ITS ANNUAL BANQUET

Commercial Club Gathers 'Round the Festal Board.

MANY PROMINENT MEN SPOKE

Captain Coghlan, of the Raleigh, Was an Honored Guest—Festivities Continued Late.

The Commercial Club's annual banquet last evening was a very enjoyable affair. There was a strong corps of speakers, some of whom are quite prominent in every walk of life. The purpose of the club was not one-sided. Commerce was not the sole topic of the evening, nor even the main one, although those in charge sought to emphasize that primary object of the club's existence. Military men of prominence, distinguished members of the army and navy, leading officials of the state and city, as well as professional men and managers of the great business institutions of the city, joined in a cosmopolitan love feast, in which Oregon was first on the tongue and the nation second, with the commercial supremacy deftly interwoven.

From the early hour at which the members of the club and their invited guests took their seats, until long after midnight, the large dining-room of the club resounded with music and hilarity. The toasts were pleasantly blended. Business interests alternated with jocularity in a manner well adapted to the occasion. Along towards the wee hours of the morning spirits were high, and the staid, quiet thought of business and duty were less frequently heard. There was a glow of patriotism when James Laidlaw, British consul for Portland, took the floor in response to a toast to the queen, and one could not mistake the predominate sympathy for England in her struggle with the Boers. State patriotism was rampant when General Summers and Chaplain Gilbert responded to toasts peculiarly adapted to their experiences during the late war with Spain and the Filipino insurrection.

Decorations in the large dining-room of the club were tasteful and appropriate. State pride, national patriotism and city traditions combined agreeably. All was on the simple, yet plain order, attesting to the taste of Steward Colson, who superintended the preparations for the banquet and the proceedings so far as art was concerned, and the wants of the inner man. The decorations were more chaste and beautiful in their purity than was the menu in its simplicity. Oregon cedar, woven into pretty festoons, stretched from pillar to chandelier, was draped along the walls, and formed pretty spiral wreathes around the columns supporting the ceiling. In every niche and corner were numbers of palms and potted plants, forming an attractive nest of rich, green foliage. The chandeliers were wreathed with delicate vines, through which protruded numerous small flags. Fine lines of bunting stretched from one part of the room to the other. The whole was pretty and yet plain.

The list of guests was quite long, but all of them were not on the programme for speeches. Care was taken in selecting those for this purpose to have such men as had particular significance in the events upon which they spoke. Captain Cabell spoke on the "Army"; Captain Coghlan, on the "Navy"; General Summers on "Oregon and Her Soldiers in the Philippines"; James Laidlaw on "The Queen"; W. W. Cotton on "Columbia River and the Pacific Gateway to the Orient"; Rev. W. S. Gilbert on "The Oregon Volunteer," and Colonel J. G. Day on "The Ladies." The invited guests were: Governor Geer, Mayor Storey, General Summers, C. W. Fulton, W. W. Cotton, Rev. W. S. Gilbert, I. N. Fleischner, Sanderson Reed, Captain C. W. Langfitt, Captain Taussig, Lieutenant Olmstead, Captain Cabell, Captain Coghlan, James Laidlaw, Secretary of State Dunbar and the members of the Boyer Glee Club, consisting of Messrs. Boyer, Hogue, Zan and Montgomery. E. T. Williams, president of the club, presided in a very pleasant manner, while General Charles F. Beebe, chairman of the reception and entertainment committee, with the other members, received guests and made all feel most pleasantly at home.

All guests were present by 8 P. M., and a few minutes after that hour they were conducted to their respective places. When everybody was seated, it was seen that this was the most imposing banquet in the history of the club. There was hardly a vacant seat in the large dining-room, which had been apportioned with especial reference to giving all opportunity to hear the speakers, who were arranged at the head of the tables, alongside of the president and his subordinate officers. The menu, of course, was the first discussed, and here the steward again came in for praise. His arrangement consisted of the following courses:

Menu.

Eastern Oysters.
Johannisberg
Celery. Salted Almonds. Olives.
Green Turtle aux Quenelles.
Duff
Gordon
Black Cod a la New Bedford.
Haut Sauterne
B. & G., 1874.
Potatoes Parisienne.
Croquette St. Hubert.
St. Julien
B. & G., 1878.
French Peas.
Filet of Beef a la Chambord.
Mallard Duck au Cresson.
Asparagus Ravigotte.
Pommery & Greno
Fruit
Napolitaine Ice Cream.
Cakes. Bon Bons. Cheese.
Fruit. Coffee.
Liqueur. Cigars.

President's Address.

President E. T. Williams arose at 10 P. M. to deliver the president's address. Out of courtesy to the numerous speakers on the programme, his words were few and strictly to the point. He spoke of the fact that the most successful year in the history of the club had just been closed, which justified an unusual celebration. He hoped that the banquets of the Commercial Club would develop until they were as widely known as the annual feasts of the chamber of commerce of New York city. He also commented on the fact that the committee of arrangements had given place for two toasts of vital importance, which were concerning commercial development of the state and Northwest. At the close of his brief remarks he asked those present to drink with him to the toast, "The President of the United States." Immediately the orchestra of Emil Thielhorn, which discoursed sweet music throughout the evening, struck up "The Star-Spangled Banner." The banqueters arose with one accord, and toward the close joined in singing the patriotic air. When this was finished, President Williams announced that the next toast would be "The State of Oregon," to which his excellency, Governor Geer, would respond.

The Governor's Speech.

Governor Geer was humorous in much of his remarks, as usual, his words containing many sound thoughts, that elicited strong applause. He said in part:

"While those of us who are sitting around these tables may differ as to the questions of expansion, the currency problem and many other questions that vex our minds and make us prematurely gray, we are as a band of brothers in the belief that Oregon is the best state in the Union, in which we live, move and have our being, and no matter whether through the chance which made us native sons or whether through fortunate circumstance that has made us adopted citizens, we are proud of our heritage, and will religiously guard its good name and interests. More than that of any other country, perhaps, does the settlement of Oregon read like a well-sustained romance. There was no well-authenticated information as to its peculiarities and advantages, but with a sort of indistinct intuition the pioneers of the Western states seemed to reason that further west was a land better than yet occupied by the human race. The belief in Western emigration as a means of finding a better country has dominated the minds of men since the earliest history of the race. Since the morning stars sang together there has never been anything like an eastward movement, and it is very seldom that an individual goes East, save as a means, by contrast, of confirming his loyalty to the West."

Governor Geer drew interest by reading extracts from speeches delivered by Senator Dickerson, of New Jersey, delivered in 1825, when congress first took notice of the Oregon territory. These were for the benefit of the anti-expansionists, who oppose the government's policy in the Philippines and the West Indies. The senator's remarks that it was impossible, owing to distance and difficulties intervening, for Oregon ever to become an active member of the Union, were particularly appropriate, and he closed his speech before the senate by stating that Oregon would never be of any pecuniary advantage to the United States. Mr. Benton's fight for the distant territory was likened to the effort of the expansionists of the present time. Speaking more directly of the state's conditions, Governor Geer said:

"Oregon is bounteously supplied with natural conditions, that, if intelligently applied, will insure her a permanent place among the most prosperous states. It is not necessary to enumerate them; this has been done thousands of times. What we need most now is helpful legislation and business energy and acumen. Gentlemen, most of you are business men of Portland, and I trust that you have an adequate conception of the extent to which the development of the state depends on the policy of the men who shape your business interests. There is no rivalry between your city and the remainder of the state, but instead, a community of interest. If such a feeling ever existed, I am sure it has vanished now, and that we who are grangers from habit and choice and interest are proud in our contemplation of your history—until we come to your last assessment roll, and there we draw the line. Hereafter, when a Seattle man asks me what is the matter with Portland that the value of its property has decreased more than $10,000,000 in the most prosperous year in the history of the country known, I will reply that she is dominated by that same blushing modesty that constrains the average wealthy man from publishing to a curious world the sum total of his wealth, or anything near it. But, now that we are talking confidentially among ourselves, you will find it will be money in your pockets if next year you will voluntarily add $15,000,000 or $20,000,000 to your assessment roll, instead of making a further decrease."

The Day We Celebrate.

The next toast on the programme was "The Day We Celebrate," which was responded to by H. M. Cake. Mr. Williams, in announcing the speaker, was generous in his praise of what was to be expected. Mr. Cake devoted his time entirely to the history of the Commercial Club, weaving eloquently into the duties of the club some of the demands of the city and state. He traced it from its early birth until the present date, speaking particularly of the first president, Henry Hahn, and the man who, as chairman of the board of directors, Dr. C. H. Wheeler, was to be credited with much of the success of the present occasion. Mr. Cake spoke in warm words of praise of the work accomplished by the soldiers in the recent war, and the wonderful opportunities opened to Portland as a result of their work.

The Mayor Speaks.

Mayor Storey followed him in response to the toast, "The City of Portland," in which he enumerated numerous advantages possessed by the metropolis of the Northwest. He traced the growth of Portland, particularly from the time he came here, and suggested many of the improvements that ought to be made, such as a drydock, woolen mill and various other factories. He thought the present value of city property rather higher than the assessor had placed it on his rolls.

The Queen.

James Laidlaw, her majesty's consul for this port, spoke in response to the toast, "The Queen." Mr. Laidlaw was heard with more than passing interest by the thoughtful members of the assemblage. The British national air, "God Save the Queen," was played by the orchestra when he arose, and every person at the tables arose and joined in singing the tune so sacred to America's cousins across the Atlantic. Mr. Laidlaw devoted most of his time to discussions of the present difficulty in which Great Britain was involved. When he said, with much force and fervor, that his country was fighting in the Transvaal today for freedom, there was a general clamor of assent, and cries of "Hear, hear." He said great mistakes had been made and might be made, but the ultimate result would not change for that reason. If it required 13 years of preparations and war, Great Britain would establish freedom in all the South African possessions owing her allegiance. During Mr. Laidlaw's remarks there were frequent interruptions of assent, and before he finished everybody rose to drink to the success of the English troops in South Africa.

Oregon's Soldiers.

The next speaker was General O. Summers, who responded to the toast of "Oregon and Her Followers in the Philippines." The general gave a short history of this regiment from the time it left Portland until its arrival in San Francisco. He said the Second Oregon was the first regiment to leave the boundary lines of the United States for foreign invasion. It was also the first regiment to land in the Philippines, and it was the Oregon band that played "The Star-Spangled Banner" while Old Glory was being raised over Manila. He paid a very high tribute to General Lawton, under whom he served, and for whom the country is now mourning. He explained that General Lawton had an equally good opinion of the Second Oregon. On General Summers bidding him goodbye, just before leaving the islands, General Lawton said: "Colonel, you are going home, and you are going to take back one of the best regiments I have ever seen. I regret to lose you; but you do not follow militarism as a profession. I do."

W. W. Cotton was then introduced, and spoke on "The Columbia River the Pacific Coast Gateway to the Orient." In a good-natured way he upbraided the citizens of Portland in their lack of interest for the welfare of the city. He paid a great compliment to General Beebe in regard to his trip to Washington, with the well-known results. He explained to those present the lack of transportation facilities here, and told them they were the men to correct this. "It rests on you," he said. "If you don't do it, you have yourselves to blame."

Captain Coghlan's Remarks.

Amid great cheering Captain J. B. Coghlan was introduced and announced to speak on the United States army. After reminding the audience of the rivalry between the army and navy, and, accordingingly his awkward position in speaking on this topic, he said: "It is not a sane man who can read our history and compare it to the history of other countries, who cannot say the army's record is the most glorious in the world. The army has always been victorious. It may here or there have lost a battle, but it has always come out victorious in the campaign. We have always won and always will win. We always will win because, as all English-speaking nations, we have one object in view—liberty to all nations."

After continuing in the strain for some time, he said:

"Gentlemen, now let me speak in favor of the other service for a short time. Of course, I am prejudiced in favor of the navy, for I have been in it for 40 years. We have been unsuccessful in but three engagements—a record anybody might be proud of. Our greatest battles have been with our own people. I come from Illinois, where I have always had to teach my people that the navy wasn't one ship. I explained that we need a navy, with ships in different parts of the world, to protect our commerce; but only the people on the seacoast know this. That is one reason why I thank God for the Spanish war. The people in the interior regard us all as dudes and aristocrats. Yet our greatest naval hero is every bit a dude. You know who I mean, Admiral Dewey. He paved the way for your general in the Philippines. He is a real dude, as far as dress is concerned. He likes to dress well. In fact, he likes to do everything well, and he does it. There is no man that brought more glory to his country than Admiral Dewey, not only in the battlefield, but also afterward." Some one here shouted "Hoch der kaiser." Captain Coghlan continued: "I spoke about that once. I had to prove it wasn't a speech; but I came out the little end of the horn."

He then spoke on the topic of the volunteers. He greatly eulogized them and showed how the country has always won with them. "It is true, we did one time get men by draft, but the wind was not blowing our way," and thus he summed up the situation with a pun.

"Our Sister City" was responded to by C. W. Fulton, who began by complimenting everybody, including the queen. He referred to Captain Coghlan as being "the man who had the nerve to sing what we all thought." The principal part of Mr. Fulton's speech was on the subject of the improvement of the Columbia river, which he said must have a 30-foot channel from Portland to the sea.

Rev. W. S. Gilbert, former chaplain of the Second Oregon regiment, spoke on "The Oregon Volunteer." It was 1 o'clock when he began, and said he was glad to see the Commercial Club at a Sunday morning service, and would omit the collection. He then paid an eloquent tribute to the Oregon boys in the Philippines.

"Our Sister Clubs" was responded to by Sanderson Reed for the Arlington, and I. N. Fleischner for the Concordia Club. Each of these gentlemen made happy speeches.

The last toast was "The Ladies." Colonel J. G. Day responded in a bright and humorous speech of 10 minutes, during which he paid a glowing tribute to woman, who, he said, was day by day reaching higher and higher ideals.

The Guests.

Those present were:

E. T. Williams	J. McI. Wood
Gov. T. T. Geer	E. D. Taussig, U.S.N.
H. M. Cake	Wm. D. Wheelwright
C. W. Fulton	George Taylor
R. L. Durham	Alfred S. Beebe
W. W. Cotton	Capt. W. C. Langfitt
F. I. Dunbar	Murland Evans
Rev. W. S. Gilbert	Dr. A. Tiger
Gen. O. Summers	Geo. T. Gerlinger
F. G. Buffum	Norman Ellsworth
J. G. Day	Dr. Sandford Whiting
E. M. Brannick	Gen. C. U. Gantenbein
F. W. Isherwood	E. E. Merges
J. H. Lothrop	E. C. Johnson
W. C. Puffer	Wm. Harder
J. W. Mathena	Ben. Neustadter
W. B. Steele	C. E. Juston
W. L. Boise	J. H. Kern
D. Walker	Wm. P. Lindley
W. H. Harris	Dr. W. B. Clarke
Alexander H. Kerr	Charles Collins
J. E. Wolff	Chas. L. Mastick
Mayor W. A. Storey	Fred L. Keenan
C. B. Williams	F. A. Huggins
J. B. Coghlan, U.S.N.	S. Benson
Gen. Chas. F. Beebe	Ralph Prager
James Laidlaw	Fred H. Rothchild
Alfred Tucker	Ed. Ehrman
C. Cleveland	M. Blumauer
Captain Roberts	E. B. Huston
E. Schiller	S. C. Spencer
Dr. R. L. Gillespie	W. A. Cleland
N. Poston	Sanderson Reed
G. A. Heidinger	I. N. Fleischner
Chas. A. Burkhart	C. H. Wheeler
Fred A. Ballin	Chandler Bloom
Dr. E. H. Thornton	C. J. Owen
Frank L. Zimmerman	Edw. R. Kimble
S. H. Cawston	W. W. Phillips
C. V. Cooper	H. W. Hogue
M. J. Buckley	W. H. Boyer
J. T. Graham	Dom J. Zan
H. W. Goddard	Wm. G. Oberteuffer
C. H. Markham	Henry Goodman
Lieut. P. N. Olmsted	S. S. Diamond
E. J. DeHart	

WILL LEAVE PORTLAND.

George L. Baker to Engage in Theatricals Elsewhere.

George L. Baker, assistant manager of the Marquam theater, and councilman from the third ward, has decided to leave Portland and embark in the theatrical business elsewhere. Mr. Baker's determination was made after receiving a number of tempting offers from theatrical managers, as well as from several well-known stars, who were desirous of securing his services. Although these offers are still under his consideration, however, he has not fully decided to accept any of them, having always cherished a desire to manage a company of his own. His plans for the present are indefinite, beyond the fact that he is fully determined to leave Portland and to try his fortune elsewhere, for a time at least. Portland, he says, will always be his home, as he has many interests here, and during 11 years' continuous residence here has made many friends. His family will remain here, and as he expects in the future to be on the road, he will return at frequent intervals.

The relations between Mr. Baker and Manager Heilig have always been most pleasant, and both regret that they are now to be severed. Mr. Baker has been connected with the Marquam for the past 10 years, during the last three of which he has been assistant manager. In this capacity, as well as that of councilman, and superintendent of the exposition, he has come into close touch with the public, and has made hundreds of friends. He has also formed the acquaintance of theatrical people from all over the country, and on a recent trip to New York these acquaintances resulted in his receiving several good offers which he has since been considering.

Mr. Baker will not leave Portland till the end of the season, as his term in the council does not expire till July. In leaving Portland he gives up political prospects which many men would stay here years to gain, but he says he is now out of politics entirely. In such leisure as he may have between now and July he will look around and see if anything offers more suitable than the plans he is now formulating, for he is anxious to embark on an enterprise which will yield returns when he leaves his home in Portland.

Congregationalists Not First.

LA GRANDE, Or., Jan. 11.—(To the Editor.)—Permit me to offer a correction of a slight inaccuracy in the otherwise excellent letter of your correspondent, the Rev. Arthur W. Ackerman.

He wrote: "We (i. e., the Congregational church) were the first on the ground in America." Now I am quite willing to concede that New England has played a large part both in politics and religion. But "there are others!" I believe that the Mayflower arrived December 22, 1620, but the settlement of the colony of Virginia was begun at Jamestown in 1607, and the colonists were mainly churchmen and built a church for divine service, according to the use of the Church of England.

Let me explain that the use of the word "churchmen" is historical and not arrogant. Neither the Pilgrims nor Puritans would have had any use for such a name as the "Congregational church." They were called, and were quite content to call themselves, "independents," "nonconformists" or "dissenters," although, of course, under new conditions, the use afterwards of the word "church," as well as "society," may have been natural enough. CHARLES W. TURNER,
Rector of St. Peter's Episcopal church.

Praise for Greater New York.

Mrs. Adams read a delightfully interesting paper on "New York as a Metropolis" before the Congregational Literary Club on Wednesday afternoon, dwelling most particularly upon the noble philanthropies directed toward the women bread-winners of that city. Miss May Berdori presented "Old New York," dwelling upon the days of New Amsterdam, and thus the great city was reviewed from its birth to the present. Mrs. Frank J. Raley sang two contralto solos in charming style. Refreshments and a social hour closed a pleasant afternoon.

IN THE SEVERAL COURTS

PERRY BAKER SUED BY A TENANT WHOM HE EJECTED.

She Wants $1000 Damages Because He Caused the City Water to Be Shut Off.

Dinah L. Dudley has sued Perry G. Baker for $1000 damages in the state circuit court, because she was ejected from a lodging-house by alleged unusual means. For cause of action she avers that November 23, 1899, the defendant let her the premises known as 123 Eleventh street, for the purpose of conducting a lodging-house, the tenancy being from month to month, and she fitted up the house with furniture valued at $106. On January 2, 1900, with the rent for the coming month duly tendered, Mrs. Dudley states that Baker unlawfully trespassed upon the premises, and abusively ordered her to vacate forthwith, and threatened if she did not obey to turn off the water and leave her and the tenants without such supply. Being unwilling to leave, the plaintiff avers that the defendant carried his threat into execution.

Further to annoy her, the plaintiff alleges that Baker locked the door of the toilet and carried off the key, and she also charges that he requested the city authorities having control of the water to refuse her the use of the same. The water, she avers, was turned off by means of a stopcock in the first story of the building occupied by one Malone. Mrs. Dudley asserts that she paid the water rent on January 3, and Frank T. Dodge, superintendent of the city water department, sent an employe to turn on the water, and Baker declined to permit it to be done, and said he would immediately and repeatedly turn it off. Malone, acting under defendant's instructions, it is alleged, refused to allow plaintiff or her agent or the city authorities to turn on the water. The water closet, it is asserted, became offensive, and the plumbing inspector was called in and he notified Baker to abate the nuisance, which the latter would not do. The plaintiff avers that she was accordingly compelled to vacate the house on January 8, and sold her furniture at forced sale, wherefore damages are asked.

Probate Matters.

A copy of the probate papers from Kenannee county, Wis., in the matter of the estate of Wenzel Pohl, deceased, was filed here yesterday. The estate is valued at about $4000. The widow, Anna Pohl, and Emil and Rudolph Pohl, sons of the deceased, reside in Portland.

The will of Frederick Deverell, deceased, was admitted to probate, and Jane Deverell, the widow, was appointed executrix. She is the devisee of the real and personal property, valued at $2000.

The final account of George Tuttle, executor of the will of John Tuttle, deceased, was filed. The receipts were $1122; disbursements $312; attorneys' fees $50; executor's commissions $86, leaving $667 to be distributed to the legatees, being $166 to each.

Pauline Rolosky, guardian of Moses and Samuel Rolosky, minors, petitioned for authority to sell 160 acres of land in Clackamas county to provide means for their support. She states that the land brings in no income and is a burden to the estate.

The inventory of the estate of George H. Freeman, deceased, was filed. The valuation is $416.

The final report of S. W. Simmons, administrator of the estate of Henry Wilson, deceased, was filed. The receipts were $825 and the disbursements $809. The principal item was the funeral bill of F. S. Dunning, $591. The estate altogether is valued at about $12,000, and proceedings to escheat the property to the state were recently begun by Attorney Chester V. Dolph.

Albin Floss, administrator of the estate of Frederick Adler, deceased, was authorized to sell the personal property.

A petition for leave to sell the personal property of William McKenzie, deceased, valued at $222, in Multnomah county, and $146 in Klamath county, Or., was submitted.

Fannie Wheeler, guardian of John Tallman Wheeler, a minor, was empowered to sell lots in Marshall's and Stephens' additions.

R. W. Patterson was appointed administrator of the estate of Nellie Cohn, deceased, on petition of the husband, Herman Cohn. The estate is valued at $400.

Isaac L. White, administrator of the estate of Ella White Tichner, deceased, and Moses L. Tichner, guardian of Henrietta M. Tichner, a minor, were authorized to consent to a lease of two lots in block 281, Couch addition, in which the estates have an undivided one-third interest, for $75 per month.

Robert Livingstone, administrator of the estate of Kenneth Macleay, deceased, reported the sale of lots 6 and 7, block 15, Couch addition, to Anthony Neppach and Hannah Nicolai, for $2400, and $100 was paid as a deposit. He stated that the purchasers now demand an abstract of title to the property, and the administrator asks for instructions from the court.

In response to the petitions of Lena Collins and Eliza Shipman, devisees of the will of Annie Voos, deceased, the court ordered the executor to file his final report on or before February 1.

Benjamin I. Cohen, administrator of the estate of S. Clinton Hastings, deceased, petitioned for leave to sell 50x100 feet at Twenty-first and Glisan streets, in order to pay $314 charges of administration. The heirs all reside in San Francisco, Cal.

Maurice Liebman, administrator of the estate of Charles Guttman, deceased, filed his report, which was approved. The attorney's fees were $250 and the executor's commissions $133. Some litigation was conducted without avail. The heirs reside in Germany. Guttman unfortunately had most of his money in the Portland Savings and other banks which have since failed.

Trying to Collect Judgment.

Lucetta Beers, who obtained a judgment against Robert Hanlin for $500, amounting, with costs, to $680, for personal injuries is still trying to collect the money. Yesterday morning the case was before Judge George for hearing upon garnishment proceedings against C. A. Aylsworth, a merchant at Latourell Falls. The court took the matter under advisement. Counsel for Mrs. Beers attempted to show that Hanlin owns a part of the stock of goods. The answer filed admits that prior to January 12, 1899, Hanlin and C. R. Aylsworth, a son of C. A. Aylsworth, were proprietors of the store, but on that date, it is alleged that the firm, being indebted to the elder Aylsworth, he took over the property and has since retained Hanlin as manager. Mrs. Beers avers that Hanlin disposed of his partnership interest to defeat the collection of her claim.

New Mining Companies.

Articles of incorporation of the Blue Mountain Tellurium Mining Company were filed yesterday in the office of the county clerk. The capital stock is $1,000,000; incorporators, A. D. Charlton, H. C. Bowers and James A. Clock. The objects as announced are to operate mines in Oregon and to do all things necessary thereto.

Articles of incorporation of the Lost Horse Gold Mining & Exploration Company, Baker county, Or., were filed. The objects are to locate, acquire and operate mines. The incorporators are J. H. Marshall, E. A. Clem and O. S. Ohlson, and these, with A. C. Young, F. E. Donaldson, Al Hudson, C. M. Russell, Otto F. Olson and A. S. Dresser, constitute the managing trustees.

Divorce Suits.

Maggie Barger has sued James Barger for a divorce in the state circuit court, and for the custody of the two minor children. She accuses the defendant of having abandoned her in September, 1893, and of not contributing anything to her support or that of the children since that time. The plaintiff avers that she is owner of land in Clackamas county, in her own right, and asks the court to so decree.

Jennie Bruce has begun suit against Robert W. Bruce for a dissolution of the matrimonial bonds, and asks to be restored to her maiden name, Beals. The litigants were married at Vancouver, Wash., in 1891, and the plaintiff says her husband abandoned her in March, 1896.

Edith G. Hunt seeks to obtain a divorce from George W. Hunt because of cruel treatment. There are three children as the issue of the union, of whom she demands the legal custody. Mrs. Hunt avers that the defendant has been guilty of outrageous and contemptible conduct, applying to her the most infamous and opprobious epithets, and cursing and swearing at her and her mother and the children. She states also in her complaint that her husband has frequently struck her and worked himself into such paroxysms of rage that she has feared for her life. The parties were married in Iowa in 1889. Mrs. Hunt filed an affidavit to the effect that the defendant has threatened to take the children from her if she applied for a divorce, and the court issued a restraining order, enjoining him from in any manner interfering with her or the children, or going about the premises occupied by the plaintiff.

Court Notes.

The Schuman-Wager tombstone case occupied the time in Judge Sears' department yesterday, and at the adjournment hour was continued until Tuesday, Monday being motion day. The plaintiff called witnesses in rebuttal yesterday to prove that the sandstone used was of good quality, to contradict the evidence of defendant's expert witnesses that the stone was very poor stuff. There was much other evidence about the breaking of the monument, and considerable sparring was indulged in by Attorneys Ed Mendenhall and R. R. Dunlway. The trial will doubtless close on Tuesday, although more evidence is still forthcoming.

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51-piece imported English semi-porcelain dinner set, latest shapes and elegant decorations..$5.90
Glass set—sugar, butter, spoon-holder and creamer—worth $1.. .70
Peppers-salts, each ..... .05
45c pitcher ..... .30
40c drinking glasses, doz..... .25
25c large glass dish..... .15

Furniture Coverings

40c damask, reduced to..... .32
60c tapestry, reduced to ..... .48
75c velours, reduced to ..... .60
80c corduroys, reduced to ..... .65

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Lace Curtains

9582—Nottingham ..... 75c to 80c
8787—Nottingham ..... $1.25 to $1.00
8802—Nottingham ..... $1.25 to $1.00
8822—Nottingham ..... $1.75 to $1.25
8821—Nottingham ..... $1.50 to $1.15
8811—Nottingham ..... $1.75 to $1.25
8744—Nottingham ..... $2.50 to $1.95
1106—Nottingham ..... $3.60 to $2.00
900—Ruffled muslin ..... $1.25 to $ .95
1011—Ruffled muslin ..... $2.25 to $1.70
986—Fish net ..... $2.00 to $1.60
680—Ruffled net..... $3.50 to $2.75
381—Ruffled net ..... $3.00 to $2.50
454—Ruffled net ..... $4.50 to $3.50

All Swiss and Irish point curtains at similar reductions.

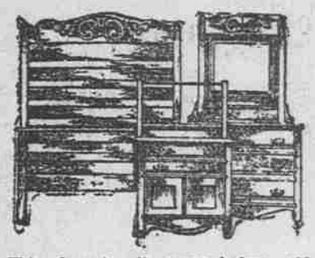
FOR CASH ONLY

Tapestry Curtains

711—Stripe, worth $3.75, for..... $2.25
875—Tapestry, worth $2.50, for..... $1.95
301—Tapestry, worth $4.00, for..... $2.90
500—Tapestry, worth $3.75, for..... $2.50
989—Tapestry, worth $4.75, for..... $3.50
1655—Tapestry, worth $4.75, for..... $3.50
725—Tapestry, worth $5.00, for..... $3.50
1900—Tapestry, worth $7.00, for..... $5.50
5300—Tapestry, worth $6.00, for..... $4.25
2060—Tapestry, worth $10.00, for..... $8.75
605—Chenille, worth $3.00, for..... $2.50
672—Chenille, worth $4.00, for..... $3.25
874—Chenille, worth $5.00, for..... $4.10
746—Chenille, worth $2.50, for..... $2.00

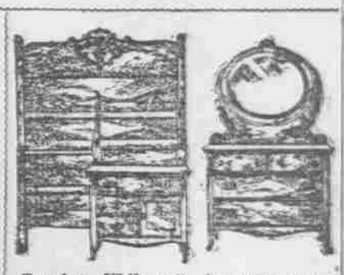
Tempting reductions in couch covers and rugs.

Slaughter of Bedroom Suits
(ONE WEEK ONLY)



This elegant suit, never before sold for less than $13.00, with bevel mirror.....
$11.90

Fine suit, 3 pieces, antique ash, French bevel mirror, worth $18.50, special for .....
$15.00



Regular $25.00 suit, beautiful dark golden finish, 24x30 French-plate mirror, while they last.....
$20.00

H. E. EDWARDS, 185-187-189-191 First St.

WHITE SEWING MACHINES

AGENCY CHANGED TO

HUNT HARDWARE CO.

Second and Morrison Streets

Needles and Fixtures Kept.

Sensible Hint on Food.

From a

California Woman

"If you could hear all the experiences I have been at some pains to investigate, you would put a warning in the largest type on the boxes of Grape-Nuts and beg (?) consumers to limit themselves to the amount mentioned in the directions.

"True, you do say 'Grape-Nuts food is condensed; eat but three or four heaping teaspoons at a meal'; but the food seemed to fill such a long-felt want, and every one found it so delicious, either alone or in combination with some other material, that, overlooking the small type announcement of its being condensed, they have eaten too much, and when the body is repeatedly given more food than it can use, even if that food be most delicious, there is a natural revulsion, and the long-looked-for and valuable food is laid aside.

"I advise persons who have had this experience to put Grape-Nuts on their menu again and eat never more than four teaspoonfuls at a time. Then one gets the powerful rebuilding strength of the food and looks forward with zest to each coming meal. It has been a great blessing to our family."—Mrs. W. P. Baker, Los Angeles, Cal.

NO PAIN
NO COCAINE
NO GAS

NEW YORK DENTAL PARLORS

NO MORE DREAD OF THE DENTAL CHAIR

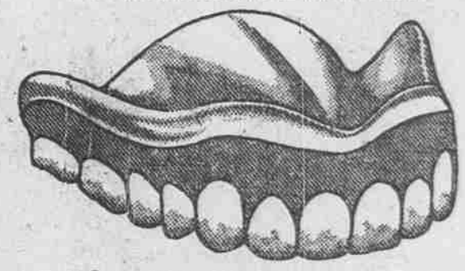
Fourth and Morrison Streets

New Zylonite Plate, Double Suction—New Flexible Adhering Plate

EVERYBODY PLEASED—NO SUFFERING

Have your teeth out in the morning and go home with new ones the same day.

WE USE THE DOUBLE-SUCTION PLATES FOR FLAT MOUTHS



A Full Set $5.00—We Guarantee a Perfect Fit or No Pay.

All dental work examined by professional manager, J. S. Walter, registered dentist.

Set of Teeth.....$5.00 Best Teeth, S. S. W..$8.00
Gold Filling .....$1.00 Gold Crown $5.00
Silver Filling... 50c

BRIDGES Of gold which take the place of plates are handled in our office by specialists who have had years of experience in all prominent cities, and who are without equals anywhere in the world. These men make the most beautiful work known in this line of work, not only beautiful, but natural, durable, and, moreover, most comfortable to wear.

Pleased and grateful people are loud in their praises of their work, and every day finds new patients in our parlors, sent there by former patients, who feel that they owe it a duty to their friends to send them to the very best place to have their work done—where they will receive the best work and most courteous treatment.

Aside from the specialists in bridge work, we have specialists in plate work, who are world-renowned, men of superior intelligence, who have devoted their whole lives to this work.

PAINLESS EXTRACTIONS Of teeth is a feature of our work in the hands of a specialist who devotes his entire time to this branch. He is employed from morning until night every day in the year at this one branch, simply because his fame in this line has gone abroad to such an extent that people from far and near crowd the office to have their teeth extracted at the only place where it is done absolutely without pain.

His reputation comes from years of successful practice.

INSURED WITH A PROTECTIVE GUARANTEE FOR TEN YEARS

We do not compete with cheap dental work, but do all work at prices as low as consistent with first-class work. We have always INSURED ALL OUR WORK FOR 10 YEARS with a protective guarantee.

New York Dental Parlors

N. E. CORNER FOURTH AND MORRISON STREETS

HOURS 8 TO 8. SUNDAYS, 10 TO 4. LADY ALWAYS IN ATTENDANCE.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

Of Handsome Fur Garments—Will Be Sold Regardless of Cost.

The undersigned will sell the entire stock of handsome fur garments of every description at retail, together with the store fixtures of Applegath & Prasil, 142 Third street, Portland, Or. The sale commences tomorrow (Monday), January 15, 1900, and will continue from day to day until the entire stock is sold. This will be a rare opportunity to secure a fashionable fur cape, collarette or neck boa at less than manufacturer's cost. The goods must be sold, and exchanged for cash to satisfy the creditors. The stock is new and strictly up to date.

GEORGE J. CAMERON, Trustee.
A. C. Emmons, Attorney for Creditors.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

If Baby Is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and diarrhoea.