

HE SUES FOR PLANS

Edward C. Boyce Declares They Were Copied.

ACTION FILED TO ENJOIN

Plaintiff Accuses Wakefield and Berry of Surreptitiously Taking Models of His Design for Water Chutes.

Edward C. Boyce has filed suit in the State Circuit Court against the Water Chutes Company and Robert Wakefield and A. C. U. Berry, to enjoin them from building water chutes, and to compel them to deliver to him copies of plans and specifications which they have in their possession. Boyce alleges that the defendants planned to erect a chute of which he is entitled to the sole and exclusive right, and delivered them to the Oregon Water Power & Railway Company. The company then contracted for the building work to Wakefield, and Boyce says Wakefield and Berry copied the plan and are now seeking to erect a chute for the Water Chutes Company, which Wakefield and Berry and others recently incorporated.

Boyce in his complaint recites that a chute or chutes is a wooden structure consisting, among other things, of a platform 4 feet square, elevated to a height of about 33 feet, and of two inclined tracks, supported by trestle work. The tracks are 18 feet in length, and one of them is used to raise wooden floats by means of an endless chain to the elevated platform. From the platform the floats are run over to the other track down the incline thereof, and into a lake of water at the base of the incline.

Boyce avers that certain portions of the structure are intricate and peculiar, and that his plans are not contained in any printed matter, but are in his hands, and that he is entitled to the same. He says that the defendants have surreptitiously copied his plans, and that he is entitled to the same. He says that the defendants have surreptitiously copied his plans, and that he is entitled to the same. He says that the defendants have surreptitiously copied his plans, and that he is entitled to the same.

In October, 1904, Boyce alleges that he entered into a contract with the Oregon Water Power & Railway Company, and gave the company the right to use his plans, under agreement that the plans be returned to him upon completion of the work. The plans were delivered to Wakefield and Berry by the company, and it is asserted that they were surreptitiously and fraudulently copied the plans.

W. T. Muir appears as attorney for Boyce. Mr. Muir is also the attorney for the Oregon Water Power & Railway Company.

SUIT OVER DEPOSIT CERTIFICATE.

In answer to a suit of Harry E. Northup, administrator of the estate of Benjamin F. Caton, deceased, to recover \$2000 on a certificate of deposit. The Citizens' National Bank says it has no interest in the matter except to pay the money to whomsoever is entitled to it. The answer recites that A. N. Wilson and Charles F. Lord delivered the certificate, which is a certificate of deposit for \$2000, to the Citizens' National Bank for collection. The certificate was indorsed with the names of Benjamin F. Caton, A. N. Wilson and Charles F. Lord. The court is asked to decide to whom the money is to be paid.

CROSS COMPLAINT ACCUSES HUSBAND.

May L. Sues has filed an answer and cross-complaint to the suit of her husband, William L. Sues, for a divorce. Sues accuses his wife in his complaint of infidelity and of frequenting dances with a man named Bailey. Mrs. Sues denies all of her husband's charges and alleges cruel treatment. She avers that Sues has come home drunk and abused her, once he threw a shoe at her, and on another occasion drew a revolver and threatened to kill her. He told her to get out and never return. Sues owns considerable property, and has \$1000 in cash. His wife says she worked in a wholesale grocery house, picked hops and also worked in a fruit cannery to assist her husband. She demands one-half of the property and money.

UNHAPPY COUPLES SEEK DIVORCE.

Joseph Weinstein has sued Anna Weinstein for a divorce and alleges in his complaint that three days after their marriage, which occurred only a few months ago, she swore at him and drove him from the house with a club. He remained away for three days, and returned home upon her promise to do better. Instead, he says, she threw plates at him. Weinstein avers that he cannot live with his wife, and asks the court to separate them.

William M. Cline has sued Myra K. Cline for divorce because of desertion. The couple were married in November, 1902, and for the custody of a minor child. They were married in Gervais in 1903.

FILE ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

Articles of Incorporation of the Portland Concession Company were filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday by S. Clark, A. J. Webb and B. B. Beckman. The objects are to obtain concessions at the Lewis and Clark Exposition, own and lease chairs, seats and benches, and to sell the use of the same. The capital stock is \$10,000.

INCORPORATION ARTICLES OF THE STOREY & BROOKS FUEL COMPANY WERE FILED YESTERDAY.

The capital stock is \$2000 and the incorporators are W. A. Storey, Henry H. Brooks and Mary R. Brooks. The objects are to buy and sell wood, coal, charcoal, lumber, shingles, etc.

SUIT OVER HORSE DEAL.

Thomas Kay, a policeman, who asserts that he entered into a horse speculation with Francis J. Shane and his two sons, William A. and Louis A. Shane, yesterday filed a suit against them for an accounting. The defendants owned a large band of horses in Wasco County and Kay entered into an agreement for their purchase for \$4000, payable in installments, and \$500 down. He obtained and sold some horses, but contended the horses were not as had been represented, and he did not fulfill the contract. Kay sued before, and Judge Sears granted a nonsuit, after hearing the evidence on Kay's side of the case.

SETTLES DAMAGE CLAIMS.

Martha B. Cornett, whose husband, W. L. B. Cornett, a car-repairer, was killed on June 3, 1904, by a car falling upon him in the shops of the Southern Pacific Company, yesterday filed notice in the County Court that she had accepted \$500 in settlement of the claim for damages against the company.

FINDS HIM IN PENITENTIARY.

Frank Hogan, alias Shedy, who escaped from the County Jail in October last, was discovered at the penitentiary by Harvey L. Moreland, Deputy Sheriff, a few days ago. He was sentenced to serve one year in the State Circuit Court in Baker County.

ty. in April last. He owes time here which he will probably be made to serve when his term in the penitentiary expires.

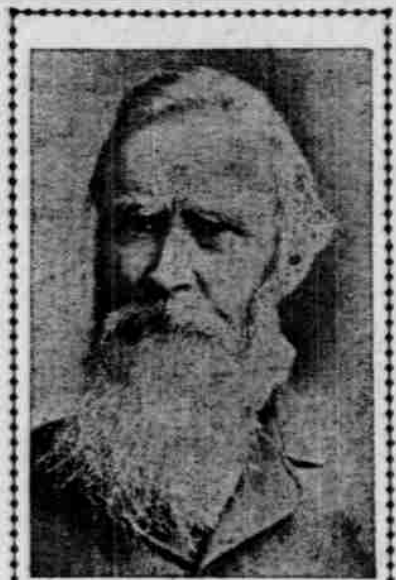
FILES ATTACHMENT SUIT.

An attachment suit was filed in the State Circuit Court yesterday by R. L. Sabin, secretary of the merchants' Protective Union, against A. Tanner and S. A. Nelson, proprietors of the Northwest Bakery at Twelfth and Gilman streets. Sabin holds an assigned claim of Allen & Lewis for \$220.

PASSING OF A PIONEER

William A. Starkweather Dies at an Advanced Age.

William A. Starkweather, pioneer of 1850, died at his home near Concord station, Or., April 22. He was born near Preston City, Conn., February 15, 1822. At the age of 24 he moved to Ohio, where he spent three years working on a farm in the summer time and teaching school in the winter months. In 1850 he journeyed to California on the overland route. After spending a few weeks in the mining districts he came to Oregon by water. His first work in Oregon was teaching in a school district near Molalla. In 1853 he



William A. Starkweather.

was married to Eliza Gordon. He served in the Territorial Legislative sessions of 1854 and 1855, and was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1857, and a member of the State Legislative sessions of 1860, 1861, 1862 and 1863. He was a State Senator in 1860 and 1861, and served as Register of the United States Land Office at Oregon City from 1861 until 1865. Though past 83 years of age at the time of his death, he took an active interest in public affairs.

He leaves a wife and four children. Mrs. Eliza Whipple, of Canby, Or.; W. L. Starkweather, of Portland; N. G. Starkweather, of Milwaukee; and Mrs. Ida Derry, of Damascus, Or.

W. G. JERREMS DIES SUDDENLY.

Fred F. Boody, local manager for the firm of Nicoll the Tailor, received a dispatch from Chicago yesterday announcing the sudden death in that city on the day before of W. G. Jerrens, president of the company, and principal owner of the corporation, which operates branch houses in all the leading cities of the country. No cause is assigned for his unexpected demise, as Mr. Boody says he was in splendid health when he last saw him in Chicago a few days ago.

PASSING OF PROMINENT CLERGYMEN

Rev. Nehemiah Doane was born at Exetham, Cape Cod, Mass., January 22, 1820. In this nursery of sailors he must needs, sooner or later, follow the sea. Hence his earlier years were spent upon the great waters. At 16 he was converted and a few years later licensed to preach the gospel. From his youth he had a taste for knowledge, but from his conversion this became a great hunger. One version did for him what it did for Adam Clark, John Dempster, Bishop James, and other brilliant minds of the church—causing him to feel that living was worth while, and that life was worth living. The touch of the divine awoke all his powers.

He came upon the stage when the old-time academy was at its best, and when his grammar studies were completed, naturally turned to Hillisdon Seminary, the most convenient institution of this grade. The college at that time was not thought to be as vital in education as now, and, accepting the ideas of his day, he went to the Seminary to study. He remained there in the infancy, but now grown into the theological department of Boston University. Under the instruction of such teachers as John Dempster and Osmon C. Baker, and the inspiration of their example, he grew apace. This was our first school of theology, and he was among its first students, and one of the first alumni, but he was not long permitted to enjoy its opportunities. He entered in 1847, and the last day of December, 1848, we find him aboard a vessel at the mouth of the Columbia, ready to dare the dangers of its difficult channel and meet its stormy welcome to his untired field.

Meantime he had taken a homelike for his life work. September 18, 1848, Nehemiah Doane, just out of theological seminary, and Matilda Draper, just out of a boarding school in Springfield, Vt., were married; and though we cannot believe, in the light of observation, that any marriage is made in heaven, this one, by that same test, certainly was.

As a wife and mother in the home circle, as an exemplary Christian woman, as a principal of the church and the community, Mrs. Doane has shed such luster on all the relations which she has been called upon to fill, that the language of Samuel would be her most fitting memorial: "Many daughters have done virtuously, but thou excellest them all."

This young couple made what they called their sailing trip to this Coast, immediately after their marriage in New England. Under the missionary rule the husband had been ordained both as a deacon and elder at the last moment by Bishop Thomas Morris, and with these orders, and better scholastic attainments than most young men of his day enjoyed, and a singularly well-endowed and well-equipped helpmate by his side, the two were ready to face the dangers of the entrance as they had all the dangers before, and with the other passengers were soon safe within the harbor and preparing for a nine days' voyage from Astoria to Portland.

In a paper read by Mrs. Doane long afterwards, before a woman's club of religious workers in University Park, we have a little picture of this trip up the Columbia in January, 1850. The paper calls it a wedding trip, and as Mr. and Mrs. Doane had started for this Coast immediately following their marriage, this voyage up the river may be considered as the closing portion of that trip.

The good ship Mary Taylor, on which they had crossed the bar on the last day of 1849, landed them safely in Astoria the same evening. From this place they had to make their way to Portland on the ship Mary Taylor, on which they had crossed the bar on the last day of 1849, landed them safely in Astoria the same evening. From this place they had to make their way to Portland on the ship Mary Taylor, on which they had crossed the bar on the last day of 1849, landed them safely in Astoria the same evening.

D. W. CROWLEY DEAD

Selects His Burial Plot Before He Expires.

WAS CIVIL WAR VETERAN

Former Councilman of Portland Passes Away Friday at Sanitarium Where He Had Been Taken for Treatment.

Dennis Wilmont Crowley, who died Friday, was born on a farm in Bradford County, Pennsylvania, in March, 1832. After the death of his father he earned money to pay his tuition in Avon College, and was also assisted by Dr. Medill, a brother of Joseph Medill, the well-known Chicago editor. While attending college the Civil War broke out, and Crowley, who was then 18 years old, enlisted in the Pennsylvania Volunteers. He served throughout the war, and at the time of his discharge bore the rank of Captain. Captain Crowley came to Portland in 1858 and engaged in the commission business and acted as agent for the Swift and Cudahy Packing Company. In 1862 he engaged in the Salmon packing business in Alaska, as the president and principal owner of the Boston Trading Company, at Yes Bay. Four years ago the company disposed of its interests to the company known as the Pacific Packing and Navigation Company, and Mr. Crowley then retired from business.

The deceased was a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Commercial Club. He was a member of the free bridge reform Council, being elected on the Citizens' ticket in 1891. For some time past he had been a severe sufferer from rheumatism, and a week ago it was decided to remove him to the Sanitarium at Mount Tabor for treatment, because he had grown rapidly worse. The examination of the physicians revealed the fact that he could not live long, and the news was broken to him gently. A trip to a warmer climate in California was suggested, but he decided that he was too weak to attempt it. When told that he must die, Mr. Crowley said to an old friend who was in attendance, "Bring Father McDevitt to me. Tell him to bring the plan of the cemetery and let me select my lot. If it be God's will that I shall go, I am ready to go now. I have means and would like to live a few years longer, but if it be God's will that I must die, I am ready to select my burial place."

He asked that his brother, John C. Crowley, at Cairo, Ill., be sent for, as he would like to see him before he died. The brother was unable to reach here until last night. Besides the brother, the deceased left a widow, Anna M. Crowley, and a sister, who in one of the early chapters of the Holy Cross at Washington, D. C.

As an indication of the modest nature of Mr. Crowley, it is related that none of his friends ever heard him speak of his war record, and never knew anything about it until one day a letter came to his office from the East addressed "Camp Taylor, Chicago, Ill." It was from the post of the Grand Army and of a camp of veterans in St. Louis, but did not attend the meetings of either organization.

IDENTIFIED WITH EDUCATIONAL WORK

In this way he trained his congregations to understand the things which are most assuredly believed among us, and why we believe them. And no thoughtful Christian man, whether preacher or layman, could fail to be edified by his sermons.

As a presiding elder, he endeavored to execute all the rules of his church, relating to that office with exactness and unflinching fidelity. And so to all his work. He was a strong, fearless, fair-minded, honest man.

He regarded his four years' presiding over the Eastern Sound at a time when the Oregon conference included all of Oregon and Washington in its limits, as his most responsible, difficult and dangerous work. At that time railroads were not so numerous as they are now, and his journeys were usually made by skiff or canoe, and when night drew on, if no other shelter offered, he would have to sleep in the open air. His conveyance by day became his shelter by night. If he could not adopt all the language of the apostle, much of it at any rate he could employ. "In journeying from the penury to the penury of robbers, in perils by mine own countrymen, in perils from the (red) gentiles, in perils in the city, in perils in the wilderness, in perils by sea, in perils by land, in perils by air, in perils by water, in perils by fire, in perils by all these things, I have been in danger of my life."

Among the distinctions accorded him by his conference was his selection for secretary of the Oregon conference in 1895, and his selection for president of the Oregon conference in 1896. When the centenary of 1896 was to be observed as an occasion calling for liberal thank offerings in behalf of missions, church extension and education, Dr. Doane was selected to travel throughout the conference and present the claims of these important interests. In 1895 he was elected a delegate to the annual conference which met in Baltimore in 1895.

Throughout his long ministry he was probably our best equipped exponent of the scriptures of baptism by immersion, and the baptism of infants. He published a small book embodying his views on these subjects, which no young minister, especially who desires to be fully equipped for the defense of the truth, can afford to overlook.

When in 1890 Portland University was organized with the approval of an over-whelming majority of the Oregon conference, this subject commanded the prayerful consideration of Dr. Doane, and then his cordial approval.

Early in the history of the university he moved with his family to University Park, and devoted his remaining years, during the continuance of the institution, as dean of the theological department, embracing the entire school population of Portland and vicinity, within a forest-covered radius of five or six miles.

Having strong preference for the pastoral work, he was appointed, at the end of his term in the academy, to the pastorate of the church in Oregon City. At that time the congregation included Governor George Abernethy and family, C. W. Pope and family, J. R. Robb and family, and others of precious memory, and was probably the most desirable charge in the state.

From this time forward Mr. Doane performed, with his wonted fidelity, the full work of a Methodist preacher. He filled the most important and responsible charges, and at different times exacting agencies of the conference, but everywhere he sought to keep our rules and not to mend them. He was the most important and responsible charges, and at different times exacting agencies of the conference, but everywhere he sought to keep our rules and not to mend them. He was the most important and responsible charges, and at different times exacting agencies of the conference, but everywhere he sought to keep our rules and not to mend them.

here, although he liked to talk over the war with comrades.

The funeral will take place from the Catholic Cathedral tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock, following a solemn requiem mass.

The pallbearers will be: R. J. Holmes, George W. Bates, George T. Myers, John Kelly, David M. Dunne, Lansing Stout, M. G. Munly and William A. Munly. The remains are at Holman's.

Heard in the Rotundas

GEORGE T. MYERS, who has returned from a two months' trip to Puget Sound, during which he has sent off a shipload of supplies to his salmon canneries in Alaska, says that all the people of the Sound country and other portions of Washington in which he traveled are enthusiastic about the Fair.

"They say," said Mr. Myers, "that they will derive as much benefit from the Fair as Oregon, and they are advertising it as much as possible. Everybody will come, and Portland will find that it has as many friends on the other side of the Columbia as on this."

Mr. Myers states that salmon are beginning to come unusually early on the Sound and Fraser River this year, and that the canners are also preparing for a large catch. Every fourth year there is an unusual run, and this is a fourth year.

THE sealions and seals have a great deal to do with the lessening of the salmon supply, said Mr. W. H. G. Van Dusen, the Imperial Hotel the other evening. "They are also a source of annoyance and loss to the fishermen as they tear the nets. At night when the nets are full of salmon the sealions will swim along and pull out the fish, tearing great gaps in the nets."

"They only take two or three bites out of the salmon, and then go after more. The sealions are worse than the seals, although they are both bad enough. Sometimes the fishermen will draw their nets out in the mornings to find them free of fish and literally torn to pieces. The nets near the mouth of the river are the only ones that are bothered, for the sealions will not stay in fresh water."

"They have been getting more numerous each year, and the seals along the coast are covered with them. There are thousands of both sealions and seals. The people of Astoria are taking up a popular subscription to hire men, devote their entire time to the killing of the pests."

"Now is the time to get after them, as they are breeding and the young are easily killed. An old sealion is pretty hard to get, but the young will have to shoot them with rifles. There are those who vehemently object to the destruction of the sealions and seals, taking the stand that they are so picturesque and that they are one of the most important attractions of the seashore."

Mrs. Marian A. White, editor of the Fine Arts Journal, of Chicago, and lecturer on art and literature, arrived in Portland Friday morning to remain until Wednesday. On Tuesday afternoon Mrs. White will deliver a lecture before the Woman's Club on "The Greater West—Its Art and Literature." This lecture Mrs. White has delivered in many of the Eastern cities. Much of the material for this particular treatise was procured in Portland last summer, when she spent several weeks here.

She has always made it an especial point to mention the Lewis and Clark Exposition, and as a result has been enthusiastically at the Hotel Portland Summer and her numerous friends immediately requested that they be allowed to accompany her. She says that she has spoken in such glowing terms of the Exposition that she created a great deal of interest. She told them that she expected to spend several weeks in Portland this summer and her numerous friends immediately requested that they be allowed to accompany her.

"Portland is my ideal city; I even like it better than Venice," said Mrs. White, enthusiastically, at the Hotel Portland last night. "You people that make your home here and have become accustomed to your beautiful surroundings can hardly appreciate the wonderful feeling of admiration I am imbued with since I have been in Portland. Outside of your beautiful city and the magnificent scenery, the people you come in contact with are all so courteous and obliging."

"The Lewis and Clark Exposition stands aloof from all the other fairs that have been held in this country and Europe; it is entirely different. I know it will be the most enjoyable by far of the many that I have attended. Your location is simply superb. And the buildings are so trim and unique. At St. Louis the architecture of the buildings was overdone. The buildings were too fanciful and bewildering."

"I have been afraid that the Western artists will not be represented as they should at the Fair," remarked Mrs. White. "Too many paintings from the East and Europe will be on exhibition and will crowd out the works of our Western artists. The people seem to think that a picture is not a work of art unless it is painted in Europe. No greater mistake was ever made. There are three artists in Montana, Paxson, Gollings and Russell, whom I call the Shreyers of the West. Shreyer is the great painter of the Arapahos. Their pictures are really as wonderful, but they will not receive the desired recognition for years to come. The Easterners and Europeans cannot realize that the Westerners are capable of such things."

Ticket scalper in prison. Charles Callahan, of Buffalo, N. Y., Punished for Forgery.

A. L. Craig, general passenger agent of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, has been advised that Ticket-Scalper Charles Callahan, indicted for ticket forgery in Buffalo, N. Y., during the Summer of 1904, convicted and sentenced in March, 1904, and execution of sentence tentatively held in abeyance pending appeal to Supreme Bench, was sentenced on April 24th to Auburn prison, and has entered upon a period of reflection of from one to three years.

LADIES' AUXILIARY WILL MEET.

Fully 1200 members of the Ladies' Auxiliary to the Order of Railway Conductors are expected in Portland this week to hold their convention. While the conductors will hold their convention in the Armory, the ladies have procured the Elks Hall in the Marquam building. The officers of the Auxiliary will be elected in Portland.

Tuesday afternoon an elaborate reception will be given the conductors and their wives in the Elks Hall, under the auspices of the Portland lodge of the Ladies' Auxiliary. The members of the Portland lodge are planning many different entertainments for their guests.

THINK HE WAS DROWNED.

That Hans Nelson fell overboard from the steamer Potter and was drowned in the Willamette River Thursday, April 29, is the belief of his friends in Portland, who have reported the mysterious disappearance to the police.

Nelson was 45 years old and had worked on Mrs. Captain Taylor's ranch,

ECONOMY POINTS IN THE MONARCH RANGE



WE'LL GIVE YOU \$30 FOR ANY OLD MONARCH

ANY OLD MONARCH IS WORTH \$30

The Range is the heart of the domestic system—the source of the most important household arrangements. The housewife considers more carefully the subject of Range selection than any other matter of domestic economy. Whatever the humorists have said about "women and a bargain" this is where she is a keen judge of values.

Range value, as she has learned from her daily experience, is to be considered, not in the matter of dollars and cents in the purchase price, but must be judged with regard to points of convenience and satisfaction in service—points in the economy of time, labor and fuel.

THE MONARCH recommends itself to the fastidious and economical housewife on these—but a few of the many—points of advantage.

The surfaces of the Monarch are ground and polished as smooth as a mirror, requiring no blacking or stove polish, and doing away with one of the most disagreeable of kitchen tasks—saves time.

The Monarch firebox burns any kind of fuel—hard or soft coal, wood, coals or lignite. Ashes or cinders may be removed by a slight turn of the grate with out disturbing the fire. The Monarch heats quickly and saves fuel.

The Monarch portable reservoir heats by contact with the firebox. When the water boils a slight turn of the crank removes the reservoir just enough to keep the water hot without boiling—saves worry. The Monarch oven is a wonderful thing. One of the features is a ventilator for the escape of smoke

and gases into the flue. And the oven thermometer—accurate, easy to understand. Well, it means oven perfection. No burning, no oven smells in the Monarch—saves temper.

There's no stove putty used in the joints of a Monarch. The thoroughness of its construction and the material used—malleable iron—make it unbreakable. No warped oven plates or burned-out linings. You simply can't break or burn out a Monarch. It will be as good after ten years continuous use as it is the day it leaves the factory, and that's saying a great deal. To prove that this is not idle talk we will give you \$30 for any Monarch Range, no matter how long you've used it. Monarch use saves money.

Before choosing a Range send for our booklet, "Hints for Range Buyers," or better still, call and let a salesman show you some Monarch tests and proofs of superiority. All prices from \$49.00 up. Monarch quality all the way up.

H. E. EDWARDS 185-191 FIRST ST.

She has been asked to lead an excursion from Butte.

Mrs. White, who is one of the most widely known lecturers in the United States on art and literature, talked so much about the Lewis and Clark Exposition that she created a great deal of interest. She told them that she expected to spend several weeks in Portland this summer and her numerous friends immediately requested that they be allowed to accompany her. She says that she has spoken in such glowing terms of the Exposition that she created a great deal of interest.

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Extensive line folding and reclining Go-Carts, all styles and prices.



Sideboards—Solid oak \$25 values for . . . \$20
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IRON BEDS
Elegant Line All colors \$1 Down



BRASS BEDS
Brass Mounted and others \$1 Week



Hall Trees
Great line All beauties Any style you want A fine ornament and a great convenience \$7.50 up. \$1 Down, \$1 Week



Oak Dining
Fine line all kinds Cane or Cobble Seat Set for \$1.00 Down, \$1.00 Per Week

EXTRA SPECIAL—Good opaque cloth window shades—tomorrow only—25c each.

Covell's, of Course

FORMERLY NEW YORK FURNITURE COMPANY

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