PANAMA BONDS BRING PREMIUM

Many National Banks Buy at Average of Over 103 for Circulation.

HIGHEST PRICE 106.875

Cortelyou Makes Public Allotments to Banks Only—Several Banks Each Buy Several Millions at Varying Prices.

NORTHWEST BOND PURCHASES.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 7.—In alloting Panama bonds, the Secretary of the Treasury made the following distribution in the Northwest on the terms stated:

Oregon.

Benton County National Bank of Corvallis, $25,000 at 104.

First National of Medford, $5000 at 102½.

Washington.

Traders National of Spokane, $100,000 at 103.

First National of Sunnyside, $25,000 at 102½.

Bellingham National, $50,000 at 103¼.

First National of Hoquiam, $37,000 at 104½.

Idaho.

First National of Moscow, $50,000 at 103.

Alaska.

First National Fairbanks, $56,000 at 102½.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Secretary Cortelyou today announced the allotments of Panama bonds sold to various National banks of the United States. The list of purchasers made public did not include individual buyers of the bonds, but merely the National banks which acquired the bonds for the purpose, presumably, of increasing their circulation.

The average price paid for the bonds was a small fraction over 103. The highest price paid for any considerable amount was 106.875 for $60,000 of bonds by the Farmers' & Merchants' National Bank of Olney, Va. The lowest price realized by the Government was 102.125, and a considerable amount of the issue was allotted at that price.

The allotments were made in sums of $10,000 and upward, hundreds of banks taking the bonds at their bids in sums up to several million dollars. Among the banks to which were allotted bonds in the sum of $100,000 or upward are:

National Bank of Commerce, St. Louis, $1000,000 at 105.50, $250,000 at 103.89, $100,000 at 104.02, $250,000 at 102.73, $250,000 at 102.48, $2,500,000 at 103.01 and $250,000 at 102.25.

Third National Bank, St. Louis, $200,000 at 104.261, $150,000 at 103.247, $150,000 at 103.759.

Lowrey National Bank, Atlanta, Ga., $300,000 at 104.01.

Garfield National Bank, New York, $100,000 at 104, $100,000 at 103.80, $100,000 at 103.5.

First National Bank, Lewiston, Mont., $100,000 at 104.25.

Merchants National Bank, Philadelphia, $100,000 at 103.55, $100,000 at 103.725, $100,000 at 103.625, $100,000 at 103.40, $100,000 at 103.50, $100,000 at 103.375, $100,000 at 103.125, $100,000 at 103, $100,000 at 102, $100,000 at 102.875, $100,000 at 102.625, $100,000 at 102.50, $100,000 at 102.40.

Corn Exchange National Bank, Philadelphia, $200,000 at 103.50, $200,000 at 103.

National Bank of Commerce, Norfolk, Va., $200,000 at 103.25.

National Copper Bank, New York, $200,000 at 103.25, $200,000 at 103, $200,000 at 102.75, $200,000 at 102.50, $250,000 at 102.25, $200,000 at 102.25.

Union Stockyards National Bank, South Omaha, Neb., $100,000 at 103.

National City Bank of New York, $500,000 at 103, $300,000 at 102.875, $600,000 at 102.65, $300,000 at 102.50, $300,000 at 102.375, $300,000 at 102.25, $300,000 at 102.125.

Traders National Bank, Spokane, $100,000 at 103.

First National Bank, Cleveland, Ohio, $200,000 at 103.

Santa Rosa National Bank, Santa Rosa, Cal., $112,500 at 103.

First National Bank, Omaha, Neb., $100,000 at 103.

Franklin National Bank, Philadelphia, $150,000 at 102.75, $200,000 at 102.50, $100,000 at 102.25.

New York State National Bank, Albany, N. Y., $250,000 at 102.65.

National Bank of Commerce, Detroit, Mich., $100,000 at 102.50.

National Bank of Rochester, N. Y., $300,000 at 102.25.

American Exchange National Bank, New York, $100,000 at 102.157, $100,000 at 102.14, $100,000 at 102.127.

Mechanics National Bank, New York, $1,000,000 at 102.13.

Second National Bank, Boston, $400,000 at 102.125.

First National Bank, Kansas City, Mo., $182,150 at 102.125.

LARGE INCREASE IN RESERVE

New York Banks Gradually Catching Up With Requirement.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The statement of the clearing-house banks for the week shows that the banks hold $46,210,350 less than the requirement of the 25 per cent rule.

This is an improvement of $6,759,075 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week. The statement follows:

Loans, $1,186,395,600; decrease, $11,582,900.

Deposits, $1,074,851,400; decrease, $8,431,900.

Circulation, $55,658,100; increase, $528,300.

Legal tenders, $48,613,830; increase, $1,337,100.

Specie, $173,888,700; increase, $3,334,100.

Reserve, $222,502,500; increase, $4,671,100.

Reserve required, $268,712,850; decrease, $2,107,975.

Deficit, $46,210,350; decrease, $6,759,075.

Ex. U. S. deposits, $27,412,800; decrease, $7,647,230.

The Financier will say tomorrow:

"The associated banks of the city of New York issued an exceptionally favorable statement under date of December 7, the increase in the reserve requirement toward the 25 per cent minimum having been $6,779,075, which brought the deficiency down to $46,210,350, as against $53,656,350 reported on November 16 last. The gain of more than $7,000,000 represents the recuperative powers of the banks in the face of conditions which are not likely to occur in a long period. The banks gained in cash for the week $4,671,100, or a little less than had been anticipated. The known movements in the last six days indicated a loss of about $12,000,000 to the interior, which was more than counteracted by the gain of $17,000,000 of new gold imported and from other sources.

One feature of the statement which attracted attention was the decrease of $11,682,900 in loans and, while it may be true that operations of the previous week were carried over into the current statement, it is not to be inferred that the power of the borrowers is in evidence here and that the reduction represents real cancellation of maturing obligations, even in the face of rising stock speculation.

In brief, the exhibit confirms the belief that normal conditions have been resumed. The reduction in deposits was $8,431,920, and this lessened reserve requirements by two million dollars and over. The deposits of the Government in New York banks rose last week $3,474,500 to a total of $75,190,200 as an incident to bond payments, etc., and if this total is deducted from the net deposit item and the reserve figures on the basis of commercial deposits, as is legal, it can be shown that the associated banks are very little below the 25 per cent requirement. To put the matter in another way, the banks are carrying a reserve against deposits other than those of the Government of between 22 and 23 per cent.

The collection of the National banks in this city rose last week $3,538,300, bringing the total to $55,658,100, a gain of $14,000,000 since the middle of October. With the continued ease in the situation, it is almost certain that the present reserve deficiency will be decreased largely week by week. In this connection, it is interesting to note that the associated banks were below their reserve requirement at this time last year and two years ago.

WOODS WILL REOPEN BANK

Kansas City Institution Can Soon Pay 50 Per Cent.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 7.—Dr. W. S. Woods, president of the National Bank of Commerce, which closed its doors Wednesday owing its depositors close to $17,000,000, asserts that the bank may resume business within a short time. Dr. Woods early today, after meeting the directors of the bank, in a session which lasted late into the night, said:

"We can raise the Federal requirements without trouble. We will be able to show that our capital is unimpaired and that we can easily meet all obligations. We closed with practically 30 cents on the dollar cash and exchange on hand, 5 cents more on the dollar than the National banking law requires. We are paying out nothing now and the receiver will collect very fast. It is reasonable to conclude that it won't be a great while before he has collected 20 per cent, giving us 50 cents on the dollar.

"That would be a good cash reserve, plenty strong enough to open with."

Dr. Woods insists that the $1,639,734.57 surplus and undivided profits of the bank will pay several times over what bad paper the institution may have.

PLAN JOINT INSTALLATION

Woodmen and Women of Woodcraft Will Hold Exercises.

Plans are being perfected for the joint installation of officers of Multnomah Camp, No. 178, Woodmen of the World, and Mount Hood Circle, Women of Woodcraft, to be held during the first week in January. A committee composed of Mrs. M. McGregor, J. M. Woodworth, E. W. Minar, A. L. Keenan, V. S. Graham and William Minar will meet Tuesday night to complete the arrangements.

As Multnomah Camp is the largest camp in the state and Mount Hood Circle the largest circle in the state, it is expected that the installation ceremonies will be unusually impressive. The officers of the camp to be installed are:

Past Consul, Edward L. Minar; consul commander, G. C. Lawrence; adviser lieutenant, J. H. McBride; banker, W. W. Minar; clerk, J. M. Woodworth; escort, F. M. Chose; watchman, D. V. Heacock; sentry, Edward J. Trott; musician, J. P. Bamford; assistant clerk, A. L. Keenan; managers, J. L. Wells, M. D. George, Charles L. Parrish.

The officers of the circle to be installed are: Past guardian, Minnie McGregor; guardian neighbor, Nellie J. Lotritz; adviser, Mary E. Wheeler; magician, Ettie McCullock; banker, E. S. Routledge; clerk, Lou Ellen Cornell; attendant, J. M. Frazer; inner sentinel, A. Gehman; outer sentinel, T. Brodeur; musician, Mrs. Crum; managers, G. Brobst, Mary F. Furguson, J. M. Woodworth; captain of guards, Rose Morgan.

ITALIAN IS BADLY BEATEN

Angelo Santozicoe Says Two of His Countrymen Assaulted Him.

Complaining that he had been set upon, beaten and shot at by two of his countrymen, Angelo Santozicoe, an Italian, called at the police station last night to procure warrants for the arrest of Leule Sousa and P. Lorato. Santozicoe appeared at the station a pitiful spectacle, his face was swathed in bandages and his upper lip so badly cut that he could hardly talk.

According to the man's story, he and his two assailants were living in a house at 658 Sixth street, and last night they quarreled over a card game. He alleged that he was knocked down, kicked and beaten by the two men, and while fighting to defend himself, one of the men struck him with a stick of stove wood, while the other a moment later drew out a revolver and fired three shots, none of which hit him. After this, Sousa, he says, picked up a flat iron and hurled it at him, but the missile missed its mark and struck Lucy Manzocco, a little girl living in the house. No action was taken last night, as it was too late to procure a warrant for the arrest of the assailants.

Tomorrow and Tuesday will be the last days for discount on West Side gas bills. Portland Gas Company.

Metzger saves you money on watches.

NEW BILLS TO GO BEFORE ELECTORS

Four Measures Initiated by the People's Power League Await Signatures.

PETITIONS OUT THIS WEEK

In Addition, the Woman Suffrage Amendment and Port of Columbia Bill Will Be Voted On. Referendum on Four Acts.

Oregon voters will legislate on a number of subjects next June, under the initiative and the referendum, which enables them to make laws the same as do their representatives in the Legislature. Petitions for initiating four bills will be circulated in Multnomah County this week, by the People's Power League, for signature of electors, and then will be circulated in Jackson, Josephine, Douglas, Linn, Lane, Benton, Clackamas, Marion, Union, Umatilla, Washington, Yamhill, Columbia and Clatsop Counties. The petitions need 7500 signatures, but 8500 will be obtained.

The bills will be voted on in the state election next June, and will become laws in each case, if approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon. At the same time electors will vote on four acts of the last session of the Legislature, on which acts, the referendum was called. They are:

Sheriff of Multnomah County to have custody of county prisoners at Kelly's Butte.

Annual appropriation of $125,000 for State University.

Appropriation of $100,000 for armories for National Guard.

Compulsory railroad passes for state and county officials.

The four bills offered for the initiative by the People's Power League are as follows:

People to have power to discharge incompetent or unworthy officials, after an election, called by 25 per cent of voters, at any time during their term of office; known as recall amendment to constitution.

Political parties and organizations to be represented in Legislative bodies in proportion to their voting strength in elections; proportional representation.

Limiting campaign expenses of candidates for office, publishing statements of candidates for state nominations and of state central committees by the state, and punishing corrupt practices in primaries and election. (Statutory act.)

Instructing candidates for Legislature to subscribe statement No. 1, as to election of United States Senator, and to vote for candidates receiving highest popular vote. (Statutory act.)

Will Be Circulated Together.

These bills, for two constitutional amendments and two statutory enactments will be circulated all together, and electors can sign the initiative petitions for any one or all of them. The most important is that for proportional representation. W. S. U'Ren, secretary of the People's Power League, and head of the movement, said yesterday that proportional representation is even more potent in eliminating boss and machine rule than the Initiative and referendum and direct primary. He remarked that had one choice been given him between initiative and referendum, direct primary and proportional representation, he would have selected proportional representation. But because the initiative and referendum and direct primary could be easily adopted by the people and approval of the other was doubtful, he said he followed the lines of least resistance, and advocated initiative and referendum and direct primary first.

Enactment of the new reforms as now proposed, said Mr. U'Ren, would complete the work of transferring to the people control of the government. Even under the initiative and referendum and the direct primary, there is some chance of boss rule, he remarked, because they do not make complete the power of the people in government, without the new measures now offered.

The petitions must be filed with the Secretary of State the last of January. The number of signatures required is 8 per cent of the 90,000 votes cast for Supreme Judge in June, 1906. The cost of circulating the petitions will amount to some $1400, and the complete work of the league will cost $3000. This money has been raised by subscription. The officers and executive committee of the league are as follows: President, Ben Selling; vice-president, George M. Orton; treasurer, B. Lee Paget; secretary, W. S. U'Ren; Henry Hahn, I. N. Fleischner, Frank Williams, John C. Young, Jonathan Bourne, Jr., W. C. Bristol, Harry Lane, C. S. Jackson, E. C. Bronaugh, D. Solis Cohen, Georgé W. Riddle, C. H. Gram, C. G. Huntley, C. E. S. Wood, Thomas G. Greene.

Other Questions for Voters.

Electors will also vote on a woman suffrage amendment to the constitution and a bill to create the Port of Columbia, for Multnomah, Columbia and Clatsop Counties, following the model of a Legislative act declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. Petitions for initiating these two bills will not be circulated by the People's Power League. The petition for the ballot for women has been circulated by the Equal Suffrage Association.

The bill for the Port of Columbia will be initiated by Portland interests. The Legislative act was declared invalid because the Legislature has no power to create a municipal association and the port district was such a corporation. Creation of such a corporation can be accomplished only under the initiative, by vote of the people in the affected district. The act will give control of pilotage and towage at the mouth of the Columbia River to a commission, representing three counties and will transfer control of bar pilotage from Astoria to Portland.

Proportional Representation Plan.

The plan of proportional representation will cut down the majority of the Republicans in the Legislature, give more seats to the Democrats and give several seats to the Socialists and the Prohibitionists. At the last session the Democrats had only one member in the House out of 60, and in the Senate, six out of 30. Republicans had 59 members in the House and 24 in the Senate.

The 50,000 votes cast by Republicans in the state election would have entitled Republicans, under proportional representation, to about 33 members in the House and 17 in the Senate. Democrats would have had for their 30,000 votes 20 members in the House and ten in the Senate. Socialists would have had for their 6800 votes in the state four seats in the House and two in the Senate. Prohibitionists would have had for their 4600 votes, three members in the House and one in the Senate. This is a simple illustration of the new plan and the results would be approximately as indicated in the foregoing.

The party vote in the last state election is indicated, perhaps, best by the vote for Supreme Judge, which was as follows: Republican, 51,576; Democratic, 30,238; Socialists, 6804; Prohibition, 4684; total, 93,299. The unit of representation in the House would, therefore, be one Representative for every 1500 votes (60 in all) and in the Senate, one seat for every 3000 votes. The proposed amendment to the Constitution allows the change from the present system whenever it shall be ordained by law, therefore, it does not of itself institute the new method.

Argument for Scheme.

In an "introductory statement" issued recently by the league, explaining the proposed acts, proportional representation is discussed as follows:

If it is approved, it is intended and expected that laws will be made under this amendment which will result in electing to our Legislature the leaders of thought, education, science, agriculture, labor and business in our state. It is expected that such election laws will be so fully and fairly proportional in practice that every one-sixtieth of the voters of Oregon, no matter how widely they are scattered over the state, will be able to elect one representative in the Legislative Assembly and no more. It will apply in like manner in filling other offices to which two or more persons are to be elected from the same district at the same time. This should result not only in every political party being fairly represented in the Legislature in proportion to the number of its voters, but also it should enable the Grange, the Chambers of Commerce, merchants' associations, organized labor and every important business or professional organization to choose and elect to the Legislature one or more of its leading men.

Every voter may vote for one person for each office and no more, on the theory that every voter will know one candidate for each office well enough to vote intelligently. But it is beyond all reason to expect any voter to have such knowledge and acquaintance that he can vote intelligently for 13 Representatives, as he is expected to do now in Multnomah County. It is expected also that laws will be made requiring an actual majority for the nomination and election of candidates for Governor and other single officers. Under the laws which may be passed if this amendment is adopted, one vote will never count for more than its proportionate value and influence. The so-called "balance of power" held by a small group of voters will be a thing of the past, and with its passing will go most of the inducement for the corrupt use of money in elections in Oregon. An actual majority of all the voters in the state will be necessary to elect a majority of the members of the Legislature. There will be no excuse for fusion or compromise of principles at elections. Neither will there be any danger that the small corrupt and purchasable element among the voters can combine and elect their candidates.

If 14,000 Republicans had voted the Democratic ticket in Oregon in 1906 they would have completely overthrown the Republican party; but under the proposed plan, while a change of that number of Republican votes would change many single offices, it could at the utmost only elect eight Democratic Representatives instead of eight Republicans. If this amendment is adopted the voting and counting of ballots will be much easier and quicker than under the present plan, because the elector votes only for one person for each office.

Proposed Recall Amendment.

This same pamphlet, in speaking of the proposed recall amendment to the constitutions, says that Los Angeles used this power in its charter "to discharge the leader of a gang of boodling aldermen. It has been adopted by many of the cities of Southern California, and by Seattle, Wash." The amendment would enable the people of Oregon to demand that an erring public official go before the people in a special election at any time during his term, when the election should be petitioned for by 25 per cent of the votes within his electoral area. His election expenses would be paid for out of the public funds. He would encounter other candidates as in any election. If the official resign, on presentation of the petition, the vacancy would be filled as already provided by law?

Mr. U'Ren lays much stress on the importance of the bill to prevent corrupt practices and limit campaign expenses of candidates in primaries and elections. This bill was presented at the last legislative session by Representative Huntley, of Clackamas, but was cast aside. An important addition has been made to the bill, providing that candidates for state primary nomination may issue statements to voters, printed by the state, for which they are to pay the state $40 for the first page and $100 for additional pages, up to four pages.

Each state central committee may issue a printed pamphlet, prior to the general election, not exceeding 24 pages for which it is to pay the state $50 a page.

Cost of Elections Increased.

It is estimated that the cost of elections will be increased about $35,000 by this plan, of which about $10,000 will be paid by the candidates and the central committees, the rest by the state. The cost of state and county elections at present is about $100,000 every two years, or about $1 for each ballot cast. The new plan would increase the cost about 25 cents a vote. It is defended by the argument that the information which the voters would receive is worth the added cost.

The bill also provides for marking the ballot of all challenged voters, and that in case of successful contest, and proof of fraud, the votes may be cast out of the count. At the present time there is no way of casting out fraudulent ballots, because they cannot be identified in the ballot box and there is no telling how the fraudulent voter marked his ballot. Contests of election can now benefit an injured candidate only to the extent of securing a correct count of all the ballots, the fraudulent ones included, and in gaining evidence for prosecution of perpetrators of fraud.

Wife Elopes With Family Peddler

Mrs. Eva Simms Tires of Husband Who Wouldn't Take Her to the Theater, and Leaves With Basil Vaughn—Arrested at Salem.

MRS. EVA SIMMS, residing in South Portland, eloped with the family vegetable peddler because her husband would not take her to the theater once a week. The peddler, Basil Vaughn, who was very fond of vaudeville, took Mrs. Simms clandestinely to one of the shows every week for a month, thereby won her affections from the husband, and the elopement followed.

By aid of the law, however, Simms won in the game of hearts yesterday when his wife threw her arms about his neck and declared that it was he alone that she loved. Only through a passing whim had she eloped with the peddler. Her display of affection for her husband was given a most romantic touch from the fact that she was under arrest in company with Vaughn on a warrant secured by the aforesaid husband. Needless to say he melted when her arms were cast about his neck and in view of her affectionate and tearful repentance forgave her.

The peddler, of course does not fare so well. Simms' forgiveness of Mrs. Simms did not cover her theatergoing admirer. He insisted that the peddler be prosecuted for inducing a married woman to elope and that action will be taken. When the case was called in the Municipal Court yesterday forenoon, Judge Cameron held Vaughn to the grand jury under a bond which he was not able to furnish. So while Mrs. Simms is looking back on her elopement as an unfortunate incident the peddler is engaged in the mental and physical agony attendant upon confinement to a cell in the County Jail.

The elopement came off Friday. The couple left the city on a night train and went to Salem. Simms returned home to find the place in a state of great disorder. Not only were things tumbled about the floors but everything of any value was missing. It looked like the work of burglars, but the failure of Mrs. Simms to appear for supper aroused the husband's suspicions. He had been vaguely aware that his wife was somewhat fond of the peddler.

The matter was reported to the police and through inside information, the officers learned the whereabouts of Mrs. Simms and Vaughn. They were promptly brought back for trial on a statutory charge. It is doubtful if the woman will be prosecuted as Simms appeared to relent when she embraced him and begged forgiveness.

Pendleton, Or.—After several months idleness the Pendleton woolen mills will probably open at an early date. C. A. Shepard, superintendent of the mills before they closed, is the prospective lessee. Negotiations for a lease will probably be consummated in a couple of days.

Extra Announcement

JEWELRY
DIAMONDS
WATCHES
and a complete line of the GENUINE

To the
Xmas Shopper

We are not "GIVING AWAY DIAMONDS," but on account of the uncertainty of renewal of lease on our store, because of the contemplated erection of a seven-story structure, we must reduce our stock, and therefore we have cut our goods very close to make them move—especially the bulky goods, such as: Diamond Rings, to $750; Diamond Ear Screws, $14.00 to $750; Diamond Brooches, $75 to $500; Fancy Ormolu Clocks; finest White Cut Glass, Sterling and Plated Toilet Ware; Ebony Toilet Ware; Gold, Silver and Pearl Umbrelas; Pearl Opera Glasses, Hand-Painted China; Sterling and Plated Hollow Ware.

ABENDROTH BROS.

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry
334 WASHINGTON ST.

NO REDUCED RATES

Convention Delegates Must Pay Full Fare.

PAYING BACK POLITICIANS

Railroads Take Them at Their Word and Will Insist on Getting Even for Reductions—Will Cost $1,000,000 Extra.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—(Special.)—Unless the railroads experience a sudden change of heart, no special reduced rates will be granted next year for the two National political conventions. At various informal conferences held recently between the Eastern and Western passenger officials in Chicago it was decided that both the Republican and Democratic party leaders and delegates would have to pay full fare, which in many states is more than 2 cents.

Means $1,000,000 Extra.

In former years the railroads have granted a rate of one and one-half fare for the round trip, and sometimes the rate has been even lower. Next year the delegates and convention visitors to Chicago and to the Democratic convention, wherever it be held, will have to pay the full tariff rates, which are not less than 2 cents per mile in any state. The additional half cent or more per mile will cost the public more than $1,000,000 added railroad fare, provided the attendance is anything like what it has been at past conventions.

The reason for this is to be found in the 2-cent legislation which has swept over the United States. The railroads are, therefore, going to give the Governors of the states, politicians, Senators, Representatives and other officeholders an opportunity to see how the 2-cent rate works when it is brought home to them.

Take Politicians at Word.

The situation was explained by one of the influential passenger men as follows:

"During all the 2-cent legislation and agitation the Governors of the various states and the politicians and officeholders assured the railroads that, if everyone paid 2 cents a mile, we would make money. They said our revenues for the past had been cut in two by reason of our continually granting a much lower rate for conventions and special gatherings. Make everyone pay 2 cents, they insisted, and you will be better off than under present rates. Even President Roosevelt was quoted in an interview as saying that, if the railroads got 2 cents a mile from every passenger, they would make more money than they do now."

The men who were instrumental in getting the convention in Chicago will, it is understood, ask the railroads to grant a lower fare for the big meeting. This end of the arrangement is considered more important now than ever. Hope was expressed that some arrangement could be made with the roads for a reduction in the prevailing fares.

Conference of the Magnates.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The Journal of Commerce this morning says: J. P. Morgan, William K. Vanderbilt, George W. Perkins and a number of other well-known financiers, held a conference on Thursday night at Idle Hour, Mr. Vanderbilt's country place at Oakdale, L. I.

It was stated by a member of the party that nothing occurred more important than a "hand of bridge whist." There were no ladies present.

Among the various explanations was that the conference was in reference to the New York Central affairs and the placing of a new equipment loan. It was suggested that the conference might have some connection with the Hill-Harriman affairs.

A few years ago Mr. Morgan and a number of prominent financiers went to Philadelphia to inspect Mr. Widener's "art gallery," according to the official explanation. A few months later it developed that the formation of the International Mercantile Marine Company—the Morgan steamship combination—was the real business of the visit.

PERSONAL MENTION.

D. G. Overholt, pioneer merchant of Canyon City, arrived in Portland yesterday morning and is ill at St. Vincent's Hospital.

Word has been received at the Cathedral residence to the effect that Archbishop Christie, who recently underwent an operation at the Mercy Hospital in Chicago, is rapidly recovering. He is expected to return to Portland about January 1.

Mrs. Elijah Davidson, a pioneer woman who crossed the plains to Oregon in 1850 from the vicinity of Monmouth, Warren County, Illinois, came to Portland from the Williams Creek settlement, Josephine County, a few days ago and is the guest of her son, I. G. Davidson. A portion of North Mount Tabor, and a large part of the Ladd estate holdings north of the Base Line road, once belonged to Mrs. Davidson's husband, having been taken by him in the Fall and Winter of 1850 as a donation land claim.

Ex-Senator John L. Wilson, of Seattle, is at the Portland Hotel awaiting the arrival of his daughter from California. He denied wanting to be the next Governor himself. He declared that there is no idea of postponing the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition till 1911, as has been reported.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7.—(Special.)—Mr. and Mrs. John J. O'Brien announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Maizie, to Brandt H. Wickersham, of Portland. The wedding will take place in January.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—(Special.)—Oregon people registered at New York hotels today as follows:

From Portland—Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Cotton; D. B. Smith, at the Auditorium Annex; R. M. Miller, at the Windsor-Clifton.

DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, Dec. 7.—Maximum temperature, 52 degrees; minimum, 42. River reading at 8 A. M., 4.9 feet; change in last 24 hours, rise 0.2 foot. Total rainfall, 5 P. M. to 5 P. M., .79 inch; total since September 1, 10.39 inches; normal, 13.66 inches; deficiency, 3.27 inches. Total sunshine December 6, 18 minutes; possible, 8 hours 48 minutes. Barometer (reduced to sea level), at 5 P. M., 30 inches.

PACIFIC COAST WEATHER.

STATIONS.	Maximum Temp	Precipitation past 12 hours	Wind. Velocity.	Wind. Direction	State of weather
Baker City	46	T.	4	NE	Cloudy
Bismarck	50	0.00	4	SW	Clear
Boise	48	0.16	4	E	Rainy
Helena	50	T.	8	SW	Cloudy
Kamloops	38	T.	16	W	Cloudy
North Head	48	0.00	18	NW	Pt cloudy
Pocatello	44	0.08	12	SW	Cloudy
Portland	52	0.27	4	NW	Clear
Red Bluff	62	0.01	12	SE	Cloudy
Roseburg	52	0.26	4	NE	Cloudy
Sacramento	62	0.00	10	S	Clear
Salt Lake	48	0.12	4	NE	Cloudy
San Francisco	60	T.	8	W	Pt cloudy
Spokane	42	0.01	10	SW	Cloudy
Seattle	46	0.04	4	W	Cloudy
Tatoosh Island	44	0.00	6	NW	Clear
Walla Walla	46	0.20	4	S	Cloudy

T—Trace.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The disturbance central this morning over British Columbia has moved eastward and this evening overlies Northern Montana. It retains its pronounced character, general rains having fallen over the territory extending from the Pacific Ocean eastward to the Rocky Mountains during the last 12 hours. The pressure has risen decidedly over the Pacific Slope and a high area has made its appearance over Central California. No marked changes in temperature occurred since last evening.

The indications point to occasional rain in this district Sunday, followed by clearing and cooler weather east of the Cascade Mountains.

FORECASTS.

Portland and vicinity—Occasional rains; southwesterly winds.

Western Oregon and Western Washington—Occasional rains; southwesterly winds.

Eastern Oregon, Eastern Washington and Idaho—Rain, followed by clearing and cooler.

L. LODHOLZ,
Acting District Forecaster.

MEETING NOTICES.

A. A. O. N. OF THE M. S.—Members of Al-Kader Temple: Remember next Saturday evening, December 14, will be the annual meeting of Al-Kader Temple to elect officers to serve you the ensuing year, and four representatives to the Imperial Council meeting in St. Paul, July 12 to 18 inclusive. This is the last meeting beneath the pateral roof as Shriners forever. May "Auld Lang Syne" be sung as never before as we leave behind recollections never to be forgotten. Let the attendance be large at this goodbye meeting, while we leave behind the Spider and Web as souvenirs of good luck to those coming after us. By order Ills. Potentate. D. W. TAYLOR.

HALL OF PORT INDUS. LODGE, NO. 57—To members and friends of Port Indus. Lodge, No. 57, D. of H., A. O. U. W., will give a five hundred party on December 11, at their hall, No. 2, Woodmen of World building, 11th st., near Alder. Come and bring your friends. Admission 15 cents. Refreshments and dancing. By order of committee. Attest: J. R. MANN, Recorder.

MACCABEES—Uniform rank will give a social dance in K. of P. hall, 11th and Alder streets, Thursday evening, December 12. Union music. Friends are invited.
E. M. LANCE, Capt.

PORTLAND CIRCLE, NO. 55, WOMEN OF WOODCRAFT—Gives a whist and dance Tuesday evening, December 10, in Woodman Temple, 11th and Alder. Refreshments. Fox's orchestra.

All Women of Woodcraft are invited to attend a whist party given by Oregon Circle at Woodmen Hall, Wednesday, December 11, Russell street near Rodney.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

POZZI—December 6, at the family residence, 1238 Greely street, Francis August Joseph Pozzi, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Pozzi. Funeral from the above residence at 1 P. M. today (Sunday). Interment Riverview Cemetery.

BARLOW—At the family residence, 1115 East 24th street north, December 6, 1907, Milton E. Barlow, Jr., aged 22 years, 7 months and 18 days. Funeral will take place today, December 8, at 1:30 P. M., from the residence. Friends invited. Interment in Rose City Cemetery.

J. P. FINLEY & SON, Funeral Directors, Third and Madison. Phone Main 9, A 1599.

Dunning, McEntee & Gilbaugh, Funeral Directors, 7th & Pine. Phone M. 430. Lady asst.

ERICSON UNDERTAKING CO., 409 Alder st. Lady assistant. Phone Main 6133.

EDWARD HOLMAN CO., Funeral Directors, 220 3d st. Lady assistant. Phone M. 507.

ZELLER-BYRNES CO., Funeral Directors, 273 Russell. East 1058. Lady assistant.

F. S. DUNNING, Undertaker, 414 East Alder. Lady assistant. Phone East 52.

Grand Central Station Time Card

SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

Leaving Portland	
Roseburg Passenger	8:15 a. m.
Cottage Grove Passenger	4:15 p. m.
California Express	7:45 p. m.
San Francisco Express	11:30 p. m.
West Side—	
Corvallis Passenger	7:00 a. m.
Sheridan Passenger	4:10 p. m.
Forest Grove Passenger	11:00 a. m.
Forest Grove Passenger	5:40 p. m.
Arriving Portland—	
Oregon Express	7:25 a. m.
Cottage Grove Passenger	11:30a. m.
Roseburg Passenger	5:30 p. m.
Portland Express	11:00 p. m.
West Side—	
Corvallis Passenger	6:35 p. m.
Sheridan Passenger	10:30 a. m.
Forest Grove Passenger	8:00 a. m.
Forest Grove Passenger	2:50 p. m.

NORTHERN PACIFIC.

Leaving Portland—	
Tacoma and Seattle Express	8:30 a. m.
North Coast & Chicago Limited	2:00 p. m.
Puget Sound Limited	4:30 p. m.
Overland Express	11:45 p. m.
Arriving Portland—	
North Coast Limited	7:00 a. m.
Portland Express	4:15 p. m.
Overland Express	8:15 p. m.
Puget Sound Limited	10:35 p. m.

OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

Leaving Portland—	
Pendleton Passenger	7:15 a. m.
Chicago-Portland Special	8:30 a. m.
Spokane Flyer	7:00 p. m.
Kansas City & Chicago Express	7:40 p. m.
Arriving Portland—	
Spokane Flyer	8:00 a. m.
Chi., Kan. City & Portland Ex.	9:45 a. m.
Chicago-Portland Special	8:20 p. m.
Pendleton Passenger	5:15 p. m.

ASTORIA & COLUMBIA RIVER.

Leaving Portland—	
Astoria & Seaside Express	8:00 a. m.
Astoria & Seaside Express	6:00 p. m.
Arriving Portland—	
Astoria & Portland Passenger	12:15 p. m.
Portland Express	10:00 p. m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Leaving Portland—	
C. P. R. Short Line, via Spokane	7:00 p. m.
Via Seattle, Victoria & Vancouver	4:30 p. m.
Via Sumas	11:45 p. m.
Arriving Portland—	
C. P. R. Short Line, via Spokane	8:00 a. m.
Via Vancouver, Victoria & Seattle	4:15 p. m.
Via Sumas and Seattle	10:35 p. m.

Jefferson-Street Station

SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

Leaving Portland—	
Dallas Passenger	7:40 a. m.
Dallas Passenger	4:15 p. m.
Arriving Portland—	
Dallas Passenger	10:15 a. m.
Dallas Passenger	6:50 p. m.

CLASSIFIED AD. RATES

(FOR CASH ADVERTISING.)

Following rates will be given only when advertising is ordered to run consecutive days, Daily and Sunday issues. The Oregonian charges first-time rate each insertion for classified advertising that is not run on consecutive days. The first-time rate is charged for each insertion in The Weekly Oregonian.

"Rooms," "Rooms and Board," "Housekeeping Rooms," "Situations Wanted," 15 words or less, 15 cents; 16 to 20 words, 20 cents; 21 to 25 words, 25 cents, etc. No discount for additional insertions.

Matrimonial and clairvoyant ads, one-time rate each insertion.

UNDER ALL OTHER HEADS, except "New Today," 30 cents for 15 words or less; 16 to 20 words, 40 cents; 21 to 25 words, 50 cents, etc.—first insertion. Each additional insertion, one-half; no further discount under one month.

"NEW TODAY," (gauge measure agate), 14 cents per line, first insertion; 7 cents per line for each additional insertion.

ANSWERS TO ADVERTISEMENTS, addressed care The Oregonian, and left at this office, should always be inclosed in sealed envelopes. No stamp is required on such letters.

TELEPHONE ADVERTISEMENTS — For the convenience of patrons, The Oregonian will accept advertisements for publication in classified columns over the telephone. Bills for such advertising will be mailed immediately and payment is expected promptly. Care will be taken to prevent errors, but The Oregonian will not be responsible for errors in advertisements taken over the telephone. Telephone: Main 7070; A 1670.

DIED.

LA FLEMME—December 7, at the family residence, 181 Montgomery street, Raymond La Flemme, aged 21 years, 11 months.

NEW TODAY.

GILMAN
Auction and Commission Co.

S. L. N. GILMAN, Auctioneer.
BOTH PHONES.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ETC.

Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, 10 A. M. Each Day at 411 Washington Street.

We pay cash for household furniture in large or small lots. S. L. N. Gilman, auctioneer.

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Great Annual Auction Sale takes place next Saturday, December 14, at Gilman's sale rooms, No. 411 Washington street, between Tenth and E