DID NOT SHOW A MOTIVE

EX-POSTMASTER RIDDELL FOUND NOT GUILTY.

Jury Acquits Him of the Charge of Withholding Letters—Court's Comment.

H. W. Riddell, ex-Postmaster at The Dalles, was acquitted by a jury in the United States Court on a charge of withholding letters received at his office addressed respectively to W. H. Wilson, H. S. Wilson and the County Clerk of Wasco County.

The letters to W. H. Wilson, an attorney, were from George W. Hazen, a Portland lawyer, and referred to a lawsuit about to be instituted in which Riddell is said to have been interested. The letters to H. S. Wilson and the County Clerk were from D. M. Osborne & Co., of New York, and concerned a collection of $160 made by Riddell, which he had not remitted.

Evidence was introduced that two letters were seen in a drawer in Riddell's desk, and there was also testimony to the effect that Mr. Fisher, a deputy in the office, and Miss Dawson, likewise an employe in the postoffice, observed several of the letters among some waste paper, but did not disturb them. Miss Dawson said she was instructed not to do so.

The charge of Judge Bellinger was very favorable to the defendant. The usual instructions were given to the jury that the accused is entitled to the benefit of all reasonable doubt. The court among other things said there was no reason why Riddell should destroy the letters. It was a very easy matter for Mr. Hazen to telephone to The Dalles when he did not receive an answer.

The singular fact in the case was that there was no motive shown for the commission of the offense. There was testimony of various witnesses against the defendant, but the jury was not required to assume facts that did not exist. The defendant gave a very reasonable explanation. There was an utter absence of motive.

"Why were the Hazen letters suppressed? I can see no more reason why he should suppress the Hazen letters than to suppress his own letters," said the court.

Judge Bellinger reviewed the testimony quite fully, and credited the witnesses with having testified honestly.

Mr. Dufur, of The Dalles, appeared as attorney for Riddell, and United States Attorney John H. Hall for the prosecution. At a former trial the jury disagreed.

TESTING THE PRIMARY LAWS.

Preliminary Skirmish Over a Motion to Make Complaint More Definite.

A motion to make the complaint more definite and certain in the suit of William M. Ladd and others against County Clerk Holmes to test the constitutionality of the Morgan Direct Primary Law and the Lockwood Primary Bill, was denied in the State Circuit Court yesterday. District Attorney Chamberlain desired the constitutional and other objections to the laws more fully set forth.

The case was taken up before the four judges en banc, and was set for hearing Monday, June 24. Judge Frazer remarked that there was no need of a preliminary injunction at this time, as the County Clerk can make no move to carry out the provisions of the law until next Spring. The question of issuing an injunction will be determined after the hearing.

Wallace McCamant and E. W. Bingham appeared for the petitioners as attorneys, and said they were ready to proceed at once.

District Attorney Chamberlain, whose duty it is in an official capacity to uphold all existing statutes, wanted further facts submitted in the complaint.

Mr. Chamberlain said: "The purpose of this suit is to test the validity of these two acts, the Lockwood and Morgan bills, the one applying to cities of 10,000 inhabitants or over, and the other referring to counties with a population of more than 50,000. I might say there are some apparent conflicts between the two laws. I desire to call attention to the allegations of the complaint which are conclusions rather than facts. I have no objection to make to the general allegations as to the expense which will be incurred in carrying out the law.

"It is, however, merely a conclusion where it is stated that two of the plaintiffs will be debarred from voting either because they have no party affiliations or because the party has not sufficient representation. The plaintiff alleges that the law is repugnant. Here there is a charge, but no facts."

Judge Sears—You don't have to plead anything in a public act. The court will take judicial knowledge of that.

"They have failed to point out facts as to what makes this law repugnant," continued Mr. Chamberlain. "Further along the plaintiffs aver that the acts conflict with the Constitution of the United States and of Oregon. They don't say where the conflict is, and I think they ought to do so. It seems to me the objections raised should be pointed out."

Mr. Bingham responded, contending that the complaint was sufficient. Referring to the direct primary law, he said it might have emanated from the insane asylum with propriety.

Judge Sears said: The court agrees that a public statute does not need to be set forth. And the motion will be overruled.

Judge Frazer suggested that Mr. McCamant give the District Attorney the points he would raise, and Mr. McCamant stated that he had mentioned all his points except the one that the Lockwood bill undertakes to saddle on the county the expenses of the primary election of the City of Portland.

MARCUS OPPENHEIMER'S WILL.

Number of Bequests to Relatives Living in Portland.

On petition of Benjamin Burgunder, of Colfax, Wash.; C. R. McMillan and Sigmund Dilsheimer, of Colville, Wash., executors, and Carrie Waller, of Portland, a certified copy of the will of Marcus Oppenheimer, was ordered recorded in the record of wills of Multnomah County, and Otto J. Kraemer was appointed administrator. His bond was fixed at $16,000.

The estate consists of real and personal property in this county of the value of $8000, and a large amount of real and personal property in the State of Washington and elsewhere.

The bequests are as follows:

To Peter Ellensohn, $500, if not paid during the life of the testator; to Mrs. Ben Sheeline, Spokane, $250; to Babel Zwang, a sister living in Sennfield, Germany, $500; to Nieces Johanna, Tenny and Yettchen Oppenheimer, Sennfield, Germany, daughters of Jacob Oppenheimer, a brother, deceased, $200 each; to Samuel Oppenheimer, a brother, at Colville, $300; to Rick Kraemer, a sister residing at Portland, wife of Jacob Kraemer, $1000; to Bertha Senders, a niece living at Junction City, $300; to Ida Oppenheimer, a niece, of Portland, $300; to Josa Oppenheimer, a niece, of Olympia, Wash., $300. Fifteen hundred dollars is to be paid to Julius Kraemer and sons, of Portland, to be invested for a home for Carrie Waller and children, which is not to be either subject to sale or mortgage during her life, or until her youngest child reaches the age of 21 years. The balance of the property, real and personal, is to be equally divided between Carrie Waller, of East Portland, and Gertrude Hahn, of this city. The real estate and mining property is to be held until it can be sold for a reasonable price; the proceeds are to be loaned out and the interest paid to Carrie Waller and Gertrude Hahn, for 10 years, when they shall receive both principal and interest.

Additional Jurors.

The following named persons have been drawn as a special venire of jurymen to fill the regular panel in the State Circuit Court to report Monday morning:

George W. Lawrence, merchant; Henry Albert, laborer; I. G. Bills, bookkeeper; Henry Jenning, merchant; E. E. Laycock, carpenter; C. W. Nottingham, merchant; Henry Liebe, agent; J. B. Butenschon, farmer, Peninsular; Alex Anderson, painter, Sellwood; Asa J. Richardson, capitalist; J. E. Griffin, stonemason; Fred Newbauer, blacksmith; E. J. Jeffery, contractor; George L. Barton, laborer; Charles H. Reed, capitalist; Fred T. Boody, tailor; William Reidt, capitalist; W. S. Failing, farmer; J. O'Leary, capitalist; T. J. O'Connor, foreman; Frank Robertson, clerk; Frederick Rehorst; Louis Souer, clerk; William O'Malley, engineer; George H. Brown, contractor, Chicago Addition.

In addition to these men, all of the jury drawn the 1st of May, who were excused until June 3, should remember to report at that time.

Court Notes.

Fleckenstein-Meyer Company yesterday filed an attachment suit against W. M. Eyre & Co., saloon-keepers on Washington street, to recover $397.

The saloon of W. Scott Morrill, at the corner of Seventh and Washington streets, was closed by the Sheriff yesterday in an attachment suit brought by George Brice to recover $500 on a note.

S. C. Spencer has brought suit on an assigned claim from J. F. Watts against Andrew and Frank Gilbert, of Gilbert Bros., to recover $250 for legal services said to have been rendered by Mr. Watts during the present year.

The will of Hadda Louisa Lindleaf was filed for probate in the County Court yesterday. The estate is valued at $2300. To John Peter Lindleaf, a brother, and Louisa Falcon, a sister of the testatrix, $100 each is devised. The remainder of the estate is bequeathed to Oscar H. Wollberg and wife. He is named as executor without bonds.

OVERHAULING THE DREDGE.

Changes That Increase the Capacity of the Plant.

The dredge Portland, owned by the Port of Portland Commission, has been laid up for a general overhauling for the first time in two years. It is the aim to have all the repairs completed in time to put the dredge to work in the harbor of Portland about July 1, when the stage of the water will be favorable for telling work.

The overhauling is being made not only to put the dredge in shape, but to increase its efficiency. Many parts of the machinery required attention. The Lesourd pump was so badly worn that it was doing only about 40 per cent of the work it should do. It will be removed and a Smith pump with a runner of different shape will take its place. The changes which it is proposed to make in the cutter and the suction pipe will, it is believed, materially increase the capacity of the dredge. To illustrate: When the dredge was at Swan Island recently, about one-third of the working time was wasted in clearing the suction pipe of snags and other foreign material which was imbedded in the river bottom. The dredge would work 20 minutes and then be stopped 10 minutes to free the pipe. The cutter which will probably be put in will prevent these snags from entering the suction pipe and passing out the discharge pipe. Other changes may be made with a view to preventing machinery obstructions in the suction pipe. The changes will enable the dredge to save from one-third to one-half the working time where the river contains drift stuff.

DELEGATION MAY CONFER.

John Barrett's Candidacy for Minister to Be Considered.

It is probable that Oregon's Senators and Representatives in Congress will have a quiet little conference before they indorse John Barrett for United States Minister to China, as requested by the Portland Chamber of Commerce. Only Senator Mitchell and Representative Moody have replied to the letter of the trustees of the chamber asking that Mr. Barrett's name be laid before President McKinley with a favorable recommendation. Senator Mitchell wrote that he had forwarded the letter of the trustees to Washington. Accompanying it was a note to the President saying that "the letter explains itself." Representative Moody wrote that the request of the chamber will receive his earnest consideration when there is a vacancy in the Chinese mission.

The recommendation of a man for United States Minister to China is an action that the delegation cannot be expected to take off-hand by individual letters of indorsement. Each member of the delegation is entitled to a voice and a choice, and the only way to give all sides a hearing is a conference. It appears to be the general sentiment that the delegation is due for a conference now that all its members are at home with nothing to do but confer until Congress meets in December. The subject of the first meeting will probably be the appointment of a Republican to succeed William Galloway as receiver of the Oregon City land office.

ABLE LECTURER COMING.

Miss Brehm, a W. C. T. U. Worker of Chicago, Will Be Here.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Multnomah County W. C. T. U., Wednesday, arrangements were made for three lectures by Marie C. Brehm, of Chicago, who is a young woman of marked ability as a platform speaker, one of the most forcible and eloquent of the National Lecture Bureau.

The W. C. T. U. of Portland considers itself extremely fortunate in securing her. She will be here June 16. Further particulars of the meetings will appear later.

Miss Brehm, with her earnest, energetic personality, full of magnetism, never fails to hold her audiences in closest attention. She has been receiving an ovation in California, the San Jose Mercury saying of her:

"Miss Brehm held her audience in rapt attention with her earnest, eloquent and witty address in behalf of womanhood."

The St. Louis Republic reports her work there as exceedingly successful. It says: "Miss Brehm is an intellectual young woman, with pleasing address, the happy possessor of that rare combination, a well-modulated voice and an earnest manner that impresses her hearers more than the mere force of her words."

A grand rally will be planned for the afternoon meeting. No National worker is more universally liked than this gifted speaker.

ALL BUY SMITH PREMIER TYREWRITERS.

Among the many purchasers of this well-known typewriter during the month of May, just past, we mention a few as follows:

United States Circuit Court, Zimmerman Packing Company, Hotel Pendleton, McLean Abstract Company, Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, Simonds Saw Manufacturing Company, Surgical Sanitarium, Chief of Police, Walla Walla; Ladd & Bush, Walla Walla Union, Northwestern Business College, Spokane (5); and several others. Portland office Smith Premier, 245 Stark street.

One-Minute Toothache Drops. Cure instantly; 10 and 25 cents. All druggists.

CHANCE FOR PORTLAND

AMERICANS HAVE ADVANTAGE IN ORIENTAL BUSINESS.

Impressions of a Portland Business Man Now Traveling in That Part of the World.

The following description of scenes and business in the Orient is taken from a private letter written by L. G. Clarke, of Woodard, Clarke & Co., who, accompanied by his wife, is now traveling in that quarter of the world:

Steamship Gaelic, at Sea, Nearing Hong Kong, April 27.—Since writing from Yokohama, we have had the pleasure of a 24-hour visit in the City of Yokohama, about six hours in Kobe, four hours in Nagasaki, and three hours in Shanghai. From the time we first sighted land in the Island Empire, some 10 hours have elapsed, and as we followed the rugged coast into the bay through the strongly fortified fortresses we could not but express our astonishment at the beautiful, modern, up-to-date harbor, and at the number of steamers, to say nothing of the sampans, or small Japanese boats, that dotted the harbor like flies. After making fast to our buoy—for in this country we have no docks, all freight being removed by means of lighters and the passengers by a steam launch—we proceeded to set foot, for the first time in the Flowery Kingdom. We were met by a swarm of jinricksha men, who were very desirous of our patronage, judging from the manner in which they tumbled over each other, but we were not yet ready to take the fatal plunge, for one does feel so silly the first time he sets foot in one of these unique and out-of-date carriers. We walked to the Grand Hotel for dinner, which, by the way, is the best in this far East, and would be a credit in any country. We met Mr. Louis Eppinger, the manager, who was formerly in Portland.

After dinner we "took in the town." Summoning all our courage together, we called a couple of "rickshas" and were off in a jiffy. We visited the main street, which is about as wide as Washington street, with practically no sidewalks. Everybody walks in the streets. The shops or stores are small, but neat and clean, and there are no counters or showcases on which to display goods. The front is all open, and the floor, 12 or 18 inches above the street, answers for a counter. The Japanese sit on the floor and serve you. They are very polite and attentive, and are good salesmen. The streets are clean, and it is very seldom that you see a horse, the mode of conveyance being almost entirely by human labor. You are very soon impressed with the dwarfed condition of things—the streets are narrow, the houses seldom over one story, the men and women small, horses and cattle undersized, trees stunted, fruits small, tasteless, and flowers, odorless but beautiful. The absence of music is very noticeable. Only once have we heard a note, except at the Grand Hotel, where we have a very poor exhibition by a native brass band.

The Japanese officials are very important, and all you need do to gain their good will is to "recognize their authority." The police are particularly attentive—they all dress in American uniforms, with brass buttons galore, and carry a sword instead of the club. They remind one of a lot of little boys dressed up "just for fun."

The following morning we went to Kamakura, about one hour's ride on the railroad, and saw the large Buddah, Dabutsu, one of the largest in the world. The natives are very devout in their worship, as they wash in the holy water, bare their head and feet and bow in silence at the shrine of the great prophet. As you approach the different temples and shrines, you cannot but feel that you are on sacred ground, even though it be the gods and idols of the heathen.

We sipped tea at many of the "rest stations," served by pretty little Japanese maidens, who smiled and bowed bewitchingly upon us. The Japanese women and children are all pretty.

The weather has been very fine since we landed in Yokohama. It is said that the climate is very much like that of Portland. Our trip from Yokohama to Kobe, a distance of 340 miles, was without incident, excepting the beautiful phosphorescence in the water. It seemed to envelope the ship, tipping the waves with an indescribable, beautiful, iridescent light.

We arrived in Kobe at daybreak, and although we had but a few hours we improved the time and "took in the town" in jinrickshas. We saw the shops, visited the temple Ikireta, saw the priests in their white robes at their devotion and saw the sacred white horse. The priests hold service only two months in the year, August and April.

Kobe is quite a clean city, so far as we could see, but our impressions of the natives are not so favorable as it is of those of Yokohama. I count in the harbor more than 30 large steamers from all parts of the world, but, much to out regret, not one carried the flag of our country. Even the steamer on which we are traveling carries the British flag. We cannot but feel ourselves shrink when we look upon the scene, and wonder how long our big, fat, healthy, growing baby will have to be toted about in one of John Bull's hired conveyances. Let us hope it will not be long.

We traveled all day in the beautiful inland sea bound for Nagasaki, a distance of 340 miles. The sea is literally alive with fishing-boats, steamers, sailing vessels, junks and all sorts of curious craft. This sea reminds us very much of Puget Sound. We were awakened in the morning early at Nagasaki by a chatter of natives near the port. On investigating we found some 300 natives with scows of coal for our steamer. It was one of the most wonderful sights to see them—men, women and children—load coal on the steamer. Every hatch in the steamer was utilized on both sides. A series of steps was formed and the coal passed in small baskets holding about 15 pounds. It is done so quickly and with such apparent ease that one wonders where the strength comes from. It took us less than seven hours to load 880 tons. These coolies are paid 2 cents an hour.

We "took in" the city in the usual way. We visited the Temple of Osrowa, on the hill overlooking the city, and saw the tree planted by President Grant in 1879—one by himself and one by his wife. One of the trees has since died, but the other seems to be thriving. A large stone has been placed on the spot, with a fac-simile letter of U. S. Grant cut in the stone.

Nagasaki does not impress us favorably after having seen Yokohama. We visited a number of tortoise-shell goods manufactories, and saw them making combs, mirrors, etc., such as we usually carry in stock.

After leaving Nagasaki we steamed over the Yellow Sea into Shanghai. The Yellow Sea gets its name from the color of the water, made yellow by the Yangtse Kiang River, which empties into the sea. It is a veritable river of yellow mud. As we entered the river we saw anchored in the distance the battle-ship Oregon, and as she dipped her colors to us we felt very much pleased, for it was the first Stars and Stripes we had seen, and to see our flag on such a grand and glorious ship made our hearts beat with joy. We sailed up the Yang-tse Kiang a distance of about 70 miles and anchored at the mouth of the Wooseny River, where we embarked in a steam launch up the river to Shanghai, a distance of about 12 miles.

The geographical position that Shanghai occupies is much the same as Portland, only the rivers are both very much larger. As we approached the city we were surprised at the substantial character of the improvements—everything substantial. It looks, as it is, a modern, up-to-date city. The shipping interests are enormous, and the city is well deserving of the title of the "London of the East." The river is a perfect medley of steamers and sailing crafts. Practically all the commerce of the country is on the water. No busy railroads move the products or merchandise of the country; it must all go or come by steamer.

We met at the launch Mr. Delano, Mrs. Dunlway and Mr. Cameron, all from Portland. Mr. Cameron is here in the interests of the O. R. & N. Co. establishing agencies for the Portland & Asiatic line of steamers. I also met Mr. Miller, United States Consul, and had a pleasant chat with him.

Mexican money is the money of the country. They have no use for our 50-cent silver dollars.

The Chinese are a wonderful people, and are held in high esteem by the white people. They appear superior to the Japanese, and occupy all positions of trust, both in Japan and China. Especially is this true in the banks, where large sums of money are handled.

We left Shanghai last night. Our short stay in the city would not admit of much description. Nothing we have yet seen on this side of the water compares with this Chinese city under British rule.

We find American goods all through Japan and China, and when we once get a fast hold there will be no trouble in holding the trade. The opportunities for trade in this country are beyond conception, but we do not seem to realize the vast field open to us. It is here, and if we would make the Pacific the world's greatest business highway, let us forge ahead with a little vim and determination, and the time is not far distant when the Pacific States will not only possess the commerce, but people as well. Our New York and Philadelphia will be on the Pacific simply by accepting and fostering the conditions and possibilities of trade as they now exist and carrying for ourselves out of the great Eastern Eldorado that which is ours by virtue of our skill and efforts. If we (Portland) are to share in this Eastern trade, we must have a deep, unobstructed channel to the sea. We must be either a seaport or not; there can be no half way. Then, too, we must have a drydock. We cannot invite commerce without it.

I have only given you first impressions. My observations were necessarily hastily drawn, but I hope to be able to confirm them after a more careful and extended survey of the situation. We have been on the water constantly, barring the short stops mentioned, and have traveled over 8000 miles. We will probably reach Hong Kong Tuesday morning, and will proceed at once to Manila.

THE DAINTIEST PICTURE FRAMING.

Very narrow little mouldings, novelties in gilts, bone-ebonies, green birches, light and dark oaks and every tint and color of mat boards to match. The prettiest ready-made frames, exquisite designs in oval, square and other odd shapes finished in dead black, gray, carbon, wax walnut and gold. Sanborn, Vail & Co., 170 First street.

ONLY ONE MORE CHANCE

To purchase excursion tickets to the East at greatly reduced figures. The O. R. & N. offer special inducements to many points. Remember this offer is good for June 7 only. Ticket office, Third and Washington.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to extend our heartfelt thanks to the many kind friends for the sympathy and assistance rendered us during the sickness and death of our beloved daughter and sister, Mary Emma.
MRS. MARY MARTIN AND DAUGHTER.

SAN FRANCISCO.

The O. R. & N. Co.'s steamer Columbia sails from Ainsworth dock, Portland, at 8 P. M., June 6, for San Francisco. Lowest rates.

BASEBALL—SEATTLE vs. PORTLAND, 2:30 TODAY.

Success and Sam'l Rosenblatt & Co. Go Hand in Hand

The past week has been extraordinary for the volume of trade extended this great institution. We have never given such values, but we confidently believe this week will eclipse the other, and we propose to make it equally as attractive—the same prices will be maintained for the next six days, and if you fail to take advantage of them, you have only yourself to blame.

Men's Stylish Suits made of very fine imported and domestic worsteds, vicuna, tweeds and blue serges, cut in up-to-date styles by America's best tailors; suits well worth $20.00. For six days more, only **$15.00**

For men of lesser means, fine Oxford gray suits and fancy cassimere, appropriate for business wear, cut in the very newest styles, worth $15.00. Our special price for six days, only **$12.00**

A third offer for still more economical men—Well-made, all-wool cassimere and tweed suits, in round sacks, for only **$7.45**

Juvenile Styles for Summer Wear

All the richest products of the best tailors in America—Low prices for high-grade materials.

Boys' Russian Blouse and Vestee Suits, $5.50 and $6.00 values, for 6 days, only **$4.45**

Boys' Wash Suits in exclusive patterns in Russian Blouse and Sailor **50c to $3.50**

Complete line of Children's Straw Hats, 35c to $1.50

SAM'L ROSENBLATT & CO.

THE POPULAR-PRICED CLOTHIERS THIRD AND MORRISON STREETS

FOR MONUMENT FUND

OHIO SOCIETY CONSIDERS PLAN TO MAKE UP DEFICIENCY.

Proposes to Exhibit Views of National Soldiers' Home at Dayton, O.—Plans Not Complete.

The Ohio Society of this city is considering a plan for making up the $8000 deficiency in the Oregon Volunteers' monument fund. At the meeting of the society held in the Elks' Hall last night Mrs. M. E. Shafford stated that she had in her possession a collection of stereopticon views of the National Soldiers' Home at Dayton, O., one of the most beautiful places in the United States. These, she suggested, could be exhibited, not only in Portland, but in the other larger towns of the state, and the proceeds over and above the actual expenses of the exhibition be devoted to the monument fund.

Mrs. Shafford made it clear to the meeting that there was no profit for herself or any one else in the plan. She will be out of the city for some time, and expressed the wish that a committee be appointed to take charge of the proposition and manage it in detail. She expressed the belief that the entire deficiency of $8000 could be raised in the manner suggested.

Mrs. Shafford's views were indorsed by Captain J. P. Shaw, vice-president of the society, who presided over the meeting, and by Cortlandt L. Parker. In fact, the plan seemed to meet with general approval, but owing to the fact that the attendance at the meeting was not as large as desired, the matter was deferred until a special meeting to be called some time this week.

The views which it is proposed to exhibit were secured by Mrs. Shafford on a visit which she made to Dayton last Summer. Although not taken under the direction of the Government, they are said to be very fine ones, and the beauty of the Home and its surroundings is well known throughout the United States.

The Ohio Society will give a picnic at St. Helens some time during the month of June. This subject will also be discussed at the meeting of the society to be held some night this week.

SIX HOURS ON THE COLUMBIA

You can leave Portland on the "Chicago-Portland Special" at 9 A. M. any day, and connect with the steamer at Cascade Locks, which will get you home at 3 P. M. This trip is interesting every minute, and the scenic attractions of the Columbia River cannot be seen to better advantage. You can't afford to miss it. The best rates going, too. See ticket agent O. R. & N. Co., Third and Washington.

To the Pan-American Exposition.

$86.60 to Buffalo and return, via Canadian Pacific; 30 days' limit. Tickets on sale first and third Tuesdays, commencing June. For further particulars, call on or address Canadian Pacific, 142 Third street.

Tired, Aching, Sweaty Feet are quickly cured with AKINS FOOT COMFORT

Antiseptic, deodorizer, cooling, restful. Dust a little in your shoes; prevents excessive perspiration, removes bad odor from arm pit or any part of the body. Get wooden box, with sprinkler top. Take no substitute. If your druggist or shoe dealer hasn't it, send 25c stamps to Woodard, Clarke & Co., Portland, Or.

FOR THE

WAIT! RAILROAD EXCURSION

...TO ALBANY...

SUNDAY, JUNE 16, 1901

Under the auspices of the

Street Ry. Employees' Ass'n, of Portland

Round Trip, $1.00

Train Leaves Portland, 8:00 A. M. Leaves Albany, 6:30 P. M.

OUR CUT-PRICE PIANO SALE

Still goes merrily one, and that the people of Portland and within a radius of 400 miles have availed themselves of this, the greatest opportunity ever offered on strictly high-grade pianos, is abundantly attested by the number of orders on our books. We haven't the space to give the names of purchasers, neither do we think it necessary, as a visit to our store will demonstrate why the people are taking advantage of this special inducement. When we say we are showing twice as many pianos and occupy twice the floor space of any other dealers in the Pacific Northwest, we mean it, a fact that can be easily ascertained; and when we say there is not a house in the United States that handles as many high-grade makes as we, we can prove it; and buying our goods (not consigned) as we do, direct from the manufacturers in carload lots, for Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Monta and Wyoming, gives us a purchasing power not obtained by smaller dealers, and this saving goes to our customers. Until Friday, June 7, the following prices will prevail:

Pianos—Regular Price	$275	Cut Price $226.
Pianos—Regular Price	300	Cut Price 238.
Pianos—Regular Price	325	Cut Price 256.
Pianos—Regular Price	350	Cut Price 268.
Pianos—Regular Price	375	Cut Price 286.
Pianos—Regular Price	400	Cut Price 307.
Pianos—Regular Price	500	Cut Price 428.
Pianos—Regular Price	600	Cut Price 518.

Remember, we are a distinctively high-grade house, as the following makes show: KNABE, HARDMAN, FISCHER, LUDWIG, STECK, PACKARD, FRANKLIN and HARRINGTON. In order that all may take advantage of this cut-price sale, we will accept from $10 to $25 as a first payment, and $6, $8 and $10 per month. We have some good pianos as low as $150, and a $300 style 5, Kimball for $185—taken in exchange for a fine Ludwig.

ALLEN & GILBERT CO.

Successors of the Wiley B. Allen Co.

209-211 First Street, Portland, Or.

BIFOCALS OR DOUBLE VISION GLASSES

Are of great benefit when the eye is defective for distance, as well as for near by. The ease and comfort with which an eyeglass "rides the nose" depends more upon the ability of the Optician, as a mechanic, than the style of frame.

NO CHARGE FOR EXAMINATION.

.. Dallas Optical Parlors ..

Take Elevator..... 218-219 FAILING BUILDING Third and Washington Sts.

House Wiring

LIGHTS, BELLS AND TELEPHONES

In a scientific and expert manner at reasonable rates. Call on us or telephone for estimates. Full line of supplies.

Western Electric Works

305½ Washington St. Portland, Or.

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EMBOSSED STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS
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Hours—From 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., except Sundays and holidays.

29,000 VOLUMES $5.00 A YEAR — 250 PERIODICALS $1.50 A QUARTER

SPECIAL RATES TO STUDENTS. $1.00 A YEAR