PLANS WELL ALONG

Entertainment of Naval Men at Festival Arranged.

GUESTS OF THE ADMEN

Officers to Be Entertained at Banquet—Also Guests of Honor at Ball—East Side Asks Bluejackets to Take Part in Carnival.

SHIPS DUE AT 9 O'CLOCK.

ASTORIA, Or., May 30.—(Special.)—The cruiser Charleston arrived here today and this afternoon she and the gunboat Yorktown left up the river in charge of pilots Patterson and Pease. The vessels are to anchor tonight at St. Helens and will reach Portland at 9 o'clock Sunday morning.

The cruiser Charleston and the gunboat Yorktown will reach the harbor at 9:30 o'clock this morning. They left up from Astoria at 1:40 o'clock yesterday and anchored off St. Helens last night. The torpedo-boats will arrive later in time for the Rose Festival. Plans for the entertainment of the officers and men of the mosquito fleet during their stay in the harbor are well along.

The Pacific Coast Association of Advertising Men will have the naval officers as guests of honor at the banquet to be given in the Commercial Club dining-rooms tomorrow night. At the meeting of the board of governors of the Commercial Club tomorrow noon, it is likely that further steps will be taken by the club to entertain the naval officers while here. They will also be guests of honor of the Rose Festival Association at the ball to be given next Friday night and will occupy prominent places in the reviewing-stands at all parades during the Festival.

Immune From Pranks.

The naval men will occupy seats of honor at the head table at the advertising writers' banquet tomorrow night. It is understood they are to be immune from the pranks that will be played on prominent people who will be present, and as extended speeches are taboo, the officers are assured a pleasant dinner.

Formal invitations have been issued to them to attend the ball at the Armory Friday night given by the Festival Association. Automobiles will meet the officers at the Stark-street landing and carry them to the Armory and return them after the ball. They will be asked to wear full naval uniform and this is expected to add a striking feature to the ball. Army officers from Forts Canby and Stevens, as well as from Vancouver Barracks and forts at Boise and Spokane, together with all retired Army officers in Portland, have been invited as well, and are expected to wear their uniforms.

Bluejackets to Go Free.

Bluejackets from the war vessels will have the right of way throughout the city. Theaters are expected to honor the uniform at every performance and the streetcars will probably be glad to carry the sailors about the city free of charge. They will, of course, be conspicuous at the Festival features, which are out-of-door affairs. The association will not urge the bluejackets to parade unless they desire because it is felt by President Whitemore that it may be a burden, as the sailors have been turned out to parade at every city they have visited on the cruise. That the Festival would like to have them in the line of the march of the various parades goes without saying.

The East Side has asked that the men go to the East Side on Thursday night and participate in a masquerade carnival. The fleet will be asked to take a prominent part in the water carnival on the river Wednesday night. Mayor Lane is willing to name a committee of citizens to collect subscriptions to entertain the officers and men of the fleet more elaborately if it is desired. Ben Selling offered yesterday to donate $50 as a starter toward such a fund. A subscription list may be made for this purpose.

On the whole, the officers and men of the mosquito fleet will not lack for entertainment during their stay in the city. Business men generally and private enterprises will show them courtesies and citizens will do all they can to provide amusement for the city's visitors.

LAW TO ENCOURAGE GREED

Mr. Floss Says That Lower Columbia Fish Bill Is Unjust.

LATOURELLE FALLS, Or., May 11.—(To the Editor.)—The bold and shameless injustice, greed and selfishness exhibited in some of the proposed new laws and amendments to our constitution, on which we have to vote at the next election, are surprising. It seems almost, that some people imagine that our glorious initiative measure was solely placed in our Constitution for the very purpose to support them in their unbounded greed and selfishness. The top and crown of these newly proposed unjust laws is undoubtedly the new proposed tax reform law, which appeals so nicely to the selfishness of the people "to slip out of the burden of equal taxation and roll the whole burden of it on the shoulders of the minority." If that scheme works and selfishness prevails in this case rather than justice, then we may expect to have soon a collection of similar laws in this state, which will make living therein soon to be a burden.

The two newly proposed fish laws seem to be proposed by the highest and most shameless type of greed I ever saw, but in justice must say, that the law which the lower river fishermen propose, beats that of the upriver fishermen in injustice and greed at least a thousand miles. Here is a small class of people, who call themselves, in defense of their newly proposed fish law, "the best citizens of Oregon," in spite of the fact that they mostly gather from all parts of the globe at fishing stream on a small part of our most outside state line on the Lower Columbia, attracted there by the size, quality and quantity of our royal salmon. They propose to us a law "to disfranchise ourselves of the right and privilege of taking any of said fish at any time of the year out of any river or stream on our land, on which we pay taxes and extra taxes again for specially hatching and raising said fish in special fish hatcheries, by a great fine and punishment and to give these greedy men the exclusive and only right to catch these fish the whole year round as soon as the fish come in from the sea again to do their spawning, and to deplete in such a way these royal fish in all our rivers and creeks and streams for the sake of the unlimited greed of these few men and to the non-profit of the remainder of the people in our state who tax themselves single and double to make ends meet."

Do these greedy and most destructive enemies of our royal salmon believe that all rivers and streams of Oregon and all salmon therein are only created here for them, and that the remainder of the people of this state have to tax themselves single and double to hatch and raise these fish for them, so that they can catch, can sell and send them out of our state to strange people, as fast as possible, and to the shippers' profit? If these greedy fish-sharks have a right to all salmon which swim in all our rivers and streams, as some of our unjust legislators think they have, so that the people of Oregon must be taxed to support and feed the greed of these men—and they are making annually $1,000,000 out of it—then surely our timber sharks should have the same right to all timber in Oregon. And then surely it would be high time for our legislators to create laws to tax the people of this state for raising timber, so that our timber sharks do not run short in supply. Because they are making annually $20,000,000. That is about 10 times more than the whole fish business together.

These few men, who make this most greedy and unjust fish law propose to the remainder of the citizens of Oregon, these most destructive salmon sharks of any in the state, who catch about 95 per cent of all the salmon therein, call themselves the "Columbia River Salmon Protective Association," and "the best citizens of Oregon!"

Who laughs here?

What fool expects such laws as that one to be respected? Do our legislators expect that the shipping of these fish out of our state, and legislative prevention of the most of its citizens to get hold of them in our streams will encourage progress and settlement in Oregon? Don't you think that it would greatly encourage the settlement in Oregon if all our streams were filled again with these fish? If that would be the cause, why is it then, that our Legislature never tried to encourage the settlement of Oregon in that way and never prohibits fishing these fish in tidewater altogether? Would it not be a good deal better for the salmon, as well as for our state, if the members of the Columbia River Salmon Protective Association would go and do some land clearing and let the salmon run all over the state and spawn and hatch fish?

Why are not all fishermen forced by law to catch only enough salmon for local trade, at a certain time, for the citizens and guests of Oregon, and forced to let all other salmon go up stream to spawn? Why are not such fishermen prevented by law altogether, at least for some years, from canning and shipping any of this royal fish game out of the state, like deer, elk, beaver, etc., with their game, if we are short of it and want to increase them again? If we make laws like these, cut down the length of the fishing season and the length of the different nets; prohibit canning and shipping fish in other states altogether; cut down therewith the profit of fishing, and encourage thereby all these fishermen to clear some land and raise some onions, it will be much better for the progress of our state and for the progress and increase of our salmon, too. We will have no need then to tax ourselves for supporting fish hatcheries. And there won't be any need for prohibiting a citizen to catch, once in a while, a fish on his property for the support of his family.

L. FERDINAND FLOSS.

CANNOT FIND DEPUTIES

MUST SERVE WITHOUT PAY AND PUT UP $500 BOND.

Ordinance Regulating Sealing of Weights and Measures Leaves Official Sealer in a Quandary.

Councilman Kellaher's ordinance, regulating the sealing of weights and measures and providing for the appointment of Deputy Inspectors, to serve without pay in various places, seems to be impracticable. Sealer of Weights and Measures Buchtel, after adjusting the affairs of his newly-created office, has found himself confronted with a most difficult problem, he has informed the City Attorney.

Mr. Buchtel and his paid deputy, it is learned, are making good progress with their work, but it seems that the Sealer of Weights and Measures is unable to determine a means to fulfill the provisions of the Kellaher measure, which calls for deputies in the wood and coalyards and at other places in the city, and requires each such deputy to put up a bond of $500. He has applied to the City Attorney, asking for a solution of the problem, and none seems to be at hand.

How to force any man to act as a deputy without pay, and at the same time to compel him to furnish a bond of $500, is said to be a question never yet answered, and it is said that, in all probability, this section of the ordinance cannot be enforced.

"I confess that I hardly know what to do," said Mr. Buchtel, in discussing this latest phase of the ordinance. "I seem to be unable to force anyone to be a deputy without pay, and furthermore, I know of no means to compel anyone to serve and also put up a bond. It seems to me that I am left without power to enforce this provision of the ordinance. I have submitted the matter to the City Attorney, in order to see if he can find a way out of the difficulty."

"It seems that it is going to be extremely difficult to enforce the provision of the ordinance as to deputies to serve without pay," said Deputy City Attorney Grant. "I cannot at this time see how this can be done. Requiring a bond, it would seem, tends to make the matter worse."

The ordinance requires that the Sealer of Weights and Measures shall appoint deputies for all wood and coalyards in the city, to serve without pay, and who must furnish to the city a bond of $500, to guarantee faithful service.

REPLY TO MR. COMSTOCK

In the 20th Century Men Cannot Be Forced Into Religious Belief.

CORVALLIS, Or., May 18.—(To the Editor.)—"I see clearly why such outspoken unbelief should be suppressed, even if the pains and penalties of the Inquisition should be invoked as of old." Such is the gist of Mr. Charles A. Comstock's article in The Sunday Oregonian of May 17, in regard to Mr. Stout's article of a few weeks past. Had his sentence been written before the defeat of the Spanish Armada it would have been in tune with the time; written as it is in the 20th century, it comes to us as an echo from a barbarous priest-ridden past, a past when men who did not hold accepted views in regard to the great unknown suffered—we will not enumerate their tortures—at the hands of the Holy Inquisition. And Mr. Comstock sees the need for a return to the barbarism just escaped from. What does Mr. Comstock think of the men who ratified the first amendment to the Federal Constitution?

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof.

We answer in his own words: "Outspoken unbelief should be suppressed, even if the pains and penalties of the Inquisition should be invoked as of old." Is the answer sufficient?

Men like Mr. Comstock, who are content to allow the sentinels on the watch-tower of creed to do their thinking, are secure in their right to continue as they are. They have neither the right nor the power and never will have while American blood is red to suppress "outspoken unbelief," as Mr. Comstock says he sees the need of doing. No. The agnostic or whomsoever thinks independently on religious matters may be frowned upon, and generally is, yet his future in the United States is secured by the Constitution. As to his future after death, we cannot say, for we do not know.

We agree with Mr. Comstock that the worthy leaders of creed should refute all charges brought against their respective positions. Discussion is said to broaden the mind, yet how can we have discussion on religious subjects if the negative be suppressed by means too horrible to describe, as our friend says it should be?

The writer is glad to let others solve the great problem for themselves, or have it solved for them; but denies the right of one to force his solution upon another.

A. J. EVANS.

Diamonds at auction, Metzger's, 342 Washington street.

Swell tan shoes at Rosenthal's.

BATY OR BAILEY

Captaincy of Detectives Is Still in Doubt.

MALLETT IS A SURPRISE

Stands First in Competitive Examination in Spite of Bad Record. Certain Authority Said to Favor Baty and Oppose Bailey.

The Civil Service Commission, it develops, made a serious blunder in the recent examinations for Captain of Police, and as a result it is apparent that the administration is embarrassed to a considerable extent. After the examinations were checked up, the names of Patrolmen Mallett, Riley and Circle were certified as eligible for the position, which becomes vacant through the recent discharge of ex-Captain of Detectives Bruin. Temporary Captain Baty, now commanding the secret service staff, passed fourth on the list, although he is said by Chief Gritzmacher to be the most logical man for the place. It is the strong desire of the powers that be to give him the permanent appointment, and it may be that he will receive the coveted plum yet.

It has become known in official circles that in the recent examinations the Civil Service Commissioners failed to check up the record of Patrolman Mallett, and Chief Gritzmacher has called their attention to this oversight in a communication. The Chief is also in part at fault, as he admits, inasmuch as he did not notify the Commissioners of Mallett's somewhat shady record prior to the examinations.

Mallett's Standing a Surprise.

Patrolman Mallett passed first on the list, to the surprise of many, and in order to do this he required the recommendation of Chief Gritzmacher. It is understood the Chief gave Mallett a recommendation equal to 25 points, enabling him to pass with high credit. In some manner yet to be explained the fact that Mallett was fined $25 for accepting a reward for the return of a deserter from the United States Army contrary to the orders of the police department, was overlooked. Had this record been placed before the Commissioners it is now said that Mallett would have fallen far below his present credit marks. Mallett has a record that is said to be unenviable, both as a policeman and as a private citizen, and that Chief Gritzmacher and the Civil Service Commissioners should pass this over as they did has created no end of surprise among those who are cognizant of the facts. Mallett is said to have deserted a wife and children while serving as a special officer in the once notorious Paris house, and it was openly charged that, while in plain clothes as a member of the Chinatown detail some months ago, his conduct was most suspicious, and he was transferred to uniform duty by the Chief.

While Chief Gritzmacher did not notify the members of the Civil Service Commission of the record in Mallett's case, it is a fact that the entire record is on the books of the Commission at the City Hall, but no one went to the trouble of checking it up.

Information on the subject is exceedingly hard to secure, but it is now known that the certifying of Patrolman Mallett's name is regarded in official circles as a grave mistake on the part of the Civil Service Commissioners, and from a high source it was learned yesterday that the administration will not appoint Mallett to the captaincy. In fact, from what could be gathered, it seems that the police authorities will endeavor to secure a readjustment of the matter of Mallett's record, if Civil Service rules will permit, as it is regarded as somewhat humiliating that his name should stand high on the list when his record is so cloudy.

Either Baty or Bailey.

It is believed that every effort possible will be made by Chief Gritzmacher, in order to please certain of the powers higher up, to secure the appointment of Captain Baty as the permanent head of the detective staff. His services while occupying the position temporarily are said by the Chief to have been excellent, and it is known he is in favor with the chief power of the department, Commissioner Greene. If any other officer receives the place it will in all probability be Captain Bailey. In such case Policeman Riley would be placed in command of the second night relief of patrolmen, and Captain Bailey would be transferred to the detective bureau. If the police authorities can find no means of continuing Baty in charge of the detectives, Riley's appointment seems certain, and Bailey's promotion to the plain-clothes branch is said to be assured, in spite of known opposition from one of the powers that be.

MICE START $15,000 FIRE

Home of Spokane Country Club Is Reduced to Ashes.

SPOKANE, May 30.—Spokane's 400 lost its swellest resort at 4 o'clock this morning, when the Spokane Country Clubhouse was destroyed by fire. Mice and matches are held responsible for the blaze, which completely destroyed the building. The reservoir, which should have been full, was dry and the firemen could get no water and were unable to check the flames. The loss is etsimated at $15,000, with about $10,000 insurance. The fire may result in the club selling the grounds now occupied and building a new clubhouse farther from the center of the city.

WOMEN AND THE BALLOT

Mrs. Duniway Tells Two Preachers Not to Worry.

PORTLAND, May 30.—To the Editor.)—It would be amusing, if it were not so pitiful, to note with what tenacity two reverend bachelors, Clarence True Wilson and George F. Thompson, are struggling to hold down the mothers of men to the archaic notion that nothing but ballots, monopolized by men, can keep a sheltered woman within her God-appointed and self-consecrated sphere as wife, mother and home-maker. This writing is to assure such preachers that they needn't be afraid. Their bread and butter isn't at all in danger. Women will go on supporting them in arrogance and luxury long after wiser and braver men have extended to them their right to vote.

Such is the power of habit that great changes do not come suddenly. Meanwhile, it is comforting to note that clergymen of eminence do not share the alarm of these preachers lest the opportunity of casting a ballot once every year or two, if they choose, will make all women "mannish."

I have just read, through tear-dimmed eyes, in The Morning Oregonian, a good woman's evidently accurate account of poor Bertha Gordon's outraged life and tragic death, under conditions that would not be possible if women possessed equal rights before the law, with which good men are preparing to endow them next Monday, if their votes will do it, notwithstanding the efforts which a few pampered preachers and all depraved men and women are making to defeat them. ABIGAIL SCOTT DUNIWAY.

Home-maker, mother and grandmother of men and president Oregon State Equal Suffrage Association.

Stands for "Decent" Saloons.

THE DALLES, Or., May 28.—(To the Editor.)—Probably the most important issue at the forthcoming election is the one of Prohibition.

It appears to be an attempt on the part of some people to revolutionize customs that have stood for centuries. On very good grounds the step has been taken, for in no other line of business is the incentive to commit crime so great as in the liquor traffic. But natural justice demands a line to be drawn between innocence and guilt so that the fundamental rules of justice will not be violated. But the right of man to do as he pleases in manner according to law, is the unalienable right bestowed upon him because of his being a creature endowed by reason. Common justice demands us to discriminate between parties. So with the saloon. Punish the individual law-breaker—and severely too. Don't mock justice by fining a filthy culprit a few dollars, or sending him to the County Jail for a few months.

What is the price of a soul? Restrict the fool that squanders his pittance. And because there are drunkards in the community, don't insult the more intelligent population by passing laws that reflect on the stamina of good citizenship.

Let the saloon-keeper—the decent [illegible] thrive if he can. I contend that [illegible] tion fails to make out a case, ac[illegible] to the ethics of natural justice.

JAMES F. DONO[illegible]

DIGNIFIED CREDIT FOR ALL

Powers'

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

Baby Carriages and Go-Carts

No. 2846: Folding Reclining Go-Cart, reed body, cushion rubber tire wheels; price. $15.00

No. 2840: Folding Reclining Go-Cart, upholstered seat and back, rubber-tire wheels, parasol; price. $12.00

No. 4030: Collapsible Go-Cart, all-steel body, upholstered in chase leather; price. $11.50

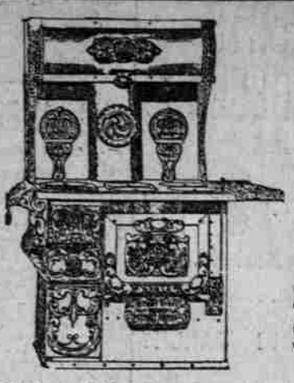
No. 2639: Go-Cart, upholstered seat and back, parasol, folds and reclines; price. $9.00

No. 2964: Baby Carriage, heavy reed body, has cushion-tire wheels; price. $19.00

No. 2961: Baby Carriage, reed body, upholstered seat and back, lace parasol. $16.50

$1.00 DOWN, $1.00 A WEEK

Jewel Steel Range



$1.00 Down
$1.00 Week

$1.00
$1.00

Handsomest, Best-Made and Most Satisfactory Range Manu[illegible]

The Jewel Steel Range is most attractive in design and orna[illegible] tion; compactly built and operated entirely from the front. B[illegible] made of heavy blue planished steel, which will not chip, peel, rus[illegible] turn white when heated. The walls are lined with asbestos to p[illegible] vent radiation of heat into the kitchen, and to economize fue[illegible]

Powers' Great Sale of Dining-Room Furniture

The prices on our dining-room furniture have been cut without regard to values, and the result is bargains that you cannot afford to pass. We need room on our dining-room floor—we are going to have it—prices will move the goods. Our salesmen will be glad to show you through, whether you come to look or to buy.

BUFFETS AND SIDEBOARDS

No. 535—$48 weathered oak Buffet, leaded glass doors, mirror back; reduced to. $24.00

No. 2—$43.00 quartered oak Buffet, full swell front, shaped mirror back; early English finish; reduced to. $21.50

No. 811—$80.00 Buffet in golden or weathered oak, canopy top; reduced to. $39.50

No. 332—$39.00 weathered oak Buffet in mission design, glass front, mirror back; reduced to. $23.50

No. 536—$53.50 quarter-sawed golden oak Buffet; reduced to. $31.50

No. 761—$38 Buffet in golden or weathered oak, shaped mirror back; reduced to. $19.75

No. 646—$82.50 Buffet, colonial design, quarter-sawed oak, golden or early English finish; reduced to. $41.25

No. 791—$96 quarter-sawed oak Buffet in golden or weathered finish; reduced to. $48.00

No. 176—$115 weathered oak Buffet, bent-glass front, claw feet; reduced to. $57.50

No. 4532—$37.50 canopy top Buffet, weathered oak, leaded glass front; reduced to. $18.75

No. 380—$65.00 Sideboard in weathered oak, canopy top; reduced to. $32.50

No. 104—$120 quarter-sawed golden oak Buffet, claw feet, glass knobs; red. to. $68.50

No. 0404—$75.00 Buffet in select quarter-sawed golden oak, canopy top, full swell front; reduced to. $41.00

No. 434—$67.50 weathered oak Buffet, strictly mission in design; reduced to. $39.50

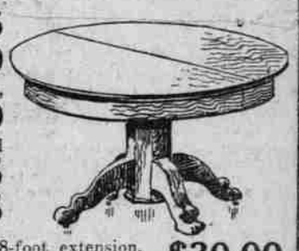
No. 4032—$35.00 Sideboard, swell top and top drawers, shaped French bevel mirror; reduced to. $18.95

No. 1—$40.00 early English Buffet in select quarter-sawed oak, full swell front; reduced to. $21.50

No. 123—$87.50 golden oak Buffet, shaped front, claw feet; reduced to. $43.75

No. 800—$69.50 Combination Buffet and China Cabinet, leaded glass front, weathered oak; reduced to. $34.75

EXTENSION TABLES



No. 425—$28.00 6-foot quarter-sawed golden oak Table, five legs, round top; sale price reduced to. $13.75

No. 241—$22.50 Pedestal Table, 6-foot extension, square top; reduced to. $11.50

No. 493—$24.00 square top Pedestal Table, in golden finish, 6-foot extension; red. to. $12.00

No. 401—$26.50 round top Extension Table, 5 legs, 6-foot extension; reduced to. $13.25

No. 67—$29.00 quarter-sawed oak 6-foot Extension Table, round top; reduced to. $15.25

No. 60—$17.50 pedestal Extension Table, round top, weathered finish; reduced to. $9.95

No. 315—$22.00 square top Table, pedestal base, weathered oak; reduced to. $11.50

No. 121—$25.00 Pedestal Table, round top, claw feet, extends to 8 feet, weathered or golden; reduced to. $12.50

No. 242½—$31.00 quarter-sawed golden oak Table, round top, pedestal base, 8-foot extension; reduced to. $17.75

No. 531—$26.50 Pedestal Extension Table, round top, golden finish; reduced to. $15.75

No. 10½—$17.50 round-top Table, six-foot extension, weathered finish; reduced to. $8.75

No. 512½—$45.00 pedestal Extension Table, 8-foot extension, mission design; reduced to. $26.00

No. 241½—$25.00 quarter-sawed golden oak 6-foot Table, round top, pedestal base; reduced to. $15.75

No. 231½—$32.50 pedestal 8-foot Extension Table, pedestal base, round top; reduced to. $19.50

No. 324—$60.00 weathered oak Table, 8-foot extension, round top and pillar base; reduced to. $30.00

No. 500½—$75.00 pedestal Extension Table in weathered oak, oval top, 10-foot extension; reduced to. $37.50

No. 51—$73.50 genuine Mahogany Table, round top, 54 inches wide; reduced to. $36.75

No. 258½—$45 Pedestal Table in weathered oak, round top, claw feet, extends to 8 feet; reduced to. $25.00

CHINA CABINETS

No. 5024—$28.00 China Cabinet in mission design, weathered finish; reduced to. $14.00

No. 109—$40.00 weathered oak China Cabinet, bent glass front and ends; reduced to. $21.50

No. 35—$40.00 China Cabinet in weathered oak, lattice door and ends; reduced to. $20.00

No. 0207½—$27.00 early English China Cabinet, bent glass ends, quartered oak; reduced to. $15.75

No. 492½—$81.50 China Cabinet in quartered golden oak, two mirrors back, one glass shelf; reduced to. $40.75

No. 4923/4—$115.00 quarter-sawed golden oak China Cabinet, full mirror back, all glass shelves; reduced to. $59.50

No. 469½—$46 weathered oak China Cabinet, bent glass front and ends; sale price reduced to. $26.00

No. 257½—$60 quartered oak China Cabinet, canopy top, one mirror back; sale price reduced to. $29.75

No. 479½—$57.00 China Cabinet, quartered oak, golden finish; two mirrors back, one glass shelf; reduced to. $28.50

No. 894—$46.00 golden oak China Cabinet, bent glass ends and front; reduced to. $26.75

No. 0209½—$35.00 China Cabinet in quartered golden oak, lattice door and sides; reduced to. $18.00

No. 202—$26.00 golden oak China Cabinet, bent glass ends; reduced to. $15.50

No. 518½—$72.50 China Cabinet, bent glass ends and front, weathered oak; reduced to. $36.25

No. 273¾—$105.00 Weathered China Cabinet, full mirror back and all glass shelves; reduced to. $55.00

No. 200—$92.00 Combination China Cabinet and Buffet, canopy top, in weathered oak; reduced to. $46.00

No. 517¼—$55.00 China Cabinet, in mission design, weathered oak; red. to. $28.75

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THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY
DIGNIFIED CREDIT FOR ALL — FIRST AND TAYLOR

$5000 STOCK OF WINES AND LIQUOR TO BE CLOSED OUT AT HALF PRICE

10,000 bottles of Port, Sherry, Angelica, Muscat, Claret, 15¢ bottle—75¢ g[illegible]
2000 bottles of Kentucky Whiskies at 50¢ a bottle or $2.50 a gallon.

500 Gallons of $7.00 Whisky at. $3.50 a Gallon
500 Gallons of $6.00 Whisky at. $3.00 a Gallon
500 Gallons of $5.00 Whisky at. $2.50 a Gallon
500 Gallons of $3.00 Blackberry Brandy at. $1.50 a Gallon

LAKE ERIE WINE & LIQUOR COMP[illegible]

Telephone Main 70. 234 First Street, Corn[illegible]