

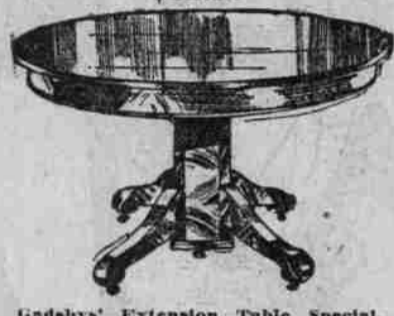


A WORD TO PORTLAND WOMEN

WE ATTRIBUTE the wonderful success of this store to the favor and good will of the Portland women, who have always found Gadsbys' prepared to serve their needs a little better and a great deal cheaper than other stores. We want every lady in Portland who needs home-furnishings of any description to feel that this is a woman's store. Here you will always receive careful, courteous, painstaking attention, no matter whether you buy or just look for comparison. Our purpose is to win success by deserving it, and we do not expect your trade unless we can show you that it is distinctly to your advantage to buy here. Our furniture is the best, and we will sell it to you upon practically your own terms. PRICES IN PLAIN FIGURES ON EACH ARTICLE MAKE EASY BUYING.

\$50.00 PARLOR SUIT \$27.00

\$25 PEDESTAL TABLE \$12.50

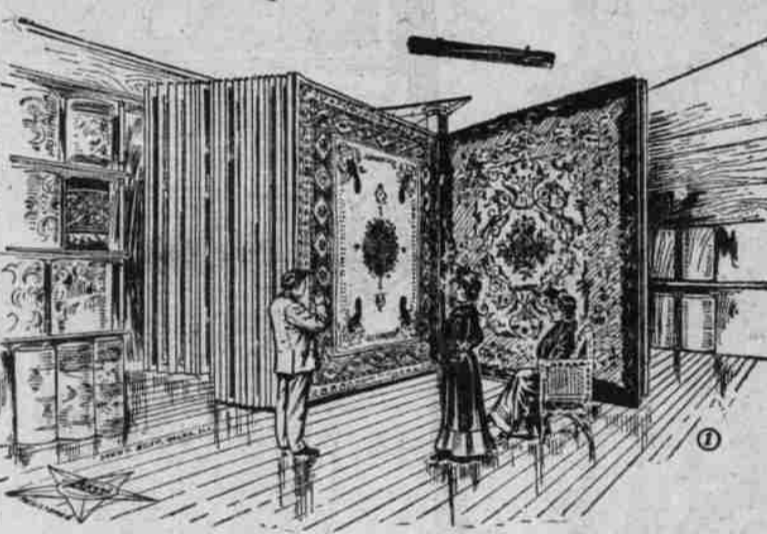


Parlor Suit, five pieces, beautifully finished in rich, dark mahogany, upholstered in verona—regular price \$50.00; sale price **\$27.00**
Mail Orders for the Above Must Include \$2.00 Packing Charges.

Gadsbys' Extension Table Special. This handsome Pedestal Extension Table is offered at this extremely low price that we may demonstrate to the buying public our ability to undersell any furniture institution in the city. **\$12.50**

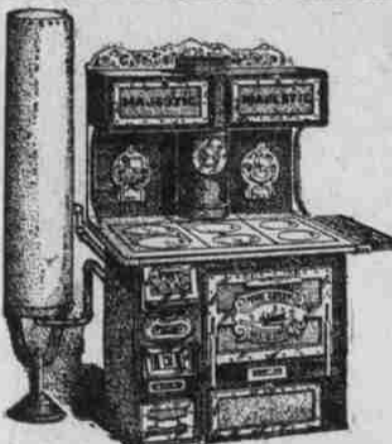
GREAT RUG AND CARPET SPECIALS

- \$35.00 Royal Axminster Parlor Rugs, 9x12 feet, now **\$25.00**
- \$35.00 Wilton Velvet Rugs, 9x12 **\$25.00**
- \$25.00 Brussels Seamless Rugs, 9x12 **\$20.00**
- \$20.00 Brussels Rugs, 9x12 **\$15.00**
- \$15.00 Pro-Brussels Rugs 9x12 **\$12.00**
- Smaller or Larger Rugs Proportionately Reduced.
- Ingrain Sample Rugs, all wool, 1 yard square **35c**
- Brussels Sample Rugs, fringed **\$1.00**



- Big Carpet Bargains in Our Carpet Department.**
- Bromley's Velvets, with borders **\$1.25**
 - Burlington Brussels, with borders **\$1.10**
 - Tapestry Brussels, with borders **\$1.00**
 - Dunlap's Tapestry Brussels **90c**
 - Reversible Pro-Brussels, per yard **\$1.00**
 - Brussette Carpets, 3/4 yard wide **55c**
 - Granite Ingrain Carpets, per yard **50c**

GREAT MAJESTIC RANGE



Not Cheapest—But Least Expensive. Requires fewer repairs, uses less fuel, bakes perfectly and gives abundant hot water.
The oven is absolutely airtight; heat can be applied as needed.
Water front is separate from oven, so water cannot affect temperature. Patent anti-drip grate is suitable for either wood or coal.
Firebox is heavier than that of any other range on the market.
The Majestic has the only oven bottom which can be guaranteed against warping. All exposed parts of malleable iron—guaranteed not to break under any circumstances.
We take your old stove and allow you all it is worth as part payment for a new one.

SOME BARGAINS FOR ROOMING HOUSES

- 300 Hotel Bureaus, with mirror, two drawers and cabinet; reg. \$9; now **\$5.95**
- 500 Combination Washstands, in ash, 2 drawers and cabinet; \$6.50; now **\$2.95**
- 150 White Granite Toilet Sets, consisting of Bowl, Pitcher, covered Chamber, Soap Dish and Mug; regular price \$2.50 set; reduced now to **\$1.25**
- 200 White Granite Combinet covered Slop Jars, with bail; regular price \$1.50; now **75c**
- 160 high-top Bedsteads in white or golden maple; regular \$6.00; now **\$3.00**
- 50 high-top Bedsteads in birdseye maple; regularly \$15.00; reduced to make space to 33 1-3 per cent below factory cost; now **\$6.50** on sale at
- 500 Dressers in solid oak; regular \$18.00; sale price **\$12.00**
- 15 Dressers in Oregon fir, with full bevel mirror, 20x24 inches; regular \$12.50; sale price **\$9.00**



This Beautiful Buffet, worth \$20 at nearly half price. **\$10.00**

\$19 PRINCESS DRESSER \$11.50



Princess Dresser, with oval or shaped French bevel mirror, finished golden; regular \$19.00 value; special this week. **\$11.50**

SPECIAL CHAIR SALE



This Beautiful Chair, well made of hardwood and finished golden; regular price \$15.00; Gadsbys' price **\$10.00**

PORTUGAL MOVING TOWARD REPUBLIC

Radicals Do Not Conceal Satisfaction in Assassination of King Carlos.

DIRECT CAUSE OF DEED

Dictatorship Was Brought About by Strike of Students, Which Was Carried to House of Deputies.

LISBON, March 7. (Special.)—Although the troubles in Portugal which culminated in the assassination of the King and Crown Prince have long been maturing, they were brought to a point by a disturbance in the ancient university town of Coimbra. The university authorities some time ago refused to grant a degree to one of the students on the ground, it was alleged, of improper moral conduct. Thereupon the students struck a body. The matter was carried by the Republican party to the Camara dos Deputados (House of Deputies), in this city, and led to violent scenes in the Chamber. This eventually obliged the Prime Minister to dissolve the House and establish the dictatorship. The tragic events of recent days have apparently been the revenge of the associates of the Republican party.

Portugal suffers from the ghosts of negro slavery in Brazil, which brought it so much wealth for two centuries, and from the far longer supremacy of the church. When Brazil fell away, the hands formerly so busy remained. The climate is not a spur to energy, except in the northern provinces, which are rich and Republican—at any rate, in the class that makes the most money. This is the class that exports wine and sells its farm produce to the mercantile community at Oporto and other towns on and near the Douro. So far south as Lisbon, Republicans are common enough. South of Lisbon one is almost in Africa. The hereditary nobility are not more advanced in ideas than the holders of Morocco, and are very inferior to them in physique. They are generally Miguelists.

People Crushed by Taxes.

The people are miserably poor, crushed down with taxes direct and indirect, mild, gentle and so free from criminal propensities as hardly to need a police. Their intense vitality appears at fairs and religious processions and other church ceremonies. Probably 75 or 80 per cent of them neither know how to read or write. The Queen, who has back the royal orders, all the news circulating in the villages and small burghs comes through monks and priests. They give it a Miguelist twist.

Priests' sons are brought up to be teachers, for if the clergy expect the rule of celibacy they are far from thinking of matrimony. In Russia, the children of the popes become the most determined agitators, so in Portugal the families of the priests furnish party agitators with their most active agents, and especially on the Miguelist and Republican sides. It was no surprise to hear that Silva Buitra, who climbed up on the back of the royal carriage and shot the King in the neck, was a priest's son and a teacher of Latin and Portuguese literature.

One can get an account for the coldness of the ultra-Catholic press toward the afflicted royal family by accepting the supposition of a Miguelist influence. La Croix contradicts the generally received version of France having taken no steps to provide for the King's safety on the day appointed for his return to Lisbon. La Croix has learned that the preparations were made that general discontent paralyzed the troops. In a time of upheaval and sudden transformations the King was unable to break away from the narrow circle of high-born and very rich persons among whom he passed his youth. He remained to the end a man of high caste, in his affluence, though without a grain of hauteur in his bearing.

English Horses Drew Landau.

The Court of Portugal has chiefly in its stables Hanoverian or rather Lippe-Detmold, black horses. The late King paid great attention to this department, but preferred English horses for his carriage and for the mounts of his bodyguard. He expected a visit from the German Emperor, he himself ordered 30 horses in England, to be paid for out of the privy purse. The Emperor did not fail to notice and admire them. Those intended for the royal equipage had been well broken, and have soft mouths, which would respond to a bridle made of a silk thread. These horses drew the landau in which the King and his heir met their doom.

Coimbra, which is known as the "Portuguese Athens," was formerly the capital of Portugal, and is finely situated on the beautiful river Mondego, which has formed the theme of many poems. The university, which is the only one in the kingdom, was originally founded in Lisbon in the 14th century, but was soon after removed to Coimbra. On two occasions it was transferred to Lisbon, but was permanently established at Coimbra in the 16th century. The peaceable citizens of Lisbon could not endure the turbulent pranks of the Portuguese undergraduates. The quiet costumes of the 16th century strutting students as they pass along, capless and with their long black cloaks flying in the winds, make the street scenes of the Coimbra of today quite unique. The whole atmosphere of the place is that of the Middle Ages, at all events as compared with the industrial surroundings of foreign towns. So much is it out of the world that there are no English-speaking people in the district.

His total allowance from the state was \$200,000 a year, which he had to support several palaces, maintain them with royal splendor and entertain visiting monarchs on a scale befitting his rank. As a result he was always hard pressed for money. To secure the loans he was compelled to make he took out large amounts of life insurance. He had one policy in the Equitable Life of New York for \$100,000. His insurance growing more expensive and it was impossible to make the civil list appropriation meet the King's needs.

KING CARLOS DIED POOR

Even Insurance Was Assigned to Bank of Portugal.

LISBON, Feb. 29.—King Carlos died practically bankrupt. Even his life insurance was assigned to the Bank of Portugal as security for money he had borrowed.

Friends of the dead King deny that Carlos was recklessly extravagant and say his private life was simple and methodical. They explain his indebtedness by attributing it to the great cost of the entertainments he was compelled to give and of the maintenance of his palaces. The royal display forced upon him, they assert, was constantly growing more expensive and it was impossible to make the civil list appropriation meet the King's needs.

Recently Carlos had tried to take out more life insurance, but he found this practically impossible, because of the excessively high premiums demanded. His exceptional prudence and the danger of assassination made him an extra hazardous risk, according to the insurance companies.

King Manuel today issued a decree fixing March 5 as the date of the next general election and another convoking the regular Cortes on April 25. At the same time the decree issued by ex-President Franco for the reorganization of the House of Peers and giving the new Chamber of Deputies constituent powers are revoked. Franco's decree abolishing the civil list and liquidating the advances from the treasury to the royal house also have been annulled by the King.

FIEND IN FEMALE FORM

GERMAN GIRL KILLS FIANCE IN COLD BLOOD.

Crime Leads to Discovery of Diabolical Deeds of Grete Beier and Her Mother.

BERLIN, March 7. (Special.)—Grete Beier, daughter of the late burgomaster of Brand, in Sillesia, is a valuable example for those who maintain that there is nothing worse in the world than a bad woman. Grete, a pretty and captivating girl, who is only 23 years of age, called one day on an engineer named Pressler, to whom she was engaged, and, having induced him to blindfold his eyes and open his mouth, on the pretext that she had brought him a surprise from the fair, placed a revolver between his teeth and blew out his brains. She then acted among his papers a forged will, in which he was made to bequeath to her his entire possessions.

The trial of Grete's mother, who was this week sentenced to two years' penal servitude for subornation, threw some interesting sidelights on the utterly repulsive character of the daughter. Besides showing what strange secrets the respectable house-front of a highly esteemed burgomaster can hide, it appeared that both during and long before her engagement to Pressler, the girl had, with the connivance of her mother, carried on a liaison with a merchant named Merker. To facilitate their meetings, the pair had hired a room in the little town of Brand, which, nevertheless, seems not to have had the slightest suspicion that Frau Beier was anything but a demure and well-behaved young woman. As a result of her relations with Merker the girl gave birth to three children all of whom it is believed are illegitimate.

The burgomaster was much trusted by the inhabitants of the town, and one of them confided to his keeping a small safe containing a savings bank book with a credit of \$100, and other valuables. The enterprising Grete procured a duplicate key to the safe, abstracted the book, forged a receipt, and then absconded with the bank. When the theft was discovered, she and her mother attempted to fix the guilt on another woman, stating the exact spot in her house in which the key of the safe would be found. It came out in the trial, however, that it had been placed there through their instrumentality. Frau Beier further attempted to persuade one of the witnesses to say that she had overheard the woman in question admit the commission of the theft.

The most interesting point brought out, however, was that the girl had written to Merker on a scrap of paper that was smuggled out of the jail, sewed up in a house, telling him to go in disguise to the principal witness against her, render her unconscious with chloroform, and then murder her. It was also shown that on the evening after the killing of Pressler she joined a party of merry-makers at Freiberg and telephoned home that she was enjoying herself so much she would not return till the next train. Merker and Frau Beier are now both serving sentences. Grete has yet to stand trial.

BONUS FOR EACH CHILD

Increases in Australian Families Mean Tax Exemption.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., March 7. (Special.)—The increase of population in the Commonwealth is notoriously slow, and the legislators of Western Australia, where the inhabitants number only two to the square mile, have determined to take a leaf out of the book of the French. With a view to encouraging larger families, an amendment has been inserted in the income tax bill by the State Legislative assembly giving an exemption of \$5 for every child up to the number of five in the family of the taxpayer. Five children is evidently the limit which the Legislature intends to countenance in any one household.

SCOTTISH BILL IS CAUSE OF DISCORD

English Liberals Send Land Measure to Lords for Second Time.

PEERS OPPOSED TO POLICY

Prime Minister Asks Commons to Set Aside Time for Consideration of Legislation Providing for Dual Ownership.

LONDON, March 7. (Special.)—The Liberal government has taken the first step in the war against the House of Lords, and the fight is likely to be carried to a finish at the present session of Parliament. The struggle began when the Prime Minister moved his resolution asking the House to agree to the allocation of two days or three if amendments are made in committee—to the small landholders (Scotland) bill and of a similar amount of time to the land values (Scotland) bill. These two bills, which passed through the House of Commons last session and met with an unhappy fate in the House of Lords, are to be reintroduced in precisely the same form as that in which they left the Commons, and to be carried through all their stages in the brief time allotted to them. Then they are to be sent up once more to the upper chamber, with an invitation to the peers to pass, reject or amend them.

Minister Outlines Campaign.

Such is the part of the government plan of campaign against the second chamber, and so much was frankly admitted by the Prime Minister during the course of a very remarkable speech, though Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman naturally declared, with much vehemence, that the bills were also intended to pass on their own merits, and represented the "settled opinion" of the House of Commons and of a majority of the Scottish people. The speech was a remarkable one, because the Prime Minister, who stamped the Lowlands of Scotland throughout the autumn recess in a vain effort to kindle anger against the Lords, admitted that the peers had not had a reasonable time in which to discuss these two bills in the closing hours of last session. He, therefore, wished to give them a more adequate opportunity.

The peers will, doubtless, accept the Premier's invitation, and subject the two bills to the searching investigation which they require, but which they have not had in either House of Parliament, and which they manifestly are not to be vouchsafed in the House of Commons under the terms of the Prime Minister's resolution. No one doubts the magnitude of the interests concerned, or the far-reaching and revolutionary character of the principles which these bills embody. An effort was, indeed, made by ministerial speakers to show that the land bill had been thoroughly examined in grand committee. But grand committee is no real substitute for committee of the whole House on a highly contentious bill, and the closure was applied to it during its passage through grand committee, just as rigorously as it was applied to other Government measures which were debated in committee of the whole House.

Calls Proposed Law Vicious.

Moreover, it is notorious that this Scottish land bill the government is divided against itself, while no one has spoken with such merciless irony of its contradictory principles as Lord Rosebery, who was for long the acknowledged mouthpiece of Scottish Liberalism, and the chosen leader of those who now disown him. If the House of Lords is to be held, as it could be in his last speeches on this subject, "it could die in no better cause than in resisting a bill which is the introduction of a system so vicious, so pregnant with malignant possibilities, as that contained in the Scottish small landholders' bill."

For that bill proposes to introduce the dual ownership which is being got rid of in Ireland at a cost of scores of millions of pounds, and a long series of atrocious outrages; it establishes a land commission to fix judicial rents for small holders, and, instead of giving powers to the county councils and popularly elected authorities—as does our English act—it places the whole working of the bill in the hands of a central board, paid and situated in the Scottish capital.

It is expected that if the present government is in office a year hence the Prime Minister will bring in a guillotine resolution, reducing the time to be spent on a reintroduced bill from two to three days to one day. The fight promises to be exceedingly hot.

BALLOON RIDE IN STORM

Woman's Graphic Description of Wild Trip in Air.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—The Hon. Mrs. Assheton-Harbord, who, accompanied by J. F. Pollock, Esq., entered in the London Valley on Friday night in an attempt to win the Northcliffe challenge cup, landed after six and a half hours, in a forest near Verdun, about 300 miles from London, as the result of a violent storm which half-filled the balloon.

"At 10.20 we encountered a violent squall," says Mrs. Assheton-Harbord, in the course of a thrilling narrative of their voyage, "and the car swayed to such an extent that we had to hold on to avoid being thrown out."

It took 15 minutes to cross the channel from Dunquerque to Boulogne, and subsequently across the vertical currents of air caused the balloon to shoot alternately upward and downward very rapidly.

"There was a good deal of sheet lightning, and the car and neck of the balloon seemed illuminated as if by electric lights," says the woman. "At 2 o'clock we encountered a terrific snow-storm which half-filled the balloon."

The balloon later shot up to an altitude of 8000 feet, and then descended rapidly, crashing down on some trees with great violence.

The envelope of the balloon was torn, and all the scientific instruments carried were smashed, and the aeronauts were compelled to grope their way through the darkness in the pitchy darkness of the night, when they found themselves at the village of Handouin, near Verdun.