IN THE SEVERAL COURTS

FOUR DENTISTS FINED FOR APPLAUDING A LAWYER.

They Were Ignorant of the Rules of a Courtroom—Probate Matters —Court Notes.

Four dentists, who do not seem to know the difference between a French and an American court, clapped their hands in Judge Sears' department of justice yesterday afternoon, and were fined $10 each. The gentlemen, however, at once apologized for their misbehavior and his honor considerately remitted the fines. Visions of lightened pocket-books stared them in the face, and they breezed a sigh of relief when the ordeal had passed. The case of F. A. Bryant against the Oregon board of dental examiners was before the court upon a motion for a continuance. Attorney Gearin, for the defendants, had just finished a speech denouncing Bryant, whom he said had made allegations of fraud and malice, and when he came into court he had a dragnet out, and did not know what he was going to prove by it. About 50 dentists had assembled to hear the argument, and as Mr. Gearin voiced these remarks they manifested their decided approval by pronounced applause. Judge Sears was astonished at such a breach of court ethics, and commanded Crier Hill to at once march the offenders up before the bar. After commenting upon the unusual proceeding, the fines were pronounced, but when the explanation was made that no wrong was intended, and that the culprits were strangers to the manners of courts, the judgment was not enforced.

Henry E. McGinn, counsel for Bryant, saw an opening and took advantage of it by saying:

"No wonder all these dentists are here; they have nothing else to do. My men are not here; they have too much to do. They have seven chairs running."

The case was set for trial yesterday. Recently Judge Sears made an order that the questions and answers in the examination of Bryant before the dental board be furnished to the plaintiff to give him an opportunity, if he can, to show by them, as he avers, that the board unjustly refused to grant him a license. Yesterday morning, when court convened, Mr. McGinn stated that he was not ready, having just received the questions and answers, which he was required to make copies of, and was not prepared to proceed. The case was accordingly adjourned until 2 o'clock P. M.

When that hour arrived, Mr. McGinn was not ready to go ahead.

Mr. Gearin, counsel for the defendants, said if Mr. McGinn would make a statement of what he expected to prove, they might agree upon it. He would either admit it, or let it be received subject to objection, and go to the supreme court on it.

Mr. McGinn declined to consent to this arrangement, saying he did not yet altogether know what he was going to prove, and that his evidence would have to conform to any stipulation he should make. He preferred to proceed in the regular manner. This brought forth a somewhat spirited answer from Mr. Gearin, in the course of which the remarks which evoked the applause were indulged in.

Mr. McGinn expects to be able to show that questions different from those asked other applicants were submitted to Bryant, and, though he answered them correctly, he was marked low, while others who did no better were marked high. Whether the court will review the action of the board, remains to be seen.

HURLBURT ON THE STAND.

Testimony of Co-Respondent in Hawson Divorce Case.

The trial of the divorce suit of Maggie Hawson vs. Sidney Hawson was concluded in Judge Cleland's court yesterday, and the case was taken under advisement. The co-respondent, Frank T. Hurlburt, took the witness-stand and completely denied all the charges made against him by Hawson. Mr. Hurlburt is the mayor of Arlington, and is the cashier of the First National bank at that place. He flatly denied any improper relations with Mrs. Hawson, and told a convincing story to the effect that he was a friend of both parties, and never did anything which an honorable man need feel ashamed of. He said he went to board at the house at the solicitation of Hawson. The fare at the hotels was not good, and he was pleased to make the change. Hawson did business at the bank, and it was perfectly natural, all things considered, that he should become upon good terms with the family and take an interest in the children. Concerning the camping at Bingham Springs, the witness explained that his sister was one of the party, and also another woman, and Mrs. Hawson went with the consent of her husband. The affair was somewhat democratic, as such summer outings generally are. He stated that a picture referred to by Hawson was taken by the sister of witness, who had a kodak. They were in the swimming-pool at the springs with others, and the picture shows him and Mrs. Hawson in the foreground. After the reconciliation at Pendleton he said Mrs. Hawson wrote to him about it, saying she had agreed to come back and live with Hawson if he would quit drinking for three months, but he did not do so. Hurlburt was closely cross-questioned concerning certain matters, and made reasonable answers.

STORY OF CRUELTY.

Laura Hansen Says Her Husband Shamefully Used Her.

Laura Hansen has filed suit against Albert Hansen for a divorce in the state circuit court, and relates a story of cruelty in her complaint. She states that she was married to the defendant July 16, 1898, and avers that July 18, 1899, he struck her and beat her about the face and head so terribly that she was compelled to have her right eye removed and have an artificial eye placed in the socket instead. On December 21 last, she alleges that Hansen kicked and beat her on the head and body and on her legs, and knocked her down. She still suffers from the effects of the injuries received. Between these dates Mrs. Hansen asserts that her husband abused and beat her and used vile language to her. On December 25 the plaintiff avers that the defendant, for fear he would be arrested, packed his clothing and left her. She says he is a man of vicious habits and very revengeful disposition.

Probate Matters.

The semiannual account of Sol Hirsch, I. N. Fleischner and Marcus Fleischner, executors of the will of Louis Fleischner, deceased, was approved. The balance on hand was $2758, receipts $8842, and the disbursements, $11,360. The latter includes $5066 taxes, $250 each month to J. Fleischner, and numerous other items.

An order was made for the distribution of the estate of Mary J. Bristow, deceased, to the heirs. The property was devised to Mary J. Keenan, Asa K., Samuel and Archie Richardson, and a debt of $4000 owed by Asa K. Richardson was discharged. The receipts were $1485 and the disbursements $1129.

Gordon Voorhies, executor of the will of Herman J. Burrell, deceased, was ordered to distribute the estate to the heirs, Walter F. Burrell, Rosa F. Burrell, Helen Burrell Voorhies and Margaret Burrell Biddle. The estate is valued at about $120,-000.

The final account of J. Ludwig Wallin, administrator of the estate of Ludwig Wallin, deceased, was approved. The appraised value of the property was $1244. The real property was sold to the mortgagee.

The final account of J. F. Boothe, executor of the will of Anna M. Milan, deceased, was approved. The receipts were $434, and the expenditures, $255. The real property of the estate was taken on mortgage foreclosure proceedings. The whole of the estate was valued at $3711, and the executor was allowed $178 compensation.

The first semiannual account of S. G. Armitage, administrator of the estate of William L. Nelson, deceased, was filed, showing $397 receipts, $265 disbursements and $1365 claims filed.

The final report of the administrator of the estate of James Adkins, deceased, was approved. The receipts were $1278, and there remains $1148 for equal distribution to Lydia Spencer, Olive Chatterton, Samuel A. Adkins, R. W. Adkins, Jennie Raney, John W. Adkins and Carrie Marrs.

The final account of E. F. Riley, executor of the will of Ezra Riley, deceased, was approved. The estate, which was quite a large one, has been distributed to the heirs.

The final report of Robert Warwick, guardian of Lucille M., Thomas F. and John G. Kennedy, minors, was approved. W. T. Gardner succeeded Mr. Warwick as guardian.

The final account in the matter of the estate of Colin Carmichael, deceased, was filed. The receipts were $2780, and the heirs, Mrs. E. Carmichael and John Carmichael, receive $907 each. The administrator's fees were $151 and the attorney's fees $200. Thayer & Co., of San Francisco, Cal., presented a claim for $907, which was not allowed, and the claim was afterwards withdrawn.

AT A SAFE DISTANCE.

Warrant Not Served on a Man Who Is Two Miles From Town.

A little man with a pair of black eyes, artificially acquired, has been hovering about Justice Kraemer's court for the past four days, trying to have J. C. Lundrem, a Columbia slough contractor, arrested for assault and battery. His name is Grant Fletcher, and he alleges that in a dispute over wages, Lundrem punched his face by way of emphasizing some remarks. The warrant for Lundrem's arrest has been in Deputy Sheriff George T. Mitchell's pocket since Thursday, but Columbia slough is two miles away, and no provision having been made for carriage hire, Mr. Mitchell does not think his salary of $65 a month justifies him in hiring a team himself. In fact, the deputy sheriff has a little bill of $4 50 against Multnomah county for hack hire incurred in one of these missions, but the county commissioners persistently refuse to pay it. Mitchell paid the money out of his own pocket, and brought his prisoners back from distant points outside of the city, on three different occasions, and only asked Multnomah county to refund the money paid out for hack hire. He cannot be compelled to go out after Lundrem unless the complaining witness first puts up livery expenses, and as Fletcher feels too poor to do this, he has begun to realize that his assailant is safe so long as he keeps from running into the deputy sheriff.

The constable, whose salary is something better, $125 a month, also feels too poor to hire a team, especially as he is not sure of getting his man should he go beyond the district boundary after him.

When several hold-ups took place last fall in portions of Multnomah county beyond the city limits, the Portland police took the matter in hand, although the crimes were committed beyond their jurisdiction. Neither state nor county seemed to take any interest in the safety of travelers along county roads, but Chief McLauchlan sent his men out in search of clews, just the same as if the hold-ups had been perpetrated in the city. The only people, therefore, whom the country outlaws fear are Portland city police, as no county officer cares to venture far in quest of criminals, unless his expenses are first provided for.

"The fellow is safe, he's two miles away," was little Grant Fletcher's remark yesterday, when an elaborate explanation of the matter had been made to him.

WHERE MILEAGE GOES.

Sheriff Frazier Says It Is Necessary for Deputies' Expenses.

Sheriff Frazier yesterday, speaking of mileage which is collected in civil cases from litigants, and which it has been alleged he has not turned over to the county treasurer as fees, said:

"The mileage covers the cost of transportation of my deputies throughout the city and county, and this eats up all of the money received in that way. I have never got a 5-cent piece out of all the mileage collected since I have held the office. I am willing to turn in the mileage if the county will pay the traveling expenses of the deputies, that is, street-car fares, railroad fares, buggy hire, etc. I cannot afford to pay these items out of my salary. Deputies have to serve papers everywhere in the county, frequently making long outside trips. The mileage covers the cost of going and coming. The books are open for inspection at any time, and I will guarantee there is not more than $6 unexpended mileage on hand."

Several years ago, while George C. Sears was sheriff, the legislature passed a law authorizing the collection of mileage in Multnomah county to be retained by the sheriff. It has been asserted, however, that, under an act passed at the last session of the legislature, the sheriff should account for the mileage, but Sheriff Frazier takes a contrary view of it. Mr. Sears, as sheriff prior to the passage of the mileage act, took the same position as does Sheriff Frazier, and strenuously objected to making service of papers any considerable distance from the courthouse without compensation to cover the expenses of the trip. Mr. Sears was instrumental in having the mileage bill passed six months after he went into office. About that time the sheriffs in all of the outside counties held a meeting upon the subject of mileage, and they all freely expressed their indignation that there was no law of that kind for their protection. A number of the sheriffs said that the attorneys in their districts desired to be fair about it, and voluntarily paid the mileage. Others stated that they would refuse to travel long distances and serve papers unless mileage was paid, law or no law. A general mileage bill was passed, and Governor Lord vetoed it. The provision for mileage in Multnomah county was tagged on to the end of another bill and managed to stick.

MEAT BADLY PACKED.

Many Soldiers of the Thirty-fifth Regiment Poisoned.

When the Thirty-fifth infantry left Portland October 4 last, on the transports Sikh and Rio de Janeiro, the men were in the best of health. But after they had left Honolulu 289 of them had a narrow escape from death.

The current issue of the Army and Navy Register says that Commissary-General Weston, at Washington, has received the reports of the officers in charge of the Thirty-fifth infantry while on board the transport Rio de Janeiro upon the poisoning of the men through spoiled meats. The report of the regimental surgeon, C. W. Frye, was to the effect that the poisoning resulted from fresh and not canned meat. The other report is from Lieutenant-Colonel Plummer. These reports show how that 289 men were made sick on October 22 and 23 after leaving Honolulu bound for Manila, and one man died. This was the result of ptomaine poisoning from the condition of the fresh meat given.

From the experience of the voyage Colonel Plummer recommends that meat for the use of troops be packed by persons expert in packing fresh meats for long voyages; also, that officers of the quartermaster's and commissary's departments be occasionally sent on the transports to acquire experience.

General Weston has forwarded the reports to Major Baldwin, the commissary in charge at San Francisco, to develop other facts relative to the responsibility for the condition of the meat.

SPOKE FOR THE BOERS

ANTI-ANGLICAN SPEECHES MADE AT VANCOUVER.

George E. Chamberlain and Judge Thomas O'Day Made the Trek Across the Columbia to Talk.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Jan. 20.—A meeting of Boer sympathizers was held here last night. Speeches were made by George E. Chamberlain and Judge Thomas O'Day, who made the trek across the Columbia from Portland to tell the Vancouver people how sorry they were for Oom Paul and his subjects. The meeting was enthusiastic at times, but the Standard theater, in which it was held, could hardly be called crowded. The gathering was presided over by Judge Caples, of Vancouver, and on the stage were Hugh Burns, William Curtain, John Wentworth, J. P. Rann, V. V. Rann and P. J. Clancey.

Mr. Chamberlain only spoke about 20 minutes, and his oration was in the line of a prelude to Judge O'Day's more ornate eloquence. A letter of regret was read from Hon. S. W. Brown, who wrote that he was too sick to attend the meeting, but his sympathy was with the Boers and all other people who had the desire and the intelligence to fight for their homes and land. The greater part of the 200 people present were apparently in sympathy with the speakers, and their remarks were frequently punctured with applause. Especially is this true in regard to Judge O'Day's speech, at those points where he soared particularly high. Mr. Chamberlain talked from a high moral standpoint, and had much to say about "benevolent assimilation," "shooting civilization into the Boers," and the past custom of Great Britain in extending her benevolent wing all over the earth. Judge O'Day talked longer and louder than did the first speaker. The judge said in the outset that he was not going to talk politics, but the temptation was too great and his references to the policy of the McKinley administration were not even thinly veiled. But it was his striking witticisms that created the most admiration in the audience. His original remark, referring to the South African Republic as a "hot tamale," won for the judge uproarious applause. A vague suspicion lurked in the crowd that some of his jokes had been related at least once before, but the appearance of the man and his manner of cracking them created continuous laughter.

Mr. Chamberlain first read a letter of regret from C. K. Henry, also billed to twist the lion's tail a little. Mr. Henry was at Salem, and could not come. C. E. S. Wood was at Astoria, and was compelled to view at a distance this first charge on British ranks by far-away Oregon's valiant knights.

The speaker devoted his introductory remarks to a review of the Plymouth colony, those hardy forefathers who came with an ax in one hand and a Bible in the other. Their early trials, final prosperity and conflict with the mother country, resulting in separation on the principles that "all men were born equal" and "taxation without representation is unjust," were rehearsed. Mr. Chamberlain found in all of Great Britain's South African career nothing but exhibitions of greed, rapacity and oppression. Lust of conquest acquired Cape Colony, he said; tolerance and oppression forced the inhabitants back into the wilderness, where they were unmolested until the discovery of diamonds and gold. Then grasping Britain came, and was now attempting to maintain by force of arms her unlawful pretensions.

"After the discovery of gold in that country," he continued, "the greed of Great Britain asserted itself again. She undertook to make some pretext of war. And what was it? The Boer people were a free and independent republic. There was no cause of war except this—and I want to call your attention, fellow-citizens to this—because Great Britain had no more right to invade the Transvaal country than she has a right to invade this country. I quote from British testimony—Hon. James Brice, M. P.—who says the population brought into South Africa by the discovery of gold outnumbered the Boer people by far."

Mr. Chamberlain believed the Boers had an absolute right to regulate the matter of granting franchise to outsiders according to their pleasure, as that was internal policy of a government, with which none had a right to interfere. Getting down to the moral turpitude of the United States in the issue, Mr. Chamberlain asked:

"Has the United States done its duty? No, sir. Why? Because, fellow-citizens, America, through its administration, has eaten some of exactly the same kind of hog."

Thomas O'Day unveiled the purpose of this and many other meetings which he said would soon be held in Portland and vicinity. Credit is the life of modern civilization, and Mr. O'Day is going to destroy Great Britain by shaking her credit to pieces. Some unappreciative resident of Vancouver whispered, when Mr. O'Day was talking of shaking this stupendous credit, that it was not often that the tail could shake the dog.

Mr. O'Day said that the "O" and apostrophe preceding his name might possibly explain his undoubted anti-British sentiments. The fatherhood of God and brotherhood of man was evolved as the central idea of civilization.

"You can never find," he said, "where Great Britain has taken a great move, but the almighty dollar was beneath it."

Mr. O'Day was weary of the request constantly made not to talk about these subjects, because comfort would be given to the enemy, and somebody would get hurt. He was ready to announce his doctrine that he would talk as long as he could get an audience. Consent of the governed received due attention. Announcing his slogan, Mr. O'Day said:

"What is credit? We are not holding these meetings all over the United States without an aim. There is an object and a purpose, and I will tell you what it is. It is said in the United States that there is $40,000,000,000 of debts, while the assessed valuation of property is about $25,-000,000,000. We are paying interest, public and private, on that vast sum, so some fellows may live without work. Great Britain today is in the same condition; France and Germany also. This credit system is like a chain extending around the earth; break a link and it comes down with a crash. Then we have what is called a panic."

Along these lines of reasoning the speaker continued outlining what was possible for fearless patriots on their own native platforms. Expressions of sympathy from all over the United States would close the mouth of the administration, which was giving Great Britain so much comfort and assurance. "When Great Britain learns that the United States is not in sympathy with her," he exclaimed, "the former's credit will be shaken, and when her credit is shaken she will have to give up the fight against the Boers."

It appeared from the speakers that a concerted move is being made by all anti-administration people to embarrass it, and that the little meeting last evening in Vancouver is only the beginning here. It was given out last night that no parties or societies were back of the work.

Thirty-Foot Yacht Building.

John Duthie will shortly commence construction on a 30-foot yacht, in the building formerly occupied by the machine shops of Hale & Kern, at the foot of East Market street. At present only the lines of the yacht are laid out on the floor of the building, and it now remains to work out the designs from the drawings in wood, iron and sails. For the present the name of the owner of the new yacht is not given out, for reasons known to him, but it seems that he will have a sailboat that will be ahead of anything on the river, and can throw "dust," or, rather water, into the eyes of most of the yachtmen hereabouts. A few, of course, know who the owner is, and the appearance of this new yacht will be awaited with expectant interest by others. The builder experienced some difficulty in getting a faultless piece of oak 30 feet long for the keel, but has succeeded. It is expected that work will be begun on the building of the yacht as soon as the material is on the ground, which will soon be delivered. The finish will be elaborate, and in keeping with the other parts of the craft. At present little can be said concerning the model of the yacht, beyond that she will be a beauty and speedy. The designer spent nine years with Hereshoff. He was with Wolff & Zwicker until recently, and is a past master in the art. There will be several other new yachts, and several of the members of the Oregon Yacht Club contemplate building boats and reconstructing some of the old ones.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN LANE.

Well-Known River Man Succumbs to Pneumonia.

News was received in Portland last night of the death of Captain Nat H. Lane, in Spokane, after a brief illness, of pneumonia. Captain Lane, who was one of the strongest and most robust men, left Portland a few weeks ago in his usual perfect health, and the first intimation of his illness came yesterday afternoon, when his brother, Dr. Harry Lane, was notified by telephone that he was very low, and that it would probably be impossible to reach Spokane in time to see him alive. Last night, at 9 o'clock, the doctor received a telegram announcing his brother's death.

Captain Lane was a grandson of General Joseph Lane, one of the most prominent founders of the state, and a son of a well-known pioneer resident of the East Side. He was born in Corvallis 46 years ago, and when a very young man became a river pilot, running steamers on the Willamette with Captain Eph Baughman, in the early '70s. He soon gained the name of being one of the best pilots on the river, having excellent judgment and being absolutely without fear. When the first Alaska gold excitement began, he went to the Stickeen river, and at once rose to the first rank among the swift-water pilots who navigated that hazardous river. He returned to Portland when the excitement abated, and was for some years captain of the Stark-street ferry. When Thomas Magee started the steamers Gamecock and Staghound for the Yukon, he engaged Captain Lane to be commodore of the fleet he intended to float on that river, but the early fate of the two steamers brought Captain Lane back to Portland, where he has since spent most of his time.

Captain Lane was a man without a bad habit, and was of a cheery, warm-hearted disposition, which made him friends wherever he went. There are few men in Portland whose loss would be so deeply mourned by those who know them best as his will be. His wife, who was formerly Miss Minnie Lee, of East Portland, has been at his bedside since he fell ill.

No arrangements have yet been made for the funeral. The body will be sent to Portland, and will be interred here.

SHEEPMAN IS TROUBLED.

He Fears Sheep Ranges Will Be Leased to Stockraisers.

J. I. Carson, a Wyoming sheepbuyer, who has his headquarters at the Belvedere, while looking over the Northwest with a view to sheep purchases, says he is worried over the proposed leasing of government lands to stockmen. Mr. Carson wants 25,000 yearlings, which he expects to drive over the trails through Idaho and Western Wyoming the ensuing summer and fall, but if the government leases vacant lands to stockmen, he will not be permitted to drive his bands across the hitherto free ranges of the Snake River valley. He therefore is decidedly opposed to any change in the present condition of matters along his route.

"If that bill becomes a law," he said yesterday, "I will have to go back home without any sheep, as I can't afford to pay freight on the railroads for them. We have been driving sheep over the trails for several years, and have thus been enabled to summer our flocks along the road, arriving at the Wyoming winter ranges with the sheep in fine condition, though, of course, after a series of frequent clashings with the farmers and stockmen along the route. A band of 7000 head of sheep will cut a wide swath in a patch of grass, and four of such bands would make a trail of their own as they travel over the country. I think the stockmen of Oregon should oppose such a law in a body, as they will have a time trying to sell their sheep, unless the bands can be driven over the trails."

Idaho stockmen whose ranges lie near the path of these traveling sheep say a trail six miles wide is made by the flocks as they pass through the country. Idaho stockmen are therefore very willing that the lands should be leased by the government, as the lessees can then exclude traveling stock.

WOMAN'S CLUB PROGRAMME

Shakespeare Will Be Discussed Friday Afternoon.

Next Friday afternoon, the programme for the Woman's Club, in the hands of the Shakespeare department, promises to be of especial interest. It will be as follows:

Essay, "The Winter's Tale" .... Mrs. J. H. Bauer
"The Fairies' Lullaby" (Beach) words from "Midsummer Night's Dream" ....Mrs. Fletcher Linn, soprano
Character Studies ....
"Perdita" .... Mrs. J. C. La Barre
"Florizel" .... Miss Mabel Strowbridge
Reading act IV, scene 2..........
"Hark, Hark, the Lark!" (words from "Cymbeline") Miss Lois Steers, contralto
A Character Study..........
"Antolycus a Rogue"...Mrs. Rolph Miller
Reading act IV, scene 3..........
Character Studies..........
"Leontes" .... Mrs. Rogers
"Hermione" .... Mrs. Glafke
Reading .... "The Stolen Queen"
Act V, scene 3..........
Quartet, "Ten Spotted Snakes" (from "Midsummer Night's Dream")..........
Miss Agnes Watt, Mrs. MacMahon, Mrs. Harry Miller, Miss Lois Steers.

After the programme will be served dainty refreshments, and quotations from Shakespeare, as a salad.

THE RAINBOW.

Ladies' satisfaction is in wearing one of our Rainbow Skirts. They are so constructed that the inside is of mackintosh lining which runs from the bottom hem up towards the knee about 18 inches all the way around the skirt at the bottom is waterproof. This keeps the mud and splatters that are kicked up by the feet while walking from going through on the underskirt and spoiling the beauty of the finish and design that we make the outside of these skirts of beautiful selected pieces of silk. We also finish the outside of this skirt with accordion pleat and this skirt makes a handsome dust skirt, as well as a protection in muddy weather, and in dry weather the waterproof lining inside keeps the dust kicked up by the feet while walking from sifting through on the finish of the outside of this skirt and filling in the ruffles and going through on the other skirts that a lady may wear. We make a specialty in this line, and these skirts range in price according to the quality of goods you may select from the samples we will furnish if you will write us. We send these skirts to you at your express office, subject to your inspection. Agents wanted everywhere.

RAINBOW SKIRT MFG. CO.,
Corner Finney and Vandeventer Avenues,
St. Louis, Mo.

A Mischievous Poem.

New York Sun.

Mr. Markham's poem has no application to the United States. Here the man with the hoe has as good a chance as anybody else, and may rise to any place for which his powers fit him. Or, if he sinks, he can become a Bryanite shouter, and yawp about the "wrongs" of the "producing classes."

A CUTTING AFFRAY

THAT WILL AROUSE THE ATTENTION OF CULTURED HOMES.

A Chickering Chopped, a Steinway Slashed, and a Kimball Badly Cut.

Here are some most unusual opportunities to secure a strictly high-grade, artistic upright piano at a considerable saving in price. First, a Chickering, the finest and most costly piano made in America today, which was used at Miss Soule's piano recital in Allsky hall, a short time ago. In taking this piano out of the hall and downstairs, it was slightly damaged at one end. The case was simply marred, and no harm whatever came to the inside or tonal qualities of the instrument. The piano has been carefully gone over in our shop, and even the mar on the case can hardly be detected. We would never consent to sell such a piano for brand new, however, and are not only willing to get the wholesale cost, but will furthermore allow the purchaser the $35 damage received from the drayman. A new piano like this one cannot be bought elsewhere for less than $625. You will be surprised when you find for what little money we can afford to sell this particular piano, and we will sell it on easy payments, too. Then we have a nearly new Steinway upright, for which the owner paid a very handsome price some time ago. We doubt if a duplicate could be secured ordinarily for less than $500. Take this one now for $360, on terms of $60 down and $20 a month, or we will accept $350 cash for the same. It is a large-size ebonized case, without a blemish, and a bargain worth coming a thousand miles to get. Then we have a small-size Kimball upright, which is the property of a well-known local musician, who leaves very shortly for the East, to travel and study, and probably to stay. Back East he will have the use of a friend's piano, and rather than be compelled to pay storage charges for a long time on this piano, he will take $265 for it. The piano is not yet two years old, and while a small size, is the handsomest and most beautiful-toned piano you have ever seen. You cannot tell it from a new one. $35 down and $15 a month will secure it. We have also a number of other pianos ranging in price all the way down to $80, and some of these pianos will be sold on payments of $4, $6 and $8 a month. Come in and investigate this carefully. Eilers Piano House, 107 First street.

EAST SIDE AFFAIRS.

Among the ex-Volunteers—A Thirty-Foot Sailboat.

Tomorrow evening Gilbert camp, No. 4, Second Oregon veterans, will give a smoker at the hall in the Ross building, 24½ Union avenue, between East Pine and East Ash streets. Provision was made for the event at the last regular meeting. The invitation to attend is extended to all veterans of the late Spanish and Filipino wars, whether members of any camp or not. All will be made welcome that evening, one of the objects being to get out those who have not affiliated with any camp. It is expected that there will be a large delegation from the West Side and the Albina camps. It will be a sort of reunion to get all the comrades together, and the invitation is so general that every soldier will be welcome. There will be no formal programme. The camp will be called to order, and after business there will be an adjournment for recess, when the social functions will take place.

General Summers camp, No. 1, of Albina, is meeting with success with the series of dances, which are being given every other Friday night, at Gomez' hall. The camp is more than paying hall rent and current expenses from the socials. A committee is out arranging for a smoker, to take place in the near future. The comedy, "That Only Girl," which several of the members of the camp are rehearsing, promises to be a great success. Those who have been privileged to see a rehearsal state that it will take well with the public. The time for giving it has not yet been determined, but not until the performers have their parts thoroughly in hand. It is expected that it will have to be given at least twice. There is already much interest shown in it, and inquiry is constantly made as to when it will be given.

New Lights for the Church.

At the Sunnyside Methodist church new electric lights, with reflectors, have just been introduced, with excellent results. The auditorium is brilliantly illuminated by these lights, and the congregation is correspondingly pleased. Improvements of various kinds have been introduced in this church the past new year, until the property is in excellent condition. A new church is on tapis for the present year, provided all things turn out as hoped for and expected. That portion of the city is building up rapidly and substantially, and all the churches out there are prosperous.

East Side Notes.

E. P. Bergman, who has had a grocery store on the corner of Union avenue and East Morrison streets, will leave today for Sumpter, where he will engage in the same business. He takes his stock with him.

Rev. S. W. Fender, pastor of the First Cumberland Presbyterian church, of McMinnville, will occupy the pulpit of the First Cumberland Presbyterian church, East Twelfth street, today, morning and evening. Rev. G. A. Blair, the pastor, who sustained severe injury two weeks ago, will not be able to officiate, but hopes by the following Sunday that he can do so. His injury has proved more serious than was supposed at first.

PERSONAL MENTION.

A. E. Reames, a Jacksonville business man, is at the Imperial.

M. E. Hotchkiss, of Hillsboro, is registered at the St. Charles.

R. F. Gibson, of The Dalles, is registered at the St. Charles.

H. B. Parker, hotel man of Astoria, is registered at the Perkins.

Ed Riddle, an Island City stockman, is registered at the Imperial.

A. T. Ambrose, of the Seattle Argus, is registered at the Imperial.

O. J. Peterson and family, of Astoria, are guests at the Perkins.

W. W. Hammell, of Lewiston, Idaho, is registered at the Imperial.

Charles S. Dixon, of San Francisco, is registered at the Portland.

J. Smith, a John Day mining man, is registered at the St. Charles.

C. B. Winn and H. L. Walden, of Albany, are registered at the Portland.

F. S. Doernbecher, furniture manufacturer of Chehalis, is at the Portland.

Mrs. Charles Pearson and Miss Amelia Larsen, of Hammond, are guests of the Perkins.

George Noble, a prominent citizen of Heppner, registered at the Perkins last evening.

J. B. Eddy, ex-railroad commissioner, is registered at the St. Charles, from Forest Grove.

Colonel James Jackson has returned from California, and is registered at the Imperial.

William T. Gray, a Salem hardware merchant, is at the Portland, accompanied by his wife and son.

A. T. Vandevanter, sheriff of King county, Washington, is registered at the Imperial, from Seattle.

R. S. Sheridan, chairman of the democratic central committee, is at the Imperial, from Roseburg.

C. B. Hopkins, who is interested in Spokane's telephone system, is at the Portland, accompanied by his family.

Mrs. Cachot, wife of Dr. M. A. Cachot, of San Francisco, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. L. Therkelsen, at 335 Eleventh street.

Mrs. Rule D. Meeke, the dialect artist and impersonator, left for San Francisco yesterday morning. Mrs. Meeke will stop at a few intermediate points, making a tour of Southern California before going East.

Dr. Antoine Muzzarelli, who has been teaching French this winter to a very large class, left last week for Seattle. Professor Lucien Vanrod, who has had wide experience as a teacher in England, Australia and America, was chosen to succeed him, and will continue his work.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—Portland arrivals are registered at leading hotels here as follows: Dr. and Mrs. D. H. Rand, A. L. Beebe, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Nixon, Mr. and Mrs. E. Hall, Mrs. J. P. Hayden, at the St. Nicholas; Mrs. T. Nicolai, T. A. Gilbert, at the Grand.

MINING VERY ACTIVE.

Eastern Oregon Properties Are Being Rapidly Developed.

Colonel F. V. Drake returned last night from a six weeks' trip through the mining districts of Eastern Oregon, and is stopping at the Imperial.

Warm weather is prevailnig up there now, with bright sunshine, and the snow has left all the lower levels. At Sumpter and Granite there is still enough left for sleighing. Construction of new buildings is being rushed right along at Sumpter, and the many new cottage homes are all modern edifices, with water, electric lights and all conveniences.

"Mining matters continue very active," said Colonel Drake, "and contracts have been closed for smelters at both Sumpter and Sparta. Work in the mines is being pushed right along, and the kinds of mines that are being opened are permanent and lasting. Placer mines are likely to be worked out, but with these quartz mines it is a different proposition.

"One of the owners of the Red Boy mine has gone to Chicago to buy machinery capable of sinking 2000 feet on the property. Hundreds of tons of machinery have come and are coming to those mines from Chicago and San Francisco. People there do not realize that Portland foundries can make machinery of that kind. If the fact is well advertised, this big trade from now on can be secured by Portland. It will then be more convenient for miners up there quickly to secure duplicate pieces of machinery in case of accidents. It is trade that should be looked after.

"It would be a most excellent investment for a party of Portland business men to make a special trip up there and see the wonderful conditions existing. It is impossible to realize those conditions without personal inspection. A party of Portland business men would receive a royal reception up there."

GOLF SCORES.

J. K. Kollock Wins the Ladd Cup With Score of 107.

Following is the score in the fourth golf contest for the J. Wesley Ladd cup, at Sellwood yesterday afternoon:

PLAYERS.	Gross score...	Handicap...	Net score...
J. K. Kollock	107	10	97
W. W. Cotton	106	6	100
D. C. Lewis	114	10	104
F. G. Wheeler	115	10	105
W. J. Burns	117	10	107
P. B. Gifford	107	..	107
W. Macmaster	115	8	107
J. Fletcher	118	10	108
T. Kerr	110	..	110
W. M. Whidden	120	8	112
J. D. Wilcox	127	10	117
J. W. Ladd	129	10	119

No score was handed for Mr. Spadone. The first two qualify for the finals, which will be held in April.

Bryan and Expansion.

Boston Herald, Ind.

Mr. Bryan's explanation of his flop on the expansion question does not adequately explain. He is in favor of the United States acquiring new territory, even when, as in the case of the Philippines, it is not contiguous territory, provided the inhabitants thereof are of sufficient intelligence to form a part of our republic. But, according to Mr. Bryan, the Filipinos are not that sort of people, and he seems to think that they are not capable of being made such. All this is directly contrary to the contention of the leading anti-imperialists, who insist that the Filipinos are intelligent and perfectly capable of self-government. Either Mr. Bryan's only objection to the annexation of the Philippines is without foundation in fact, or else the assumption upon which the anti-imperialists rest their demand for self-government for the Filipinos is baseless. They can hardly train together hereafter without compromising their radical differences.

Investment at Home.

The Philadelphia Press calls attention to the transfer of the ownership of the Pennsylvania railroad from England to the United States as an event of the first importance. A majority of the stock was held abroad even as late as 20 years ago. Today, 70 per cent of these shares is held in this country. This is one way in which the balance of trade is settled.

Numbers of officers engaged in the South African war have taken their bicycles with them, and the war office has facilitated the taking of machines. The Soudan campaign last year was the first occasion on which bicycles were seen at the front.

The Triumph of Love
is Happy, Fruitful Marriage.

Every man who would know the grand truth, plain facts, the new discoveries of medical science as applied to married life; who would atone for past errors and avoid future pitfalls, should secure the wonderful little book called

"Complete Manhood and How to Attain It."

No Money in Advance. Treatment on Trial and Approval.

"Here at last is information from a high medical source that must WORK WONDERS with this generation of men."

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To give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Age no barrier. Failure impossible.

The book, is PURELY MEDICAL AND SCIENTIFIC, useless to curiosity seekers, invaluable TO MEN ONLY WHO NEED IT.

Free Trial Treatment

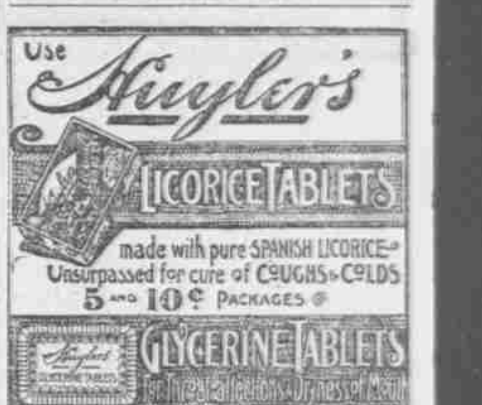
We send one full month's Remedies of wonderful power, and a marvelous Appliance to strengthen and develop, *on trial and approval,* without pay, deposit or obligation. No exposure, no "collect on delivery" scheme—no deception of any kind.

A despairing man who had applied to us, soon after wrote: "Well, I tell you that first day is one I'll never forget. I just bubbled with joy. I wanted to hug everybody and tell them that my old self had died yesterday and my new self was born today. Why didn't you tell me when I first wrote that I would find it this way?"

And another wrote thus: "If you dumped a cartload of gold at my feet it would not bring such gladness into my life as your method has done."

In answering be sure and mention this paper, and the company promises to send the book in sealed envelope without any marks, and entirely free of charge.

Write to the *ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, Buffalo, N. Y.,* and ask for the little book called "COMPLETE MANHOOD."



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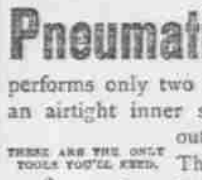
performs only two functions; it affords an airtight inner surface and a tough outer wearing surface.



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For 25 years the only safe and reliable Female Regulator for all troubles. Relieves within 3 days. At druggists, or by mail. Price, $2. Send 4c. for "Woman's Safe Guard." Wilcox Medical Co., 329 N. 15th St., Phila., Pa.

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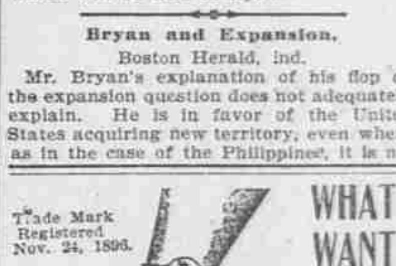

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OXYDONOR, which quickly induces a natural cure of Typhoid, Malarial and Scarlet Fevers, Diphtheria, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Constipation and Chronic Diseases of long standing. The Oxydonor makes anyone absolutely master of any form of fever, and as independent of any epidemic as if it did not exist.

Oxydonor produces natural sleep, strengthens the mind and gives good appetite.

One Oxydonor will serve an entire family. Large book of instructions with each Oxydonor.

HEART TROUBLE.

Canyon City, Colo., Jan. 5, 1899.

Dr. H. Sanche—

Dear Sir: I have received much benefit from the Oxydonor No. 2, this last year since Feb. 3, 1898. The doctors all told me I had heart trouble, could do nothing for me; now after eleven months' treatment with your Oxydonor No. 2 I am nearly well, am entirely cured of Rheumatism and have also used it in my family with good results. Respectfully, MRS. D. P. PETERSON.

PARALYSIS.

Campbell Hill, Jackson Co., Ill., April 24, 1899.

Dr. H. Sanche & Co.—

Dear Sirs: I loaned my Oxydonor to a man who was given up by the doctors to die, and he is now well. He was paralyzed. He tried my Oxydonor a few days, and then bought himself one. He says it saved his life. Yours truly, MARY ELOY.

Send for Free Booklet and other testimonials. R. C. VANDERFORD, sole dealer in Oregon and Western Washington, 325 Morrison st., Marquam building, Portland, Or. Anyone not satisfied with the Oxydonor after two or three weeks' trial can return the instrument and money will be refunded, except the charge of $1 per week for use of same.

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