A CHARTER FAVORED

MEETING CALLED TO DENOUNCE RESOLVES TO INDORSE.

Remarkable Result of the Call for Citizens to Assemble and Oppose Legislation.

Those who engineered the call for a meeting last night at Grand Army hall, to protest against charter legislation of any description, must be a disappointed set of men over the results of the gathering. It was given out over the signatures of Closset & Devers, Mason, Ehrman & Co., J. E. Haseltine & Co., William Gardner & Co., E. S. Larsen & Co., Beno & Ballis, Crane & Jack Co., Johnson, Woolsey & Oliphant, John A. Beck, E. L. Aiken "and several hundred others," that the present city charter has given satisfaction to all except the ring, and there would be nothing to gain and much to lose by amendments of any description.

Not one of the above signers were present at the meeting last night. There was not a representative large taxpayer or business man, with one single exception, in attendance, but there was a goodly number of honest, intelligent workingmen there who had come to see who it was that wanted to perpetuate upon the taxpayers of Portland the municipal extravagances that now obtain. It was given out yesterday afternoon that the meeting was really instigated by city officeholders, who had reasons of their own for wanting no charter changes, but, if such was the case, none of them put in an appearance to justify the claim. Among others who were there were J. G. Warner; General Shreffler, the Coxeylite; Edward Teesdale; Mrs. Mary Squires, of the Coxey army; W. L. Nutting, and several ex-policemen.

During the gathering of the crowd, Mrs. Woodcock, of Cameron's addition, the irrepressible enemy of all kinds of rings, made several attempts to deliver a speech, but she was finally called down, and W. L. Nutting called the meeting to order and nominated T. F. Osborn as chairman. He emphatically declined the honor, and finally Mr. Frank Clarno was prevailed upon to preside. He stated that he did not understand for what purpose the meeting had been called, and expected to be present only as an observer. It was disappointing that those who had called the meeting were not present. Presuming that the city charter was to be the topic of discussion, he would call upon some one to express himself. Mr. Nutting was called for, and, promptly taking the platform, modestly stated he had not come for the purpose of making any speech. He had not given the charter discussion much attention, and knew little about it. He knew some little of the inadequacies of the present charter, but the one that Simon proposed to pass was not any better, and likely worse. Mr. Nutting then referred to the two charters before the legislature for passage—that of Simon, and the one presented by the Committee of One Hundred. Each might possess merits or demerits, but, he continued, "One thing is certain to my mind, and that is, Joe Simon, as a politician, has never undertaken anything for the people honestly and well. I do not want to belong to any political organization led by Joe Simon, and, if I could not follow a better leader, I would follow none." Then in an effort to abuse Mr. Simon he seemingly forgot all about the charter, and finally stepped down.

Mr. Joseph Teal was the next speaker, and he was attentively listened to throughout. He had not attended the meeting for the purpose of taking any part, unless something should occur where he could be of service. Mr. Teal had been to Salem, and while there discovered that there had been some kind of a falling out among the politicians, and he found one lot of men who were trying to hold onto their offices, and another lot who were trying to get in out of the wet. During the campaign of last June he had supported Mr. Inman for mayor, and, had that man been elected, he would not have had a paid lobby at Salem now, trying to control municipal affairs. "I supported him for mayor because nothing to me is more pernicious, except class legislation, than class nominations. The Committee of One Hundred has faithfully and honestly reported upon different matters, and performed conscientious work. Possibly we were worked. The charter gotten up by this committee will give us an economical and good city government. I do not favor the present charter, as it pays too much for services rendered. While at Salem I found a lot of officeholders who are trying to defeat the passage of this charter, or any other, because, they said, 'our salaries should not be cut down; because we had to put so much in the sack last June.'

"If you want the power and influence of the legislature on your side do not say at one meeting that you favor one charter, at the next meeting another, and the third you do not want any charter at all. For God's sake, what will the legislature think you do want? Why don't you stand by the charter of the Committee of One Hundred, as you set forth at one of your meetings? It seems that Simon and McGinn have fallen out with Mayor Frank, and are now telling the truth about each other. There is an urgent necessity of having a charter to meet the new conditions that confront us, and nothing better could be accomplished than to indorse the charter as originally adopted by the Committee of One Hundred. (Applause.) If we divide now, as our enemies have done, we are gone."

Mr. C. K. Henry was loudly called for and, appearing on the platform, warmly indorsed the original charter of the Committee of One Hundred, and presented numerous statistics showing the debt of the city at present, which amounted to $34 per capita. "And now," he said, "we have had a new levy, 3½ mills greater than last year, and God knows it was hard enough upon us then."

"The question before us tonight is, What charter do we want? I believe you will say that of the Committee of One Hundred, but if not, you will say we would rather keep the one we have than have Joe Simon's charter."

Mr. Newton McCoy was the next speaker, and he, also, indorsed the charter of the Committee of One Hundred. L. A. Ward spoke in a similar strain, saying that charter has not yet been defeated. "Let us not pre-dispose its defeat, for to do so is to be defeated."

Mr. Joseph Teal then introduced the following resolution, which was almost unanimously adopted, there being but few dissenting votes.

"Resolved, by the citizens of Portland in mass meeting assembled, That they indorse the charter as prepared originally by the Committee of One Hundred and do respectfully ask the legislative assembly of the state of Oregon to enact said charter into a law."

There were then loud calls for Sidney Dell, who remarked that he regarded it as something of a second-hand honor to be called upon after the real business of the meeting had been transacted. He then started to discuss the charter and a board of public works, which he regarded as essential to the city and county. He was also free to say that with such men to vote for as Henry Corbett, Donald Mackay and H. W. Scott, all of whom he knew, he considered them good men and he would vote for them.

Then there was a volley of yells, cries of "put him out!" "shut up!" "traitor!" while Mr. Dell stood the assault smilingly. When he could get in a word, he said: "I did not finish my sentence. I said if I had a vote these men would get it, but to put a governing power over a free people, without their permission, I denounce as un-American." Mr. Dell got his switch in just in time, and, instead of being ordered to "shut up," he was greeted with cries of "go on," which apparently pleased him. He continued by reading what he alleged to be a communication rejected by a Portland paper referring to H. W. Corbett.

Mr. Teesdale wanted a bigger meeting held, so suggested that one be held today at the plaza, but Chairman Clarno did not put the motion, but simply one to adjourn, and the meeting broke up.

A COUPLE ELOPES.

Dr. Gaff, of Albina, and Police Judge Smith's Daughter Disappear.

Seventeen-year-old Maggie Smith, eldest daughter of Municipal Judge Smith, has been missing from her home since last Wednesday, and so has Dr. John V. Gaff, a well-known physician of Albina, and it is definitely known that they left Portland together. The police authorities did not give publicity to the story of the elopement until yesterday, as it was thought that the couple might be overhauled before they were out of reach, but the wily doctor is gone, and no trace of his or the girl's whereabouts can be found. Dr. Gaff leaves behind him a wife and family, who are now visiting at Shedd, Linn county.

The missing girl has been a sufferer from ear trouble for three or four years, and for a year or more has been in the habit of going to Dr. Gaff's office, at the corner of Williams avenue and Russell street, Albina, every day for treatment. As the doctor is a man of family, and had an eminently respectable practice, the girl's parents never dreamed of anything wrong. On Wednesday afternoon last Maggie went to visit the doctor at 1 o'clock, as usual. When she failed to return home at 4 o'clock her mother was somewhat worried, but said nothing, as she thought that Maggie might have gone to dinner with a school friend.

About 8 o'clock a messenger boy came to the house with a note for Mrs. Smith. It was in Maggie's handwriting, and told the story of her shame and elopement with the doctor. It was a pathetic note—just such as a confiding school girl would write to her mother. It bore the assurance that while she was nearly heart-broken to part with her parents, she had gone with the "man she loved." "There is no use of worrying about me," it read, "for by the time this reaches you the doctor and I shall be out of reach of railroads and telegraph lines. I will be all right in a few weeks or months, and then return home and be a dutiful daughter. You can tell people that I have gone East on a visit, and when I return it will be all right."

Gaff had evidently not seen the contents of this letter, for he only expected to be absent from the city for a few days, and had made careful preparations to cover up his tracks. Wednesday morning he asked a brother physician, Dr. Hamilton, to take charge of his office and practice for a few days, as he wanted to go "into the country" on business. Dr. Hamilton assented, and assumed charge Wednesday evening, and has been in charge ever since.

Gaff was seen to meet Maggie Smith on the street in front of 411 Union avenue at 5 o'clock Wednesday evening, and they started down town, walking arm in arm. That is the last trace of the girl. Gaff was seen in Salem Thursday morning, headed toward Portland, and that is the last trace obtainable of him. His driver, a man named Hammond, left home on Thursday at 4 P. M. with the doctor's horse and buggy, and did not return home until late yesterday afternoon. The supposition is that he was to meet Gaff on the railroad somewhere between this city and Salem and the doctor would then drive alone into town, as if coming in from a business trip. As the story of the elopement had been noised abroad somewhat before Hammond left the city, the chances are that he learned it in time to warn his employer.

Since he first learned of his daughter's disgrace, Judge Smith has been almost night and day on the track of the villainous doctor, but thus far his efforts have proved fruitless. He refused all proffers of assistance from Chief of Police Minto and the detectives, and after a trip to Salem, secured a horse and buggy and commenced a systematic search in the country, from which he has not yet returned.

There is but little doubt but that the girl has been hidden away in some quiet nook, where it was the doctor's intention to visit her at intervals, when his absence from home would not be noticed. So neatly and carefully had Gaff laid his plans that his relations with the girl would probably have never been suspected had she not written the note to her mother explaining the situation. Mrs. Smith is prostrated with grief, and refuses to be comforted.

It is commonly reported that Gaff had a similar affair once before. It is said that he was formerly a resident of Denver, and left a family there to elope with his servant girl. This story cannot be substantiated as yet. Gaff is a suave and pleasant man of 40, evidently well educated and a qualified practitioner. During the two years he has resided in Albina he has enjoyed a good practice.

NEW SIGHTS AT MARQUAM

The Theater Is Undergoing a Process of Thorough Renovation.

Under Mr. Heilig's management, the Marquam theater will soon assume a new and greatly improved guise. It is being renovated throughout, new scenery, new carpets, new decorations, new everything. It will be about six months before the work is completed, and the total cost of the improvements will reach about $3500. The new manager's idea is to have everything about the theater look as fresh and bright as possible. With this end in view the auditorium will be redecorated and finished throughout in white and gold; the carpets in the aisles will be covered with clean white canvas, and sombre tones will be avoided as much as possible in scenery and everything else.

A visit to the theater yesterday showed the house-cleaning to be well under way. A force of men was busy scrubbing out the auditorium. All the box chairs formerly in use have been banished. They will be replaced with more comfortable and appropriate furniture. One change which will be gratifying to Portland theater-goers with legs of average length has already been made. All those uncomfortable footboards with little holes for the toes have been removed. Theater-goers will also be gratified to learn that they will not be obliged on many more occasions to gaze at the impossible landscape depicted on the Marquam drop-curtain. This drop has never been changed since the theater was first opened, but Mr. Heilig says there will be a new one soon.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

THE PORTLAND.

G K Burton, S F
C P Kretchmer, Chicago
G G Guhd, Seattle
C B Watson, Ashland
J R Cardwell, city
J A Bennett, St Joseph
V Conn, Parsley
J D Daly, Toledo
E J Davis, Milton
J E Blundell, Canonville
J H Fannin, Philadelphia
C A Schibrede and wife, Roseburg
W W Stenole, Salem
C B Moores, Salem
L N Wright, S F
J Barrett, Chicago
G L Veatch, do
C J Curtis, Astoria
L Verdin, Everett
J E Ransom, Chicago
Hon O B Smith, Eagle Creek
A R Price, Weston
I W Hope, Vail
E W Clarke, U S A
T J Kelly, N Y
J G Day, jr, Cascade
C Parmenter, Salem
J A Burleigh, Joseph
T L Mintie, Oswego
A W Gowan, Burns
G T Myers, Multnomah county
P Shulze, Tacoma
H Low, N Y
T Springer, Chicago
M S Klauber, Madison
W A Templeton, Linn county

Hotel Butler, Seattle.

European, rooms with or without bath, $1 per day up. Restaurant and Grill room.

Occidental Hotel, Seattle.

Rates reduced from $3 50 to $2 per day.

Slocum's medicines cure catarrh, female troubles, rheumatism, expels worms.

KELLY NOW A "LIFER"

SAYRES' MURDERER SENTENCED BY JUDGE STEPHENS.

Motion for a New Trial on the Ground of Newly-Discovered Evidence—Church Suit.

"Bunco" Kelly was yesterday sentenced by Judge Stephens to the penitentiary for the balance of his natural life. Previous to his sentence, Judge Caples, attorney for Kelly, argued a motion for a new trial, which was overruled.

Judge Caples, as a ground for a new trial, said the defense had newly-discovered evidence, which they were not then prepared to submit and did not know of at the time of the trial. It had since been ascertained that Kelly was not at Fulton Park on the night of September 26, the date of the murder, but it was on the night of September 25 that he went out to Fulton. Kelly had made a mistake when he said it was on the night of September 26 that he made this trip, and they had evidence to this effect. Besides, the jurymen were prejudiced. The newspapers had given the case a great deal of prominence, and made much adverse criticism of Kelly, and Kelly's interests were thereby prejudiced.

In regard to the claim of Kelly that he did not go to Fulton on September 26, Judge Caples introduced an affidavit from Scott Beebe, the lawyer, that Kelly was at his house at Seventh and Alder streets on the evening of September 26, to see about collecting a note for $150 he held against a Chinese firm in Oregon City. Judge Hayes, of Oregon City, now has this note. Kelly remained from 7:30 until 9:30 P. M. Beebe fixed the date because two contractors from Yakima had business with him that same evening when Kelly called. Mrs. Wickham, Beebe's landlady, had signed an affidavit that Kelly was at her house September 26 between 7:30 and 9:30 P. M. Judge Caples said that the evidence at the trial was that Mr. Leech, of Fulton, heard the cries of distress coming from the river at a quarter to 10 o'clock on the night of September 26. Kelly could not have been at Fulton at this hour, according to the affidavit of Beebe.

D. McKenzie, of Fulton, would also testify that he was mistaken about the date, and that it was September 25 instead of 26, that he saw Kelly by the engine-house at Fulton.

When asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced, Kelly stood up, and, addressing the court, spoke as follows:

"This whole thing is a job of Detective Welch and Larry Sullivan. I had nothing whatever to do with killing George W. Sayres. Sailor Burns lied about it. Sailor Burns, in his confession to Chief Minto, told him that on the night they say the murder occurred, he saw me in a wagon with Bob Garthorne and Powers. District Attorney Hume heard him make this statement. Your honor treated me fairly, and I have no fault to find with you, but the district attorney is prejudiced against me, and the jury was prejudiced against me."

Judge Stephens, at the conclusion of these remarks, pronounced sentence, when Kelly said:

"Judge, I would rather you would sentence me to be hanged. I would rather be hanged."

Judge Stephens answered: "That is all, Kelly."

Kelly was led away to jail by Deputy Sheriff Wheeler. As he was passing from the courtroom, he ground his teeth together and became very red in the face. He did not weaken, but looked and acted as if he was wrought up with passion.

Kelly was seen in his quarters in the county jail yesterday afternoon. He had recovered somewhat from the shock his nerves received in the morning, and was in his usual good spirits. He was perfectly willing to talk about his case, but had nothing new in the way of a story to offer. He reiterated his statements that Larry Sullivan and others had conspired to drive him out of the sailor boarding-house business, so as to have it all their own way. Burns, Shorty Carroll and Powers, men he had helped in every way for years, he said, went on the witness-stand against him just to swear his life away.

The reference by Kelly in his speech in court to the confession of Burns to Chief Minto, in which a wagon ride with Garthorne and Powers was mentioned, was not explained by Kelly. It was meant by him to show that Burns had told different stories, and that there was no testimony offered at the trial from Burns about this wagon ride, but, on the other hand, an entirely different character of evidence.

THE CHURCH WINS ITS SUIT.

Contractors' Lien on Centenary Methodist Removed.

The report of Referee Thomas O'Day in the suit of Godfrey & Stockford vs. the Centenary M. E. church, of East Portland, was confirmed yesterday by Judge Shattuck. Godfrey & Stockford accordingly lost their suit. The case has been pending a long time, and the number of papers filed in it would fill a clothes basket.

About August 1, 1890, Godfrey & Stockford took a contract to build the new Centenary M. E. church for $16,985. They assert that changes were made to the building, and so forth, which put them to additional expense, and they charged up a total bill of $22,285 50. Of this they admitted the receipt of $15,350 and of other payments made for them by the church for material, making the aggregate received $16,932 60. They claimed a balance due of $5331, and, as it was not forthcoming, they filed a lien on the church property. Referee O'Day, after taking much testimony, decided that Godfrey & Stockford had already been paid in excess of their contract, and taxed them with the costs, and decided that there was nothing due to them from the church. The costs in the case will be large.

Two Divorces Granted.

Judge Stearns yesterday divorced Pauline Sonnichsen from August Sonnichsen. They were wedded in Dallas, Tex., January 7, 1882, and have one child, Pauline Elizabeth M. Sonnichsen, which the mother is to have the custody of. Mrs. Sonnichsen gave evidence to cruel treatment, and also that since the marriage her husband became addicted to the too free indulgence in the intoxicating cup. There was no defense to the suit.

Benjamin Peterson was yesterday granted a divorce from Augustine Peterson. According to his story on the witness-stand, they were married in Clackamas county March 17, 1891, and have no children. Soon after marriage his wife began a system of abuse, which was unbearable, and made his life burdensome. At sundry times, so he stated, she used harsh words and misnamed and maltreated him and accused him of conduct of which he was not guilty. There was also no defense in this suit.

A Bequest for the Sisters.

The last will and testament of Timothy W. McCormick was filed in the office of County Clerk Smith yesterday. The deceased left personal property of the value of $500, a farm of 160 acres in Umatilla county, worth $1600, and the right to purchase 160 acres of land from the United States government at $1 25 per acre. By the terms of the will the debts of deceased are first to be paid, and all remaining property is devised to the sisters of charity of Providence, St. Vincent's hospital.

Malpractice Case Being Argued.

The taking of testimony in the $10,000 damage action of Willis Fisher and wife vs. Dr. W. H. Boyd, was finished yesterday before Judge Shattuck, and the argument of counsel was begun. A. E. Reams, in behalf of the plaintiffs, made a plea to the jury, alleging that they had amply sustained their claim for damages. Judge Bronaugh followed Mr. Reams, in the interest of Dr. Boyd. Judge Shattuck adjourned court before Judge Bronaugh had finished speaking, and he will conclude his argument Monday. C. M. Idleman will close the case for Mr. and Mrs. Fisher, and Judge L. L. McArthur for Dr. Boyd.

Judge Stephens Hears the Meyer Case

An appeal from the police court of the case of H. Meyer, charged with maintaining and conducting a slaughter-house within the city limits, was heard by Judge Stephens yesterday. Meyer was convicted in the lower court. His attorneys, in their argument yesterday before Judge Stephens, contended that the common council of the city of Portland exceeded its authority under the charter in passing the ordinance under which Meyer was adjudged guilty; also that the ordinance is unconstitutional.

New Trial Asked for Steeves.

A motion for a new trial in the X. N. Steeves case was filed by Rufus Mallory yesterday, and will be argued next Saturday. General grounds are set out to substantiate the motion. Numerous alleged wrong rulings by the court are charged, and some new points will doubtless be brought out during the argument.

Court Notes.

The O. C. Hansen Manufacturing Company filed suit in the state circuit court yesterday against Currier & Co. to recover $207.

Articles of incorporation have been filed with the county clerk of Hoge & Swift; business, manufacturers' agents and brokers; capital, $3000.

An order of default for want of an answer by John W. Angel to the complaint of his wife, Hattie Angel, who is suing for a divorce, was made yesterday in Judge Stearns' court.

Judge Stearns yesterday made a decree foreclosing a mortgage for $1620 on lots 17 and 18, block 7, Albina, in favor of the Alliance Trust Company, limited, and against Henry Grelle and wife.

Licenses to wed were issued yesterday by County Clerk Smith to Max Benjamin, aged 30, Miss Lizzie McLeran, 28; James Horigan, 27, Mary Maxwell, 23; Edward Thompson, 31, Agnes M. Patterson, 30.

A motion for a new trial was filed yesterday in Judge Stephens' court by Dr. S. N. A. Downing, recently convicted of allowing John Nelson, an unregistered pharmacist, to dispense drugs in his store.

Judge Stephens yesterday overruled a motion for a new trial in the case of John Snyder, convicted of robbing the dwelling-house of E. Quackenbush. Snyder is already in the penitentiary, serving out his sentence of two years.

Articles of incorporation of the Cumberland Presbyterian church were filed in the office of the county clerk yesterday by G. A. Blair, W. R. Bishop, and T. J. Allen. The church is to be located in Portland, and the value of all church property is $7500.

Cleveland Rockwell, the newly-appointed guardian of Laura M. McKinnie, and of Gilman McKinnie, minors, has reported to the county court that the Captain Gilman estate is not at present earning sufficient to pay the wards their allowance as provided for by the will. The allowance, if paid, will have to come out of the principal of the estate at the present time. Owing to the depression, the rents received from the property of the estate are small.

An Exciting Row.

Yesterday morning, about 8 o'clock, the neighborhood at East Davis and Grand avenue was treated to a slugging match between H. D. Winters and G. Schmidt and family. It seems that Winters undertook to eject the family from his building, in which they had apartments, on account of alleged unpaid rent. However, at 8 o'clock the whole family and Winters were seen engaged in a general fight, in which Winters appeared to be getting the worst of it. Schmidt and his wife got him down in the gutter and were pummeling him at a lively rate, with their children around yelling at the top of their voices. At this interesting point Officer Blanchard happened along and brought Winters and the Schmidt family to the East Side police station. Captain James called for the patrol wagon, and while waiting for its arrival he had hard work to prevent the woman from getting at Winters again. She repeatedly accused him of having insulted her. While on the way over the patrol wagon picked up a drunk on the Burnside bridge. The case will be settled in the municipal court Monday.

They Build Fires.

A number of small boys built a large fire on a vacant lot north of the Catholic church in Upper Albina, on Williams avenue, yesterday afternoon. The wind was blowing directly from the fire, endangering the nearest buildings, and causing considerable alarm. Officer Quinton heard what the youngsters had been doing and went out there, where he found a dangerous fire. The boys all took to their heels when they saw him coming, all escaping but one, whom the officer caught. The boy's parents lived a short distance from the fire, but Officer Quinton made him carry water from his home and extinguish the blaze all alone. His experience in this instance will doubtless keep him out of similar trouble in future. Considerable annoyance has been experienced by boys building fires on vacant lots, and the officers are instructed to make arrests in every case.

LOOKS LIKE A MURDER.

How Did Joseph Odell Get That Stab in the Neck?

Grave suspicions are entertained by Coroner Cornelius that a murder was committed in the case of Joseph Odell, who was found Friday afternoon by the side of the Cornell road, with a deep cut in the side of his neck, and in a dazed condition. Odell's actions, when found, gave rise to a belief that he was suffering from the effects of narcotics, but an autopsy made since his death discloses the fact that there was no poison in his stomach. The wound in the neck is a straight stab into the right side of the neck, which Coroner Cornelius said would not be found, provided Odell inflicted it himself. If Odell had cut himself in the neck for the purpose of suicide, he would either have drawn the knife from the throat backwards, or from the side of his neck forward across the throat. A deep stab straight into the center of the side of the neck, Coroner Cornelius thinks, would be very difficult for a man to make himself.

Still another circumstance which lends strength to the murder theory is that the friends of Odell claim they can assign no motive why he should suicide. He did not appear at all despondent, and was generally of a seemingly happy and contented disposition. As one of them remarked, "he was one of the best boys you ever met, and, while sociable, was a quiet sort of a person."

Odell was discovered about one-half mile west from the city, on the Cornell road, by two boys, Charlie Raybor and George Ernest. He was lying alongside of a log a short distance from the road, and was conscious. The boys spoke to him, and inquired what had happened, but received no satisfactory response. They noticed a pool of blood and a fire of brush burning near where the man was lying, which he had evidently kindled. The pool of blood was some yards from the fire, and this demonstrated to the boys that Odell had moved from his first position to where they found him. The boys asked Odell if they should have him taken to the Good Samaritan hospital. He said, "No, I will get down town to a lodging-house by night, and will be all right." Notwithstanding the unwillingness of Odell, the boys went to the hospital and informed the gardener of the occurrence. The police were called into requisition, with the patrol wagon, and Odell was soon at the hospital, and was attended by Dr. Wheeler. He told his name, but declined to say how the affair happened.

Odell stopped at the National hotel for the past six weeks, coming from Eastern Oregon, where he worked upon a ranch. His home is in Clay county, Missouri. He came to Oregon a year ago.

L. Chambers, clerk of the National hotel, states that Odell borrowed a dollar from him Thursday night, between 9 and 10 o'clock, saying he would go out for a while. Just prior to this Odell and Chambers were talking pleasantly, and Chambers says Odell was in his usual cheerful mood. He loaned him money several times before, which he always repaid, Odell, Chambers says, drank but little.

The only clue thus far obtained is that Odell met a woman of the town at dances which he attended at the Telephone saloon, and she became much taken up with him, and caused the jealousy of her lover, who swore vengeance upon Odell, should he become too intimate with the woman. The police are now at work upon this clue. It is thought perhaps that Odell may have been drugged, and then taken to where he was found, and stabbed and left for dead. A 'bus driver of the St. Charles hotel reports having seen a man picked up in front of a blacksmith shop near the Quimby house, Thursday night, and placed in an express wagon and driven off.

YOU DON'T HAVE TO

Go many miles out of your way when going to Chicago and other Eastern cities via the Union Pacific. It is conceded that it is the most direct line to the East. Then again its through car service and fast time make it the most popular line. City ticket office 135 Third street, corner Alder.

REMOVAL.

Remember, the city ticket office of the Union Pacific is now located at No. 125 Third street, corner of Alder, where full information about the route can be obtained. City ticket office, No. 135 Third street, corner of Alder.

$100 forfeit will be paid by the proprietors of Dr. Henley's Celebrated Oregon Tea for any case of diabetes, pain in the back, painful or suppressed menstruation, brick-dust deposit, inflammation of the bladder, leucorrhoea or any disease of the kidneys that cannot be cured by its use.

Slocum's medicines cure catarrh, female troubles, rheumatism, expels worms.

Emerson Pianos—Sherman, Clay & Co.

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MAKE YOUR CHOICE FROM THE FOLLOWING BRANDS:

STANDARD — Is a Good Grade
EXTRA QUALITY — Is a Better Grade
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BE SURE THE HOSE YOU PURCHASE HAS OUR NAME ON

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R. H. PEASE, Vice-President and Manager. 73 and 75 First St., Portland, Or.

Full Particulars and Price-Lists Furnished on Application

BOOTS — UNDERWRITERS' FIRE SALE — SHOES

Special Prices This Week.
The Entire Stock Must Be Sold.

LOT 1.—Ladies' Fine French Kid, hand turns, C. S. and opera lasts, Edwin C. Burt & Co.'s, Garside & Son's and "Cans" French makes, all sizes and widths, reduced from $6, $7; Fire Sale Price $2.50

LOT 2.—Ladies' Fine XX French Dongola, hand turns, latest pointed and narrow square toes, cloth and plain tops, all sizes and widths, reduced from $6 to Fire Sale Price $3.00

Our Bargain Racks contain Ladies' Fine Shoes, sold formerly at $3, $4; Fire Sale Price $1.25

LOT 3.—Economize while you have the chance—Men's Fine Calf and Cordovan Bals and Congress, narrow square toes, Stacy, Adams & Co., Nettleton & Co., Edwin Clapp makes, all sizes and widths, reduced from $6 and $7 to Fire Sale Price $4.00

Our Bargain Racks contain Men's Fine Shoes, sold formerly at from $3 to $6; Fire Sale Price $1.50

Remember all the above goods are perfect and not even damaged by smoke or water. It is just like giving them away. No goods exchanged; strictly cash.

MORRIS MARKS (For the Underwriters), No. 109 First St., Bet. Stark and Wash.

SPRING DRESS GOODS!

An Immense Showing of Novelties

INCLUDING

Jaquard Batiste
Newportelle
Plisse
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Vigoureaux Beiges
Gismonda Cloths
And a Complete Line of
Henriettas
Serges
Crepon, Etc., Etc.

Special—
Just Received
By Expresss a few
Dress Patterns in
Exclusive Designs
Very handsome; be sure you see them.
Prices—
Buyers will notice that our prices on all Dress Fabrics are from 15 to 35 per cent lower than last year's prices on the same grade of goods.

N. B.—This week will end our Remnant Sale, and in order to make a clean sweep of all the remnants and odds and ends still on hand, we have made material additional reductions in all prices.

MEIER & FRANK CO

Are You Isolated

And far from your druggist? Remember we fill mail orders with scrupulous care and at once. You can save money by ordering your prescriptions, drugs, patent medicines and toilet articles direct from us. Just address

WOODARD, CLARKE & CO.,
Chemists,
PORTLAND, - - - - - OREGON.

NOTICE TO POLICY-HOLDERS

The board of Directors of the NORTHWEST FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY have made favorable arrangements with the

FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY

For the protection of policy-holders of the former company. Please call on

Henry Hewett & Co., Agts.

ROOM 27, SHERLOCK BLDG, For particulars, and bring your policies along for exchange.

OUR CUTLERY SALE

6 Plated knives	$ .90
6 Roger Bros.' plated knives	1.75
6 Ivory-handle and fine steel blades	4.50
6 Celluloid-handle and fine steel blades	2.25
6 Rubber-handle and fine steel blades	1.50
6 White bone handles and fine steel blades	1.50
6 Iron-handle knives and 6 forks	.75
6 Wood-handle knives and 6 forks	.85
6 Bone-handle knives and 6 forks	1.25
6 Bone-handle knives and 6 forks, extra good	2.00

Tea spoons, 15 cents dozen; table spoons, 30 cents dozen. Extra reductions in granite ironware, also woodenware.

Fine line of new and useful household novelties arriving daily. Our line is now complete, and one of the largest to select from on this coast

A few specialties left in Onyx Table, Piano and Banquet lamps.

OLDS & SUMMERS, 189 AND 191 FIRST STREET

THE SOFT GLOW OF
The tea rose is acquired by ladies who use Pozzoni's Complexion Powder. Try it.

KEELEY INSTITUTE

For the Cure of Liquor and Opium Habits

The only Keeley Institute in Oregon. Patients cared for on the premises. Every convenience. Strict privacy. Correspondence solicited.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, SALEM, OREGON.

RUPTURE

PERMANENTLY CURED
FOR $25

In from three to six weeks, without operation, knife or detention from business, no matter how long standing or what your age may be. A perfectly painless treatment. The Portland offices now have patients cured who live in or near all of the towns in Oregon, Washington, Montana and Idaho.

If you are suffering with a rupture, call or write at once. Consultation and examination Free. THE O. K. MILLER COMPANY, Marquam building, Portland, Or.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

BLUMAUER-FRANK DRUG CO., CORNER Fourth and Morrison sts., Portland, Or.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD CO., Established in 1851. Portland, Or.