Oregon Attorney-General Now in Washington to Intervene in State's Behalf.

PERMISSION TO BE ASKED

Whether Move Will Be Allowed at Late Date Rests With Supreme Court-Argument Likely to Consume Two Days.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, April 17 .- (Special) .- Counsel the Commonwealth.

"In view of the fact already given, however, the State of Oregon wishes to urge upon the court the importance of such disposition being made of the sub-bably will not begin before Wednesday, owing to the crowded condition of the docket.

Attorney-General Brown, of Oregon, who is here to intervene on behalf of the state, will be admitted to practice before the Supreme Court on Monday, and when the argument begins will ask the court for permission to intervene. in the Oregon and California land grant the commonwealth.

and when the argument begins will ask the court for permission to intervene, as directed by the Senate joint reso-lution passed just before the close of the last session of the State Legis-lature.

Intervention Depends on Court.

Thus far, the state has not been a party to this litigation, and it rests with the Supreme Court to say whether it can, at this late date, become intervenor. If permission is granted, the Attorney-General will file his brief on the court of the court o behalf of the state and make an oral argument. In all probability, because of the importance of the case, two days will be allotted for argument. The resolution of the Oregon Legisla-ture, directing the Attorney-General to

intervene in the land grant suft, recites that "It is of vital importance to the development of the entire State of Oregon and several counties in which granted lands are located, that such lands should not be withdrawn from taxation, but that they should be disposed of for settlement and development under terms of such decree as court may deem just and equitable."

such manner as may be permitted by the rules of the court, for the purpose of securing and protecting the best in-terests of the state and its citizens, and to take all steps and proceedings necesto take all steps and proceedings neces-sary or permissible to sufeguard such interests.'

If permitted to intervene, Attorney-General Brown will lay this resolution before the court, pointing out the vast importance to the state of securing decrees which will permit the prompt settlement and development of the disputed lands. In the avent the decree puted lands. In the event the decree of forfesture is sustained by the Su-preme Court, he will show that the railroad company, which, in times past, has paid more than \$3,000,000 taxes on lands involved in the suit, ceased to pay taxes when the decree of forfeiture was re-turned in the district court of Oregon, and that since that decree no taxes have been paid by the railroad coms

\$466,872 Taxes Still Unpaid. The total assessed tax still unpaid now totals \$466,872. The state, as intervenor, will ask that the decree of the Supreme Court, in the event forfeiture is sustained, require the railroad company to pay all accrued taxes to the date of the final decision of the court. If the Supreme Court decides in favor of the railroad company, the

be subject to taxation and accrued taxes will have to be paid.

In one sense, the intervention of the State of Oregon is at cross purposes with the plea of the Attorney-General of the United States, who asks for forfeiture, and that the lands involved revert to the public domain. It is the desire of Attorney-General Gregory, in the event the lower court is sustained, that the lands forfeited be held until Congress provides specifically for their disposition. Attorney-General Brown, under authority the Legislature, will ask the court, if it declares forfeiture, to go further and decree that these lands shall be so disposed of that they may be immediately opened to settlement and thereby become subject to taxation.

Forest Reserve Wants Lands. accrued taxes will have to be paid.

Forest Reserve Wants Lands.

When the innecent purchaser's act was under consideration several years ago it was intimated that the Forest Service, in the event of forfeiture, would ask that railroad lands be included in the various forest reserves to which they are adjacent, and it was to prevent this move that legislation was framed directing that the lands, if forfeited, should be held until Con-gress provided specifically for their

disposition.
Ex-Representative Lafferty, who is counsel for the cross-complainants, filed his brief with the court today.

RESOLUTION LONG CONSIDERED

Assistant Says Attorney-General Assigned Him to Task.

SALEM, Or., April 17.—(Special.—A report published in Portland that Attorney-General Brown knew nothing of the Senate resolution authorizing him to intervene in the land grant suit in the interest of the state until a few days before he started for Washington with his brief is at variance with a statement made today by I. H. Van statement made today by I. H. Van Winkle, First Assistant Attorney-Gen-

A comprehensive brief was prepared by the Attorney-General, which he

by the Attorney-General, which he took with him to Washington to file with the Supreme Court.

"Senator Day requested this office to draw up a resolution along certain lines and Mr. Brown assigned me to do the work," said Mr. Van Winkle. "I drew the resolution, it being a part of the work of this office to give Representatives in the Legislature such assistance, and Senator Day suggested several minor changes, which were made."

length in the Senate, and it was pointed out that the Senate, and it was pointed out that the state was losing a large sum of money in taxes under the present status of the Hitigation. The Attorney-General was directed to urge that if the suit finally was decided in favor of the Federal Government that the land so forfeited not be placed in

"It will be seen," says the Attorney-General in his brief, "that this total is nearly one-half of the total area of

California grant comprises nearly one RAILWAY'S EQUITY tenth of these counties. "From the foregoing it is apparent that the State of Oregon is vitally interested in the suit now at issue, not terested in the suit now at issue, not only in respect to having the lands in question subjected to settlement and improvement, as contemplated in the provisions of the grant, in order that these vast areas may be improved, but also that the lands may not be withdrawn from taxation, thus depriving the state, and especially the 18 counties in which they are situated, of a large proportion of their resources from direct taxes." The total taxes assessed against these lands included in the grant for the last year amounted to \$466,872.87. The total taxes levied for state pur-IN LANDS IS DENIED

CASE TO BE ARGUED SOON

No Reason Exists, Says Brief, to Indicate Congress Had Confidence in Company-Reverse De-

clared to Be True.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washngton, April 17 .- "The terms of the actual settlers provisions of the acts of 1869 and 1870 are as plain as language can make them. There cannot be and never could have been any just reason for misunderstanding their meaning. More than 40 years ago the Oregon & California Railroad Company sought and obtained from the Secretary.

Restrictions Are Ignored.

It is the contention of the Governought and obtained from the Secretary of the Interior an interpretation of hose provisions which is in complete harmony with what the Government now claims. From that interpretation the Government has never deviated. Notwithstanding this, the defendant company has flagrantly violated the Congressional acts, and now seems to think the Government harsh in calling upon it to suffer the consequences of its misconduct."

This quotation is from the conclusion of the Government's brief in the Oregon & California land grant suit, which is to be argued before the United States Supreme Court next Tuesday or Wednesday. The brief adds:

"There is not a single equity in the company's favor. For every dollar in taxes paid it has received more than \$3 out of the lands. For every dollar in value given to the Government in the form of free transportation it has received about \$6 from the proceeds into it and settle upon the lands. The of a century the company has, for its to this end. The Government had no banquets at the Japanese capital?"

own selfish purposes and in contempt of the laws of the country, withheld these lands from home-seekers and thwarted the industrial development of a large section of a great state, and at this moment demands the right to continue in its vicious work of obstruction."

pressing need, peculiar to itself, for a railroad. Troops, the mail and propters of the Government could be continued in its vicious work of obstruction."

The Government contends the settlers' clause applied to all the granted lands, timber as well as clear lands.

ross-Complainants Called Trespassers. Turning then to the cross-complain-Government Contends Oregon
& California Thwarted
State's Development.

Turning then to the cross-complainants, who urge that the settlers' provision creates a trust in favor of actual settlers and that they are entitled to avail themselves of it, the brief says:
"There is nothing in the actual settlers provision indicating that Congress had confidence in the railroad company. The reverse is true. Experience had demonstrated that railroad companies, in matters of the kind, should be restrained, not trusted."

Furthermore, it is contended that if Furthermore, it is contended that if the cross-complainants have actually settled on the lands of the railroad

ompany, they are trespassers.
Of the interveners the brief says:
"The interveners claim that the grant
makes a standing offer to anyone who may qualify himself to accept it. They say that they have qualified them-selves by declaring their intention to become actual settlers and tendering the price fixed in the grant. They say that their position is analagous to that of pre-emptors and homesteaders. This is on the assumption that the grant like the pre-emption and homestead acts, is an offer of sale, which we deny. But suppose it is, when does the pre-emptor or homesteader acquire a

It is the contention of the Government that the actual settlers provision constitutes a condition subsequent. "In selling the granted lands the railroad company has always ignored the re-strictions imposed by Congress," contend Government counsel. "The lands have been disposed of solely with the object of deriving the greatest possible financial benefit therefrom. Nearly all the more serious violations have take place since 1894, after an active de-mand for the land by speculators, in large quantities, had been developed by the Southern Pacific Company."

Denying that the principal object of the grant was to secure the building of

a railroad, as asserted by the Oregon & California attorneys, Government

lands, timber as well as clear lands. Even though some of the land cannot be cultivated, it is contended the railroad was still obligated to sell at \$2.50 an acre, the law being specific on that point

"If the railroad company had put these lands on the market for sale ac cording to the terms of the grants i short time that there were thousands of people willing to take them and establish their abodes thereon. If that had been done, what is now a wilder-ness would be a land of homes filled with happy and prosperous citizens," counsel for the Government.

LEBANON TEACHERS NAMED

Two High and Three Grammar

School Vacancies Exist.

LEBANON, Or., April 17.—(Special.)

The J. K. Armsby Company has had for some years a contract with the Alaska Packers' Association for a large part of the corps of teachers for next year. Four of the six high school teachers were reappointed, the other two not being applicants for positions.

The following are the teachers reemployed for next year: Frank Thordarson, superintendent; Otto S. Kirschner, principal in high school; Miss Ruth peter and Miss Lottie Penn, teachers in peter and Miss Lottie Penn, teachers in and Gerstle stock have formed a working control of Alaska Packers, and it in the past the same stock

In the past the same stock

Something to do with the financing of the purchase.

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The J. K. Armsby Company has had for some years a contract with the Alaska Packers' association for a large will proclaim you a winner out. Possibility that the contract would not be renewed has beeff a serious facilities and organization it follows that the relations between the two concerns were vital to the prosperity of the Armsby Company.

In the past the financing of the purchase.

The J. K. Armsby Company has had for some years a contract with the Alaska Packers' Association for a large will proclaim you a winner out. Possibility that the contract would not be renewed has beeff a serious out. Possibility that the contract would not be renewed has beeff a serious out. Possibility that the contract would not be renewed has beeff a serious out. Possibility that the contract would not be renewed has beeff a serious out. Possibility that the contract would not be renewed has beeff a serious out. Possibility that the contract would not be renewed has beeff a serious out. Possibility that the contract would not be renewed has beeff a se employed for next year: Frank Thordarson, superintendent: Otto S. Kirschner, principal in high school; Miss Ruth
Peter and Miss Lottie Penn, teachers in
high school; E. D. Botts, principal in
grammar school: Miss Jessie Reed, Miss
Otto Mayfield, Miss Frankie Allen, Miss
Hazel Hazelton, Miss Anna Denman,
Miss Jessie Wilde, Miss Johannah Hislop, Miss May Rauch and Miss Catherine Lawler, teachers in grammar
school. school. Two high school and three grade teachers will be appointed at the May meeting of the Board.

INTERVENTION IS ASKED

(Continued From First Page.) advancement toward a popular form of government is vastly easier than it would be under imperial rule." ' The memorial offers explanation of the shortcomings and enumerates the achievements of the Chinese government. It denounces "Japanese aggression" as "a danger not only to China, but eventually to America," and adds:

"Shall we go on forever being fooled y fair speeches made at full-dress

A GOOD PLACE TO TRADE

EDWARDS AUTOMATIC AUCTION SALE

ARMSBYS ARE BUYERS OF ALASKA PACKERS' SHARES.

Sloss and Gerstle Interests Regarded as Important in Forming Working Control in Salmon Output.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17 .- (Spe buyers of \$100 shares of Alaska Pack ers' Association stock from the Sloss and Gerstle families were not a large Eastern interest as at first believed but the Armsbys of this city. Whether the stock was bought for the account of the Armsbys as individuals or for the Armsby Company of New York, a holding and financing concern, was not disclosed.

It is understood that the present in New York of George Armsby has something to do with the financing of

ing control of Alaska Packers, and it is concluded here that the same stock in the hands of the Armsbys will serve the same purpose.

Pupils Compete in Oratory,

MARSHFIELD, Or., April 17.—(Special.)—In the high school oratorical contest last night at North Bend, in which 10 students from the five schools of the county competed, 'Merton Tyrrell, of Coquilie, won the boys' prize and Miss Anna Truman, of North Bend, the girls'.

Donglas Pioneer Dies at 7d.

ROSEBURG, Or., April 17 .- (Special.) —C. E. Marks, pioneer of Douglas County, died here late today. He is survived by three sons. Mr. Marks was 72 years old.

Fruit Union Elects.

SALE

A MAN IS USUALLY AS COMFORTABLE AS HIS CONSCIENCE '

Early to bed and early to cal.)-It developed today that the rise and stylishly dressed

> There's a lot of mental comfort in the knowledge that Mr. or Mrs. Grundy can never find fault with your appearance.

Let Us Show You

PHEGLEY & CAVENDER

Cor. Fourth and Alder Sts.

d president of the White Salmen Fruit Frowers' Union, to succeed A. B. Gro-shong, who resigned,

Stallion Show to Be Held at Albany. ALBANY, Or., April 17 .- (Special.) --

A stallion show will be held here in connection with Albany's next monthly public sales day, April 24. A paracie will be a feature of the event. WHITE SALMON, Wash., April 17.— structors from the Oregon Agricul (Special.)—Ira E. Hyde has been elect- tural College will make the awards

Be

Here

Monday

Sure

GOVERNOR WEST WINS SUIT

The total taxes levied for state purposes and apportioned to these coun-ties for the same year was \$3,213,-763.97. Thus it will be seen that the

taxes against the lands in the grant amount to more than one-seventh of

amount to more than one-seventh of
the entire state taxes derived from
the counties in which they are located.
"The State of Oregon does not wish
to be understoed as in any way suggesting that the suit should not be
maintained against the defendants for
the purposes for which it was commenced, concludes the Attorney-General's brief, "and would urge the importsince to the state of having the

portance to the state of having the action already taken and the decision of the lower court upheld at least to the extent that the defendants should

not be able to further withhold said lands from development and settle-ment, and thus retard the growth of

for the purpose of homes, and that the state may retain its lien upon them for the taxes already levied and to be

"We believe the court has ample ju-risdiction over the disposition of prop-

erty involved in this suit to make and enforce a decree by which the lands should be sold to actual settlers at not to exceed \$2,50 an acre, and in quanti-

ties limited by the terms of the original

grant, and that persons applying to purchase the same be required to make proof of such settlement, and such fur-ther facts as the court may deem best to require before the register and re-ceiver of the local United States land

offices, subject to inspection and re-port by the United States field agents,

disregarding all pretended and bogus applications, and simulated filings here-tofore made or attempted to be made."

evied in coming years.

(Continued From First Page. Just and equitable."

Tmportnuce of Case Urged.

The Attorney-General is then directed "to intervene on behalf of the state in such manner as may be permitted by time and the place at which the seizur occurred, together with interest at

or cent.

"The contention made is that of conversion of property; that is, a wrong-ful or unlawful interfering or intermeddling with and domination over the property of another,

Question One of Legality.
"If the fact is established in your minds that the defendant wrongfully took and retained property of the plaintiff, the latter is entitled to damage in the value of his goods. If on the other hand you find that the detention was lawful or done in the exercise of a lawful power, there can be no recovery. In addition it must be remembered that all acts of subordi-nates of the defendant are to be regarded as acts of the defendant him-

"Reference has been made to the lack of popularity of the cause of the plaintiff. The court and the jury can-not consider this.
"The case must be tried solely on the

evidence produced. The issue is, was there any lawful authority for the Governor to remove the property of the plaintiff? Whether the liquor business is good or evil has nothing to do with

the case "For the purposes of orderly conduct of the government, the constitution of our state has defined the duties of those in charge of governmental func-tions. The Governor is given power to enforce the laws, but the military is to be kept in subordination to the civil government. Everyone is allowed to have a remedy by civil law.

Military Liable in Courts. "The Governor is given the power to exercise his discretion in declaring martial law, may send the militia to any given territory and may go as far as is necessary in enforcing the law, if acting on reliable information. He may suspend civil rule, but may not adjudge or declare offenses. Afterward the military is liable in the courts for any actions committee.

"No one is excluded from the protec-tion offered by the Constitution, nor is anyone to be held answerable to it. The redress of injuries is guaranteed to all. Property may not be taken except as a necessary adjunct to law

enforcement,
"The question of whether or not necessity existed for the seizure and shipping of the plaintiff's goods must be determined by the evidence, together with the character of the defendant's information as to alleged existing conditions, furnishing his motive for the act.

Convenience No Factor.

"If he was justified in resorting to military actions and in seizing the goods, the verdict must be for him. If, however, the civil authorities are found to have been willing to act, taking away the property cannot be counten-

anced. Convenience and economy are not to be considered."

In a final appeal to the jury, Mr. West spoke this morning on why he removed the liquor and he went deeply into his knowledge of what crimes had been caused by liquor, naming Blodgett, Garrison and others. He said that this knowledge made him fear that there would be riot in Copperfield if the saloons were kept open after Fern Hobbs' visit. He blamed Baker County officials for their inaction as justify-

officials for their inaction as justifying his action.

"Baker County was not singled out," he said. "You know what I did in Douglas, Multhomah and Clackamas Counties, but where I had the co-operation of local officials in those places, I was thrown on my own resources here.

Willingness to Pay Told. In conclusion he said:

"If damages are found against me, I am willing to pay the price. I would give everything I possess to protect the youth of this state. I am answerable to the people of this community and to God Almighty for what I have done.

favor of the Federal Government that the land so forfeited not be placed in reserves and thus withdrawn from settlement and taxation.

The lands belonging to the railroad grant involved in the suit are in 18 counties, which contain a total area of 22.156.400 acres. The area of forest, Indian, and other reservations in these counties totals \$8.871.754 acres. Adding the area of the Oregon & California grant, if forfeited and undisposed of amounting to 2.074.161 acres, the totals of lands reserved from settlement and taxation in these 18 counties would be 10.245.915 acres.

"It will be seen," says the Attorney
The virial forfeited and the proper thing to do. I would have been a traitor to my state if I had disregarded the Copperfield appeal. My act was right in the eyes of the law and in the eyes of God."

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

is nearly one-half of the total area of the full name, Laxative Brome Quining the 18 counties and the Oregon & Look for signature E. W. Greve on box, 25c

OVER 400 PIECES OF FURNITURE AT YOUR OWN PRICE

See the Goods Write Your Offer-Seal It

Deposit in the

Auction Box

At 5 P. M. each day we will open the box and award goods to the highest bidder.

The Reason

We have investigated the possibilities of disposing of these goods by regular auction methods and find that there are many objections. If you attend a regular auction for the purpose of buying a certain piece you have to wait around all day in order to get a chance to bid on it and then perhaps some interested person is bidding against you. We have therefore decided against selling out this stock in the regular way.

Each piece offered at auction is marked

The goods that are offered at auction will be assembled together with the regular price marked on them.

Any of the auction goods may be bought outright for one-half the marked price. No bids will be considered for less than 25 per cent of the marked price.

Right is reserved to limit the purchase of any one person to three articles in any one day.

Bids by persons unknown to us will not be considered unless a deposit covering 50 per cent of the bid shall be made at our office at the time the bids are opened.

A delivery charge will be made when we deliver any goods purchased for less than half the regular price.

At 5 P. M., each day, bids will be opened and goods assigned to the highest bidder.

Terms of the sale positively cash.

All goods offered in this sale are sold subject to any damages that may exist in or on them and are not guaranteed in any manner, and no exchanges will be made.

All goods at auction assembled on First Floor.

A Sensation in Furniture Selling

BELOW IS ONLY A PARTIAL LIST OF GOODS OFFERED AT AUCTION



Rockers

ArmChairs

OFFERED FOR WHAT THEY WILL BRING

\$10.00 Fumed Oak, Upholstered, Leather-Seat Rockers. \$ 9.00 Upholstered Leather-Seat Arm

Chairs.

\$12.50 Fumed Oak Leather-Seat Rockers. \$19.50 Fumed Oak Leather Rockers. \$16.50 Waxed Oak Leather Rockers. \$10.00 Fumed Oak Leather Chairs.

\$ 8.00 Fumed Oak Rocker. \$16.00 Fumed Oak Leather Rockers. \$30.00 Fumed Oak Leather Rockers. \$14.00 Fumed Oak Leather Rockers. \$14.00 Golden Oak Black Leather

Rockers. \$12.00 Birdseye Arm Rockers. \$ 6.00 Mahogany Sewing Rockers. \$36.00 Leather Rockers.

YOU MAY BUY Bed Koom

AT YOUR OWN PRICE \$24.00 3:6 Twin Brass Beds.

\$14.50 Three-Quarter White Iron Beds, square post. \$55.00 Circassian Walnut Napoleon Beds. \$38.00 Mahogany Napoleon Beds. \$45.00 Mahogany Napoleon Beds. \$25.00 Golden Oak Napoleon Beds. \$48.00 Mahogany Chiffoniers.

\$25.00 Three-Quarter Brass Beds.

\$28.00 Three-Quarter Brass Beds.

\$36.00 Mahogany Chiffoniers. \$ 5.00 Oak Bedsteads. \$35.00 Satin Walnut Chiffoniers. \$36.00 Three-Quarter Folding Beds. \$39.00 Full-Sized Folding Beds.

\$58.00 Solid Mahogany Chiffoniers.

What Will You Give

For the Following Rugs? \$ 4.00 Scotch Wilton Rugs, 27x54. \$12.00 Whittall Body Brussels Rugs, 4x7 feet. \$24.00 Whittall Body Brussels Rugs, 6:8x12 ft.

\$20.00 Whittall Body Brussels Rugs, 6:7x8:3. \$ 6.00 Whittall Body Brussels Rugs, 3:8x3:8. \$ 8.00 Tapestry Brussels Rugs, 4x8:9. \$ 5.00 Hartford Body Brussels Rugs, 3:5x5 ft. \$28.00 Hartford Brussels Rugs, 6x12 feet.

Office Chairs AT AUCTION PRICES

\$10.00 Golden Oak Office Chairs.

\$14.00 Revolving Golden Oak Office Chairs. \$18.00 Revolving Golden Oak Office Chairs. \$14.50 Revolving Golden Oak Office Chairs.

\$ 3.00 Office Arm Chairs. \$ 9.00 Early English Revolving Office Chairs. \$10.00 Early English Revolving Office Chairs. \$ 7.50 Typewriter Revolving Chairs. \$ 8.00 Golden Oak Typewriter Revolving HOW MUCH Do You Offer FOR THESE?

Davenports Couches or Settees

\$28.00 Imitation Leather Couches.

\$16.00 Red Velour Couches.

\$85.00 Brown Spanish Leather Davenports. \$55.00 Black Imitation Leather Davenports. \$15.00 Mahogany Settees. \$44.00 Black Leather Couches.

Framed Pictures

\$14.00 Black Imitation Leather Couches.

GOING AT AUCTION \$ 2.75 Framed Pictures. \$ 4.00 Framed Pictures.

6.00 Framed Pictures. \$10.00 Framed Pictures. \$ 5.00 Framed Pictures. 3.60 Framed Pictures. 3 3.00 Framed Pictures. 1.50 Framed Pictures. 2.00 Framed Pictures.

.50 Framed Pictures. \$ 1.00 Framed Pictures.

GOING AT AUCTION

Furniture Card Tables, Office Tables and Parlor Tables

\$ 6.00 Round Oak Card Tables. 7.00 Office Tables. 8.00 Office Tables. \$11.00 Office Tables.

\$36.00 Eight-Foot Office Tables.

\$13.50 Mahogany Parlor Tables.

\$ 5.00 Early English Stands.

\$ 3.00 Sewing Tables.

AFTER

MAY 1

FIFTH

\$ 5.50 Golden Oak Card Tables. \$ 5.00 Weathered Oak Stands. \$ 6.00 Golden Oak Stands.

\$ 5.75 Mahogany Stands. \$12.00 Golden Oak Parlor Stands. \$10.00 Golden Oak Parlor Stands. \$ 5.00 Weathered Oak Stands. \$ 5.50 Office Tables.

GOOD PLACE TO TRADE FIFTH AND OAK

MAY 1

The Like of Which Has

Never Been Known

A LIST OF Miscellaneous ? Goods

GOING TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER

\$ 21.00 Reliable Gas Ranges. \$115.00 Combination Gas, Wood and Coal Ranges.

\$ 32.50 Mahogany Globe-Wernicke Sectional Cases. \$ 27,50 Golden Waxed Sectional Bookcases.

6.75 Fumed Oak Fern Stands. \$ 11.50 Early English Fern Stands. \$ 7.00 Mahogany Fern Stands. \$ 50.00 Weathered Oak Buffets.

\$ 60.00 Golden Oak Sideboards. 4.50 Leather-Seat Dining Chairs. 3.50 Leather-Seat Dining Chiars. 6.50 Golden Oak Magazine Stands.

7.50 Child's Bed and Springs. 13.50 Rattan Go-Carts. .90 Plate Racks. 1.80 Oak Plate Racks.

Hall and Parlor **Furniture**

5.50 Oak Plate Racks.

WHAT'S YOUR BID?

4.00 Hall Mirrors.

11.50 Umbrella Stands. 5.50 Weathered Oak Umbrella Stands. 11.00 Golden Oak Polished Pedestals. 17.50 Birdseye Writing Desks.

28.00 Birdseye Writing Desks. 8.00 Imitation Mahogany Arm Chairs. 13.50 Imitation Mahogany Arm Chairs, \$.11.00 Imitation Mahogany Arm Chairs. \$ 18.00 Upholstered Crushed Plush

Chairs. \$ 10.50 Imitation Mahogany Arm Chairs.

\$ 21.00 Mahogany Arm Chairs. \$ 90,00 3-Piece Mahogany Parlor Sets.

39.00 2-Piece Mahogany Parlor Sets. 40.00 2-Piece Mahogany Sets.