GOTHAM TO LOSE FAMOUS GARDEN

Owners of Madison Square Will Soon Demolish Beautiful Building.

HAS BEEN LOSING PROJECT

Promoters for Years Have Withstood Losses as Matter Civic Pride — New York Will Miss Entertainments.

BY LLOYD F. LONERGAN.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—(Special.)—The announced intention of the owners of the Madison-Square Garden to sell that valuable piece of property has created more interest than anything that has happened since election. The passing of the Garden will also mean the wiping out of a number of entertainments which have grown to be a part of the city's life.

First of all is the circus. Every March the big Barnum & Bailey aggregation moves into the Garden along in March, and remains there for six weeks. New York likes the circus, and enjoys six weeks of it. And there is not another place on Manhattan Island where it could be housed, no big building, and no proper sized vacant lot, except perhaps in some remote section of the Bronx.

Other Events to Go.

Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show is another annual visitor. Like the circus it requires plenty of room. The demolition of the Garden will mean that New York will be compelled to struggle along without cowboys, Indians and dare-devil riding. And there was always six satisfactory weeks of open time to be filled by Colonel Cody and his staff.

Another annual event has been the "six-day bicycle race." Father Knickerbocker is accustomed to one joyous wheeling week a year. The attendance has always been good, although during recent years, the patronage has not been of high-class caliber. But a good many persons will lament if they are deprived of their annual pastime of watching men, hour after hour, drearily riding around a saucer-shaped track.

Society's annual event at the Garden is the Horse Show. The question arises, if the old building is demolished, where will the next Horse Show be held? And echo answers that there will not be any more horse shows, unless they are held in the street. Whereat there is loud lamenting.

Another social event which will be doomed when the Garden is torn down, is the Dog Show. Then there is the Sportsmen's Show, which usually lasts two weeks, the Motor Show, the Electrical Show and two automobile exhibitions and the Business Men's Show.

Value in Politics.

These are fixed feasts in the local amusement calendar, and each one lasts at least one week. Year after year they take place, at about the same seasons, and are looked forward to by thousands of enthusiasts. Furthermore, what will become of the French Ball and the Arion Ball, which draw out everybody who can hire a dress suit, and still have the price of a bottle of champagne? There is no place in the city where these entertainments could be properly housed.

Madison-Square Garden has proven its value in every political campaign of recent years. Both big parties have at least one rally there annually, and in doubtful years there have been a couple of meetings a week. Fifteen thousand people can be accommodated in the Garden, while the next largest hall in the city will not take care of over 5000. This explains why the old building is regarded by political managers as a necessary adjunct to their campaign. It gives them an opportunity to do missionary work by wholesale, and to have a good sized crowd on hand when the fireworks go off.

The "regular events," such as the Circus, the Horse Show, etc., take up about 17 weeks of the Garden time each year. The trouble has been that other tenants failed to show up in sufficient numbers, and in consequence the big amusement palace stands vacant about half of the time, and the stockholders are forced to face an annual deficit. They declare they are getting tired and are anxious to realize on their investment.

Garden Has Been Losing.

"The whole truth of the matter is," said one of the directors today. "That ground has become too valuable in New York. Madison-Square Garden covers a square block in the best section of town. That is land enough for several big office buildings and a score of apartment hotels.

"All of the stockholders have stood financial loss for years, simply as a matter of civic pride. We have never had a dividend and in addition have been forced, year after year, to dig into our pockets for money to meet expenses. There is a limit to everything and I believe the limit has been reached.

"Of course we realize that many people will regret our action, but we are compelled to protect ourselves. We have been the 'easy marks' of New York for a long enough period, and now we are anxious to lose the title."

Madison-Square Garden, aside from its entertainments, stands out as one of the most famous buildings of the city from an architectural point of view. It was designed by Stanford White, who always declared it to be the structure which fitted in most perfectly with his ideas of architectural art. Its tower, topped by the figure of Diana, was long the loftiest pinnacle in Manhattan, and although it is now surpassed by its near neighbor, the Metropolitan Life tower, it still stands pre-eminent for grace and airiness.

The building is divided into three parts, the theater, the concert hall, the roof garden and the arena.

The theater, despite spasms of success, has on the whole been a losing proposition. In fact it is generally closed during one half or more of the regular season. The last engagement there was the Henry W. Savage production of "The Devil."

The concert hall has not been used much in recent years. The roof garden was opened in 1905 and was not a winner. On the opening night, the following year, Stanford White, the designer of the building was murdered by Harry Thaw. From that date the roof garden has been a financial success, although last year the profit did not amount to much.

Close by the roof garden is the tower in which the murdered architect had his private rooms, the scene, it was alleged, of many of the incidents which led up to the tragedy.

Years ago, on the site where the Garden now stands, was the freight depot of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. When the site was abandoned Sheridan Shook and E. G. Gilmore, saw the possibilities in the place and leased it for an amusement hall. After the interior had been remodeled, and a miniature railroad set where the rails had once been, the place was opened as Gilmore's Garden, with P. S. Gilmore's band as the chief attraction.

Later P. T. Barnum became manager of the place for a few years, and gave his circus there, calling the building "Barnum's Hippodrome."

This name was not lasting for in 1887 the Madison-Square Garden Company was formed and in November, 1889, the demolition of the old railroad depot was begun. On the night of June 16, 1890, the new Garden opened with Edward Strauss' Vienna Orchestra and a ballet under the direction of Leon Espinosa. In September the Garden Theater was opened and has Roosevelt has been the strongest President since Lincoln, and that Taft is the inheritor of a magnificent tradition.

NEW CATHOLIC SCHOOL AT CONDON.

ST. THOMAS AQUINAS ACADEMY, ERECTED AT COST OF $25,000.

CONDON, Or., Dec. 22.—(Special.)—The St. Thomas Aquinas Academy, which is nearing completion here, will be one of the most commodious and substantial school buildings in Eastern Oregon. It is 90x70 feet, constructed of brick, and will be ready for occupancy for school purposes about January 1, when the school now conducted by the Sisters of St. Dominic will be moved into the new quarters and additional instructors employed.

The building will cost, when finished, about $25,000, the greater portion of which has been donated by local members of the Catholic Church and voluntary subscriptions of the people of Condon and vicinity. The women of the Catholic Church recently held a very successful fair, which netted $1500.

GOOD THINGS IN PORTLAND MARKETS

BY LILIAN TINGLE.

GIVEN congenial company, there are just three things to prevent any one from having an excellent Christmas dinner this year: (1) lack of sufficient money on the part of the provider, (2) lack of sufficient skill on the part of the cook, and (3) lack of sufficient digestive power on the part of the eater. It is plain, therefore, that if your dinner is not a good one you cannot blame the markets; for, in spite of the cold weather that has made some delicacies impossible, there is a plentiful offering of all sorts of good things to eat of both the expensive and inexpensive kinds.

There is a greater demand than ever for turkey, and the average quality seems excellent. Choice birds cost 30 cents a pound, and, as one man put it: "Most people don't want to look at anything else. They feel that while they are buying turkey, they might as well have the best there is." But there are turkeys of less choice quality on the market at 25 cents and even less. In ordering your turkey, remember to have it sent home with the feet on, so that the tendons may be pulled—to the great improvement of the drumstick; and the feet skinned and used in the stock—to the great improvement of the gravy.

Ducks Are Real Scarce.

Ducks are scarce and have gone up in price, the best costing 30 cents a pound. Geese are not too plentiful, either; but some excellent ones are displayed at 20 and 25 cents a pound. Chickens range from 16 to 20 cents a pound. Pigeons cost 25 cents each, and guinea-fowl, 60 cents to $1. Earlier in the week, both hare and jackrabbit were to be had; but now if you desire jugged hare or pie, you may have some difficulty in the "first-catch-your-hare" part of the recipe, for they were bought up very rapidly and few were to be seen yesterday. Wild geese are available for the same course, at 60 cents to $1 each; and snipe at 50 cents.

Eastern Fish in Market.

Eastern fish of various sorts—whitefish, bluefish, pickerel, pike and mackerel, are all to be had at about 50 cents a pound. Eastern lobsters cost 75 cents a pound, and scallops are the same price. Pacific Coast lobster costs 35 to 40 cents a pound.

Royal chinook salmon is rather scarce, but is to be had at 50 cents. Other salmon costs 15 and 25 cents.

The cold weather has kept the price of Columbia River smelt up to 30 and 35 cents a pound. There is good striped bass and sea trout at 25 cents; and shad at 20 cents. Shad roe is to be had at 25 cents. Halibut, catfish, flounder, sole, herring, tom cod and perch, together with shrimps, crabs, clams and oysters, are the remaining available fish; and the prices are about the same as last week.

Terrapin Comes High.

You may also buy terrapin at $1 each, or opossum at $2.50. The Christmas beef and mutton seem excellent in quality; and the meatmen are kept so busy selling that they have little time for cutting "crown roasts" and other fancy pieces that are usually a feature of any holiday display. There seem to be plenty of little pigs—for those who prefer this meat to poultry—at 20 cents a pound for larger sizes, and 25 cents for the smaller ones. If you have one, send him to table with a little orange in his mouth; for, as an old darkey cook once explained, "Li'l pigs in dese parts kin git apples mos' any time; an', come Christmas, seem lak dey should have sump'n speshul when dey's roasted."

Plenty of Fine Fruit.

Which reminds me that there are very pretty tangerine oranges with their leaves to be had at 30 cents a dozen for decorative purposes. Other oranges cost 20 to 60 cents a dozen. There are good imported Malaga grapes at 25 to 35 cents a pound, and choice Cornichon grapes at 75 cents a box. Pineapples are 40 to 60 cents each; persimmons and peaches come about 60 cents a dozen; pears, 15 to 25 cents a dozen; and alligator pears 50 cents each.

Boxes of apples, for Christmas presents and other purposes, range from $1 to $5; and there are pretty presentation baskets of choice mixed fruits, costing from 15 cents to $2.50. Grapefruit is good and slightly lower in price. Cranberries cost 20 cents a quart. There is fresh rhubarb at 25 cents a pound. Nuts, including chestnuts for stuffing, cost about 20 cents a pound, except pine nuts, which are 30 cents, and pistachios at 70 cents.

There are plenty of nice, fresh vegetables, the complete list being about the same as last week, with the addition of Jerusalem artichokes at 15 cents a pound and long English cucumbers at 25 cents each. Mushrooms cost 50 cents a pound; green beans and egg-plant, Oregon hothouse tomatoes, and green peppers, about 25 cents a pound; peas and California tomatoes, 20 cents; Brussels sprouts, 12½ cents; spinach, 10 cents. Very good cauliflowers cost 15 and 20 cents each; French artichokes, 12½ to 15 cents each. Celery, both the large and heart kind, seems good and plentiful.

WARNING.

A party using the name of R. C. Terry is traveling through the country taking orders and representing himself as being connected with our house. He is not, nor has he ever been in our employ and has no authority to transact any business in our name. He is a fraud and should be arrested.

TAYLOR & WILLIAMS, Inc.,
Owners Yellowstone Distillery, No. 240,
Louisville, Ky.

A par excellent table d'hote dinner served at the Perkins Grill Christmas, 5 to 8:30. Reserve your tables.

ALASKA NEEDS ROADS

Governor Hoggatt Urges Federal Aid in Territory.

WANTS BOARD APPOINTED

Recommends Engineering Commission to Determine Best Location for Railways in Order to Develop Resources of Country.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 23.—The future development of Alaska is very largely, indeed almost entirely, dependent upon the extension of the transportation facilities of the great territory, according to the annual report of Governor W. B. Hoggatt, recently made. If the railroads are rapidly extended into the rich mineral and agricultural districts, development will follow speedily, but if the construction of railroads is allowed to drag along, development will be slow. In his report, Governor Hoggatt says:

"The future development of Alaska will depend very largely upon all-the-year-round, easy communication between the coast and the interior. This naturally depends upon transportation facilities. There seems to be ample business reasons to warrant the construction of railroads from the coast to the Bering River and Matanuska coal fields, and to the copper mines in the Alaskan range of mountains. Beyond these points there is no present business to warrant capital, unaided, to construct railroads."

Wants Board Appointed.

The Governor believes that a Government engineer board should be appointed to determine the best location for railroads seeking to penetrate the interior of Alaska. "When such data has been compiled by this board," continues the report, "the Government should secure the construction of railroads in similar manner to that adopted in the Philippines. If a railroad is to be built from the coast to the Yukon Valley, it will be necessary for the Government to bear part of the expense of operation for 10 or 15 years after its construction which will be required for the development of the interior to such extent as to make the railroad self-sustaining. This would mean that the Government would have to maintain during this period the burden of the largest part of the expense of operation of a railroad beyond the Matanuska coal fields, or the Copper River mines. The money now paid for a very extensive mail service, if paid to a railroad when built, would go a long way toward the maintenance of a railroad. I have therefore to urge that a board of Army and railroad engineers be appointed for the purpose outlined. If the Government does not assume a part of the burden of interior transportation, we will have to wait for permanent development of the interior of Alaska until such time as discoveries of phenomenal mineral deposits will justify private capital in the construction of railroads.

Construction in Progress.

"There is no railway construction in progress at present, except that of the Copper River and Northwestern railway, which is building from Cordova Bay up Copper River to the Bering River coal fields."

The Governor's report shows that the gold production of Alaska in 1907 was about $2,000,000 short of the production of 1906. This is mainly due to labor troubles and miners' strikes, particularly at Fairbanks. The production of the Nome district fell off about $600,000 and in the Fairbanks district about $1,500,000, while certain other small districts show a somewhat increased production. All the figures on gold production for 1907, however, are mere estimates, because there is no record of the amount of gold shipped out through the postal service.

Strikes Affected Operations.

Strikes and labor troubles at the Treadwell mines in southeastern Alaska seriously affected mining operations in those two places. These strikes were settled early in the year, and operations are now proceeding uninterrupted.

Owing to the sudden fall in the price of copper late in 1907 the interest in prospecting for this metal and the development of the prospects already found have lagged, and the shipment of the lower grades of ore has stopped. With a moderate increase in the price of copper, renewed activity in the development of prospects and in mining copper ores can be expected, says the Governor.

Find High Grade Coal.

Speaking of coal developments, Governor Hoggatt says:

"Extensive fields of high-grade coal have been found in the Matanuska and Bering River valleys. Workable deposits of coal are reported in the region of Norton Bay near tidewater. Owing to the difficulty in obtaining title to the coal lands, extensive development of these fields has not obtained, but Congress having at the last session provided a means by which titles to coal lands can be quickly obtained, much development in the Bering River field, where transportation is probably assured, will quickly be made.

"The development of the Matanuska field awaits the completion of the Alaska Central Railway, which is now in the hands of a receiver, and no work is now being done to extend its lines to the interior.

Miners Need Encouragement.

"Encouragement should be given to all those mining coal in Alaska, because the Alaska fields provide the only coal on the Pacific Coast of high grade, and meets all the requirements for a naval fuel.

"The mining of coal on the Seward Peninsula would mean much to the people living on that peninsula, as the cost of fuel under present conditions is very high, and owing to the long Winters the consumption of coal per capita in this direction is very great. Any reduction in the cost of the coal supply will result in a great saving to the people of this section.

"Exploitation of petroleum in the territory east of the Copper River continues, but it has not yet been found in commercial quantities."

Urges Fourth Judicial District.

The Givernor concludes his report with a number of recommendations. First, he urges the creation of a fourth judicial district in Alaska, as provided in a bill already passed by the House and pending in the Senate. He also urges that the Federal Treasury defray the cost of the care of Alaska insane, now paid out of the Alaska license fund.

He also urges the passage of a pending bill changing the liquor license system, so as to prevent the sale of intoxicants in localities where the authorities are not equipped to cope with the evil; that is, in small and remote communities.

HINTS TO MRS. NEWLYWED ON HOW TO SET CHRISTMAS DINNER TABLE

Three Popular Styles in Use by Housewives in Serving Meals, and Importance of Having Maid Instructed.

BY LILIAN TINGLE.

THE housekeeper and hostess of many years' standing who has systematized more or less successfully the service of her household, and drilled a long procession of cooks and waitresses in "her way," has often forgotten some of her early problems and is inclined to regard with a wondering pity that is sometimes even slightly contemptuous (especially if she happens to be one of those "terrible-in-laws") the struggles of imperfectly trained Mrs. Newlywed with her perfectly untrained handmaiden.

The dinner table is usually a crucial test for the inexperienced housekeeper; for it is the keynote of the art, taste, skill and even ethics of the household. And it is often not so much the larger as the smaller matters in this connection that are most troublesome—things that the ordinary cook book or "Housewife's guide," to which Mrs. Newlywed pins her faith, makes no mention of, because they are things that "everybody knows." Probably the guide in question gives instructions for the planning and serving of an elaborate dinner of many courses—impossible to be cooked and served by one pair of hands; so that Mrs. Newlywed is inclined to attempt a style of dinner entirely out of proportion to her resources, or to give up in despair of having a correctly served meal.

The English Mrs. Newlywed has a much easier time in this respect; for, not only are there better and more systematically trained maids at her disposal, but matters of table service are much more conservative and uniform than in this country, where standards are less definite and many concessions have to be made to personal taste and convenience. Moreover, the American Mrs. Newlywed is more likely to have her ideas confused by boarding-house and restaurant experiences, and her maid may have only foreign ideas, or even none at all.

A friend of mine, for instance, had a maid who professed to know "all about setting a table." When invited to show her skill, she placed a miscellaneous heap of knives, forks and spoons in the center and surrounded them with an accurate circle of inverted plates, with an outlying fringe of cups and saucers, also inverted. Then she brought back to her mistress a pile of table napkins and inquired with scarcely veiled contempt, "What you do with them things?"

So here I shall try to give some plain elementary suggestions for the table-setting and service of a simple little Christmas dinner; and if it seems very "kindergarten" to you, please remember the example just quoted.

To begin with, you understand that there are three styles of table service generally used in this country, known respectively as "Russian style," "English style," and "Compromise style." In dining "Russian style," all food is served "from the side." That is, serving dishes, with the food in individual portions, are presented (on the flat of the hand with a napkin between) to the left of every person at table, so that each may help himself, or the food is made ready on individual plates, and is set down before each person, from the right. Nothing appears on the table except the flowers or other suitable centerpiece, a bon-bon dish or two, and the articles forming the individual "cover."

The dining-room is supposed to be clean, free from dust, well aired and of a comfortable temperature. The linen immaculate, china and glass glistening and silver well polished. The plate marks the center of each cover, not less than 25 inches (30 if possible) should be allowed, in length, for an individual cover; and 15 or 16 inches' allowance of depth (from the edge of the table) is necessary.

At the right of the plate place, in order of their use, as many knives as will be wanted before the dessert, cutting side towards the plate. To the right of these the soup spoon, bowl up, and to the right of this the oyster fork, if oysters are to be served. To the left of the plate place the forks, tines up, in order corresponding to the knives, the last to be used being closest to the plate. The knives, forks and spoons should be evenly placed about an inch from the edge of the table. If the number of courses is such that only two or three knives and forks are required, then it may be convenient and permissible to place the dessert fork on the table with the rest; and if a spoon is needed for the dessert, it may be placed above the plate. Spoons for sherbet, after dinner coffee, and so forth, are in any case best laid by the plate or in the saucer at the time of serving.

At the upper right-hand of the service plate, at the tips of the knives, set the glass for water. If wine is served, this place is given to the first wine glass, and the water glass stands further in front of the plate.

At the left of the forks lay the napkin, with a roll, or neatly cut thick piece of bread, in the folds, but in sight. The napkin should be folded so as to open easily, accordion fashion. The napkins are sometimes placed on the service plate, but the other arrangement is usually more convenient. If cards are used to seat the guests, these may be placed on the napkin.

If butter is served—which is, of course permissible at a family dinner, though not at a formal one—the small plate for it is placed to the left of the service plate just above the napkin. Salts and peppers may be arranged between each two covers; and, if a dinner favor is used, it may be placed to the right or just above the plate.

The decorations, candlesticks, etc., should be arranged symmetrically, but gracefully and without stiffness, and care should be taken that they do not encroach on the "plate line"—that imaginary line previously referred to, 15 or 16 inches from the edge of the table.

NEW PLAN FOR TILLAMOOK

HAWLEY WANTS COMPLETE SURVEY OF HARBOR.

Proposes 15-Foot Channel, but Is Handicapped by Teal's Statement to Burton.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 23.—If there is to be a river and harbor bill this session Representative Hawley will insist upon the appropriation of the full amount recommended by the Army engineers for the improvement of Tillamook Bay; indeed, he will go further and ask for a new survey with a view to securing a new project for the improvement of the channel at the entrance to the bay. The engineers have recommended no appropriation for the mouth of this harbor, but did ask for $10,000 for repairing the dikes along the channel to Tillamook City. These dikes, built some years ago, have maintained a fair channel through Hoquarten Slough, but they are badly in need of repairs, and in fact it is necessary to have an annual appropriation of $5000 to keep them n condition.

Mr. Hawley will probably experience some difficulty in securing an adequate appropriation, because J. N. Teal, of Portland, recently appeared before Chairman Burton and stated that Tillamook Bay was not urgently in need of improvement and that it could wait for some future time if it became necessary to reduce the appropriations for the harbors along the Oregon coast. Mr. Teal said that it was far more important to improve the entrance to Coos Bay than to secure an appropriation for Tillamook.

Before the channel at the mouth of the bay can be further improved it will be necessary to have a new project prepared and indorsed by the engineers, and Mr. Hawley's bill, recently introduced, calls for two surveys, one for a 15-foot channel to the bar and the other for a 20-foot channel. These surveys will include estimates of cost, and if the engineers favor one or the other of the projects it may be possible to secure an appropriation for the entrance of the bay in the river and harbor bills to be passed in the 61st Congress.

Amusements

What the Press Agents Say.

Louis James at Heilig Tonight.

The attraction at the Heilig Theater tonight, tomorrow afternoon and night, likewise Saturday afternoon and night, will be the favorite actor, Louis James, and his splendid company in a stupendous scenic production of Henrik Ibsen's great play, "Peer Gynt." This will prove one of the best things Portland has had in years. Augmented orchestra, chorus and ballet.

"Arizona" Matinee Tomorrow.

Seats are selling rapidly for the Christmas matinee of "Arizona," at the Baker tomorrow afternoon. The present company is the best that has ever appeared in this city since the famous original, and several members in important roles who appeared with that first organization are still with the play.

Christmas at the Bungalow.

The play of the season, which every child and grown person dearly loves, is Hoyt's famous comedy, "A Midnight Bell," which the Baker Stock Company is presenting this week at the Bungalow. Who ever saw William Dills as old Deacon Tidd or Howard Russell as Martin Tripp but wanted to see them again and again?

Hi Henry's Minstrels at the Star.

Brand new in every department from rise to fall of curtain, which Hi Henry calls his "Greatest Minstrel Show," is the attraction at the Star Theater this week. The press notices of this famous company are of the very highest order.

AT THE VAUDEVILLE THEATERS.

Edwin Latell at Orpheum.

Ed. Latell, by the way, was the first performer who burlesqued the great Chinese conjurer, Ching Ling Foo. Ching applauded Latell's burlesque at Keith's, New York, and his little daughter testified her delight by sending the clever imitator a huge bouquet. Mr. Latell has a clever little offering.

At the Grand.

"A Soldier of Propville," the chief attraction on the vaudeville programme at the Grand this week, is one of the best little plays seen here at any time. It is presented by Mr. and Mrs. Esmonde, who are top-notchers in the profession and among the best-known vaudeville artists who ever visited the Pacific Coast.

Johnson Students Are Unsurpassed.

Vaudeville patrons have seen many club juggling acts this season, but the Johnson Students appearing at Pantages Theater this week are so far superior to them all that we wonder what stunt they will introduce next. They are jugglers to their very finger tips.

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

"Fifty Miles from Boston" Sunday.

Beginning Sunday night, December 27, and continuing the entire week, with special matinees New Year's Day and Saturday, George M. Cohan's greatest musical play, "Fifty Miles from Boston," will be the attraction at the Heilig Theater, Fourteenth and Washington streets. Certainly a jolly week for theater-goers.

"Are You a Mason?"

The famous farce, dealing with secret order things, "Are You a Mason?" will be presented all next week by the Baker Stock Company at the Bungalow, and this is well known to be one of the most laughable of all comedies. It tells of two men who try to make their wives believe they are Masons and a lot of clever complications arise.

"Shore Acres" Coming.

It has been a long time since Portland theater-goers have had an opportunity of seeing James A. Hearne's famous rural play, "Shore Acres," which will be presented all next week at Baker Theater by an unusually clever company headed by Archie Boyd in the famous Herne role of Nathaniel Berry.

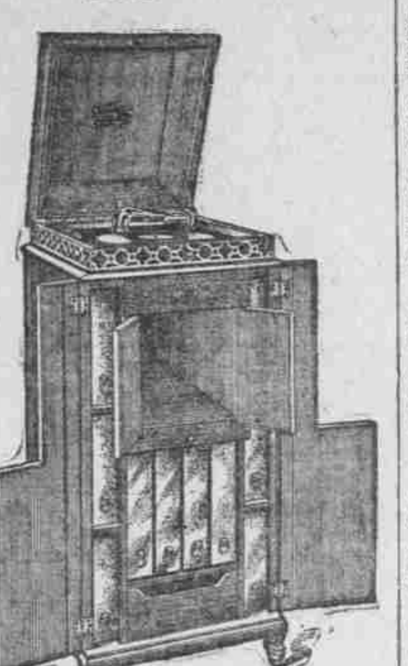
$1000 Sketch at Orpheum.

Mr. and Mrs. Gene Hughes, two of America's most popular farceurs, will be seen in what is termed the $1000 sketch, as Mr. Hughes, who is ambitious, announced last year in the New York dramatic papers that he would award a prize of $1000 for the best sketch submitted for three persons by an American author. This one, "Suppressing the Press," was chosen.

"Why Girls Leave Home."

"Why Girls Leave Home," a play which has created a great deal of interest, and which is said to be a strong melodrama with a pure, natural and consistent story, will be presented at the Star Theater next week.

A Christmas Suggestion



THE VICTROLA

Is the ideal Christmas present. It is the highest type of sound-reproducing instrument ever invented, and a magnificent ornament to any home.

PRICE $200

To those wishing a less expensive instrument, we suggest one of our

Improved Victors

PRICES $10 TO $100

Easy terms of ownership may be arranged.

Sherman, Clay & Co

Sixth and Morrison, Op. Postoffice

Advent of New Coins and Stamps

Gold Pieces in Circulation, but Samples of "Stickers" Come from Other Cities of Country on Mail Received.

THE NEW stamp issue and the new $2.50 and $5-gold-pieces are arriving in Portland. The new gold money that is making those who know nothing of the issue rather suspicious and at many places, especially where the new $2.50 pieces have been offered as real money have been refused. So far none of the new 2-cent stamps have arrived at the postoffice and at the present time it is only through the arrival of letters from the East that they have made their debut in Portland.

The new stamps, like some of the new gold pieces, are in trouble and there is some talk of recalling them. It was not discovered until after the stamps had been put on sale that the designer had failed to place the numeral "2" somewhere on the stamp. This, according to some of the Eastern critics, is a violation of the law. The new stamps differ somewhat from the old 2-cent issue, in that the face on the stamp is a profile, while the old stamp had a full face picture of George Washington. There is very little lettering on the new stamp, and instead of the United States being spelled out across the top of the stamp, it bears this legend, "U. S. Postage," and across the bottom this simple printing appears, Two Cents. The profile is surrounded with a wreath.

The new $2.50 and $5-gold pieces, instead of having the raised head, has a stamped head of an Indian and on the reverse side is an eagle that looks as if he were adorned with a pair of panties. The $2.50 gold piece is the size and thickness of a dime and unless a person is careful in handing the new pieces out, the gold coin is apt to be passed out as a dime.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Thompson is an optician with an international reputation. Second floor Corbett building, Fifth and Morrison.

Expert eye examination free. Glasses $1.50 and up. Dr. George Rubenstein, optician, 189 3d st., opposite Baker Theater.

Charter Heroically Saved.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Dec. 23.—Fire which started in the rear of the City Fire Station early this morning spread to adjoining frame buildings occupied by the K. of P. Hall, Bolster & Barnes' grocery and Post's livery barns. The damage amounts to about $10,000, most of which was sustained by the grocery stock. To save the K. of P. charter, George Yantis, a local merchant, broke through a window, sustaining a badly gashed arm and slight burns.

DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, Dec. 23.—Maximum temperature, 46.1 degrees; minimum temperature, 36.8 degrees. River reading at 8 A. M., 3.5 feet; change in last 24 hours, .9 foot. Total rainfall (5 P. M. to 5 P. M.), .50 inch; total rainfall since September 1, 11.13 inches; normal rainfall since September 1, 17.38 inches; deficiency, 6.25 inches. Total sunshine December 22, none; possible sunshine, 8 hours 36 minutes. Barometer (reduced to sea level) at 5 P. M., 30.07 inches.

STATIONS.	Maximum temp.	Precipitation past 12 hours	Wind Velocity	Wind Direction	State of weather
Baker City	32	0.04	12	W	Cloudy
Bismarck	26	0.00	4	SE	Snow
Boise	42	0.18	4	SE	Clear
Eureka	52	0.68	0	E	Rain
Helena	42	0.00	4	S	Cloudy
Kamloops	34	T	0	—	Cloudy
North Head	46	0.22	14	W	Cloudy
Pocatello	36	0.00	12	SE	Pt. Cloudy
Portland	46	0.34	6	SW	Clear
Red Bluff	40	0.08	4	SW	Pt. Cloudy
Roseburg	46	0.68	4	S	Rain
Sacramento	44	T	12	SE	Clear
Salt Lake	32	0.00	4	S	Cloudy
San Francisco	52	T	8	S	Clear
Spokane	38	0.24	14	SW	Rain
Tacoma	46	0.12	12	SW	Cloudy
Tatoosh Island	48	0.24	4	S	Pt. Cloudy
Walla Walla	46	0.10	4	SW	Cloudy
Blaine	44	0.14	4	SW	Clear
Siskiyou	32	0.86	4	SW	Snow
Marshfield	50	0.96	6	SW	Pt. Cloudy

T.—Trace.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The North Pacific storm has moved rapidly eastward during the last 12 hours and it is now central over Alberta. It has caused general rains in Western Oregon and Western Washington and rain and snow in the eastern portions of these states and in Idaho. No high winds have so far attended the storm's progress eastward. The temperature has risen 10 degrees in the Willamette Valley and fallen 8 degrees in Southern Oregon. East of the Cascade Mountains the temperature has risen slightly. The conditions are favorable for rain or snow in this district Thursday, with nearly stationary temperature.

FORECASTS.

For the 24 hours ending at midnight Thursday:

Portland and vicinity—Thursday, partly cloudy, with occasional rain; southerly winds.

Oregon and Washington—Thursday, occasional rain in western and rain or snow in eastern portion; southerly winds.

Idaho—Thursday, rain or snow.

EDWARD A. BEALS,
District Forecaster.

Grand Central Station Time Card

SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

Leaving Portland	
Roseburg Passenger	8:15 a. m.
Cottage Grove Passenger	4:15 p. m.
California Express	7:45 p. m.
San Francisco Express	1:30 a. m.
West Side—	
Corvallis Passenger	7:20 a. m.
Sheridan Passenger	4:10 p. m.
Forest Grove Passenger	8:50 a. m.
Forest Grove Passenger	1:00 p. m.
Forest Grove Passenger	5:40 p. m.
Arriving Portland—	
Oregon Express	7:15 a. m.
Cottage Grove Passenger	11:30 a. m.
Roseburg Passenger	5:30 p. m.
Portland Express	11:15 p. m.
West Side—	
Corvallis Passenger	6:20 p. m.
Sheridan Passenger	10:30 a. m.
Forest Grove Passenger	8:00 a. m.
Forest Grove Passenger	11:50 a. m.
Forest Grove Passenger	4:50 p. m.

OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

Leaving Portland—	
Pendleton Passenger	7:45 a. m.
Chicago-Portland Special	9:15 a. m.
Spokane Flyer	5:00 p. m.
Kansas City & Chicago Express	6:00 p. m.
Arriving Portland—	
Spokane Flyer	10:00 a. m.
Chi., Kan. City & Portland Ex.	7:20 a. m.
Chicago-Portland Special	8:50 p. m.
Pendleton Passenger	5:45 p. m.

NORTHERN PACIFIC.

Leaving Portland—	
Tacoma and Seattle Express	8:30 a. m.
North Coast & Chicago Limited	2:00 p. m.
Overland Express	11:45 p. m.
Arriving Portland—	
North Coast Limited	7:00 a. m.
Portland Express	4:15 p. m.
Overland Express	8:35 p. m.

ASTORIA & COLUMBIA RIVER.

Leaving Portland—	
Astoria & Seaside Express	8:00 a. m.
Astoria Passenger	6:00 p. m.
Arriving Portland—	
Seaside & Portland Passenger	12:15 p. m.
Portland Express	10:00 p. m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Leaving Portland—	
C. P. R. Short Line, via. Spokane	5:00 p. m.
Via Seattle	11:45 p. m.
Arriving Portland—	
C. P. R. Short Line, via Spokane	10:00 a. m.
Via Seattle	7:00 a. m.

Jefferson-Street Station

SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

Leaving Portland—	
Dallas Passenger	7:40 a. m.
Dallas Passenger	4:15 p. m.
Arriving Portland—	
Dallas Passenger	10:15 a. m.
Dallas Passenger	5:50 p. m.

11th and Hoyt Sts. Passenger Station

SPOKANE, PORTLAND & SEATTLE RAILWAY.

Leaving Portland—

Inland Empire Express..........9:15 A. M.
Through trains for Walla Walla, Pasco, Roosevelt, Granddalles, Goldendale, White Salmon, Stevenson, Vancouver and intermediate points.

North Bank Limited..........5:35 P. M.
Through train for Spokane, Sprague, Ritzville, Lind, Pasco, Roosevelt, Granddalles, White Salmon, Stevenson and Vancouver

Arriving Portland—

North Bank Limited..........7:30 A. M.
Through train from Spokane, Sprague, Ritzville, Lind, Pasco, Roosevelt, Granddalles, White Salmon, Stevenson and Vancouver.

Inland Empire Express..........5:30 P. M.
Through train from Walla Walla, Pasco, Roosevelt, Granddalles, Goldendale, White Salmon, Stevenson, Vancouver and intermediate points.

OREGON ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

Leaving Portland—	
Salem and intermediate Local	6:25 a. m.
Hillsboro and Forest Grove Local	7:00 a. m.
Salem and intermediate Local	8:00 a. m.
Hillsboro and Forest Grove Local	8:55 a. m.
Salem and Tualatin only, Limited	9:15 a. m.
Hillsboro and Forest Grove Local	10:25 a. m.
Salem and intermediate Local	11:00 a. m.
Hillsboro and Forest Grove Local	1:30 p. m.
Salem and intermediate Local	2:00 p. m.
Salem and intermediate local	3:45 p. m.
Hillsboro and Forest Grove Local	4:10 p. m.
Wilsonville and intermediate Local	5:00 p. m.
Hillsboro and Forest Grove Local	5:30 p. m.
Salem and intermediate Local	6:20 p. m.
Salem and intermediate Local	8:40 p. m.
Arriving Portland—	
Wilsonville and intermediate Local	6:55 a. m.
Hillsboro and Forest Grove Local	8:30 a. m.
Salem and intermediate Local	8:40 a. m.
Hillsboro and Forest Grove Local	10:00 a. m.
Salem and intermediate Local	10:55 a. m.
Hillsboro and Forest Grove Local	12:15 p. m.
Salem and intermediate Local	1:15 p. m.
Hillsboro and Forest Grove Local	2:50 p. m.
Salem and intermediate Local	3:40 p. m.
Salem and Tualatin only Limited	4:45 p. m.
Hillsboro and Forest Grove Local	5:00 p. m.
Salem and intermediate Local	6:00 p. m.
Hillsboro and Forest Grove Local	7:20 p. m.
Salem and intermediate Local	8:20 p. m.
Salem and intermediate Local	10:40 p. m.

AUCTION SALES TODAY.

At 211 First st., by the Portland Auction Co., special sale of furniture and holiday goods, at 2 P. M. sharp.

MEETING NOTICES.

OREGON COMMANDERY, NO. 1, K. T.—Special conclave will be held on Christmas morning at 8:30 for the purpose of participating in the Christmas observance and installation of officers. Order of the Temple will be conferred by Grand Commander of State of Oregon. Members are requested and visiting Sir Knights courteously invited to be present.
W. S. MACRUM, Recorder.

DIED.

LANEGRAFF—In this city, December 23, at 325 East Forty-fifth street, the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Alice Olsen, Ingeborg Thov. Lanegraff, aged 59 years. Funeral notice hereafter.

EASTMAN—In this city, Dec. 23, at the family residence, 503 East 21st st., Flossie Ann Eastman, aged 17 years, 4 months, 22 days. Announcement of funeral later.

SCOTT—In this city, Dec. 23, at his residence, 395 Third st., Clark O. Scott, aged 64 years, 11 months. Announcement of funeral later.

WILSON—In this city, December 23, Edith Wilson. The remains are at Finley's chapel. Funeral notice hereafter.