



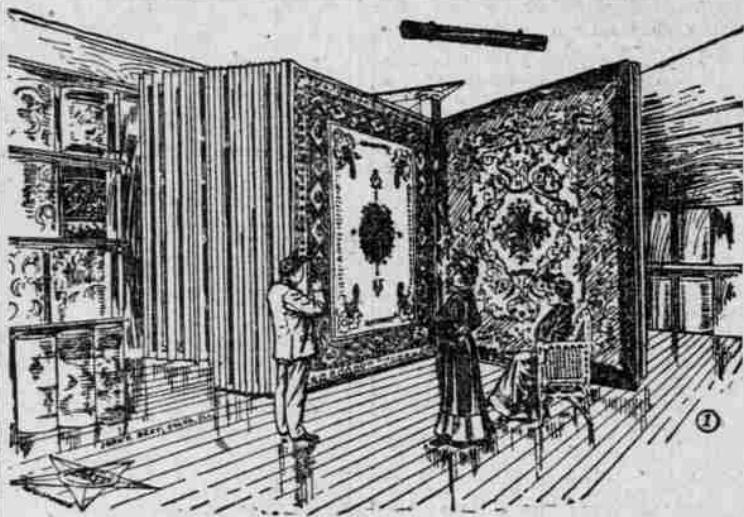
A WORD TO PORTLAND WOMEN

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.

HOOSIER KITCHEN CABINET



THE BEST IN THE WORLD. Call and see them. Many a tired, footsore hombody dreads the approaching hot weather for this reason: She must spend long, irksome hours putting around a kitchen not equipped with the most useful helper—a Hoosier Step-Saver and Work Simplifier. When a Hoosier is installed into any kitchen the work is cut one-third, and the one-third that's eliminated is the drudgery. An hour or so away from a sweltering kitchen means a lot to a busy woman. Make it a point to see the Hoosier. It's as essential as a range. Some of the features: Solid oak case, elevated floor bin, sliding metal work table, storage place for utensils, etc. Hoosiers shown on first floor.



RUGS—Everybody Wants—RUGS

We have a lot of odd-size Made Rugs, from Remnants, which you can buy at a discount of 25 per cent less than cost. Be sure and bring the size of your room, if you are in search of a bargain.

Brussels Rugs, 9x12.....	\$15.00
Eureka, 9x12.....	\$18.00
Brussels Burlington, 9x12.....	\$25.00
Royal Brussels Rugs, 9x12.....	\$27.00
Wilton Velvet Rugs, 9x12, guaranteed for twenty years.....	\$27.00

Aminster Rugs, \$30.25
Burmah, Pro-Brussels, 9x12..... \$10.80
Extra quality Ingrain, 9x12..... \$9.75
Larger and smaller sizes in proportion.

BIGGEST VALUE EVER OFFERED



French beveled mirror, beautifully carved top, drawer for silverware, regular price \$25; Gadsbys' price \$15

REST-INDUCING ROCKER



ONE OF OUR \$3.50 KIND FOR \$2.25

This special is made of hardwood, finished golden; seat is large, back is high and provides a comfortable rest for the head; panel neatly embossed; spindles turned; arms shaped and fastened to corner posts securely; under stock heavy, and rockers are long, evenly balanced. This piece would make a very good rocker for a living room. A saving of \$1.25. Sale price \$2.25.

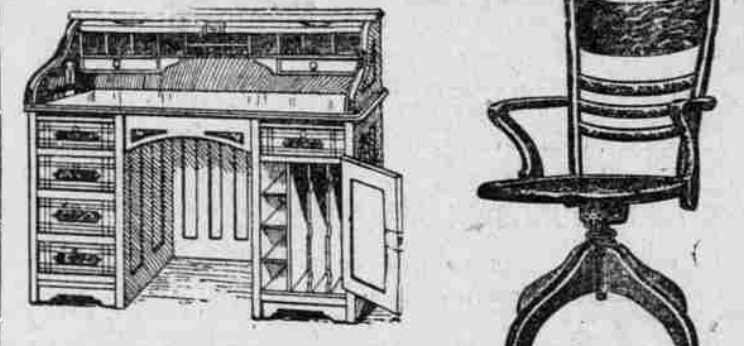
\$35 RANGE FOR \$29



LEADER RANGE. All are guaranteed for ten years. Leader Range, with high closet and duplex grate, spring balanced oven doors. This is a heavy, substantial and durable range made of the best quality cold-rolled steel; adapted for coal or wood; oven thoroughly braced and bolted; asbestos-lined throughout; nickel-trimmed; section plate top. Gadsbys' price..... \$29.00

NOTICE, MR. BUSINESS MAN! OFFICE CHAIRS AND DESKS REDUCED 1/4

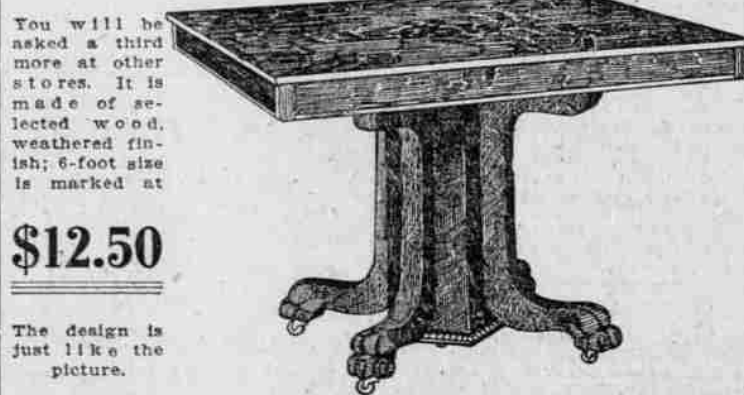
This week we begin a sale on office chairs, stools, benches, desks, tables.



This solid oak Desk, beautifully finished golden; 50 inches long; regular price \$32.00; special..... \$25.00

This solid quartered oak Rotary Chair, polished; regular price \$12; reduced to..... \$8.00

THIS ELEGANT DINING TABLE \$12.50



You will be asked a third more at other stores. It is made of selected wood, weathered finish; 6-foot size is marked at \$12.50

The design is just like the picture.

\$7 ALLWIN COLLAPSIBLE GO-CART



Embodies every desirable feature for the comfort of the child afforded by the old-style baby carriage.

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. Patented anti-driker 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 its worth as part payment for a new one.

We Own the Building No Rent to Pay That's Why We Sell For Less

Wm. Gadsby & Sons

CORNER WASHINGTON AND FIRST STS.

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GERMAN OPINION ON FLEET'S CRUISE

United States Urged to Keep Battleships in Pacific Ocean.

READY TO STRIKE IN NEED

Official Organ Says America's Wishes Only Recognized if Backed by Fleet—Force Britain to Divide Forces.

BERLIN, July 18.—The German press has resumed its speculations with regard to the political aspects of the cruise of the American fleet in the Pacific. The Marine Rundschau, which is the subsidized organ of the German Imperial Marine Department, considers that the "concentration of the American fleet in the Pacific" marks the beginning of a new epoch in the world's history, which was foreshadowed by Count York von Wartenburg, Count Walderssee's chief of staff in China in 1904, when he expressed the opinion that the trend of events lay in the direction of a union on the part of the Continental and Atlantic powers against the "Pacific Hemisphere."

Political Effect of Cruise.

In the opinion of the German semi-official organ, the United States has given proof of its determination to take an active part in shaping developments in the Pacific, and whether the American battleship fleet remains in those waters or returns to the Atlantic, the cruise will exert a political influence. The influence must be emphasized as much as possible, since, in view of the long intervening expanse of ocean, America has no other weapon or instrument of pressure except her navy. It is added that "America's political wishes will only be recognized if they are backed by the guns of her fleet, but the scope of her desires will be bounded by the navy's radius of action."

Keep Fleet in Pacific.

The organ of the Chauvinist Pan-Germanic League, the Aldeutsche Blätter, earnestly adjures the United States to station the battleship fleet permanently in the Pacific, upon the ground that "both now and more especially in the future an arrangement of this kind would be quite exceptional importance for Germany, in view not only of Japan's predominance in the Far East, but also more particularly because in the end England could not help finding herself compelled to divide her naval forces, which are now concentrated in European waters."

BURGLAR IS HUMORIST

Robs Mayor of Toulouse and Leaves Comical Message.

PARIS, July 18.—(Special.)—The former assistant-mayor of Toulouse has been robbed by a burglar, who left a comical message. The burglar, who is apparently a facetious young man. After appropriating various documents concerning a municipal lawsuit, and 46 cents which he found in a burglar's pocket, he left a message to the writer and wrote his impressions, as follows: "Dear Sir and Colleague: This is the first time since I have embraced the profession of burglar that I find myself with a colleague, as my former occupation was that of a stenographer and typewriter. For this reason I have respected nearly everything in your office, which I am sorry to say I have found in considerable disorder; but this proves that you are a busy man. I am taking 46 sous. It is not much for a night's work. But I am going to take some souvenirs with me, one of which is a shorthand method, which I shall translate in my leisure moments."

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Strike Would Leave Population Without Their Bread.

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England's New Naval Plans Are Made Public.

LONDON, July 18.—(Special.)—The base of the new fleet will be Cromarty Firth, and the fleet as Rosyth is ready

that port will be utilized as its store and repairing base. The strength of the North Sea squadron has not yet been decided on, but it will probably include four battleships and four armored cruisers. It is not regarded as impossible, however, that it may be composed of armored cruisers only. The constitution of a squadron to guard the "north about" route out of the North Sea has been advocated for some time. In the event of hostilities there would be only two possible ways for a foreign fleet to reach the open sea, one through the Straits of Dover and down the English Channel, and the other round the north of Scotland. The first of these routes is already adequately guarded by the Norse division of the home fleet, by the Channel fleet, and by the reserve divisions of the home fleet, which would be able to get to sea at least in part before any foreign fleet could get to the west of Plymouth. The squadrons combined number 23 battleships, 15 armored cruisers and more than 100 torpedo-boats and destroyers.

It has long been argued that no foreign fleet attempting to reach the Atlantic from the North Sea would try the Channel route, and it is to be ready to give fight to an enemy trying to get around Scotland that the Admiralty has at last decided to form the new squadron, which will be based on the North Sea into a mare clausum, which cannot be entered or left by any foreign fleet against the wishes of the British naval authorities.

WITCHCRAFT NOT DEAD

REMARKABLE CASE IS BROUGHT TO LIGHT IN GERMANY.

Sorceress Sent to Prison for Extorting Money by Playing on Superstitions of Ignorant.

BERLIN, July 18.—(Special.)—An extraordinary story proving that ancient superstitions concerning witches are not yet dead, even in enlightened Germany, was told the other day at the trial of a woman named Krakow at Mecklenburg-Schwerin. She was charged with defrauding a family named Rollenhagen of a sum of \$225. The Rollenhagens live at Grevesmuhlen, a little town far from Schwerin, and Frau Rollenhagen being a sufferer from dyspepsia, often talked over her sufferings with her neighbor, Frau Krakow. The latter declared that she knew a witch at Wismar who could, by charms, cure all diseases. All the witch wanted was a sample of Frau Rollenhagen's hair—the rest would be easy. The necessary locks were shorn and Frau Krakow paid a visit to Wismar, returning with a black powder, which Frau Rollenhagen duly swallowed. Her dyspepsia soon afterwards disappeared and her faith in the witch was firmly established. Accordingly when her daughter was discharged from her position for theft, she once more sought the help of Frau Krakow, and the latter declared that there was no doubt the girl had been bewitched into stealing, and advised her to consult the wise woman of Wismar without delay. The latter, according to Frau Krakow, suggested drastic measures. The witches could only be laid, she said, by boiling four horses' livers for four hours and afterwards placing them in four pew-pots, upon each of which was to be placed a 20-mark piece. The pots were then to be placed at a crossroads by Frau Krakow. With this began to insult Frau Rollenhagen in anonymous letters containing fishes' tails and the wise woman advised through Frau Krakow the purchase of a special "witches' broom" for 90 marks. With this broom Frau Rollenhagen beat a shirt daily for two hours, being assured that every blow was felt by the witch. She beat until the broom broke. Then the wise woman insisted that the heart of a ground mole be cut out, roasted and hung around the girl's neck in a silver chain to keep her from the hands of the police. The wise woman then demanded 150 marks and Frau Rollenhagen's son-in-law brought the matter into court in Schwerin. The trial ended with the woman being sentenced to one year's imprisonment. The appearance of the wise woman in court created a sensation. She is 75 years of age and of gigantic size. She wore big spectacles, one of the glasses being blackened. It was stated that her world-famous black powder cured man and beast of every known disease. The judge asked what the powder was made from and the wise woman replied with much dignity, "black currants, dried and ground." She generally charged one mark for the powder.

RECORD OF DEFEAT.

Since 1898, indeed, in five states the suffrage constitutional amendments have been defeated at the polls, and since the Legislature of 13 states rejected woman suffrage bills of one type or another. School suffrage has been secured for women in 23 states, and striking thing is that the suffrage agitation and the "unwise pressure brought to bear on Legislatures and public officials" has hindered the natural progress of women in this field of work so well suited to them. In two states—Connecticut and Ohio—the abolition of the school suffrage has actually been discussed. School suffrage votes have been defeated in five states in the last three years, and a bill "requiring that at least one-third of the members of boards of education appointed by Mayors or townships be defeated in New York in 1899." This melancholy result—from an English point of view—seems to be mainly due to the general disapproval and opposition to the woman suffrage movement has excited; so that we have even the untoward fact that the present moment there is no woman on either the New York or the Boston boards of education. We, however, in this country are safe, thanks to the concession of the local government to women, and to the act of last year enabling them to sit on local government bodies, from any similar reaction; and there can be little doubt that American women, now that the anti-suffrage movement has practically attained its end, will soon find means and channels by which their legitimate public influence in matters of educational and social reform shall be more fully brought to bear. The important thing for us to notice is that the suffrage movement has been checked and will be ultimately defeated by women themselves. In Oregon an amendment of the Constitution bestowing the suffrage on women has been rejected within the last two years by a 10,000 majority. The women organized. They issued an appeal to the men "not to mistake the clamor of outsiders for the sentiment of the home-loving women of Oregon," protesting that such burdens should not be imposed upon them at the instance of women agitators from distant states, where the people are to assemble to adopt woman suffrage.

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WOMAN SUFFRAGE NOT AVOIDABLE

Mrs. Humphrey Ward Encourages "Antis" in England to Continue Fight.

CERTAIN THEY CAN WIN

Says Quiet Opposition of American Women Has Defeated Movement. Satisfied With Voice in Local Government.

LONDON, July 4.—Mrs. Humphrey Ward has written the following letter to the London Times: To the Editor of the Times: During an absence of nearly four months in the United States and Canada, I have done my best to follow from a distance the course of the woman suffrage movement in England, and I have also endeavored to acquaint myself with the position and prospects of the movement in the United States.

It is now often said, even by many of those in England who have no real sympathy with the suffrage movement, who believe, indeed, that its results, if successful, would be disastrous, that its success is none the less "inevitable." People are apt to think that when, in a democratic country, a claim of this kind has been asserted sufficiently long and with sufficient vehemence, meretricious and assistance wear down opposition, and the claim must ultimately be granted.

The success of the movement, however, is not "inevitable," at least in spite of the increased Parliamentary vote or the skillful organization of a Hyde Park meeting. Let me quote the example of America. After a protracted struggle for the movement is generally dated in America from the meeting held in New York in July, 1848—the woman suffrage demand, which has since that time, through the nineteenth century, was active throughout the States and succeeded in forcing a constitutional amendment in favor of the woman's vote in four of the sparsely peopled states of the West, is now in process of defeat and extinction—and that not at the hands of men, but at the hands of women themselves. Recent attempts have been made to revive it, especially by suffragists from this side of the water. But the results have been very small. It will only serve to strengthen the hands of the opposition.

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