RUEF MAY NOT GET IMMUNITY

Langdon Angered at Result of Second Conference With Ruef and Burns.

DUNNE REBUFFS LANGDON

Says He Will Listen to Motions Made in Open Court, but Will Not Consider Any Proposition That Is Made in the Chambers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—After a second conference between District Attorney Langdon and Detective Burns and Abraham Ruef, held late this afternoon, Mr. Langdon would only say that the time is not ripe for a public statement regarding the matter of whether Ruef is to be granted absolute immunity from prosecution in return for telling all he knows about the bribery charges on the witness stand. Ruef also refused to say whether the contract granting him immunity had been signed or not. Judge Dunne has flatly refused to be a party to any such agreement and it is believed that his attitude furnishes the reason for the silence of the others at this time.

Speaking to the Associated Press after Mr. Langdon had been in conference with him, Judge Dunne said:

Dunne Will Not Commit Himself.

The District Attorney today made certain suggestions to me in regard to some motions to which it seems Ruef wants my acquiescence. I stated to Mr. Langdon that I will listen to the suggestions of any District Attorney, made in open court. If I believe him to be honest, well-advised and well-informed in the matter and his suggestion is in the interest of justice, I will act upon it. But I will entertain no motions in my chambers nor commit myself in advance to any step or arrangement, having for its object the immunity, wholly or partially, of any person charged with crime, whether it be Ruef or anyone else.

Following the continuance until next Monday, at the request of the prosecution of the bribery cases against Patrick Calhoun and other officials of the United Railroads, which came up before Judge Lawlor this morning, Langdon, Burns and Ruef met in the corridors of the Temple Israel and engaged in an animated conversation.

Langdon Angered at Decision.

After a few minutes, the three adjourned to the courtroom of Judge Dunne, where the conversation was resumed in a low tone. Several times, Ruef, who had in his hand a sheet of yellow paper to which he frequently seemed to refer, drew aside to confer with Attorneys Richard O'Connor, Senator George B. Keene and Henry Ach, of his counsel.

At the conclusion of the conference, District Attorney Langdon entered Judge Dunne's chambers. He came out in about 15 minutes and seemed to be anything but pleased.

"I have no statement to make now, but may have something to say later in the day," said he briefly, as he left the Temple, accompanied by Burns.

PORT TO CONTROL PILOTS

(Continued From First Page.)

In Multnomah County the number of votes cast was 18,385 and in the port district about 17,500. The signatures will probably exceed 2000. Petitions for the initiative will be circulated at once and the bill will be voted on by electors of the port.

Text of Proposed Bill.

The bill proposed is as follows:

AN ACT.

To propose by initiative petition certain amendments to that certain act of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon establishing and incorporating The Port of Portland, filed in the office of the Secretary of State March 1, 1901, and published in the General Sessions Laws of the State of Oregon for the year 1901, pages 417 to 43, both inclusive, as amended by two certain acts of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon filed in the office of the Secretary of State both on February 28, 1903, and published in the General Session Laws of the State of Oregon for the year 1903, on pages 335 to 339, both inclusive, and pages 339 to 341, both inclusive, and by which amendments so proposed the corporate powers of The Port of Portland are hereby enlarged so as to authorize and empower said corporation The Port of Portland, to establish and maintain an efficient towage and pilotage service on the Columbia River bar and upon the Columbia and Willamette Rivers between the corporate limits of The Port of Portland and the sea, through the instrumentality of the said The Port of Portland; and for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act, to authorize and empower The Port of Portland to issue, sell and dispose of bonds not exceeding in the aggregate the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, and to levy special taxes not exceeding in the aggregate one-twentieth of one per cent upon all property, real or personal, situate within its boundaries and which is by law taxable for state and county purposes.

Be it enacted by the people of the State of Oregon and by the legal voters within the corporate limits of The Port of Portland:

Corporate Powers Enlarged.

Section 1. The corporate powers of The Port of Portland, a municipal corporation, as established and created by certain acts of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon, are hereby enlarged and extended so that in addition to such powers specifically granted unto The Port of Portland under that certain act of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon filed in the office of the Secretary of State March 1, 1901, and published in the General Session Laws of the State of Oregon for the year 1901, on pages 417 to 432, both inclusive, The Port of Portland is hereby expressly authorized and empowered to establish and maintain an efficient towage and pilotage service between the corporate limits of The Port of Portland and the open sea upon the Columbia and Willamette Rivers, namely between the extreme southern limits of the said The Port of Portland and intermediate points and the open sea, including the Columbia River Bar, and to that end the said The Port of Portland is hereby authorized and empowered to purchase, lease, control and operate steam tugboats and steam and sail pilot-boats upon such rivers and upon the Columbia Bar Pilotage Grounds and to collect charges from vessels employing such tugs so operated and for pilotage services rendered by employes of said The Port of Portland, and said The Port of Portland shall have the right to claim and collect salvage for services rendered to vessels in distress in the same manner as a natural person. The charges for towage and pilotage shall be fixed by the Board of Commissioners of The Port of Portland and shall be public and published to the world. The charges for towage of sailing vessels shall include the services of such pilots as may be supplied by The Port of Portland. The charges for pilots supplied by The Port of Portland to steam vessels shall be fixed by its Board of Commissioners, but shall in no respect exceed the charges fixed by the State of Oregon for pilots upon the bar pilotage grounds and upon the river pilotage grounds upon the Columbia and Willamette Rivers.

Gives Port a Lien.

Section 2. The Port of Portland shall be entitled to a lien upon any vessel for any sums due it for piloting or towing such vessel and the master and owner of such vessel shall, in addition, be jointly and severally liable to the Port of Portland therefor.

Section 3. If a vessel or cargo, while being towed by a vessel owned or operated by the Port of Portland, or while under the charge of a pilot employe of the Port of Portland, is injured or lost by reason of the fault of such tug, or the negligence or incompetency of such pilot, the Port of Portland shall not be liable for any loss or injury thereof in excess of $10,000.

Section 4. For the purpose of acquiring suitable tugboats and pilot-boats, and in all manner placing the same in condition for use, with the necessary appliances therefor, the said The Port of Portland shall have power, and is hereby authorized to issue, sell and dispose of its coupon bonds in such sums as it may deem best—not less than one hundred (100) dollars in any one bond, and not exceeding in the aggregate the sum of five hundred thousand (500,000) dollars, which bonds shall be dated the first day of July, 1908. One-tenth of said bonds shall be for the term of one year from the date thereof; one-tenth for the term of two years from the date thereof; one-tenth for the term of three years from the date thereof; one-tenth for the term of four years from the date thereof; one-tenth for the term of five years from the date thereof; one-tenth for the term of six years from the date thereof; one-tenth for the term of seven years from the date thereof; one-tenth for the term of eight years from the date thereof; one-tenth for the term of nine years from the date thereof; one-tenth for the term of ten years from the date thereof. Said bonds shall bear interest at such rate as said The Port of Portland may determine, not exceeding in any event the rate of 6 per cent per annum, and shall be executed on behalf of the said The Port of Portland by its president and secretary, and be so conditioned as that the said The Port of Portland shall therein undertake, promise and agree in consideration of the premises, and be held to pay at a place therein named, to the bearer thereof, at the expiration of the terms hereinbefore provided, the sums therein named, in gold coin of the United States, with interest thereon in like gold coin, at the rate per cent per annum named therein; payable one-half yearly on the first days of January and July in each year, in accordance with the tenor and terms of the interest coupons thereto attached.

Allows Bond Issues.

Section 5. All bonds to be issued under the authority of this act granted shall be sold to the highest and best bidder only for cash, and only after the advertisement of such sale in manner following, that is to say: The fact that said bonds are offered for, and the time and place of sale, the amount of bonds to be sold, the date of the bonds and the terms and time of payment and rate of interest borne thereby, and the terms of sale, together with the place where and the date when bids therefor will be opened, and an invitation to bid for the same, together with the terms on which the bids therefor will be received and considered, shall be advertised for not less than four successive weeks in two leading newspapers in the City of Portland, in the State of Oregon, and in one leading newspaper in the city of New York, in the State of New York, the last insertion of said advertisement to be in each case not less than one, nor more than two weeks next prior to the day of opening bids for said bonds as specified in said advertisement; provided, always, that no irregularities in the advertisement, or sale of said bonds shall affect the validity thereof in the hands of a purchaser thereof in good faith.

Section 6. That said The Port of Portland shall have, and there is hereby granted to it the power to assess, levy and collect each year a tax upon all property, real or personal, situated within its boundaries, and which is by law taxable for state and county purposes, not to exceed one-twentieth of 1 per cent, and for the purpose of retiring the bonds issued by The Port of Portland under the authority conferred by section 5 of this act, at their maturity, and for the purpose of paying the interest thereon said The Port of Portland shall also, each year, beginning with its fiscal year 1908, levy a special tax at a rate sufficient to yield at the next collection of taxes then following the principal of such bond then falling due, together with all interest accruing or to accrue upon such bonds outstanding up to the first day of July following such collection of taxes. All funds derived from the special tax hereby authorized shall go into a special fund to be known and kept as the "Bonded Indebtedness Fund," and shall be applied solely for the purpose of retiring such bonds as they respectively mature, and for the payment of interest upon such bonds outstanding, and for no other purpose. Funds may be transferred from the general fund to the "Bonded Indebtedness Fund," but no fund shall be transferred from the "Bonded Indebtedness Fund" to the general fund while any such bonds of The Port of Portland are outstanding.

Tax Law Unchanged.

Section 7. The regular annual tax provided in this act shall be levied in each year at the same time as the taxes now authorized by law to be levied by The Port of Portland are levied.

Section 8. Nothing in this act contained shall be construed as taking away from The Port of Portland any of the corporate powers now in fact exercised by it and the taxes hereby authorized to be levied shall be in addition to the taxes which The Port of Portland is now authorized by law to levy, provided that any moneys in the general fund of The Port of Portland may be applied by The Port of Portland towards carrying out the objects and purposes hereof.

SCHEME TO DROP BUTTE

RUSS HALL, HOWEVER, DENIES TRUTH OF RUMOR.

Northwestern League Magnates Have Peck of Trouble Trying to Right Reports.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 14.—(Special.)—Since Manager Dugdale sent that telegram to Judge McCredie offering to purchase Portland territory from the Coast League, the Northwestern League magnates have been in a peck of trouble. Rumors upon rumors have been flying through the air, and it has been next to impossible to check up on them.

Simultaneously with the report that the Coast League wanted Tacoma, came one from Butte to the effect that there was a scheme to drop Butte from the Northwestern League.

As a matter of fact, there is enough trouble in Vancouver without thinking of cutting loose from a city that is generally considered next to Seattle as a stronghold of the league.

Manager Russ Hall, owner of the Butte franchise, is a member of the circuit committee and has been on the ground all the time. Butte would have been appraised immediately of any move contrary to her interests.

"Butte will have baseball in the Northwestern League this season," said Russ Hall this evening. "My $1000 is up as a deposit and you can take it for a certainty that Butte will be represented."

Hall is busy framing up the Butte team, but is not ready to announce his players.

RANGER LAW MAYBE

Governor Sparks Hints at It in His Message.

SPECIAL SESSION CALLED

Governor Recommends That Garrison Be Left at Goldfield and That Civil Power of the State Be Greatly Increased.

CARSON, Nev., Jan. 14.—The special session of the Nevada Legislature called by Governor Sparks, met at noon today. After organization Governor Sparks' message was read. In the Senate the appropriation bill of the session was passed. The only important action taken was the passage of resolution referring all bills that may be introduced relative to state rangers, constabulary or military, to a special joint committee, consisting of the judiciary committee with Senators Oddie, Campbell, Okane, Boyd and Pine, the committee on military and Indian affairs, consisting of Senators Oddie, Martin and Locklin, and the Federal relation committee, with Senators Brossmer, Easton and Hunter.

The Governor will from day to day send in a special message as it becomes necessary.

Relieve Goldfield Situation.

There was no attempt to introduce any measures in the Assembly, and from the action this morning, it seems the Senate will lead in the matter of attempting to regulate the affairs between miners and the unions.

A conference of members of the Senate is to be held to consider a bill for the relief of the Goldfield situation. It is proposed to frame a bill similar to the Pennsylvania constabulary law. The measure will call for the appointment of a state warden with power to appoint deputies in time of need. The warden is to be appointed by the Governor.

There is a question as to the legality of the organization of the Assembly. The members, under a ruling from the Attorney-General, organized without swearing in the Speaker, Robert Skaggs. In the Senate all of the officers were compelled to take the oath. As there is a disposition to depose Skaggs, in case of a re-opening the question, it is expected that a lively fight will be had.

State Ranger Law Expected.

Governor Sparks, it is thought, will endeavor to influence the passage of a state ranger law similar to that of Texas, as he has the Texas law at hand, and it has been read to a number of the members. It is likely to meet with strong opposition in the lower house, where the labor unions have a strong representation.

Senator Morehouse, formerly of California, now located in Goldfield, is in attendance, representing the Goldfield Chamber of Commerce. This organization is supporting Governor Sparks in his action. Both houses adjourned at 1 o'clock until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Following is the text of the Governor's message:

The Governor's Message.

As indicated in the call issued to the members, bearing date of December 30, 1907, the object and purpose, now to be stated, is legislative action concerning contentions between labor unions and mine operators in the mining districts of Goldfield. From statements presented by reliable citizens, representing both sides of the controversy, and from my own personal knowledge outside from frequent visits to Goldfield, for the purpose of using such information as I possessed, to prevent loss and trouble occasioned by strikes, a letter of inquiry was indited by myself and Attorney-General Steddard to President Roosevelt, explaining conditions according to information, and asking if he could consistently send United States troops to Goldfield for the purpose of suppressing riots or violence in case such should occur in said mining district. The President promptly and kindly replied that he would, providing that proper application be made, stating the requirements, which were complied with, and the troops came immediately, under instructions not to interfere with the civil authorities so long as they were able to preserve order.

More Police Power Needed.

This policy has been continually observed to the satisfaction of a large percentage of the people of the state, as evidenced by the popular desire for a special session of the Legislature, expressing the hope that your honorable bodies would by petition prevail on the President to retain the troops at Goldfield temporarily, if not permanently; and, further, that a military post be established in this state; all of which I believe will meet the approval of a majority of our citizens.

It is also apparent that a law should be enacted regulating the police power of the state either on military lines or on enlarged civil power vested in the state government, that will be equal to the protection of the rights of all of the people and maintain the honor and dignity of a sovereign commonwealth, which Nevada has a right to claim and enforce. This will be expensive, but with ordinary economy may be gradually accomplished.

Recommends President Be Thanked

Regarding the foregoing as a matter of paramount importance for the security and safety of valuable business interests, and calculated to relieve the anxiety of the people of this state, as well as many investors residing in other states, I respectfully present your honorable bodies the subject as deserving of careful investigation that equal and exact justice may be guaranteed to all respecters of the law and order, and those who prefer to be violators may be held severely amenable.

I hope that your deliberations will result in harmonious action and redound to the benefit of all concerned by discarding from your minds political advantage and prejudice and devote your strength to the promotion of public welfare and common good.

In recognition of President Roosevelt's liberal and generous favor extended to Nevada, by his willing desire to accommodate us in the solution of our present difficulties, and furnishing Federal troops to preserve law and order, I recommend that you extend to him a special vote of thanks.

Goldfield Confident of Action.

GOLDFIELD, Nev., Jan. 14.—A special to the Chronicle from Carson says the indications are favorable for immediate action by the Legislature providing for the establishment of a state police on the lines of military or extending enlarged powers to the civil authorities. President Roosevelt will be petitioned to retain the troops in Goldfield for the present and a recommendation will be made for the maintenance of a military post in Nevada.

House Wants the Report.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—A resolution requesting the President to transmit to the House of Representatives a copy of the report, with exhibits, made to him within the last few days by the commission sent by him to Goldfield, Nev., to investigate the labor troubles there, was offered today by Representative Smith, of Missouri.

WOMAN FIRES AT LAWYER

ATTORNEY FOR JOHN R. WALSH IS ATTACKED.

Identity of Woman and Her Connection With Case a Mystery—She Will Not Answer Questions.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 14.—Three shots were fired at Samuel R. Hamill, an attorney, by Mrs. Thomas Metcalf, in the corridor of the Federal building here late this afternoon. The reason for the shooting is a mystery, and the identity of the persons concerned was kept secret until late tonight, when revelations were made by one of the Federal officials who questioned the woman after her arrest.

Hamill is one of the attorneys for John R. Walsh, but the identity of Mrs. Metcalf is not yet thoroughly established.

The incident occurred outside the courtroom of Judge Anderson, before whom John R. Walsh is on trial on charges of having misapplied funds of the Chicago National Bank.

Efforts were made until nearly midnight to get the woman to talk, but she refused, insisting that she should not be questioned until she had an opportunity to consult an attorney.

CONTROLS 99 PER CENT

Statistics of Standard Oil Business in Four States.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—More than 99 per cent of the oil business in Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and New Mexico is controlled by the Standard Oil Company, according to testimony adduced today at the hearing of the Government's suit to dissolve the corporation. Christian D. Redger, of the statistical department of the Standard Oil Company, identified statements certifying to the above percentage.

KISER CALENDARS HALF PRICE. Original photos. 248 Alder st.

CLUB WILL ASSIST

Commercial Body Takes Up Subtreasury Scheme.

CONFERS WITH BANKERS

Local Financiers Heartily Indorse Plan Proposed by Senator Fulton's Bill Now Before Congress. City's Advantages Are Many.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 14.—Senator Fulton introduced a bill to create a subtreasury at Portland and authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to appoint an assistant treasurer and other officers and secure rooms and vaults until permanent quarters can be provided.

The securing of a United States Subtreasury in Portland is a matter that is being given serious consideration by prominent members of the Commercial Club. A committee composed of E. A. Thompson, C. S. Jackson and B. S. Josselyn has been in conference with several of the local bankers regarding the project. The Oregon delegation in Congress has already been urged to lend its assistance in securing such an institution, and a bill was introduced in Congress by Senator Fulton yesterday. Portland is considered to be an ideal location for a Subtreasury, by reason of the large territory tributary to it, the other Subtreasuries in the West being located at San Francisco and Denver.

Portland is the largest city of the Pacific Northwest, and the commercial center of Oregon, Idaho and three-fourths of Washington. The completion of the North Bank road and the Lewiston-Riparia extension of the O. R. & N. will strengthen Portland's position in this regard.

Following are the opinions expressed by several of the local bankers regarding the establishment of a Subtreasury:

J. C. Ainsworth—In regard to the establishment of a Subtreasury in this city, I believe from the geographical location of Portland that we have the best situation for such an institution; more particularly as the new North Bank road, which is being completed, will make us the most central city in our Northwest territory. Aside from this, Portland was the first reserve city north of San Francisco, and all of the Northwest cities, including Tacoma, Seattle and Spokane, carry their reserve funds with us.

J. Frank Watson—In regard to the establishment of a Subtreasury in Portland, will say that I have not the time to write an extended letter; but approve of all that has been done in connection therewith.

A. L. Mills—Should a Subtreasury be established here, the disbursements on the Sound would also be made through our Subtreasury, to the great convenience of all. The recent financial disturbance has shown the advantage of a Subtreasury, since deposits made in the New York Subtreasury were withdrawn at San Francisco and shipped here.

LADD TO MAKE CHOICE

Will Select Receiver for Wrecked Title Trust Bank.

That W. M. Ladd will ask the Federal Court to appoint a new receiver for the Title Guarantee & Trust Company, of his own selection, is expected within a few days. While E. C. Mears, the present receiver, is competent for the post, Mr. Ladd desires a man of his own choosing to salve the wrecked bank.

Mr. Ladd signed an agreement with the state and the American Surety Company yesterday, covering the state's $395,000 deposit. He agrees to repay the surety company the $100,000 it paid the state, in two years with 4 per cent interest. The remaining $295,000—which the surety company has agreed to pay the state in two years with 5 per cent interest—Mr. Ladd agrees to pay in two years with 4 per cent interest, provided that if the surety company shall gain a year's extension from the state, Mr. Ladd shall have that much further time.

The timber land collateral, assigned by the bank to the state as security for the state's money, will be released to Mr. Ladd when the Federal Court authorizes him to take over the bank's assets through the receiver of his naming.

SUICIDE FROM INSOMNIA

Widow of Lord Kitchener's Brother Dead at Colon.

COLON, Jan. 14.—Suffering from insomnia, a woman named Mrs. Kitchener, widow of the brother of Viscount Kitchener, of Khartoum, committed suicide in the Port of Colon last night.

While alone in her stateroom on the steamer Magdalena, she threw herself from the porthole of her cabin and was drowned. The woman's husband is thought to have been the late Arthur Buck Kitchener.

Do it now. Attend Rosenthal's great house-cleaning sale.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Have You Rheumatism, Kidney, Liver or Bladder Trouble?

To Prove what Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy, will do for YOU, all our Readers May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail

Pain or dull ache in the back is evidence of kidney trouble. It is nature's timely warning to show you that the track of health is not clear.

Danger Signals.

If these danger signals are unheeded more serious results follow: Bright's disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble, may steal upon you.

The mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its remarkable cures in the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine, you should have the best.

Lame Back.

Lame back is only one of many symptoms of kidney trouble. Other symptoms showing that you need Swamp-Root are, being obliged to pass water often during the day and to get up many times during the night.

Catarrh of the Bladder.

Inability to hold urine, smarting in passing, uric acid, headache, dizziness, indigestion, sleeplessness, nervousness, sometimes the heart acts badly, rheumatism, bloating, lack of ambition, may be loss of flesh, sallow complexion.

Prevalence of Kidney Disease.

Most people do not realize the alarming increase and remarkable prevalency of kidney disease. While kidney disorders are the most common diseases that prevail, they are almost the last recognized by patient and physicians, who content themselves with doctoring the effects, while the original disease undermines the system.

A Trial Will Convince Anyone.

In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that has yet been discovered.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at all the drug-stores. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., which you will find on every bottle.

SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE—To prove the wonderful merits of Swamp-Root you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands of letters received from men and women who found Swamp-Root to be just the remedy they needed. The value of Swamp-Root is so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say you read this generous offer in The Portland Daily Oregonian. The genuineness of this offer is guaranteed.

TRADE MARK

R. A. PATTERSON TOBACCO CO. RICH'D, VA.

LUCKY STRIKE

Fragrant and Delicious

Does not Bite the Tongue

You Will find it Everywhere

Buy a Box Today

THE long cool evenings, and a long cool smoke of tobacco with delicious flavor and fragrance—that is happiness. Especially if the odor is pleasing to non-smokers, and the fumes are soothing and gratifying. None other equals

LUCKY STRIKE Sliced Plug Pipe Tobacco

Easily keeps alight, has no waste, and is welcome everywhere, indoors or out. Does not blow out of the bowl in a high wind. The name of "PATTERSON" on tobacco stands now, as always for QUALITY.

Pocket Size, Tin Box, 10c.

Good, Better, Best

Are the three qualities manufactured by us.

THE POPULARITY OF OUR PRODUCT

During the last year has been very flattering, and we are preparing for this season's business with an eye to deserving continued success.

A TRUNK OR GRIP is not like clothing. Your garments are expected to wear out in a season or two. But a trunk or grip is expected to last a lifetime.

TO DO THIS they must be constructed with the utmost care, and of best of materials throughout.

THE PUBLIC generally knows little or nothing about this line of goods, and must trust to the dealers to sell them a good article at a fair price.

Do They Always Do This?

Compare our trunks with others, note the difference. Our goods have individual style and character, which stamp them as superior to other makes. Send for Catalogue.

54 Third Cor. Pine——2 STORES 2——107 6th near Stark

The Portland Trunk Mfg. Co.

The Putman Boots

The World's Standard.

"Go on like a Glove and Fit all over."

PUTMAN BOOTS are the oldest and best known line of boots on the market. The reason they are the best is because they are made by expert boot makers, in the only factory in the U. S. devoted exclusively to the manufacturing of boots. They are worn in nearly every civilized country in the world by Sportsmen, Prospectors, Ranchmen, Civil and Mining Engineers, &c., and have justly earned the name of "THE WORLD'S STANDARD."

PUTMAN BOOTS are for sale by many of the best dealers everywhere. Ask for them, and if you cannot buy them from your local merchants then send direct to our factory, and we will sell you the genuine Hand Sewed, Water Proofed, Made to Measure, Putman Boots, and deliver them to any Express or Post Office in the U. S., Canada or Mexico with all delivery charges prepaid.

SEND FOR FREE CATALOGUE ILLUSTRATING OVER FORTY STYLES OF PUTMAN BOOTS.

H. J. PUTMAN & CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF FAILURES IN OREGON DURING 1907

The following table, showing the number of failures in Oregon in 1907 and also for a period of 15 years, is from Dunn's Review of January 11, 1908:

	—Total—			—Manufacturing—		—Trading—		—Agts. & Br'k'rs.—		—Bank Failures—	
	No.	Assets.	Liabilities.	No.	Liabilities.	No.	Liabilities.	No.	Liabilities.	No.	Liabilities.
1907	133	$610,318	$1,175,557	47	$735,497	85	$439,060	1	$ 1,000	3	$10,043,927
1906	142	769,855	710,490	28	185,359	110	515,088	4	9,046	..	.....
1905	161	494,647	742,586	33	121,178	128	621,408	..	.....	..	.....
1904	142	393,647	676,261	48	364,062	91	298,088	3	13,910	1	30,000
1903	146	354,113	652,156	26	107,426	114	525,987	6	18,733	..	.....
1902	124	193,206	396,564	28	78,168	92	297,973	4	20,423	..	.....
1901	175	468,837	1,096,905	32	520,237	112	469,139	11	107,529	1	191,852
1900	138	499,043	866,468	28	440,829	90	371,050	11	54,569	2	47,361
1899	151	246,241	372,128	33	123,539	108	374,084	10	45,885	..	.....
1898	138	327,221	612,242	11	96,538	169	407,904	12	108,950	..	.....
1897	169	428,959	656,938	34	244,147	129	379,091	6	33,700	1	200,000
1896	178	1,190,480	1,654,402	31	522,479	110	1,120,123	7	21,800	1	8,000
1895	216	1,513,831	1,758,571	33	286,635	178	1,135,376	5	316,600	1	130,000
1894	207	1,785,722	2,512,492	30	469,540	174	2,040,341	3	41,611	5	573,294
1893	221	1,292,400	1,957,100	41	358,600	171	910,800	9	647,700	20	7,378,249