REID MAY FACE MURDER CHARGE

First Degree Will Be Charged, Unless Juvenile Court Intervenes.

MAY ARREST STEP-FATHER

Officials Say Boy Who Killed De Mars Had Been Furnished Example in Use of Gun by Charles H. Schemp.

It rests with the discretion of Judge Gantenbein, of the Juvenile Court, whether or not Jackson Reid, the youthful slayer of George F. De Mars, shall be taken under the protecting arm of the Juvenile Court or shall be tried for murder in the first degree in the same manner that a man of mature years would be tried.

District Attorney Cameron's office will this morning submit the case to Judge Gantenbein and he will decide. In case he says the boy is too young to be punished as a regular and mature criminal, the lad will be tried and punished by the Juvenile Court. In case, on the other hand, the Court decides that the gravity of the case is sufficient to remove it from the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court, the lad will be tried in the common courts as an ordinary murderer.

Ready to File Charge.

Deputy District Attorney Fitzgerald yesterday afternoon said that a charge of murder in the first degree will be entered against the boy today in case the Judge decides the case should be tried outside the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court.

Mr. Fitzgerald is also considering the advisability of causing Charles H. Schemp, the lad's step-father, to be arrested. It was he, according to many witnesses, who taught the boy the use of the weapon with which he killed De Mars, and it was the step-father, according to Mr. Fitzgerald, who set the example to the boy of using a gun to warn trespassers from the place.

Schemp, according to testimony introduced at the coroner's inquest yesterday afternoon, has repeatedly threatened to use his revolver in driving trespassers off the premises. In using the weapon to frighten people away, he is said to have always been accompanied by his step-children, Jackson Reid and step-daughter, Frances Reid. The man is severely blamed by Mr. Fitzgerald, who announced yesterday that proceedings may be instituted against him.

At the coroner's inquest yesterday afternoon no additional evidence was submitted that had not been presented before. However, the one exception was the testimony of several witnesses that Schemp has set the example to the boy of driving persons off the premises with a gun.

Clear Case, Says Fitzgerald.

Various witnesses were called, but no evidence was submitted that had not been presented to the public before. The District Attorney's office was represented by two deputies who showed little sympathy for the boy.

"In my estimation there are few mitigating circumstances," said Mr. Fitzgerald. "The fact that the boy sent his sister for a gun and then ran back to meet her before rushing up to the man and shooting him, makes a clear case of murder against him, according to my way of looking at it. Of course we all feel sorry for him, but if the judge of the Juvenile Court decides that he shall be tried like anyone else, we shall certainly charge him with murder in the first degree."

It was yesterday morning when the boy first showed signs of contrition, or of even partially appreciating the horror of his deed. He talked of his crime, but not with the abandon of indifference that characterized his remarks of the day before. Apparently he is beginning to realize that he has not made a hero of himself and that the affair is entirely more serious than he imagined.

He insists that De Mars was coming towards him with the oar in his hand when the shot was fired, and that it was done purely in self-defense. His uncle, M. V. Reid, also contends that the lad fired in protecting himself.

Penalty From Juvenile Court.

In case the boy is tried in the Juvenile Court the maximum penalty that can be imposed is a Reform-School sentence. In that case Superintendent N. H. Looney, of that institution, may discharge the boy after he has been held 11 months, or he may hold him until he is 21 years old. The law provides that discharge may be made where a juvenile offender has been exemplary in his behavior. It seems probable that if he is remanded to the Juvenile Court for trial, he will have a hearing at 10 A. M. next Monday, and that he will either receive a Reform-School sentence or be acquitted.

The common law rule under which young Reid will go to trial holds that children under seven years of age are irresponsible; that they cannot entertain criminal intent. Between the ages of 7 and 14 evidence must be brought forward to show the intent to commit crime, and in children above 14 years of age it is conclusively presumed that criminal intent may exist.

The Juvenile Court act of 1907, last part of section 10, is as follows:

Law That Would Govern.

Any child who shall have committed a misdemeanor or felony and shall have been found by the court to be a delinquent child within the meaning of this act, and committed hereunder, and who shall thereafter be found by the court to be incorrigible and incapable of reformation, or dangerous to the welfare of the community, or who at any time, either before or after commitment by the Juvenile Court, shall be found to have committed a felony of such nature as to show great depravity of mind, or who is found to be a habitual criminal, or who, for any reason, be found by the court to be incapable or reformation or dangerous to the welfare of the community, may, in the discretion of the Court, be remanded to the proper court of the county in which such crime is committed, and be proceeded against and tried for such crime, and if found guilty of the commission thereof, be subject to judgment therefor, in the same manner as if he had been over the age of 18 years when such crime was committed.

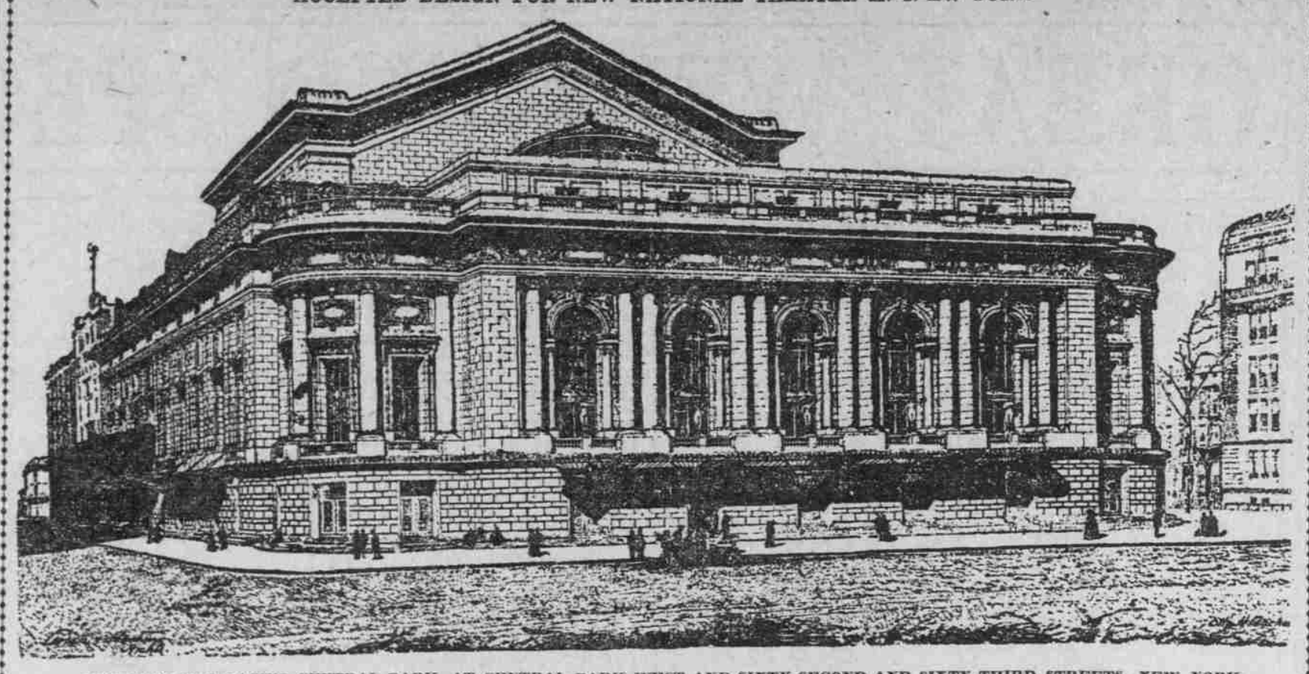
Section 12 provides as follows:

No court or magistrate shall commit a child under 14 years of age to jail or police station, but if such child is unable to give bail, it may be committed to the care of the Sheriff, police officer or Probation Officer, who shall keep said child in some suitable place provided by the city or county, outside the enclosure of any jail or police station, or it may be held otherwise, as the court may direct. When such child shall be sentenced to confinement in any institution to which adult convicts are sentenced, it shall be unlawful to confine such child in the same yard or inclosure with such adult convicts, or to bring such child into any yard or building in which adult convicts may be present.

HOT SALT BATHS.

Hot and cold showers, bathing suits and dressing rooms for surf bathers. Hotel Moore, Seaside, Or. **

ACCEPTED DESIGN FOR NEW NATIONAL THEATER IN N EW YORK



NEW THEATER FACING CENTRAL PARK, AT CENTRAL PARK WEST AND SIXTY-SECOND AND SIXTY-THIRD STREETS, NEW YORK.

Plans for the new theater in New York, which is being built by subscription in the interests of art and not profits, have now reached the stage where the work is ready to be pushed, and the opening has been set for November, 1909. The plan is to have four evenings a week devoted to drama and two to opera, with ten or more new plays each year, which will compete for an annual prize.

The new house is to take the place of a National playhouse, such as is subsidized by European governments. The promoters, who have subscribed between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000, include John Jacob Astor, Charles T. Barney, August Belmont, William K. Vanderbilt, Cornelius Vanderbilt, J. P. Morgan, James Hazen Hyde, George J. Gould, Otto H. Kahn, Harry Payne Whitney, Hamilton McK. Twombley and Eliot Gregory.

The mission of the theater will be to provide the best dramas in the best manner regardless of cost. If the venture makes money, well and good; if not, the subscribers will stand the loss. Art, not cash, is the slogan.

There will be seats for 2318 persons, 600 of whom will be placed in the orchestra. The boxes will be in two tiers, two boxes being reserved for the directors and the artists. The stage itself will be the finest in the world and will be equipped with every appliance known to modern builders. It will be 112 feet high, 100 feet wide and 68 feet deep. The mechanical devices will permit of the quick handling of every known combination of scenery, thus avoiding long waits. The forty dressing-rooms will be reached by elevators. It is estimated the building will cost $2,000,000.

POSTMASTERS WILL MEET

HOLD ANNUAL CONVENTION IN PORTLAND TOMORROW.

Men Prominent in Postal Service Have Been Asked to Speak Before Oregon Mailmen.

Oregon Postmasters, who are in the Government service by virtue of appointment from the President, will assemble in the rooms of the Portland Commercial Club at 10 A. M. tomorrow, the occasion being the first annual convention of the Presidential Postmasters' Association. At the afternoon session, which convenes at 1:30 o'clock, Tom Richardson, manager of the Commercial Club, will deliver the address of welcome. The response will be given by T. P. Randall, Postmaster at Oregon City. The association will close its sessions Saturday afternoon.

Senator Fulton and Congressman Ellis have been invited to address the association and may be present. Among the men prominent in the postal service who will address the association are: E. T. Bushnell, chief clerk, Bureau of the First Assistant Postmaster-General; R. B. Mundelle, of Indiana, who represents the Bureau of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General, and W. R. Hinman, assistant superintendent division of salaries and allowances. All Oregon Postmasters of the fourth class have been invited to attend the convention and take part in the discussions. M. E. Page, of Clatskanie, president Oregon Association of Postmasters of the fourth class, is on the programme for an address.

The programme for the two days is as follows:

Friday, 10 A. M.—Report of committees and adoption of constitution and bylaws; report of secretary-treasurer; recess.

Afternoon session, 1:30 o'clock—Address of welcome, Tom Richardson, manager Portland Commercial Club; response and other remarks, T. P. Randall, Postmaster Oregon City; address, "The Postal Savings Bank," E. T. Bushnell, chief Clerk, Bureau of the First Assistant Postmaster General; address, "Postoffice Management," Ed Hostetler, Postmaster The Dalles; discussion; address, R. B. Mundelle, of Indiana, who represents the Bureau of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

Saturday, 10 A. M.—Paper, "Common Errors, O. C. Riches, Postoffice Inspector; discussion; address, "Postmasters of the Fourth Class," M. E. Page, Clatskanie, president Oregon Association of Postmasters of the fourth class; address, "Rural Parcels Post," E. T. Bushnell, Washington, D. C.; discussion; remarks, J. W. Minto, Postmaster of Portland, Or.; address, "Railway Mail Service," P. E. Whitney, Portland, Or., chief clerk R. M. S.

Afternoon session, 1:30 o'clock—Address, "Rural Delivery," E. C. Clement, Postoffice Inspector; paper, "Postoffice Accounts," J. S. Van Winkle, Postmaster, Albany; discussion; address, "Salaries and Allowances," W. R. Hinman, assistant superintendent division of salaries and allowances; election of officers; adjournment.

There are 39 Presidential Postmasters in the state, as follows:

John Hahn, Astoria; C. J. Howard, Cottage Grove; F. W. Valentine, St. John; J. W. Minto, Portland; L. R. Farris, Hainler; J. L. Page, Eugene; T. J. Ambler, Mount Angel; Henry A. Snyder, Aurora; W. W. Brown, Lebanon; E. D. Starr, Brownsville; W. W. Smeade, Heppner; J. C. Hodson, Newberg; Ed Hostetler, The Dalles; Squire Farrar, Salem; T. P. Randall, Oregon City; J. S. Van Winkle, Albany; A. F. Blackerly, Silverton; B. W. Johnson, Corvallis; John M. Parry, Moro; W. J. Lackner, Baker City; E. Miller, Lakeview; E. S. Aboti, Seaside; M. F. Davis, Union; O. A. Wolverton, Monmouth; J. T. Brown, Pendleton; William M. Yates, Hood River; J. M. McCall, Gresham; J. R. Casey, Ashland; George M. Donnell, Grants Pass; C. E. Hazard, Drain; M. E. Page, Clatskanie; W. E. Tate, Wasco; H. B. Stewart, Myrtle Point; W. B. Curtis, Marshfield; William H. Leitner, Huntington; W. T. Bell, Enterprise; Finley E. Roberts, Springfield; A. M. Woodford, Medford; H. S. Buck, Sumpter.

BARNUM & BAILEY COMING

Greatest Circus on Earth to Visit This City on August 25 and 26.

Final arrangements have just been completed for the visit to this city on August 25 and 26 of the Barnum and Bailey Greatest Show on Earth. Added glory, which attaches to this circus this season, is heralded from New York City, where the opening engagement at the Madison Square Garden created the most enthusiasm of all those in the long history of the enterprise.

One of the reasons of the added interest is an absolutely new equipment throughout and the most expensive it has ever had. Then the performance has increased in strength, a great company of European performers new to America has been engaged, and better still, the street parade, which this circus has omitted for so long, is again given at the customary time in the forenoon and on a scale more elaborate than ever.

For several generations the Barnum and Bailey circus has expressed to the minds of all the superlative degree of everything that pertains to the amusement business. It has moved steadily onward and upward year by year and no other circus has ever advanced to within sight of it. Though an American institution, it is of the world and of all times. It is known and has been enjoyed by millions in every land on earth, crowned heads, royalty, potentates, the middle classes and the peasantry, and its magnitude and brilliancy have never ceased to be a source of wonder.

The organization of this year numbers 1500 people, 700 horses and thousands of other animals. The canvas covers 14 acres of ground and the main tent seats 15,000 people. To haul the vast equipment from town to town requires five long trains of double-length cars that cover nearly two miles of track.

The circus performance is introduced by a new and more than usually brilliant spectacle, the various acts that follow are given in three rings, on two stages in the dome of the tent and on the immense hippodrome track, and for a climax the programme ends with a sensational act styled "Autos that pass in the air." The nerve required to do the act and the danger involved would strike terror to the heart of the ordinary lot of loop-the-loop and automobile somersault artists. It is nothing like anything that has ever been done before, there is ten times the risk involved and the act is accomplished by two mere girls.

ORPHEUM BILLS TO OPEN

Vaudeville at Marquam Theater to Begin August 17.

The long-anticipated opening of the old Marquam under the name of the Orpheum and playing the vaudeville attractions of that great circuit, will occur on August 17. This was officially announced yesterday by C. N. Sutton, who comes here from St. Paul to manage the theater. The house is now undergoing extensive alterations and is being redecorated and refitted throughout. When the opening occurs old patrons of the Marquam will be delighted with the changes.

Mr. Sutton has been connected with the Orpheum interests for several years, much of that time with the Orpheum road show. He is a thorough theatrical man and knows the vaudeville business as well as any man in the country. Charles E. Bray, representing Martin Beck, general manager of the Orpheum circuit, will arrive from the East the latter part of this week to confer with Mr. Sutton.

The Eastern policy of changing the Orpheum bills each week will be observed here rather than holding half the acts over to the following week as is done in San Francisco, and Portland will see all the big bookings which appear at the Kansas City, Denver and Minneapolis theaters of the circuit, which include a great many acts imported from Europe by the Orpheum management.

The opening bill will offer such big cards as Frederick Bond & Co., Grais prodigies; Melville & Stetson, and Wilbur Mack & Co. The Grais act has just been brought over from Europe.

SAYS HUSBAND CHOKED HER

AMY DEACON WANTS DIVORCE FROM JOHN G. DEACON.

Settlement of Trouble Over Property Rights Followed by Filing of Suit for Separation.

John G. Deacon and Amy Deacon have succeeded in settling their differences over the Sherman House, at Twelfth and Alder streets. But their troubles are not ended. Mrs. Deacon filed suit in the Circuit Court yesterday afternoon to obtain a divorce on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment.

The couple were married in Buffalo, N. Y., April 14, 1896, and from that time on, Mrs. Deacon says, her troubles have been unending. Her husband was a carman, but as soon as he was married, according to the statements of his wife, he quit his job, ostensibly to assist in managing her affairs. She says that he has a great dislike for work, and that she has been supporting him for the last 12 years. She refuses to do it any longer.

In her divorce complaint Mrs. Deacon says that her husband shook his fist in her face, and applied vile epithets to her in the presence of her friends, later threatening to kill her. It was because of one of these threats made last February, she says, that she entered into partnership with him in conducting the Sherman House. This threat was renewed last month, she asserts, and was followed by a scuffle, in which her husband secured a grip on her throat and would not release his hold. Had it not been for the timely arrival of roomers, she asserts, she would have been murdered. Other allegations treat of the sullen and morose disposition of Deacon.

CASTEL SUIT IS CONTINUED

Charges, Answers and Counter Charges in Sensational Case.

The suit of Alfie Castel against Antone Castel, her husband, in which she demands $200 attorneys' fees, and money to prosecute divorce proceedings and to support herself and child, was continued by Judge Cleland in the Circuit Court yesterday morning in order to give her attorney an opportunity to file an answer to Castel's affidavit. The application for an order for suit money grows out of the sensational divorce suit which Mrs. Castel has started.

Castel formerly conducted a brewery at Klamath Falls, but was caught in the prohibition wave and has been compelled to shut down. His wife charges in the complaint that he has been guilty of extreme cruelty, while he replies with the allegation that she took pleasure in having herself photographed while scantily attired. Male figures also appeared in the pictures, he said. Mrs. Castel asserts that there is no truth in the allegations of her husband.

Castel says that as he is not making much money now, and as his wife has been earning enough in Portland to support herself and child, she is able to provide the funds for the prosecution of the suit. Her attorney answers with the assertion that Castel is able to employ two attorneys at Klamath Falls and one in Portland, and that he should be compelled to pay his wife's expenses.

Probate Court Notes.

The estate of Florence H. Schoover was admitted to probate in the County Court yesterday. It is estimated to be worth about $5500. William M. Gregory was appointed executor.

S. C. Spencer, N. C. Hogg and Herman Schneider were appointed yesterday appraisers of the estate of James Phillips.

The guardian of Leon L. Vial, a spendthrift, who is serving a six-year term in the penitentiary for assault with intent to kill, has filed with the County Court his third report. The report shows that the receipts from the young man's share of an estate left by his mother, have amounted to $4748, while the expenditures have been $4628. There is thus left balance of $120. The monthly income of the estate is said to be $1132. Vial's mother died last February. After Vial's conviction his wife secured a divorce, with a third interest in his property.

Bank Sues M. J. Kinney.

The Merchant's National Bank has begun suit in the Circuit Court against M. J. Kinney to recover $4500. It is alleged that two notes, one for $2000 and another for $2500, were drawn by Kinney in favor of the bank in May and December, 1905, respectively. These are alleged to be unpaid. The bank also demands of Kinney $200 attorneys' fees.

Judge Morrow Qualifies.

Judge Robert G. Morrow has qualified and is now judge of the Circuit Court, Department No. 2. He filed his oath of office with the Secretary of State. As bailiff of his department, which is at the south end of the Courthouse, he has appointed A. B. Steward. The regular salary for this position is $80 a month.

WORK OF JUVENILE COURT

Judge Gantenbein's Report Shows 61 Children Before Court in July.

Judge Gantenbein has just completed the report of the Juvenile Court for July. It shows that a total of 61 children were brought into court during the month. Of these 36 were brought into court on petty charges, and 25 as dependents. The complete report is as follows:

	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.	
Total number of children brought into court by citation	38	18	56	
Brought into court for second and third offense	5		5	61
Delinquents	31	5	36	
Dependents	12	13	25	61

AGES OF CHILDREN.

Ten years and under	29
Eleven to 13, inclusive	11
Fourteen and 15	12
Sixteen	4
Seventeen	4

CHARACTER OF DELINQUENCY.

Burglary	1
Larceny	10
Violating city ordinances	10
Incorrigible	5
Cigarette smoking	1
Drunkenness	1
Assault and battery	3
Malicious mischief	3
Running away	1
Vagrancy	1 — 36

CAUSES OF DEPENDENCY.

Poverty	5
Desertion of parents	4
Other causes	16 — 25
	61

DISPOSITION OF CASES.

Continued	6
Dismissed on hearing without other action than warning	10
Placed on probation	28
Committed to Boys' and Girls' Aid Society	8
Committed to other charitable institutions	4
Committed to Frazer Home	4
Committed to Oregon State Reform School	1
	61
Cases investigated not brought into court	19
Letters of warning sent	32

WEEK-END SPECIALS.

See page 9 for our great week-end specials. Hundreds more throughout the store. Be on hand early and get first choice. McAllen & McDonnell, Third and Morrison. **

Low Rates to Chicago.

Extremely low round trip rates to Chicago and other Eastern points on sale August 6 and 7, via the Chicago & North-Western Line. For full information apply to R. V. Holder, general agent, 122-B Third street. *

JACKSON REID SEEMS NOT TO REALIZE ENORMITY OF CRIME

Looks Enough Like Elbert Oleman, Another Oregon Boy Murderer, to Be Twin Brother, Says Arthur A. Greene.

BY ARTHUR A. GREENE.

SOMETHING more than a year ago a boy named Elbert Oleman shot and killed his foster mother at a little town on the Lower Columbia. He was brought here and the case attracted widespread attention, owing to the boy's peculiar physical characteristics. Physicians declared his head to be malformed and professed to have found in him a type of youthful degenerate.

Tuesday 11-year-old Jackson Reid shot and killed George F. De Mars, upon what appears to have been very slight provocation.

Yesterday afternoon at the County Jail I saw the Reid boy in his cell, and although there was very little opportunity to study the lad, I was struck with the resemblance he bears to the Oleman boy. His mother was with him at the time, and upon her advice and that of his lawyer, he refused to talk to me.

I was impressed, however, with this fact: To all appearances, he might be the Oleman boy's twin brother. The same anaemic-looking face, the undeveloped head, flat ears set unusually far back, and the same stolid demeanor. He looked at me in a languid, disinterested way, as though wondering what the fuss was all about.

I do not believe the boy realizes yet what he has done, or that he is likely ever to suffer the pangs of remorse for his awful deed. Yet he was 11 years old in June, and is not unintelligent, if reports are true. At that age a normal youth knows very definitely the difference between right and wrong.

Before going to the Jail to see the prisoner, I heard the more important testimony elicited at the Coroner's inquest. Witnesses both for and against him—his 13-year-old sister and the brother of the dead man—each told their story clearly and with every appearance of truthfulness. Although so widely divergent in interest, these two people agreed on practically all material points. I gathered from the proceedings that the De Mars brothers were bent on killing, or at least beating, the vicious dog, which the children had "sicked" on them, and that the boy shot partly out of his desire to protect his dog, partly out of bravado to wield a gun, and partly because his moral sense is so little developed that even the killing of a man did not occur to him as anything so very bad.

As in almost all criminal cases, some degree of blame attaches to both sides. The dead man probably went beyond reasonable bounds in his attempt to "do up" the offensive cur dog; but it is difficult to find any justification for the boy.

After all it occurs to me that the parents of Jackson Reid are in large degree responsible. At the time of the tragedy the mother was down town attending some religious or club meeting, some "advanced thought" propaganda, when it is evident she might much better have been taking thought of her children. The step-father who would keep a loaded revolver within access of a houseful of small children is also to be wondered at.

And after all is said, when I found a good chance to look at Jackson Reid, the conclusion was almost forced upon me that something is radically wrong with that boy which the very best of home influences might have helped but could not have healed; something sinister and malign which perhaps the medical experts might explain.

PROTEST FOOD LAW

Would Cripple Condensed Milk Industry in Oregon.

COMMERCIAL BODIES ACT

Milk From This State Is Richer Than Required, but Per Cent of Solids Is Less Because of Green Feed.

Protection of Oregon's dairy interests prompted the sending of telegrams yesterday by Portland's commercial bodies to James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, and H. W. Wiley, chief chemist of the Department of Agriculture. In these telegrams T. B. Wilcox, president of the Oregon Development League; Tom Richardson, manager of the Portland Commercial Club, and W. L. Crissey, secretary of the Oregon State Dairy Association, joined in protesting against the enforcement of the order of the National Pure Food Commission as to the standard demanded of condensed milk products.

It was insisted in these telegrams that the enforcement of this standard, which requires 28 per cent of solids, of which 7.7 per cent shall be butter fat, would result in seriously crippling the business of the condensed milk factories of this state. The condensed milk product of this state averages 26 per cent of solids, including 8 per cent butter fat. The commercial bodies in their protests, were joined by J. W. Bailey, State Food and Dairy Commissioner, who insists that the per centage of solids should not be greater than 26 per cent.

One of the telegrams was forwarded to Professor Elmer Folmer, State Chemist for the State of Washington. He is attending a meeting of the National Association of State Food and Dairy Departments in the State of Michigan. He will present the grievance of Oregon's dairy interests before this conference.

By placing the standard at 28 per cent solids, Mr. Bailey contends there is an apparent effort on the part of Eastern manufacturers of condensed milk to put the Oregon manufacturers out of business. He bases this conclusion on the fact that the Oregon dealers cannot comply with the new standard and continue to manufacture the same satisfactory quality of this product which sells throughout the country in the face of the keenest possible competition from other states.

"There is no trouble for Oregon dealers to come up to the required standard as to butter fat," said Mr. Bailey yesterday. "The condensed milk product of this state averages 8 per cent butter fat while the standard required by the Pure Food Commission is only 7.7 per cent. The fact that for ten months of the year our cows are fed on grass and other succulent foods tends to produce less solids than the concentrated food fed herds in other states.

"It is for that reason the Oregon manufacturer cannot come up to the standard of solids that has been set without depreciating the quality of his product. I am satisfied that when we can present the actual facts to Secretary Wilson, the requirements of the Pure Food Commission on this important subject will be adjusted to meet conditions in this state."

JUDGE PARKER MAY SPEAK

Democrats Will Invite Him to Visit Portland.

Alex Sweek, chairman of the Democratic state central committee, has requested the National committee to have Judge Alton B. Parker, of New York, deliver a political address in Portland some time the latter part of this month. Judge Parker has been touring Yellowstone Park and goes from there to Los Angeles for a visit with friends. From Los Angeles he will go to Seattle about August 25 to deliver an address before the American Bar Association, and Portland Democrats are hopeful he may be induced to stop here en route long enough to say some nice things about Bryan and Kern.

John B. Ryan, secretary of the state committee, has engaged for campaign purposes the same suite of rooms in the Merchants Trust building, Sixth and Washington streets, that was used by the Democrats during the June campaign. The headquarters will be opened as soon as the necessary furniture can be installed. In addition to State Chairman Sweek and Secretary Ryan, the rooms will also be occupied by Senator M. A. Miller, National committeeman, and George H. Thomas, chairman of the county central committee.

AUGUST EXCURSIONS.

On August 6, 7, 21, 22 the Canadian Pacific will sell round trip excursion tickets to St. Paul, Omaha, Kansas City, Chicago, New York and other Eastern points at very low rates. For full particulars apply at local office, 142 Third street, or address F. R. Johnson, G. A. P. D., Portland, Or. **

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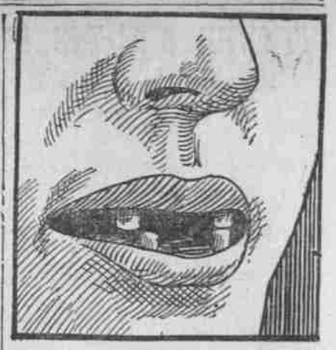

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The result of 21 years' experience, the new way of replacing teeth in the mouth—teeth in fact, teeth in appearance, teeth to chew your food upon, as you did upon your natural ones. Our force is so organized we can do your entire crown, bridge or plate work in a day if necessary. Positively painless extracting. Only high-class, scientific work.

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Dr. W. A. Wise, Mgr., 21 years in Portland. Second floor Failing bldg., Third and Washington streets. Office hours, 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 9 to 1 P. M. Painless extracting, 50c; plates, $5 up. Phones A and Main 2029.

SUMMER RESORTS.

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INCLUDING BERTH AND MEALS.

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The Sportsman's Paradise and Ideal Summer Resort for Women and Children. Magnificent Scenery, fine lake and stream fishing and mountain climbing. The leading place.

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Mrs. Rose Saylor-Littleton, Prop., Clallam County, Piedmont Postoffice, Washington. Fine Table Fare, Plenty of Fresh Milk, Cream and Vegetables, Good Rooms, Cottages and Tents. Lake Steamers meet all Stages. Rates $2 Per day, $12 Per Week. Take Steam Launch Crescent and Fiver.

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