

SUNDAY EVENING LECTURES.

The interest in these lectures continually increases. Each audience is larger than the preceding one, and the attention and good order that characterize the meetings are extremely gratifying.

The subject for the next Sunday evening lecture will be a continuation of "Amusements—their Uses and Abuses."

"RECKLESS AND UNKIND." Our friend and brother of the Christian Advocate takes us kindly and severely to task for being "unreasonably dissatisfied with the notice of her lectures," etc., etc.

We, brother Dillon, your idea that we were at all dissatisfied with your notice is a great mistake. If our "inference" that Mr. Roberts in any way prevented you from keeping your unsolicited promise was false (and you say it was), we are ready to ask that gentleman's pardon.

We do not profess to know anything of your worldly circumstances except that you have a fat office, which you could not keep were you other than the obedient and faithful church servant that you are; and if you are really peculiarly independent of that position, while we ask pardon of the public for the good opinion we have always entertained of your good intentions, we also chide ourselves for so charitably excusing you, as we have ever done, for your remissness in discharging your conscientious duty in aiding the Christian work of woman's emancipation, so beautifully begun by our great Exemplar.

It is impossible to speak too warmly of the kindness and hospitality of our friends in St. Louis, who not only provided the hall and attended to the entire details, but assumed all expenses, furnished ample accommodations to the delegates, and placed a considerable sum of money in the hands of the Treasurer of the American Society.

More than seventy citizens of St. Louis enrolled their names as members of the American Association, and steps will be taken to agitate the question more vigorously than ever before.

On Wednesday afternoon a preliminary meeting of delegates was held at the Temple at which a committee of five was appointed to arrange for the evening's business. The committee was composed of Judge John M. Krum, Hon. Isaac H. Sturgeon, Mrs. Wm. T. Hazard, Mrs. Geo. D. Hall of Missouri, and Col. John Ritchie of Kansas. In consequence of a severe snow storm at Buffalo, the New England delegation, including Mrs. Lucy Stone, the President of the Association, were not present. It was decided to have speaking in the evening.

The order of business for next day was arranged as follows: Business meeting at nine o'clock a. m., open to the public, the voting on questions submitted to be done only by the delegates. The address of the President, Lucy Stone, will be made also the report of Mrs. Howe, the chairman of the Executive Committee.

In the afternoon, Resolutions will be presented and supplemented by addresses. In the evening also there will be addresses.

Considering the severity of the weather, there was an encouraging attendance, about one-half of the area being occupied by an intelligent and appreciative audience. A number of prominent friends of the movement occupied seats on the platform.

Lucy Stone, of Boston, President of the Association, was detained by a snow blockade, and the meeting was called to order by Judge McKrum, who named Isaac H. Sturgeon as presiding officer for the meeting.

Mr. Sturgeon, on assuming the chair, expressed regret at the delay of the railroad train, but announced that the President would arrive by morning. He then introduced Dr. Stone of Michigan, whose able speech we regret that we cannot publish for lack of space.

Following him, Mrs. Longley, of Cincinnati, made an excellent speech. Mrs. H. M. Tracy Cutler spoke of the experiences of the suffrage movement in Wyoming, giving a very flattering account of the general election that took

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

PORTLAND, Dec. 18, 1912.

Having not the fear of the good Lord nor the clergy before me, with many others of our good citizens I dropped into the sinful Oro Fino on last Sunday evening to hear your very good, and should be beneficial, lecture on "Amusements—their Uses and Abuses." The effort was not only highly creditable to yourself, but it was a rich treat to the intelligent audience. The elucidation was clear, arguments sound, style purely sensible, invocation such as would instruct many of our clergy. Sister Dunaway, your position is sound. It is to be hoped that the effort has cast seed in good soil, that shall bring forth fruit that will benefit ourselves and children. Truly should the religious class of our citizens demand and sustain a moral drama for the good of their children. Let us learn wisdom. Progress.

Mrs. Dunaway is lecturing this week at The Dalles, whither she went on Monday, to return to-morrow evening.

ANNUAL MEETING

Of the American Woman Suffrage Association.

The American Woman Suffrage Association held its fourth annual meeting and celebrated its third anniversary on Wednesday and Thursday, Nov. 20 and 21, in Temple Hall, St. Louis.

Col. T. W. Higginson was elected President, and Lucy Stone Chairman of the Executive Committee. The names of Julia Ward Howe and Hon. Henry Wilson were added to the list of Vice Presidents at large. A few of the officers ex officio, were changed in accordance with the changes in auxiliary state societies. In other respects the names are generally the same.

The daily papers of St. Louis all gave full and not unfriendly reports. That of the Missouri Democrat (Republican) was less satisfactory than those of the Times and Republican (Democratic). But that of the Globe (the new Republican paper) was decidedly the best and fullest of the four.

In consequence of a severe snow storm, the New England delegates were delayed fifteen hours on the road and did not reach St. Louis until after the first session, which was made a great success by the logical arguments of Mrs. Cutler, the persuasive eloquence of Mrs. Longley and the forcible common sense of Prof. Stone. At the morning session, Lucy Stone's Address and Mrs. Howe's Report were well received, and the letters from Mr. Beecher, Gerrit Smith, Governor Campbell of Wyoming, and others created great enthusiasm.

In the afternoon, quite a number of delegates made brief speeches in support of the various resolutions, some of which were models of clear and pointed expression.

In the evening, Rev. Mr. Learned, of St. Louis, spoke admirably, and was followed by a happy, extempore speech from Mrs. Howe. Miss Eastman fairly captivated her audience, and, at the close, brought down the house with four hearty cheers. Lucy Stone concluded the meeting with a graphic and touching contrast between the lot of a girl and that of a boy at every successive step in their lives, which brought tears to many eyes and conviction to every heart.

It is impossible to speak too warmly of the kindness and hospitality of our friends in St. Louis, who not only provided the hall and attended to the entire details, but assumed all expenses, furnished ample accommodations to the delegates, and placed a considerable sum of money in the hands of the Treasurer of the American Society.

More than seventy citizens of St. Louis enrolled their names as members of the American Association, and steps will be taken to agitate the question more vigorously than ever before.

On Wednesday afternoon a preliminary meeting of delegates was held at the Temple at which a committee of five was appointed to arrange for the evening's business. The committee was composed of Judge John M. Krum, Hon. Isaac H. Sturgeon, Mrs. Wm. T. Hazard, Mrs. Geo. D. Hall of Missouri, and Col. John Ritchie of Kansas. In consequence of a severe snow storm at Buffalo, the New England delegation, including Mrs. Lucy Stone, the President of the Association, were not present. It was decided to have speaking in the evening.

The order of business for next day was arranged as follows: Business meeting at nine o'clock a. m., open to the public, the voting on questions submitted to be done only by the delegates. The address of the President, Lucy Stone, will be made also the report of Mrs. Howe, the chairman of the Executive Committee.

In the afternoon, Resolutions will be presented and supplemented by addresses. In the evening also there will be addresses.

Considering the severity of the weather, there was an encouraging attendance, about one-half of the area being occupied by an intelligent and appreciative audience. A number of prominent friends of the movement occupied seats on the platform.

Lucy Stone, of Boston, President of the Association, was detained by a snow blockade, and the meeting was called to order by Judge McKrum, who named Isaac H. Sturgeon as presiding officer for the meeting.

Mr. Sturgeon, on assuming the chair, expressed regret at the delay of the railroad train, but announced that the President would arrive by morning. He then introduced Dr. Stone of Michigan, whose able speech we regret that we cannot publish for lack of space.

Following him, Mrs. Longley, of Cincinnati, made an excellent speech. Mrs. H. M. Tracy Cutler spoke of the experiences of the suffrage movement in Wyoming, giving a very flattering account of the general election that took

place there last year, in which large numbers of women voted. She also referred to the operation of the same principles in Utah, where the women voted, Gentiles as well as Mormons. Mrs. Cutler was happy in her illustrations, and was frequently applauded.

At the conclusion of Mrs. Cutler's remarks, the meeting was adjourned until 10 a. m.

At the second session the President, Lucy Stone, said it was due to the delegates, some of whom had come very far, as she had, to attend the convention, to say the reason why they were not here before, was that a snow storm on the road between Buffalo and Rochester delayed the express which had the right of way, which kept the train waiting, so that they lost fifteen hours in that way—waiting in the cars, waiting in sorrow at not being here. That was the reason, and they should always have a good reason for delay in this movement. This meeting was called for business, and in order to further that object they should appoint the usual committees.

The following were then appointed by the chair:

Business Committee—H. B. Blackwell, Mass.; Hannah M. T. Cutler, Ill.; Margaret V. Longley, Ohio; Mrs. W. T. Hazard, St. Louis; Mr. John Ritchie, Kansas; Mrs. Lucinda H. Stone, Michigan; Mrs. Callanan, Iowa; Mrs. Castaline, Minnesota.

Committee on Credentials—John Ritchie, Kansas; Mrs. George D. Hall, St. Louis; Miss Mary F. Eastman, Massachusetts.

Committee on Finance—Mrs. Myra Bradwell, Chicago; Mrs. Hollis, Kansas; Mrs. Case, St. Louis; Mrs. Coll, Ohio; Miss Noa, St. Louis; Miss Fanny Holy, St. Louis.

The Committees retired for consultation, and Mrs. Stone improved the time while they were out by making a short speech.

Julia Ward Howe, Chairman of the Executive Committee, submitted an able and encouraging report which we condense for want of space:

The Legislature of Massachusetts granted us two hearings on the subject of Woman Suffrage during their last session. A bill in favor of the measure was introduced and lost, but the count of votes showed a gain of nine since the year before.

The Legislature of Connecticut gave the matter several hearings and respectful treatment, but took no action in its favor.

In the State of Maine, in response to a memorial presented by the American Association, secured by petitions signed by citizens of Maine, a hearing was granted in Representative's Hall. Arguments were made by Lucy Stone and Henry B. Blackwell. A bill in favor of allowing women to participate in Presidential elections received a two-third vote in the Senate, and was lost in the House by only four votes.

In Rhode Island two hearings were granted, in response to a similar memorial and petitions; arguments were offered by Mrs. Longley, Mrs. Churchill and Colonel Higginson. A lively discussion ensued, but the petitioners had leave to withdraw.

In South Carolina the memorial was respectfully received and unanimously referred to a special committee.

In Iowa, Constitutional amendment, which year before last passed both Houses, this year passed one House and failed in the Senate by only a few votes. This is greatly to be regretted, as it will require two years to bring it before the people. Its defeat was owing to the unwillingness of the Legislature to complete the Presidential election with the new issue. Great credit is due to Hon. John P. Irish, of Iowa City, a leading Iowa Democrat, who nobly championed the measure.

In Kansas the question was brought up by Hon. Charles Robinson, in the shape of a right to electing under the Fourteenth Amendment. This complicated the question with a controverted point of law upon which opinions differ. Nevertheless, a handsome vote was recorded in its favor.

In Oregon, the Legislature has just had the subject under discussion. It was first modified so as to limit the vote to the temperance question only, and was then defeated in part by the vote of the suffragists themselves, who were not willing to have the people compromised by so limited an application of it. It was afterwards reconsidered and then voted down.

In New Hampshire the Legislature gave a hearing to the matter, in every case where the qualifications of voters are not restricted by the State Constitution; also to amend the State Constitution so as to establish equal rights for all.

And whereas, many women have recently applied for registrations as voters, and, in some cases, have actually voted, and are now being prosecuted on the charge of having voted illegally; therefore,

Resolved, That we call upon the State and Federal Courts to interpret all legal provisions that will admit of such a construction in favor of the equality of women.

Resolved, That we advise all suffragists everywhere to form local societies for the conversion of public sentiment by means of tracts, newspapers, public meetings, petitions, and memorials, to endeavor to make Woman Suffrage a practical political issue, and to make themselves felt as a power which can no longer be disregarded with impunity.

Resolved, That the Executive Committee be instructed to address memorials to Congress and State Legislatures, and National Conventions of every kind, to demand the abolition of legal and political equality of woman.

Resolved, That we rejoice at the recognition of the rights of woman in the National Republican Platform, and at the explicit endorsement of Woman Suffrage by the Republican Convention of Massachusetts; we congratulate the Republican party upon having enlisted the heart and intellect and conscience of woman in its support, and we call upon the party, in this hour of victory, to consolidate its supremacy, by establishing impartial suffrage for all citizens, irrespective of sex.

The Woman Suffrage resolution offered by James Gallagher, of Connecticut. These facts, taken in connection with the nomination by the Liberal Democratic coalition of two opponents of Woman Suffrage, viz: Horace Greeley and Grant Brown, and the nomination by the Republicans of two friends of Woman Suffrage, viz: Ulysses S. Grant and Henry Wilson, led to a prompt and almost unanimous concentration of the Woman Suffrage vote, and of the immense, silent influence of American women on the side of the Republicans.

More than forty efficient women speakers took the field for Grant and Wilson. Great meetings of Republican women were held in New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Oregon and California. We have the testimony of Republican State Committees that some of these speakers changed many thousand votes, and the women of America may claim no inconsiderable share in the great Republican triumph of 1872. We do not exaggerate in claiming at least 500,000 Woman Suffrage votes cast for Grant at the late election. No party will ever again obtain power in the Federal government unaided by the influence of women exerted against it.

The report of Kate N. Doggett, Foreign Secretary of the Association, shows an encouraging interest in woman's behalf on the other side of the Atlantic.

Mrs. Hazard, Secretary of the State of Missouri, read a report, showing the active condition of the local suffrage societies.

Col. Ritchie then spoke of and for the cause in Kansas. He said that all but two of the State officers favor the movement.

Mrs. Stewart of Ohio said that the successor to Mr. Shellbarger in Congress is a warm friend of the Woman Suffrage movement. Mr. H. S. Bundy is all right; and the newspapers are favorable.

Mrs. Cutler reported from Illinois, stating facts relating to the obstacles overthrown by Mrs. Bradwell in preparing to practice law. She used these facts as illustrating the progress of the cause. Now the Legal News, edited and published by her, is an authority. This is progress enough for one year.

Letters were then read from Henry Ward Beecher, Gerrit Smith, Gov. Campbell, of Wyoming Territory; Col. Edward Daniels, of Virginia; Lydia Maria Child; Gov. Ransier and Adele M. Hazlett. We regret deeply that they have no space for these letters, for they are very interesting.

The Business Committee there reported the following resolutions, which were adopted:

1. Resolved, That the primary object of the American Woman Suffrage Association is to secure the ballot for women, and its secondary object is to establish equality of rights between man and woman in all the relations of life.

2. Resolved, That this equality implies the same laws for husband and wife, for father and mother, for widower and widow; also equal educational and industrial opportunities and equal pay for equal work.

3. And whereas women, as a class, have special interests to protect and special wrongs to remedy, and, as individuals, have peculiar feminine characteristics and developments in which they differ from men; therefore,

Resolved, That a government of men alone is neither Republican nor representative, but is an aristocracy of sex inconsistent alike with the highest welfare of man, of woman, and of society.

4. And whereas, the National Republican Platform of 1872 affirms that the admission of woman to wider spheres of usefulness is viewed with satisfaction, and the honest demand of woman for additional rights should receive respectful consideration; and

Whereas, The Republicans have a large majority in both houses of Congress; therefore,

Resolved, That we call upon Congress to enact a law establishing impartial suffrage for all citizens, irrespective of sex, in the District of Columbia and the Territories; also to declare woman eligible to all offices under government, with equal pay for equal work; also to submit a Sixteenth Constitutional Amendment, abolishing political distinctions on account of sex.

5. Resolved, That we demand from the State Legislature laws establishing equal suffrage for women in choosing electors of President and Vice President of the United States, also in choosing judges and State officers, in every case where the qualifications of voters are not restricted by the State Constitution; also to amend the State Constitution so as to establish equal rights for all.

And whereas, many women have recently applied for registrations as voters, and, in some cases, have actually voted, and are now being prosecuted on the charge of having voted illegally; therefore,

Resolved, That we call upon the State and Federal Courts to interpret all legal provisions that will admit of such a construction in favor of the equality of women.

Resolved, That we advise all suffragists everywhere to form local societies for the conversion of public sentiment by means of tracts, newspapers, public meetings, petitions, and memorials, to endeavor to make Woman Suffrage a practical political issue, and to make themselves felt as a power which can no longer be disregarded with impunity.

Resolved, That the Executive Committee be instructed to address memorials to Congress and State Legislatures, and National Conventions of every kind, to demand the abolition of legal and political equality of woman.

Resolved, That we rejoice at the recognition of the rights of woman in the National Republican Platform, and at the explicit endorsement of Woman Suffrage by the Republican Convention of Massachusetts; we congratulate the Republican party upon having enlisted the heart and intellect and conscience of woman in its support, and we call upon the party, in this hour of victory, to consolidate its supremacy, by establishing impartial suffrage for all citizens, irrespective of sex.

Resolved, That we advise all suffragists everywhere to form local societies for the conversion of public sentiment by means of tracts, newspapers, public meetings, petitions, and memorials, to endeavor to make Woman Suffrage a practical political issue, and to make themselves felt as a power which can no longer be disregarded with impunity.

ing officers for the ensuing year were then proposed and elected:

President—Thos. Wentworth Higginson, R. I.

Vice Presidents at large—Julia Ward Howe, Hon. Henry Wilson, Mary A. Livermore, Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Mass.; Hannah M. Tracy Cutler, Ill.; Geo. Wm. Curtis, N. Y.; Mrs. W. T. Hazard, Missouri; Margaret V. Longley, Ohio.

Chairman of Executive Committee—Lucy Stone, Mass.

Foreign Corresponding Secretary—Kate N. Doggett, Ill.

Corresponding Secretary—Henry B. Blackwell, Mass.

Treasurer—John K. Wildman, Pa.

Recording Secretaries—Mary Gra, Pa.; Amanda Ward, Kansas.

Vice Presidents Ex officio—Mrs. Oliver Bennett, Me.; Armenia S. White, N. H.; Hon. C. W. Willard, Va.; Jas. Freeman Clarke, Mass.; Elizabeth B. Chace, R. I.; Celia Burleigh, Conn.; Oliver Johnson, N. Y.; John Whitehead; N. J.; Passmore Williamson, Pa.; Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, Del.; Miriam M. Cole, Ohio; Marg. F. Thomas, M. D., Ind.; Robert Collyer, Ill.; Augusta J. Chapin, Wis.; Stephen L. Brigham, Mich.; Mrs. A. Knight, Minn.; Mrs. Helen M. Starrett, Kansas; Amelia Bloomer, Iowa; Mrs. Beverly Allen, Mo.; Hon. Guy W. Wines, Tenn.; Seth Rogers, Fla.; Gen. Rufus Saxton, Oregon; Rev. Charles G. Ames, Cal.; Hon. John C. Underwood, Va.; Rufus Leighton, Wash. Ter.; A. K. P. Safford, Arizona; Sarah Jane Lippincott (Grace Greenwood), D. C.; Hon. D. K. Chamberlain, S. C.

Executive Committee Ex officio—Mrs. T. B. Hussey, Me.; Hon. Nathaniel White, N. H.; Albert Clarke, Va.; Margaret W. Campbell, Mass.; Mary F. Doyle, R. I.; Phoebe A. Hanaford, Conn.; Anna C. Field, N. Y.; Mrs. C. C. Hussey, N. J.; Annie Shoemaker, Pa.; John Cameron, Del.; Mrs. Rebecca A. S. Janney, O.; Martha N. McKaye, Ind.; Myra Bradwell, Ill.; Mrs. Frank Leland, Wis.; Lucinda H. Stone, Mich.; Abby J. Spaulding, Minn.; Hon. Isaac H. Sturgeson, Mo.; John Ritchie, Kan.; Mrs. Lizzie B. Read, Iowa; Rev. Charles G. Woodbury, Tenn.; Miss Lottie Rollin, S. C.; Fanny B. Ames, Cal.; Col. Edward Daniels, Va.; Mrs. Matilda G. Saxton, Oregon; Rev. Frederick Hinkley, D. C.; Mrs. C. I. H. Nichols, Col.; Hon. John A. Campbell, Wyoming.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe delivered an able address, marked by great beauty of diction. She compared the failure of man suffrage to the use of only one soda powder, which, when dissolved, was nauseous. But when the powder from the blue paper is added a refreshing drink is produced. So when we have the true blue of woman's influence at the polls, the right effect will be produced, and society will be refreshed.

Miss Eastman answered the charge that women are unfit to use the ballot. There was quite an array of facts in her discourse, and extreme beauty in her language, though the latter covered at times exquisite sarcasm that was relished by all.

The closing speech of the evening was made by Lucy Stone, who said that after the golden words to which we had been listening, silence was most fitting; what she had to say, therefore, would be brief and without preliminary. The distinctions which are made on account of sex are so utterly without reason, that a mere statement of them ought to be sufficient to secure their immediate correction.

For example, here are twins, a baby boy and girl; they rock in the same cradle; the same breast blesses their baby lips; the same hand guides their first tottering steps. A little later they play the same plays, recite the same lessons, and hold the same rank as scholars. They ask admission to Harvard college. The boy is received, and the girl refused. Can any one tell me a good reason why?

At twenty-one, the father gives them each a house. They both pay taxes on this real estate, but the young man has a voice, both in the amount of the tax, and its use, all of which is denied to the young woman. Can any one tell a good reason why?

They assume the marriage relation. The young husband can sell his house, give a good title, convey his stocks, will his property according to his pleasure, have the guardianship and control of his children. The young wife cannot sell her house, or give a valid title; cannot convey her stocks, or make a will of her property with the same freedom that the husband can, has no equal legal right to the control and guardianship of her children. Can any one tell a good reason why?

The man becomes a widower, but the house, the land, the furniture, and the children are all undisturbed. The property is divided in fractions, the contents of the cupboards and closets counted, valued, divided, and the widow's thirds (commonly known as the widow's inheritance), are left to this woman.

Can any one give a good reason why there should be such a difference between the rights of the widow and the widower? or why woman as a student, a wife, a mother, a widow, and a citizen, should be held at such a disadvantage?

The mere statement of the case shows the injustice, and the wrong which needs to be righted. There is only one way to remove this, and that is for woman to use her right to the ballot, and through it, protect herself. Oh, men of St. Louis! will you not use the power you hold, and the opportunity, to make the application of our theory of government sure as far as in you lies, to each man's mother, sister and daughter?

On motion of Mr. Blackwell, it was Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be extended to the citizens of St. Louis for the kind hospitality they have extended to the delegates of this Convention. Also to the representatives of the Press for the candid and respectful reports which have appeared in the daily papers of the city.

The Convention adjourned at about twenty minutes past ten o'clock. The next meeting will be held about twelve months hence, at such place as the Executive Committee may designate.

The following evening a social reunion was held at the house of Mrs. Beverly Allen, on Grand Avenue, in honor of Mrs. Howe, Mrs. Stone, and Miss Eastman, and the other delegates. From the combination of intellect and social graces represented by the members of the Association and their kind entertainers, it was a season of rich enjoyment for all who attended it.

NEW TO-DAY.

PACIFIC BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.

Successor to

PROTZMAN, GILLMAN & CO.

Successor to

New York Made Boots and Shoes.

The Proprietor has secured the sole agency for this State of the celebrated First Premium New York Made Gents', Ladies', Miss' and Infants' Shoes, and will future keep a complete assortment.

Custom Work.

Negotiations have been completed with a first-class cutter from New York City to take charge of the Custom Department. Upon his arrival due notice will be given.

Superior Facilities.

We have a Resident Partner in New York in the Boot and Shoe Business, which affords facilities for purchasing direct from the manufacturers that are not enjoyed by any other house in the State, and enables us to have on hand the latest Eastern Styles as fast as they appear in Eastern markets.

Our Determination.

We are determined at all times to furnish our customers with a quality of Boots and Shoes, both Eastern and Custom made, unsurpassed on the Pacific coast at the lowest rates.

The Sales Department

Will be under the supervision of Mr. C. E. Protzman, who has been long and popularly known to the trade.

Geo. A. Pease

8, W. COIL FIRST & MORRISON STREETS.

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Oro Fino Theater.

LESSEE AND MANAGER, G. E. WALDRON

PROMPTER, G. E. WALDRON

LEADER OF ORCHESTRA, C. BRAY

WINTER SEASON!

Will be brought out in rapid succession.

DANCING ACADEMY.

PROF. CARDINELL'S DANCING ACADEMY, cor. Front and Ash Streets, is open on Monday and Thursday evenings, Saturday Afternoons for Children and Ladies Exclusively.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO SPIRITUALISTS AND OTHER LIBERAL THINKERS.—A full supply of Spiritualist and Reform Books kept constantly for sale at Snow's Liberal and Reform Bookstore and General Pacific Agency, 312 Kearny Street, up stairs, near Bush.

W. H. COBURN,

Book and Job Printer,

5 WASHINGTON STREET, UP-STAIRS, Portland, Oregon.

Work done at REASONABLE RATES.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Great Sensation!

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES!

I WILL SELL FROM THIS DAY ALL MY DRY GOODS at Greatly Reduced Prices, as follows:

Wool Plaid, FORMERLY \$1.00, at 50c

COLORS ALPACA, FORMERLY 50c, at 25c

ALL WOOL EMPRESS CLOTH, FORMERLY 60c, at 30c

BLACK ALPACAS Will be sold from 25c to \$1.00 per yard.

Also, a Large Assortment of White & Col'd Plain & Twilled Flannels, TICKINGS, Ottoman-Striped Shawls, Double Shawls, BROUZE SHAWLS LACE GOODS, CHECKED, STRIPED AND FIGURED MAINSOOKS, Ladies' & Children's Furs & Fur Sacks.

I also have a Fine Stock of LACE COLLARS, Veilings In Every Shade.

Boys Suits in Waterproof & Cassimere. A full assortment of Gents' Furnishing Goods always kept.

SEAR SHIRTS (open back) SOLD FOR \$2.00! I also have a great many other articles that will be sold according to the times.

Be sure and call before purchasing elsewhere. B. HAMBURGER, San Francisco Dry Goods Store, 122 First St., corner of Yarnhill, Portland, Ore.

L. C. HENRICHSEN & CO.

Having received their Holiday Stock, consisting of Watches, Chains, Diamonds, Amethyst, Topaz, Stone Cameo, Coral and Plain Sets, Solid Silverware, Plated Ware, and articles in our line, invite the Public to inspect the same before purchasing elsewhere.

Having no one in their employ except practical Workmen, who know what they are selling, purchasers can place confidence in their representations.

L. C. HENRICHSEN & CO.,

109 FIRST STREET.

HATS AND CAPS!

FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

BOYS AND MEN!

J. C. MEUSSDORFFER & BRO'S,

Cor. Front and Morrison Streets.

LATEST STYLES AND DISTINGUISHED BY THE FOLLOWING MARKS:

BOYS' SOLDIER CAPS, BOYS' CAMPAIGN HATS, BOYS' GUNGAWAY CAPS, MEN'S RECHERCHE HATS, MEN'S LIVINGSTONE HATS, MEN'S STANLEY HATS, MEN'S OAKS HATS.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

THE FINEST STOCK OF WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, Etc., Etc., Etc.

NORTH OF SAN FRANCISCO, Received Direct From the EASTERN MANUFACTURERS.