INSULT AMERICAN FLAG AT MUKDEN

Japanese Invade Consulate and Assault Chinese Servants.

NO APOLOGY IS OFFERED

Mikado's Representative Gives Consul-General Straight Small Satisfaction When Culprits Are Arrested — Orders Inquiry.

PEKIN, April 9.—A detailed report has reached this city of an insult offered the American flag at Mukden, where the United States Consulate was invaded by a band of Japanese ruffians as a result of a quarrel between a Japanese letter-carrier and the Chinese servants of Willard D. Straight, the Consul-General. It appears that the postman attempted to make his way into the consulate by a private entrance, and when ordered out departed to return a little later with a party of friends who forced their way into the building and engaged in a hand-to-hand fight with the Chinese, even invading Mr. Straight's bedroom.

To make the matter more serious, Mr. Straight reports that he was given small satisfaction by M. Kato, the Japanese Consul-General at Mukden, who offered an apology and openly showed his sympathy with the Japanese thugs, four of whom were arrested by Mr. Straight personally, as the police gave no aid.

He Was Even Insolent.

A detailed account of the incident has been obtained from an authoritative source. This shows that the conduct of M. Kato in the beginning might be described as extraordinary. It is even said that he was insolent. When the matter was brought to his attention he offered an apology, nor did he express regret, and he asked Mr. Straight to prove his own statements, as against the verbal declarations of the Japanese thugs involved. This Mr. Straight declined to do, but he permitted a Japanese official to examine the scene of the onslaught and to conduct an investigation.

The allegation that M. Kato showed lack of consideration in his relations with the American Consul-General has created a bad impression here. Mr. Straight twice made formal representation of the seriousness of invading a consulate protected by the flag and dragging the servants of the consulate out into the highway.

At the second presentation, M. Kato's response was more cordial, but he sought to discredit Mr. Straight's protest by the declaration of a postman that the staff of the consulate had attacked him. The postman was bringing a letter to the consulate. Unfortunately he sought to enter the building by a private door which was barred, and encountered the opposition of the Chinese servants of the consulate. At this point, Mr. Straight intervened and conducted the postman to the main entrance. The postman went away to return in a short time with the Japanese who made the attack. The consulate servants, armed with sticks, offered resistance. The postman in the course of the scuffle, entered Mr. Straight's bedroom and hit one of his personal servants in the face. While this was going on, the postman's accomplices had been captured by three other servants. The postman made an attempt to call in reinforcements, but in this he was not successful.

Consul Draws a Revolver.

In the meantime the Chinese police had arrived on the scene, and the invading Japanese were arrested. The police were not of much use, for Mr. Straight found it necessary personally to guard the prisoners with a firearm in his hand and thus to convey them before M. Kato. Persons who witnessed the encounter say the postman was at the head of his four or five countrymen who created the disturbance, and that during the row a number of disreputable Japanese gathered in the street and menaced the Consulate.

M. Kato was in bed when Mr. Straight and his prisoners arrived at the Consulate, and this fact may possibly explain his apathy in the matter. The Japanese police made no response to Mr. Straight's appeals for aid.

The Consulate at Mukden, unlike the others in China, was not provided in 1900 with a stand of rifles and revolvers. Consequently its only recourse for protection lies in an appeal to the Japanese. The Chinese authorities at Mukden are thoroughly intimidated by the Japanese, and Chinese invariably flee from any difficulty that promises trouble with a foreigner. Satisfaction is expressed in Pekin that the outrage was not actually committed on the person of the American Consul-General.

This incident has brought out the reference to the fact that last January the German Consulate at Mukden was subjected to trespass and outrage at the hands of Japanese, and that Japan showed reluctance to mete out punishment and give reparation.

Inquiry Is Ordered.

A court of inquiry has been ordered by M. Kato, the Japanese Consul-General at Mukden, and a full report will not be submitted either to Washington or Pekin pending the report of this court. It is hoped that this investigation will lead to an acceptable explanation and proper reparation.

FEARS AGGRESSION OF JAPAN

Premier Price Wants Army to Defend Australia.

LONDON, April 9.—Australia's apprehension in the matter of possible aggression on the part of Japan was voiced at the meeting held in London this afternoon of the Australasian Chamber of Commerce by Thomas Price, Premier of South Australia. Mr. Price was emphasizing the necessity of Great Britain's giving a more tangible proof of her interest in the colonies.

"You cannot keep a colony by merely flying a flag over it, even the Union Jack," he said. "With the awakening of the East, if you are going to retain Australia as a jewel of the British crown, some one has got to stand up and fight to keep it."

Mr. Price expressed his approval in strong terms of the proposal to raise a numerous federal citizen army in Australia.

Germany Denies the Rumor.

BERLIN, April 9.—With reference to the Fisher incident at Harbin, the Associated Press was authorized today to state that the assertion that the German Consul at Harbin had received instructions to side with either the Russian or the American Consul was incorrect.

Land-Fraud Trial Closes.

HELENA, Mont., April 9.—Closing arguments were made by respective counsel today in the McLeod-Dallas case, wherein the accused, former employes in the United States Surveyor-General's office, are charged with conspiracy to defraud the Government, through the utterance of forged field notes, letters of transmittal and the like. The case has been bitterly contested.

GRAND TRUNK UNDER FIRE

Stockholders Assail Management at Semi-Annual Meeting.

LONDON, April 9.—The usual cut-and-dried proceedings at meetings of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada were varied at today's semi-annual gathering of the directors of the road by heated charges of mismanagement and the report of the board was only adopted after earnest appeals for unity of interest for the capitalists' credits had been made.

Sir Charles Rivers Wilson presided at the meeting and made a speech which lacked the usual optimism and was taken up mostly in apologizing for the financially unsatisfactory report, which an irate shareholder characterized as a "miserable document." Sir Charles attributed the Grand Trunk's troubles to the recent financial disturbance, together with the exceptionally bad harvest in Canada, a depression which, he was sorry to say, still prevails.

A. W. Smithers, in seconding the motion for the adoption of the report, called for unity, so that the credit of the company would remain unimpaired. He added that there were plenty of enemies of the road in Canada who would magnify any differences that might arise.

This statement brought the shareholders present to their feet with sharp criticisms of the management of the company, and heated expressions of dissatisfaction with the expenditures were heard. The clamor of the opposing faction was punctuated with dissenting remarks from some of the men present. One shareholder urged the appointment of a committee at Montreal to run the railroad, claiming that no business could be managed effectively at a distance of 3000 miles.

ACCIDENTALLY KILL THEIR BABY.

COLFAX, Wash., April 9.—(Special.)—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Burns, of Pampa, are frantic over the inadvertent murder of their baby by scalding the little one to death. The child was taken with spasms, and the parents placed it in a dishpan of warm water. As the water cooled, they placed the pan on the stove to warm, not realizing the amount of heat there was. The little baby could not cry, and was scalded before the parents knew.

GREAT NORTHERN IS FINED

Federal Court Assesses Hill Road $3000 for Rebating.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 9.—Counsel for the Great Northern Railroad pleaded guilty today in the Federal Court to the charge of rebating brought against the company, and Judge Morris imposed a fine of $3000. The case was brought in November, 1906, but was not tried, as the Great Northern had appealed a similar case to the United States Supreme Court.

Judge Morris tried the case which was appealed, and in that case had imposed a fine of $15,000. The Supreme Court sustained his action.

MEANS BATTLE WITH UNION

Open Shop on Lake Vessels Will Meet Opposition.

DETROIT, Mich., April 9.—Recording Secretary Olander, of the Lake Seamen's Union, declared tonight that the adoption of the open-shop policy and an attempt to enforce it will mean a strike of the seamen and firemen. The Seamen's Union has about 16,000 members and the Marine Firemen's Union has about 4000. Each organization has about $80,000 in its reserve fund.

BRIEF NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

New York.—Robert Ingils, the young athlete who had three stitches taken in his heart to heal a knife-wound, is recovering.

Chicago.—The grand jury is inquiring into charges against doctors and lawyers of working up fake damage suits against the city.

Fort Dodge, Ia.—L. S. Coffin, founder of Hope Hall, and ex-president of the Anti-Saloon League of Iowa, was married to Mrs. Nellie Ingalls, of Detroit. Mr. Coffin celebrated his 85th birthday Thursday.

Philadelphia.—Warick Brooks, a negro, was hanged here Thursday for the murder of William T. Jones, also a negro. Brooks is the seventh murderer to be hanged here within the last eight weeks.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Fired by reports of the finding of a $15,000 pearl off the coast of Lower California and of 17 days' pearl fishing have resulted in the obtaining of $70,000 worth, a local company has secured a concession taking in 900 miles of the western coast.

Cincinnati.—Fines aggregating $32,200 were Thursday assessed at Covington against Morris Lichmond and six others who pleaded guilty to conducting the Kentucky lottery. All say they are through with the business.

Los Angeles.—George W. Farren and Frank Welch were sentenced to 30 days in jail for bathing their feet in the stream which supplies Upland with water.

Kansas City.—The Reorganized Church of Latter-Day Saints has completed arrangements for building a monument at Nauvoo, Ill., in honor of Joseph Smith, founder of the church, to cost several thousand dollars. Saints all over the world are to contribute.

New York.—So numerous are the entries for the 11th congress of the North American Skat League that two additional halls have been engaged to accommodate the players, who, to the number of probably 5000, will assemble here on June 21, 22 and 23.

New York.—The Navy Department is considering the establishment on the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts of home bases for the fleets, where the enlisted men will be afforded an opportunity to purchase their own homes and where the ships will call at regular intervals. One such base is proposed on Staten Island and another on Puget Sound.

St. Louis.—The Olive-Street Bank, having a capital of $100,000 and deposits of $350,000, was closed Thursday.

New York.—Another record-breaking year for trans-Atlantic passenger business is in sight. First cabin travel East decreased but slightly for the first three months of 1908, and second cabin shows a great increase.

Berkeley, Cal.—That President David Starr Jordan's plan for a university at Stanford of upper class work and specialized scholarship is, in some essentials, now in operation at the University of California, is the substance of a statement just issued by President Benjamin Ide Wheeler of the State University. President Wheeler points out that the State University will continue freshman and sophomore classes until equivalent training is provided by the state.

Long Litigation Is Ended.

CHICAGO, April 9.—One of the longest and most intricate civil cases ever tried in Cook County—the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad condemnation suit—ended in Judge Chytraus' court yesterday with a verdict assessing $765,000 damages against the railroad for the property on which the new station is to be built. Some of the property-owners are expected to appeal.

Mortlake Arrives at Adelaide.

ADELAIDE, April 9.—Arrived—Mortlake, Portland, via Newcastle.

Hanan shoes at Rosenthal's.

KEEPS HANDS OFF

United States Will Not Intervene in Hayti.

NONE OF OUR BUSINESS

American Interests Infinitesimal and No Ground for Meddling. Refugees Refused Asylum at the American Legation.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—"What ground has the United States to intervene in Hayti?"

This is the question invariably put by officers of the State Department when inquiry is made concerning the reported desire for American intervention constantly indicated in press dispatches from the turbulent island government. That the United States has no ground to intervene is made clear here. The only exception to this would be in case American interests were put in jeopardy, and it is added that American interests in Hayti are infinitesimal.

The intention to keep hands off in Hayti is expected to be in accordance with the general and broader policy which has been adopted to govern American diplomacy—that of discouraging revolution in the Western Hemisphere. To further this policy revolutionary refugees are denied asylum in American legations.

Mr. Furniss is keeping the State Department fully informed as to the situation in Hayti, which admittedly is one of extreme chaos. Notwithstanding these reports, the department continues to decline to take a hand or in any way intervene.

The State Department has been informed of the arrival of the gunboat Dubuque at Port au Prince, Hayti, April 8, from Guantanamo, where she had been to take on coal.

GRAVE PERIL IN ANARCHY

PRESIDENT SENDS VIGOROUS MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

Outlines Policy for Stamping Out "Reds" in United States—Deny Publications the Mails.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—In one of the shortest messages which he has yet transmitted to Congress, President Roosevelt today called the attention of that body to the necessity for further legislation on the subject of anarchy. With the message he transmitted a report reviewing the legal phases of the question by Attorney-General Bonaparte. The message of the President is as follows:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives:

"I herewith submit a letter from the Department of Justice which explains itself. Under this opinion I hold that existing statutes give the President power to prohibit the Postmaster-General from being used as an instrument in the commission of crime, that is, to prohibit the use of the mails for the advocacy of murder, arson and treason, and I shall act upon such construction. Unquestionably, however, there should be further legislation by Congress in this matter. When compared with the suppression of anarchy, every other question sinks into insignificance. The anarchist is the enemy of humanity, the enemy of all mankind, and his is a deeper degree of criminality than any other. No immigrant is allowed to come to our shores if he is an anarchist; and no paper published here or abroad should be permitted in this country if it propagates anarchistic opinions. THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

May Invoke State Law.

Besides his direction to the Postmaster-General to exclude from the mails such publications as La Question Sociale, President Roosevelt, in his letter to Attorney-General Bonaparte asking for an opinion on the legal phase of the subject, says he has had the particular case called to the attention of the Governor of New Jersey by Secretary Root that the Governor may proceed under the state laws. The opinion of the Attorney-General which the President transmits to Congress embraces the discussion of the whole subject from many angles.

His first conclusions are that the articles in question, which advises the use of arms and dynamite for the purpose of annihilating the police and other officials in order that anarchy may prevail, constitutes a "seditious libel," and is undoubtedly "a crime at common law."

He declares that there is no Federal statute which makes such publications an offense against the United States, and that the Federal courts consequently have no jurisdiction in the matter. That there is full power in the possession of Congress to make such publication criminal, the Attorney-General asserts, and quotes Chief Justice Fuller, of the Supreme Court, and Justice Field as authority.

The greater portion of his opinion is devoted to the question of whether in the absence of any legislation by Congress the Postmaster-General has the right to exclude such publications. On this point his conclusion is correct.

The Postmaster-General will be justified in excluding from the mails any issue of any periodical otherwise entitled to the privileges of second-class mail matter which shall contain any article constituting a seditious libel and counseling such crimes as murder, arson, riot and treason."

Sealed Matter Exempt.

In arriving at the latter conclusion the Attorney-General makes a clear distinction with reference to the authority of postal officers over sealed and unsealed mail. In conveying letters and newspapers to persons to whom they are directed, he says the United States "undertakes the business of a messenger." He adds:

"Insofar as it conveys sealed documents, its agents not only are bound not to know, but are expressly forbidden to ascertain what the purpose of such messages may be; therefore neither the Government nor its officers can be held either legally or morally responsible for the nature of the letters to which they thus in ignorance afford transportation. But in the case of printed matter intended for general circulation which by virtue of the statutes above mentioned, and in consideration of reduced rates at which it is transported, the officers of the Postoffice Department have the legal right to thoroughly inspect, it seems obvious that neither these officers nor the Government which employ them can escape responsibility for the consequence of knowingly transporting matter which becomes and which they must know might reasonably become a cause of crime.

More Mischief by Students.

PASADENA, Cal., April 9.—Warrants have been issued for the arrest of 32 students at the University of Southern California charged with malicious mischief. It is said that a party of college students went into Rubio Canyon last Sunday and tampered with the water pipes, doing considerable damage.

Sour Stomach

Belching of gas, sour risings in the throat, pain after eating, a general feeling of heaviness, irritability, these are conditions which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills correct.

"I had a distressed feeling after eating, often followed by terrible vomiting spells," says Mrs. William Duelly, of 43 Lucas avenue, Kingston, N. Y., "and became subject to deathly sick headaches. I was constantly belching gas in my efforts to relieve my stomach. I was in this condition for nearly three and a half years, although I tried a number of doctors. I was discouraged with them all, when I read about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. A few boxes helped me wonderfully. I continued their use until cured and have had no signs of stomach trouble since."

Dr. Williams' PINK PILLS

At all druggists or direct from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y. 50 cents per box; six boxes, $2.50.

SUSTAINS CONSUL FISHER

ROOT SAYS ATTITUDE NOT INJURIOUS TO RUSSIA.

Note Says America Not Involved in Russian Relations With China at Harbin.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The Russian government has been put in possession of the views of the American State Department regarding that portion of Harbin, Manchuria, controlled by the Chinese Western Company and brought into question by the attitude of American Consul-General Fisher in maintaining that he is accredited exclusively to China and consequently is unable to recognize any other authority in Harbin. These views, which have been embodied in a note prepared by Secretary Root, make it clear that the attitude which Mr. Fisher has maintained is entirely consistent with and not prejudicial to the relations which exist between China and the railroad company.

It is said that no new instructions will go to Mr. Fisher, as a result of the negotiations between St. Petersburg and Washington, and that the position of the American Government remains precisely as heretofore.

On this point emphasis is given to the statement that the American Government is in no way involved, nor has it taken any position with respect to the relations between the Chinese and Russian governments or china and the railroad company.

FORM TERMINAL COMPANY

Will Take Care of Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Business.

SEATTLE, April 9.—The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway has organized a terminal company to do business in the state of Washington. Official announcement of the organization of the new company was given out today by H. R. Williams, president of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, of Washington. H. R. Williams, president; E. H. Cook and A. H. Barkley are the incorporators. The company is designated as the Milwaukee Terminal Railway, and Seattle is named as the headquarters. The amount of capital is $350,000.

Launch Torpedo-Boat Goldsborough.

SEATTLE, April 9.—A special from Bremerton says:

The torpedo-boat Goldsborough was placed in commission this afternoon at 3 o'clock when, to the music of marine bands, the colors were raised and Lieutenant D. T. Ghent read his orders giving him command. The boat is tied up along side a pier and will require about a month's overhauling before ready for active service.

Fumigate Tubercular Houses.

SEATTLE, April 9.—Inspection and fumigation of tubercular residences will be made by the Public Health Department of Seattle, an innovation of the new Health Commissioner, J. E. Crichton. Physicians will be requested to report tubercular cases and where such cases are moved the houses from which they have been taken will be fumigated.

Admit Bonded Canadian Wheat Free

CHICAGO, April 9.—A resolution was adopted by members of the National Federation, in convention here, today to petition Congress to amend the tariff law so as to admit Canadian wheat, billed for foreign countries, free of duty.

Gilliam County Institute.

ARLINGTON, Or., April 7.—(Special.)—The teachers' annual county institute for Gilliam County will be held in Condon, April 15, 16 and 17. State Superintendent J. H. Ackerman will be one of the instructors. A good attendance is expected.

AT THE HOTELS.

The Portland—Thomas Quick, Vancouver; D. F. Murphy, San Francisco; Stanley Gilden, Chicago; S. C. Kenworthy, San Francisco; J. J. Kenny, San Francisco; H. I. Dunn, Springfield; I. C. Wester, Pocatello; S. H. Beckwith, Missoula; Sam Leon, New York; John H. Bullock, San Francisco; H. E. Barker, Seattle; William Ashen, New York; Charles Brennsholz, New York; Otto Richter, Tacma; Arthur Reeve, W. H. Adams, W. H. Heise, W. E. Pearce, New York; R. H. Johnson, Walla Walla; George H. Stewart, Boise; R. H. Wiggins, H. E. Lewis, New York; Allan H. Daugherty, Chicago; William Schuette wife and son, Saginaw; R. R. Zano, San Francisco; J. T. Jardine, Washington, D. C.; D. K. Moses and wife, Sault Ste. Marie; Charles I. Zoellner, Deadwood; Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Anderson, New York; Mrs. W. A. Frost, Chicago; C. W. Kerrid and wife, Minneapolis; George L. Fleitz, Detroit; E. H. Stoothoff, New York; Goish M. Darwin, Wadena; Dr. and Mrs. L. Dennis, Newark; C. M. Lanciot, O. C. Vogel, Buffalo; E. Morrison, New York; E. F. Chase, Seattle; C. H. Brown, Milwaukee; Mrs. A. N. Bush, Salem; A. C. Churchill, Newberg; D. A. Allison, Marshfield; L. S. Thomas and wife, Rainier; Charles L. Warren, New York; W. S. Whitman, St. Paul; A. N. Bush, Salem; B. Duisenbery, San Francisco; Leon Abeks, New York; H. D. Fulton, Omaha; T. T. Plowden, San Francisco; Charles B. King, Boston; Harry M. Glasier, Omaha; George W. Trimble and wife, D. H. James, H. P. Friehard, J. F. Grant, Seattle; H. H. Taber and wife, Tacoma; L. M. Cross, Philadelphia; H. T. Wilson, San Francisco; S. Sherman, Walla Walla; J. E. Dybrand, Indianapolis; William Deans, Denver.

The Oregon—Mrs. J. A. Epping, Hood River; Paul E. Smith, Tacoma; M. S. Warren, Astoria; George Hayward, E. G. Karn, Vancouver; Charles Rogers, Arizona; Thomas K. Beard, Modesto; George W. Babt, Aberdeen; E. G. Westberg and wife, Los Angeles; Miss Pearl Wilbur, Union; K. S. Leckie, San Francisco; E. N. Fobes, Seattle; A. E. Cogwin, Kelso; Rosek Seidman, New York; Mrs. L. D. Phillips, Australia; F. J. Newman, Medford; Joe C. Barmon, H. L. Barmon, Seattle; L. N. Dunham, Chicago; W. S. Sutherland, M. J. Seabrook, Seattle; C. E. Stinson, Tacoma; J. G. Froome, San Francisco; W. N. Burgess, F. A. Faust, Colorado Springs; H. Tsuda, San Francisco; H. G. Burr and wife, Cedar Rapids; Mrs. J. McCarvill, Walla Walla; J. J. Sanding, Olympia; Thomas Ryrie, Astoria; W. Irwin, Louisville; J. S. Booth, Hood River; B. Leach, Cottage Grove; J. T. Kitulake, Seattle; A. E. Wilzin, Louisville; J. P. Whitney, Tacoma; Mrs. I. E. Pearson, T. L. Chary, South Bend; C. E. Stamm, Buffalo; F. J. Eldridge, Gervais; Marti Gates, Kansas City; D. Gardner, Chicago; Mrs. W. P. Christinson, Stevenson; H. R. Christy, Seattle; Tom Ellis, Stevenson; A. Wincus, H. L. Gray, Goble; M. E. Chrichton, Rock Rapids; U. S. G. Kuhn, Chicago; T. L. Mory, Chehalis; Lars Peterson, Seattle; C. R. Cooke, San Francisco; O. Lilya, Chicago; J. H. Walrath, Columbus; H. J. Davis, Reno; H. L. Henderson and wife, New York.

The Imperial.—Captain W. Heiner, Astoria; W. T. Rowley, Corvallis; Mr. Drewton and wife, San Francisco; Marvin Kennedy, city; J. M. Hansbrough, Roseburg; David P. Mason, Albany; L. R. Farris, Rainier; W. J. Ammann, San Francisco; L. S. Gilbreath, Lexington; W. L. White, San Diego; G. H. Racoulatt, Bridal Veil; C. W. Estebrook, St. Paul; Charles Rogers, Phoenix; C. E. Belding, Omaha; H. B. Esson, Hood River; R. E. Williams, G. M. C. Cherrington, Dallas; E. H. Willey and wife, Paw Paw, Mich.; B. E. Kennedy, Baker City; C. J. Trenchard, Astoria; Fred Hildreth, and family, Welliston; J. T. Allen, Millsport; C. Timmons, Astoria; J. J. Merryman and wife, Madison, Wis.; J. S. Cook, Towne; Frank O'Riley and wife, Kansas City; Lester Meadows, Heppner; A. J. Goodman, Pendleton; Mrs. T. W. Ayers, Heppner; E. L. Lake, Robert McCulloch, Eugene; B. H. Harris and wife, New York; George J. Larsen, Onell, Or.; Mrs. H. T. Perkins, Mildred Perkins, Salem; J. B. Blackoby, Ontario; C. W. Fulton, Astoria; H. L. Nutting, Colorado City; Paul Brunzee, Condon; E. T. Barnes, Salem; N. H. Loving, Salem; A. F. Baxter, San Jose; A. F. Peterson, R. G. Peterson, city.

The Perkins—S. W. Porter, Seattle; F. Ward, city; C. A. Dannaman, Clem; Mrs. L. M. Muck, Wasco; I. H. Taffe, Celilo; W. Smedley and wife, Denver; F. H. Colpitts, Albany; J. E. Boys, Jennings Lodge; W. H. Shipman, Spokane; J. Shields and wife, Mrs. L. E. Jones and child, Detroit; F. Kahlers, St. Paul; F. Tracey, Chicago; F. W. Robinson, Houlton; J. C. Camolon, Grand Junction, Colo.; Mrs. M. H. Merrifield, J. E. Merrifield, J. H. Elms, Pearl Anderson, Milton; L. B. Read and wife, Los Angeles; R. J. Miller, Coloro, Cal.; H. L. Swax and wife, Grants Pass; W. G. Gogery, S. S. Armeria; William Walker, Wasco; James D'Arcey, Spokane; C. Gould and wife, Battle Creek; G. B. Larson, South Bend; H. L. Galbraith, Grants Pass; W. A. Woodward, city; H. C. Wallick, Lincoln; H. Brandt, Los Angeles; E. L. Miller, Pomona; Barnes and wife, Woodburn; L. W. Robinson, Hamilton; J. A. German, St. Louis; Fred Hildreth, wife and daughter, Wilberton, N. D.; H. A. Joplin, Salt Lake City; J. W. Johnson, Roseland, B. C.; J. S. Kronenberg, Coos Bay; L. Gustave, Seattle; C. Timmons, Astoria; M. F. Hill, Goldendale; W. L. Dresbach, St. Louis; A. E. Foley, Seattle; N. J. Foley and wife, Seattle; Erastus Fellows, Charles Champ, Winlock.

St. Charles—W. G. Sayles, Seattle; A. J. Anderson, Seattle; Mrs. J. L. Roberts, Eagle Creek; S. J. McClure and wife, Gaston; F. E. Comstock, Dallas; T. T. Mills, Woodburn; E. Venwell, city; E. J. Lendberg, Clatskanie; W. T. Brown and wife, Airlie; C. O. Colman, Valdez; G. C. Scott and wife, Camas; W. A. Knox, Newberg; W. Warner, Salem; H. P. Burk, city; O. Durham, Butteville; T. C. Culberson, C. O. Merrill, F. J. Powell, P. O. Kell, city; L. Holden and wife, Grays Harbor; W. G. DuBois, Seattle; T. D. Maxwell, Elgin; Miss Ella Russell, Sherwood; L. M. Eppers, city; M. Violet, Boring; J. W. West, Banks; James Gray, Glencoe; J. B. Humphreys, Oregon City; Miss Eliza Belda, Astoria; A. O. Walls, Boring; G. J. Knutson, Latourell; Mrs. E. M. Borelly, Tillamook; O. V. Boswell, Buhl; S. Matheny, Gaston; E. Mettleno, White Salmon; C. V. Palmer, Wallport; J. Pally, Woodland; B. Lewis, Stella; A. H. Butchbak, Corvallis; J. Wilkes, Forest Grove; Miss Anna Nydal, E. M. Wright, Seattle; L. L. Lunth and wife, city; Anna Miller, Ridgefield; L. Vinhel, city; C. L. Feney, C. M. Ferry, Estacada; R. S. Arms, Amboy; Mrs. V. C. Lidoell, Pendleton; L. Ames, Silverton; M. York, G. Heney, Carrolton; R. Barson, Newberg; R. J. Ridders, Sauvies Island; A. J. Selving, Arlie; W. T. McCallum, Arlie; O. H. Haskette, Eugene; F. M. Lumville, Newberg; C. A. Soney, Woodland; J. E. Brallier, Seaside; E. E. Lodge, Mrs. E. J. Tresley, Hayes; W. L. Mallory, Ione; F. R. Hadley and wife, Dayton; E. E. Collison, Tigardville; H. Teats, Vancouver; N. King, Ione; F. E. Comstock, Dallas; M. E. Barrett, city; D. C. Scott, R. Croft, Viola.

WOODARD, CLARKE & CO.

PICTURES REDUCED

Owing to the expected arrival of a large shipment of Pictures, we have decided to continue the sale in this department for a few days more, in order to make room for the new goods.

TOILET GOODS

Micro kills dandruff, stops falling hair; bottle ...$1
Miolena, exquisite perfume, oz....$1
Adolens, greaseless cold cream, good after shaving; the jar.........50¢

SPECIAL FOR EASTER

Crosses of Perfumed violets; are boxed to mail; at, each.......10¢

The Young Mother, 1¼-inch gold moulding frame, size; size 4x18. Regular 50c, special...... 25c

Facsimile Water Colors, 1¼-inch gold moulding frame; 3x6. Regular 50c, special 25c

Postcard size Russell Pictures, oak frames, cowboy scenes. Regular 50c, special 25c

Poets and Musicians, sepia tone, oval frames; reg. 50c, sp'l.. 25c

Big assortment Pictures, all sizes, values to $1.00, special.. 25c

LEATHER GOODS

See our new line of Leathers before making selections. The latest out is the Bracelet Bag; in velvet, calf, pigskin, walrus and baby seal. Other new things are Wellesley Bags, Vanity Bags, Mourning Bags, Diabolo Belts, Merry Widow Belts; large line of Buckles.

Agents for Cross London Leathers.

EASTER NOVELTIES AND EASTER EGG DYES

Hundreds of amusing Easter Toys and Novelties will be found at our store. Bring the little ones in to see them. Many mechanical novelties. They hop, jump, skip and squeak.

EASTER EGG DYE

White Rabbit Easter Egg Dyes, easy to use, package ....5¢
Paa's Easter Egg Dyes, package ....5¢
Buster Brown Transfers, package........5¢
Scores of Folders, Postcards, etc.

LIQUOR SP'CIALS For FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Those wishing to make a saving on family liquors should watch our week-end sales.

Preferred Stock Whisky, qt. demi-john; regular $1.50, special 98c
Sazarac Brandy; regular $1.25 quart, special 95c
Imported Holland Gin; regular $1.35 quart, special 95c
Seneca Port Wine; regular $1.00 quart, special 75c
Burgundy Wine; regular 50c quart, special 35c

OPEN A MONTHLY ACCOUNT WITH US

FREE LESSONS In Photography

If not satisfied with our cameras, after trying one out for a week, return it and get your money back.

Developing and Printing—satisfaction guaranteed. A complete line of Photographers' supplies carried in stock.

WOODLARK ROSE AND FRUIT SPRAY

Death to Fruit Caterpillars, Currant Worms, Pear and Cherry Slugs, Asparagus Beetles and all leaf-eating Insects. For Rose Bushes, House Plants, Vines, large and small Fruit Trees, etc.

Pint bottle ....25¢
Quart bottle ....50¢
Gallon can $1.50
Spray Pump and 1 quart Rose Spray $1

Woodlark Spray Pump..........65¢
Ask for circular on the care of roses, plants, etc.

FOUNTAIN PENS On Trial

Waterman's, Conklin's and Parker's Fountain Pens, sold with privilege of one week's trial. If not as represented, return them and get your money back.

Also agents for the Red Beacon and Brown Beacon Pencil-Point Pens.

CANADIAN MONEY TAKEN AT FACE VALUE

AT ARMORY

TENTH AND COUCH STS.

TONIGHT, 8:15 o'Clock
TOMORROW AND SUNDAY NIGHTS

POPULAR-PRICE MATINEE TOMORROW

LAST TIME SUNDAY NIGHT

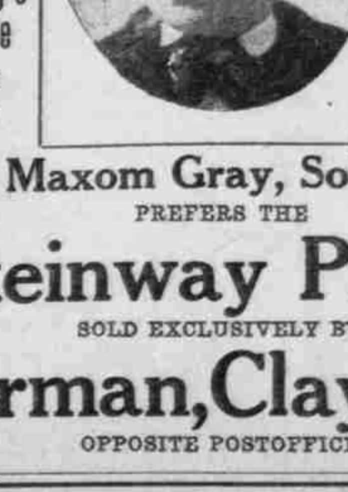
Oregon's Biggest Musical Event,

Chicago Symphony Orchestra

65 MUSICIANS—65. DIRECTION ADOLPH ROSENBECKER

4 EASTERN VOCAL SOLOISTS 4

10 INSTRUMENTAL SOLOISTS 10



Seat Sale at Sherman Clay's Music Store Sixth and Morrison.

Sale Opens ARMORY AT 7 Tonight.

Edith Maxom Gray, Solo Pianiste

PREFERS THE

Steinway Piano

SOLD EXCLUSIVELY BY

Sherman, Clay & Co.

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE