

SOUTHERN OREGON APPROVES ACTION

Believes Multnomah Clubs Are Right in Seeking Election of Republican.

BEACH BACK FROM TRIP

Anti-Statement Member of Legislature Reports Parity Throughout State as Against Election of Democratic Senator.

Agitation for the election of a Republican Senator by the Legislature next January is meeting with a responsive reception throughout the state. State Senator S. C. Beach, anti-statement member from this county, who has just returned from a trip through Southern Oregon, reports that the voters of that section of the state are thoroughly awake to the situation which confronts the state and will cheerfully lend their assistance to any plan by which the state may continue to be represented in Congress by a solid Republican delegation. In the near future, either Senator Beach or some other Republican who has identified himself prominently with the anti-Chamberlain anti-statement fight, will visit Eastern Oregon for the purpose of crystallizing sentiment there for the election of a Republican to succeed Senator Fulton.

Club's Action is Significant.

In political circles the action of the Union Republican Club of this city, the largest and most influential Republican Club in the state, in declaring against Chamberlain and resolving to use all honorable means to prevent his election as Senator by a Republican Legislature, is regarded of great significance. It is contended that the action of this organization reflects the sentiment throughout the state. Moreover, had the full membership of the executive committee attended the meeting of the Union Republican Club Thursday night, it was reported yesterday the vote in favor of adopting the pro-Republican Senator resolution would have been greater than the recorded vote of 3 to 4.

Three members of the committee did not attend the meeting, but all are said to have favored the resolution as adopted. They were W. C. North and F. E. Beach, of this city, and Charles Cleveland, of Gresham. At the first meeting of the committee, when the resolution was rejected by a vote of 5 to 4, Mr. Beach was present and voted with the minority.

Beach Reports Strong Sentiment.

"There exists a general demand throughout the southern part of the state for a Republican Senator," said Senator Beach yesterday. "There already was a sentiment among the voters against the election of Governor Chamberlain by a Republican Legislature to a Republican Congress and it was only necessary for the Republicans of Multnomah County to take the initiative in protesting against such a procedure, to request that some plan of action in harmony with the general movement to bring about the election of a Republican."

"Even before the Oregon Republican Club adopted the original resolution, declaring against Chamberlain's election, and began the circulation of petitions relative to the election of a Republican Senator, the members of this county from complying with their pre-election pledges, I find that voters in all parts of the state I have visited had been urging their State Legislators-elect to work for and support only a Republican for Senator. Now that the Portland clubs have set the pace by adopting the Chamberlain resolutions and circulating petitions abolishing statement men from their pledges and demanding the election of a Republican, the other Republicans in the interior counties have adopted a similar course."

Jackson Clubs to Act.

In Jackson County, although the two Representatives and the Senator from that county are Democrats, a meeting soon will be held by the Taft clubs of Astoria and Jacksonville, when resolutions will be adopted strongly protesting against the election of a Democrat to the United States Senate. Similar meetings will be held at Grants Pass and Roseburg, where, in addition to adopting resolutions, petitions and after those circulated here, will be distributed among the voters of Josephine and Douglas Counties for their signatures. Meetings of the same character also will be held under the auspices of the Taft Clubs in Eugene and Albany. In Linn County the three Representatives-elect are Democrats, the result of their election being decidedly close, but there is a general disposition among the voters there to join in the movement to insure the election of a Republican Senator.

"I have no apologies to make for participating in this Senatorial fight. I am a candidate for President of the Senate and my candidacy as presiding officer of the upper house of the Oregon Legislature this Winter may suffer by reason of my activity in this fight. But I shall continue just the same and if, with the assistance of the Republicans of the state, I can bring about the election of a Republican Senator by a Legislature of whose 99 members 75 are Republicans, I shall feel rewarded even if I should lose out in my race for President of the Senate."

GUN-TOTER IS SENTENCED

Joseph Tickey Must Spend Four Months in Jail for Assault.

Joseph Tickey must spend four months in the County Jail for assault on Frank Eckhart on August 14. This was the sentence of Judge Bronaugh, in the Circuit Court, yesterday morning. Tickey having been found guilty by a jury of simple assault.

Tickey's attorney asked that leniency be shown, as the man had already spent three months in jail. But the court said that when a man carries in his pocket a revolver, looking for trouble, the court was not inclined to pronounce the minimum sentence. The fight, in which Tickey was charged

FAVOR OLD SYSTEM

Effort on Foot to Rescind New Water Law.

DECLARED TO BE UNJUST

Improvement Clubs Begin Fight Against Laying of Mains by Property Assessment Instead of General Receipts.

A concerted effort is being made to repeal the amendment to the city charter, recently upheld by the Oregon Supreme Court, which provides for the laying of water mains throughout the city, the improvements to be paid for by the abutting property owners. The Brooklyn Republican and Improvement Club has already endorsed the movement, and the matter will be laid before the next meeting of the Federated East Side push clubs. If this effort meets with success, and the people vote to repeal the present law, the water mains will be laid at the expense of the general water fund, as was done before the amendment passed.

When Mayor Lane was informed of the matter last night, he declined to make any statement. He said it was his duty to have heard of the movement, and that he would prefer to investigate it before announcing his position. He is chairman of the Water Board.

Mr. Ruslight, president of the City Council, is one of the strongest supporters of the movement, and is lending it his aid and influence. He declares that it is the greatest partiality and unfairness to continue a policy until the big mains are put in all over the downtown districts out of the general water fund, and then to change the law so as to make the small water consumers—the householders—pay for their own mains out of their own pockets.

"There is no justice in the system under which the people are now getting their water mains," declared Mr. Ruslight yesterday. "Why should the city pay for the big mains in the business districts out of the general water fund, and then turn right around and make the poorer classes, the householders, pay for their new mains out of their own pockets, and pay for the water they consume also? I contend that it is positively unjust, and it is beginning to be pretty thoroughly understood to be so, now that the Water Board is ordering in all kinds of mains throughout the city."

Under the new system, which went into effect immediately after the decision of the State Supreme Court, which upheld the amendment to the charter, the Water Board receives applications for extensions of mains and makes its recommendations to the City Council, as is the case with other improvements. As the plan has been put into operation, the Council has not rejected any of the recommendations sent in. It has already become apparent, however, that the high prices are all about the same as last week. Sturgeon is particularly good just now, and is something of a novelty for Eastern visitors. Rock trout seldom are in the market at this time, but had at 15 cents a pound. Other available fish are as follows: Salmon, halibut, black cod, tom cod, catfish, croaker, sole, flounder, silver and California smelt, black bass, perch, herring, lobster, crab, shrimp, mussels, clams and oysters. Frogs' legs are of course, not in the fish market, but I shall include them in the list all the same.

In the vegetable market you have the following to choose from: Celery—large and heart, celery, cauliflower, cabbage, avoy, kale, brussels sprouts, onions, leeks, peppers, artichokes, beans—green and lima, peas, cauliflower, egg plant, cucumbers, tomatoes, spinach, beets, carrots, turnips, squash— Hubbard, Spanish and cream, parsnips, radishes, celery, cress, house California and Romaine lettuce, sweet and white potatoes. If you cannot be satisfied with any of those, you have no right to a Thanksgiving dinner.

Among the fruits, oranges are coming into prominence and cost from 39 to 40 cents a dozen. The little Japanese oranges, so useful for decorative purposes, are 25 cents a dozen. Apples are the real Thanksgiving fruit—after pumpkin, and those shown just now would be hard to beat anywhere. Raisins and dried fruits are good and moderate in price.

Strawberries are about 30 to 35 cents a box; blackberries, 20 cents a pound, and cranberries 15 to 20 cents a quart. There are still some Tokay and cornichon grapes to be had, as well as the imported malagas. The little seedless grapes, so nice for

PERJURY DEFENDANTS LOSE

DEMURRERS FILED BY GILPIN AND KOHLHOGAN FAIL.

Men Charged With Swearing False to Secure Land Title Must Face Charges.

Judge Charles E. Wolverson yesterday afternoon overruled the demurrers filed by Job Gilpin and Louis Kohlhogan, and the men indicted for perjury in connection with an attempt to locate timber claims on land in Southern Oregon, after the land had been taken over by homesteaders. Judge Thomas O'Day appeared for the two defendants and arguments in behalf of the Government were made by United States Attorney McCourt. Judge O'Day attacked the validity of the indictments upon two grounds, first, that the facts and circumstances were not warranted by the facts, and second because two separate offenses were named in a single count.

The indictments charged Gilpin and Kohlhogan, together with five others, with perjury, in that they swore to the facts in their affidavits, and in the affidavits in question held no improvements, while it was well known that the claims had been taken up and were under their cultivation. The lands in question are located in Josephine County, in township 24. When the township was surveyed a number of homesteaders were notified to appear and claim their rights in the land, waiting for the Government to throw it open for settlement.

In spite of the fact that the squatters had taken up the lands two weeks before it was thrown open, the men under indictment, it is alleged, formed a conspiracy to defraud the Government and made filings on the claims, in spite of the fact that the law gives the bona fide settler 30 days in which to make his filing.

INDIANS STARVE IN NORTH

Wolves Drive Deer From Forests and Red Men Are in Distress.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 20.—(Special.)—Five hundred Northern Indians are on the verge of starvation, according to information received tonight from Fort George. The overrunning of the country by packs of wolves is primarily responsible for the condition of the Indians. Prospectors from the Injenka declare that these animals have been seen as high as 40 in a pack. They have killed all the game there is and consequently the Indians have during the last seven or eight months, been unable to kill or trap anything with which to barter for food with the traders of the Northern outfitting posts. Usually the Indians kill beaver and try to make their money by selling the skins, but this summer, not only have the beaver been scarce, but the provincial government has had in force a regulation against the killing of beaver and the Indians have been cut off from this supply of food.

When the first snows came, three weeks ago, the Indians were in a bad way. It is probable that the dominion government will make arrangements to have them supplied by the trading posts in the North.

The total number of sailing vessels in the world is double that of steamers.

Pushing Wheelbarrow Around Borders of the United States

J. A. Krohn ("Colonial Jack"), of Portland, Me., Arrives Here on Novel Hike Through Country for Wager.

J. A. KROHN, of Portland, Maine, known as "Colonial Jack," arrived in Portland yesterday on his walking trip around the borders of the United States. He began his journey at Portland, Maine, on June 1, last, and must arrive here by September 1, 1909, in order to win the wager he has made. Mr. Krohn brought a letter from the city editor of the Evening Express, of Portland, Maine, to the city editor of the Oregonian, explaining Mr. Krohn's venture and asking that the Oregonian acknowledge receipt of the letter in question that Krohn may present the same to the Eastern newspaper when the journey is completed.

The traveler's equipment consists of a pyramid-shaped box, mounted like a wheelbarrow. In this is kept his papers and the few articles he carries. Mrs. Krohn is accompanying her husband by train, meeting him once or twice a week at points where he is scheduled to pass. She is now visiting in Seattle. The expense of the trip is defrayed by the sale of aluminum medals bearing a bas-relief of Krohn and his odd vehicle on one side and an explanatory of his trip on the other.

"I am obliged to average 24 miles a day in order to complete the 9000-mile trip on time," said Mr. Krohn yesterday. "But I have been making better time than that right along. I am now 200 miles ahead of my schedule. I am writing a book of my experiences and my observations of the country I pass through. I have wagered 200 copies of this book against \$2000 that I will reach Portland, Maine, by September, 1909."

"I followed the northern boundary to Seattle and mean to follow the coast to Los Angeles, cross the Southern states to Jacksonville, Florida; then up the coast to Portland. I hope to arrive in San Francisco on Christmas day."

"I am in the best of health. During the first two weeks of my trip I lost 20 pounds, but now my weight is normal. I lost two days last week at Drills, Wash. I caught on the road and was obliged to stay at a farmhouse two days to recuperate. This was my first sick spell, although I frequently have been delayed by injuries to my feet. Some days I keep up a pretty good gait; other days I can't

FAVOR OLD SYSTEM

Effort on Foot to Rescind New Water Law.

DECLARED TO BE UNJUST

Improvement Clubs Begin Fight Against Laying of Mains by Property Assessment Instead of General Receipts.

A concerted effort is being made to repeal the amendment to the city charter, recently upheld by the Oregon Supreme Court, which provides for the laying of water mains throughout the city, the improvements to be paid for by the abutting property owners. The Brooklyn Republican and Improvement Club has already endorsed the movement, and the matter will be laid before the next meeting of the Federated East Side push clubs. If this effort meets with success, and the people vote to repeal the present law, the water mains will be laid at the expense of the general water fund, as was done before the amendment passed.

When Mayor Lane was informed of the matter last night, he declined to make any statement. He said it was his duty to have heard of the movement, and that he would prefer to investigate it before announcing his position. He is chairman of the Water Board.

Mr. Ruslight, president of the City Council, is one of the strongest supporters of the movement, and is lending it his aid and influence. He declares that it is the greatest partiality and unfairness to continue a policy until the big mains are put in all over the downtown districts out of the general water fund, and then to change the law so as to make the small water consumers—the householders—pay for their own mains out of their own pockets.

"There is no justice in the system under which the people are now getting their water mains," declared Mr. Ruslight yesterday. "Why should the city pay for the big mains in the business districts out of the general water fund, and then turn right around and make the poorer classes, the householders, pay for their new mains out of their own pockets, and pay for the water they consume also? I contend that it is positively unjust, and it is beginning to be pretty thoroughly understood to be so, now that the Water Board is ordering in all kinds of mains throughout the city."

Under the new system, which went into effect immediately after the decision of the State Supreme Court, which upheld the amendment to the charter, the Water Board receives applications for extensions of mains and makes its recommendations to the City Council, as is the case with other improvements. As the plan has been put into operation, the Council has not rejected any of the recommendations sent in. It has already become apparent, however, that the high prices are all about the same as last week. Sturgeon is particularly good just now, and is something of a novelty for Eastern visitors. Rock trout seldom are in the market at this time, but had at 15 cents a pound. Other available fish are as follows: Salmon, halibut, black cod, tom cod, catfish, croaker, sole, flounder, silver and California smelt, black bass, perch, herring, lobster, crab, shrimp, mussels, clams and oysters. Frogs' legs are of course, not in the fish market, but I shall include them in the list all the same.

In the vegetable market you have the following to choose from: Celery—large and heart, celery, cauliflower, cabbage, avoy, kale, brussels sprouts, onions, leeks, peppers, artichokes, beans—green and lima, peas, cauliflower, egg plant, cucumbers, tomatoes, spinach, beets, carrots, turnips, squash— Hubbard, Spanish and cream, parsnips, radishes, celery, cress, house California and Romaine lettuce, sweet and white potatoes. If you cannot be satisfied with any of those, you have no right to a Thanksgiving dinner.

Among the fruits, oranges are coming into prominence and cost from 39 to 40 cents a dozen. The little Japanese oranges, so useful for decorative purposes, are 25 cents a dozen. Apples are the real Thanksgiving fruit—after pumpkin, and those shown just now would be hard to beat anywhere. Raisins and dried fruits are good and moderate in price.

Strawberries are about 30 to 35 cents a box; blackberries, 20 cents a pound, and cranberries 15 to 20 cents a quart. There are still some Tokay and cornichon grapes to be had, as well as the imported malagas. The little seedless grapes, so nice for

PERJURY DEFENDANTS LOSE

DEMURRERS FILED BY GILPIN AND KOHLHOGAN FAIL.

Men Charged With Swearing False to Secure Land Title Must Face Charges.

Judge Charles E. Wolverson yesterday afternoon overruled the demurrers filed by Job Gilpin and Louis Kohlhogan, and the men indicted for perjury in connection with an attempt to locate timber claims on land in Southern Oregon, after the land had been taken over by homesteaders. Judge Thomas O'Day appeared for the two defendants and arguments in behalf of the Government were made by United States Attorney McCourt. Judge O'Day attacked the validity of the indictments upon two grounds, first, that the facts and circumstances were not warranted by the facts, and second because two separate offenses were named in a single count.

The indictments charged Gilpin and Kohlhogan, together with five others, with perjury, in that they swore to the facts in their affidavits, and in the affidavits in question held no improvements, while it was well known that the claims had been taken up and were under their cultivation. The lands in question are located in Josephine County, in township 24. When the township was surveyed a number of homesteaders were notified to appear and claim their rights in the land, waiting for the Government to throw it open for settlement.

In spite of the fact that the squatters had taken up the lands two weeks before it was thrown open, the men under indictment, it is alleged, formed a conspiracy to defraud the Government and made filings on the claims, in spite of the fact that the law gives the bona fide settler 30 days in which to make his filing.

INDIANS STARVE IN NORTH

Wolves Drive Deer From Forests and Red Men Are in Distress.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 20.—(Special.)—Five hundred Northern Indians are on the verge of starvation, according to information received tonight from Fort George. The overrunning of the country by packs of wolves is primarily responsible for the condition of the Indians. Prospectors from the Injenka declare that these animals have been seen as high as 40 in a pack. They have killed all the game there is and consequently the Indians have during the last seven or eight months, been unable to kill or trap anything with which to barter for food with the traders of the Northern outfitting posts. Usually the Indians kill beaver and try to make their money by selling the skins, but this summer, not only have the beaver been scarce, but the provincial government has had in force a regulation against the killing of beaver and the Indians have been cut off from this supply of food.

When the first snows came, three weeks ago, the Indians were in a bad way. It is probable that the dominion government will make arrangements to have them supplied by the trading posts in the North.

The total number of sailing vessels in the world is double that of steamers.

Pushing Wheelbarrow Around Borders of the United States

J. A. Krohn ("Colonial Jack"), of Portland, Me., Arrives Here on Novel Hike Through Country for Wager.

J. A. KROHN, of Portland, Maine, known as "Colonial Jack," arrived in Portland yesterday on his walking trip around the borders of the United States. He began his journey at Portland, Maine, on June 1, last, and must arrive here by September 1, 1909, in order to win the wager he has made. Mr. Krohn brought a letter from the city editor of the Evening Express, of Portland, Maine, to the city editor of the Oregonian, explaining Mr. Krohn's venture and asking that the Oregonian acknowledge receipt of the letter in question that Krohn may present the same to the Eastern newspaper when the journey is completed.

The traveler's equipment consists of a pyramid-shaped box, mounted like a wheelbarrow. In this is kept his papers and the few articles he carries. Mrs. Krohn is accompanying her husband by train, meeting him once or twice a week at points where he is scheduled to pass. She is now visiting in Seattle. The expense of the trip is defrayed by the sale of aluminum medals bearing a bas-relief of Krohn and his odd vehicle on one side and an explanatory of his trip on the other.

"I am obliged to average 24 miles a day in order to complete the 9000-mile trip on time," said Mr. Krohn yesterday. "But I have been making better time than that right along. I am now 200 miles ahead of my schedule. I am writing a book of my experiences and my observations of the country I pass through. I have wagered 200 copies of this book against \$2000 that I will reach Portland, Maine, by September, 1909."

"I followed the northern boundary to Seattle and mean to follow the coast to Los Angeles, cross the Southern states to Jacksonville, Florida; then up the coast to Portland. I hope to arrive in San Francisco on Christmas day."

"I am in the best of health. During the first two weeks of my trip I lost 20 pounds, but now my weight is normal. I lost two days last week at Drills, Wash. I caught on the road and was obliged to stay at a farmhouse two days to recuperate. This was my first sick spell, although I frequently have been delayed by injuries to my feet. Some days I keep up a pretty good gait; other days I can't

teams especially employed for the purpose by the city.

One noticeable feature of the meeting of yesterday was the fact that A. Andrews & Son did not bid. Mr. Andrews was the successful bidder three months ago, but had much trouble in passing feed, and particularly straw. Battalion Chief Stevens, inspector for the department, preferred written charges against Mr. Andrews about the quality of straw furnished, and the fire committee made an investigation.

The fire committee decided yesterday to take up and investigate the matter of the non-acceptance and non-rejection of 35 fire hydrants several months ago. It was over a subsequent investigation reported back that the old fire committee resigned from the Executive Board. After hearing the evidence, they reported back that they were unable to place the responsibility for the blame. The investigation will be held at 7 o'clock Tuesday night, December 1.



GOOD THINGS IN PORTLAND MARKETS

BY LILLIAN TINGLE
HERE is little change, either in variety or price of things to eat, this week; but all the markets are getting ready to "do themselves proud" for Thanksgiving, and all kinds of Eastern and Southern delicacies have been ordered, in addition to our long of the Federated East Side push clubs. If this effort meets with success, and the people vote to repeal the present law, the water mains will be laid at the expense of the general water fund, as was done before the amendment passed.

When Mayor Lane was informed of the matter last night, he declined to make any statement. He said it was his duty to have heard of the movement, and that he would prefer to investigate it before announcing his position. He is chairman of the Water Board.

Mr. Ruslight, president of the City Council, is one of the strongest supporters of the movement, and is lending it his aid and influence. He declares that it is the greatest partiality and unfairness to continue a policy until the big mains are put in all over the downtown districts out of the general water fund, and then to change the law so as to make the small water consumers—the householders—pay for their own mains out of their own pockets.

"There is no justice in the system under which the people are now getting their water mains," declared Mr. Ruslight yesterday. "Why should the city pay for the big mains in the business districts out of the general water fund, and then turn right around and make the poorer classes, the householders, pay for their new mains out of their own pockets, and pay for the water they consume also? I contend that it is positively unjust, and it is beginning to be pretty thoroughly understood to be so, now that the Water Board is ordering in all kinds of mains throughout the city."

Under the new system, which went into effect immediately after the decision of the State Supreme Court, which upheld the amendment to the charter, the Water Board receives applications for extensions of mains and makes its recommendations to the City Council, as is the case with other improvements. As the plan has been put into operation, the Council has not rejected any of the recommendations sent in. It has already become apparent, however, that the high prices are all about the same as last week. Sturgeon is particularly good just now, and is something of a novelty for Eastern visitors. Rock trout seldom are in the market at this time, but had at 15 cents a pound. Other available fish are as follows: Salmon, halibut, black cod, tom cod, catfish, croaker, sole, flounder, silver and California smelt, black bass, perch, herring, lobster, crab, shrimp, mussels, clams and oysters. Frogs' legs are of course, not in the fish market, but I shall include them in the list all the same.

In the vegetable market you have the following to choose from: Celery—large and heart, celery, cauliflower, cabbage, avoy, kale, brussels sprouts, onions, leeks, peppers, artichokes, beans—green and lima, peas, cauliflower, egg plant, cucumbers, tomatoes, spinach, beets, carrots, turnips, squash— Hubbard, Spanish and cream, parsnips, radishes, celery, cress, house California and Romaine lettuce, sweet and white potatoes. If you cannot be satisfied with any of those, you have no right to a Thanksgiving dinner.

Among the fruits, oranges are coming into prominence and cost from 39 to 40 cents a dozen. The little Japanese oranges, so useful for decorative purposes, are 25 cents a dozen. Apples are the real Thanksgiving fruit—after pumpkin, and those shown just now would be hard to beat anywhere. Raisins and dried fruits are good and moderate in price.

Strawberries are about 30 to 35 cents a box; blackberries, 20 cents a pound, and cranberries 15 to 20 cents a quart. There are still some Tokay and cornichon grapes to be had, as well as the imported malagas. The little seedless grapes, so nice for

Butchers are doing their best to give the turkey with their saddles of mutton and lamb; crown roasts of lamb and pork; Windsor roasts of veal; and sirloin and standing roasts of beef, the choicest. And for the housewife who, of choice or necessity, must be economical, there are good pot roasts and "shoulder" pieces which, if skilfully cooked and accompanied by good gravy and vegetables, would make a Thanksgiving dinner by no means to be despised.

As a result there is a Thanksgiving dinner by no means to be despised. Sturgeon is particularly good just now, and is something of a novelty for Eastern visitors. Rock trout seldom are in the market at this time, but had at 15 cents a pound. Other available fish are as follows: Salmon, halibut, black cod, tom cod, catfish, croaker, sole, flounder, silver and California smelt, black bass, perch, herring, lobster, crab, shrimp, mussels, clams and oysters. Frogs' legs are of course, not in the fish market, but I shall include them in the list all the same.

In the vegetable market you have the following to choose from: Celery—large and heart, celery, cauliflower, cabbage, avoy, kale, brussels sprouts, onions, leeks, peppers, artichokes, beans—green and lima, peas, cauliflower, egg plant, cucumbers, tomatoes, spinach, beets, carrots, turnips, squash— Hubbard, Spanish and cream, parsnips, radishes, celery, cress, house California and Romaine lettuce, sweet and white potatoes. If you cannot be satisfied with any of those, you have no right to a Thanksgiving dinner.

Among the fruits, oranges are coming into prominence and cost from 39 to 40 cents a dozen. The little Japanese oranges, so useful for decorative purposes, are 25 cents a dozen. Apples are the real Thanksgiving fruit—after pumpkin, and those shown just now would be hard to beat anywhere. Raisins and dried fruits are good and moderate in price.

Strawberries are about 30 to 35 cents a box; blackberries, 20 cents a pound, and cranberries 15 to 20 cents a quart. There are still some Tokay and cornichon grapes to be had, as well as the imported malagas. The little seedless grapes, so nice for

BID UNDER NEW SYSTEM

Small Saving Effected in Feed for Fire Department.

The fire committee of the City Executive Board held a special meeting yesterday afternoon, at which bids for nine months' supplies of feed for the department were received and opened. It was recently decided by the committee to purchase supplies for three-quarters of the year, in an effort to effect a saving and to have ample feed on hand at all times. The bids that were received were not such as will work any great saving to the city.

G. W. Simpson's bid of \$18.85 a ton for 225 tons of wheat bran, received the other awards, as follows: 54 tons of bran, \$25.25 a ton; 12 tons of oats, \$20.5 a ton; 120 tons of straw, \$4.20 a ton. These supplies will be shipped to Portland each month and will be delivered to the various station-houses by



Ghirardelli's Cocoa

is a food drink for young and old that pleases the palate—strengthens the body—builds up the nerves—quicken the mind. It instills qualities in young and old which produce perfect contentment and perfect health and allows one to give

A Smile All the While

Ghirardelli's Cocoa is a standard combination of the cocoa bean. It is made with painstaking care and after 50 years of manufacture stands to-day a perfect product.

30 cups of a delicious drink 25c

COOPER S.F.

salads and relishes, have re-appeared this week at 15 cents a pound. Pommes granates, Japanese persimmons and pineapples add color and variety. Fairly good peaches and pears are still shown, and very nice grapefruit, both large and small.

Articles of Incorporation.
THE BEAUTY HOLDING COMPANY—Incorporators, H. C. Ross, D. C. McLeod, Jr., and M. M. Whitehouse; capital, \$2000.
THE NATIONAL FOLDING POULTRY COOP & BOX COMPANY—Incorporators, Frank L. May, David L. Brace and Clinton S. Fletcher; capital, \$25,000.
THE HAMMOND COMPANY—Incorporators, Ed. Mendenhall, A. R. Mendenhall and Gladys R. Smith; capitalization, \$2000.
WILLIAM HALL ASSOCIATION—Incorporators, T. A. Kelding, E. D. V. Hart and M. C. Van Tyne; capitalization, \$1000.

Watch the Display of Thanksgiving Fowls

BY G. Covach & Co.

We will also have a fine supply of Oysters and Fish. Don't fail to call on us.

Phones—Main 635, A 3535. 275 First Street, Portland, Or.

Skamokawa Butter 75c Roll RANCH EGGS, DOZEN 30c Chickens 17c Lb.

Give Us Your Order for Your THANKSGIVING TURKEY NOW COLUMBIA FISH CO.

Phones Main 5; A 5556. THIRD AND ANKENY STREETS.

Leave Your Orders for Thanksgiving Turkeys

Chickens, Lb., 16c-17c

Fresh Eggs, dozen, 35c Eastern Eggs, dozen, 25c and 30c Creamery Butter, roll, 60c, 65c and 70c Full Cream Cheese, lb., 17c

Best Eastern Hams 15c Lb.

LaGrande Creamery 364 Yamhill.

PORTLAND, OREGON

WALLA WALLA, WASH.

Phone us for an order. We deliver to all parts of the city, suburbs and country towns.

BOYD COMPANY COFFEE SPICES

Phones—Main 3262, A 3262. Manufacturers and Importers, 90 First St.



"COLONIAL JACK," OF PORTLAND, ME., AND HIS WHEELBARROW.

Food for thought
Food for work
Food for brain

Uneda Biscuit

The most nourishing of all wheat foods.

5¢ In dust tight, moisture proof packages. Never sold in bulk.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY