milne, Hillsboro; M. O. Lowndale, Lafayette; Mrs. F. A. Erixon, Miss Allie Crossan, Salem; J. Rooper, Corvallis; F. Davenport, Hood River; H. A. Pegnes, Chicago; M. H. Thode, Gules; E. H. Flagg, Rainier; J. Y. Hathaway, Detroit.

The St. Charles—C. Haggerty, Seattle; B. F. Preston and wife, Bridal Veil; L. Padsick, C. H. Hill, city; J. McKie and family, Mrs. Beamer, St. Helens; J. C. Streben, Troutdale; J. G. Turner, O. Olsen and wife, city; J. Howell, Almena; M. G. Sayles, Hood River; T. H. Bryon, Newberg; G. R. Clark, Astoria; F. B. Jeffers, Oregon City; C. A. Rolfe, Kalama; S. Pace, Mt. Vernon; D. Velnich, Eagle Creek; J. D. McDonald, Dallas; J. M. Stone, Newberg; W. M. Grodwin, Boring; F. Farmer, city; H. T. Ford, Sherwood; A. M. Vasbil; L. Reeser, J. McIntosh, city; B. Sole, Marquam; J. Loadwhiskey, Oregon City; E. Collins, W. Johnson, W. Locke, Lents; E. H. Dowling, G. T. Ellis, May Davis, city; J. R. Martin, Astoria; D. H. Wygant, Miss C. E. Vining, Salem; L. H. Jenkins, wife and son, Denver; G. W. Milliger, Ontario; J. McIntosh, city; N. Newhouse, Corvallis; Mrs. W. A. Rohn, Hillsboro; J. Brown, T. S. Woodson, Mae Estis and sister, Vancouver, C. Hagerty, Seattle; A. P. Johnson, Pendleton; R. Tarhill and wife, Yankton; E. Raphaelson and wife, A. J. Delaney, Castle Rock; E. Abbott, Annie M. Bowling, Miss Vankins, Raynolds, Wash.; J. A. Litzel, Boring; G. W. McKain, E. Easton, A. J. Cochran and wife, Kelso; H. Schraeder, J. F. Watkins, Camas, C. E. Stone, McMinnville; H. Pelman, Yamhill; Mrs. A. L. Kenworthy, W. C. Kenworthy, San Jose; E. R. Mourey, Scappoose; C. Easton, Kelso; W. O. Britt, Ridgefield; C. Nelson, city; G. R. Adams, Jessie Adams, Maher Creek; N. E. Taylor, Perry, Okla.; J. McKie and family, St. Helens; H. Johnson, Castle Rock.

Hotel Donnelly, Tacoma, Wash.
European plan. Rates, 75 cents to $2.50 per day. Free 'bus.



Pabst malt takes twice as long to make as other malts. This is why Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer is richer in food-values—more healthful, wholesome and delicious.