

QUARTER MILLION FIRE LAST NIGHT

Dekum Building the Scene—Gallant Firemen's Efforts—Thrilling Scenes—Losses.

The total of the losses caused by the fire which last night gutted the Dekum Building at Third and Washington streets is now estimated by competent observers to reach nearly a quarter of a million dollars. In no fire which has ever occurred in Portland have the firemen worked better or more gallantly to subdue the devouring element, and the thanks of the community is due them for their noble work. Had they quailed at the danger it is certain that the fire would have been more disastrous than it was, and where the ravages would have ended none may say. All honor to the brave fire fighters of Portland.

The handsome Dekum Building at the corner of Third and Washington streets was gutted by fire, which originated in an unknown manner, at 12:30 this morning. No lives were lost, but damage to the structure and the stores and offices in it was wrought to the probable extent of a quarter of a million dollars. Over 600 business and professional men and women, clerks and other employees have been thrown out of employment temporarily.

At 12:30 a. m. the bell at fire headquarters rang out, sounding an alarm from the corner of Third and Washington streets. With the promptness developed by years of discipline the fire department responded. Chief Dave Campbell took charge of the operations at once, directing every movement of his men. He ascended the Washington-street fire escape to the top of the building, where he could discover the exact source of the fire. Quickly realizing that there was a battle royal to be fought, and that all the apparatus of the department would be needed, he gave orders which brought the remaining companies to the scene. The chief quickly gave orders for streams of water to be thrown into play, after which he met the emergency corps, personally giving orders as to their movements. In this manner there was no confusion, the men performing their dangerous duties with perfect discipline. In smoke, grime and water they worked until daylight, when the recall was sounded.

Work Very Difficult.
The work was very difficult, owing to the fact that the fire was on the eighth floor, and that a stiff north wind was blowing. Although the firemen did admirable work, it took them long enough to ascend the fire escapes and get the water on to the flames to give the fire great headway. Owing, presumably, to the presence of chemicals of various kinds in the offices of the physicians and dentists in the building, and the large amount of inflammable material, the flames spread downward and outward with startling rapidity, until the whole of the seventh and eighth stories were a roaring fiery furnace.

Braving the great danger, firemen Kerrigan, Stutz and Wooley clung to the fire escapes, holding the large hose through which a stream of water carrying an 80-pound pressure was being pumped. The streets below were black with spectators, and from their throats time and again rose tremendous shouts of praise and admiration for the daring and effectual work of the firemen.

Chief Campbell soon had his men bring up other lines of hose from the hydrants on the corners of the adjoining streets. Illustrative of the terrible burning qualities of the goods stored in the building, is the fact that with several large streams pouring on the building directly into the mass of flames, it was over an hour before there was any signs of conquering the fire.

Everything Worked Well.
Everything worked well, with the exception of two breaks in an old piece of hose. These were quickly repaired. The firemen working heroically over 100 feet above the street, and the flames leaping about them, kept their posts, and before they had been fighting the flames two hours they had the satisfaction of seeing the fire dying out.

When the firemen had about conquered their enemy, the multitude below gave vent to great enthusiasm, and in a tremendous cheer demonstrated their pleasure that the fire had been subdued.

A Gallant Deed.
During the progress of the fire, District Engineer Young and Fireman Sloan climbed up the fire escape at the corner of Third and Washington streets, calling loudly for a length of hose. It was their purpose to connect the length with the standpipe in the mass of flames, and, owing to the noise and din, and instead of a length of hose, they were handed an entire line. The force was very great, and it almost tore the two fire-fighters from their position. Like grim death they came on, although the pipe was so hot they could hardly touch it. The watching crowd more than 100 feet below, seeing the heroism displayed by the men, cheered them like mad. They did excellent work, and had the pleasure of knowing their efforts accomplished much toward the extinguishing of the flames.

After a fierce battle of three hours, the recall was sounded, and, drenched to the skin, the weary firemen returned to their stations. It had been a hard fight—one of the hardest in the city's history, but the boys had saved a large amount of adjoining property, and much of the building itself, and they felt well repaid for their work.

Good Police Work.
The two night reliefs of police were at the fire, under the command of Capt. Moore.

The large crowd was very orderly, and though there was much excitement, the police had but little trouble with the spectators.

"Men Deserve Credit."
Fire Chief Campbell, when seen this morning, expressed himself as being exceedingly proud of the gallant work of his men.

"The boys deserve all of the credit," said the chief. "They are a brave, hard-working lot, and no fire chief ever had

better occasion to feel proud of his men than have I this morning. Unmindful of everything save their duty, they obeyed every order with the precision known only to a loyal and able department of firemen. Once the floor of the burning building gave way, and the boys all went down with a crash. I ordered them to go down, and come up on the outside, because I did not want to run the risk of them working in there.

"The report that one man suffered a broken leg is a mistake. The only injury to any of the boys was the burning of hands. We all got scorched a little bit, but there is no complaint to make.

Parting Suggestions.
"What a beautiful opportunity there was last night for the use of a water tower," exclaimed Chief Campbell. "Why, it would have paid for itself in short order. I could have placed it in position, turned on the water and had streams playing on those flames so quick that they would surely have been smothered at once.

"I could have had the water playing on the flames before the boys in the ordinary manner could have been fairly up the fire escapes. That was the most important time, too, for the flames did not break out so fiercely until after the men reached the top of the building. Then, after I had the water tower working full force, I could have sent the boys up with hose from all directions. It would have paid for a water tower right there in less than three hours.

"The two big engines, too, paid for themselves. I was proud of the way they worked. They did fine. Every thing worked well, and I was greatly pleased. I give the boys the credit for all that was done.

"I am glad none of the boys were badly hurt. I guess Louis Dolson, foreman of the Company No. 2, was the most badly burned man. His hands were burned so badly that I had to call Dr. Caldwell, who dressed them.

"It seems a bit strange how a fire could originate at such an hour of night, but I have found that there is no accounting for such things. I think I have a better lot of firemen than those of Seattle and Tacoma, where they have a full paid department. I think the way my men worked last night demonstrated it."

The Dekum brothers, Lipman, Wolfe & Co., and many others, expressed themselves as being greatly pleased with the work of the firemen. That so much property was saved, they say, was evidence of the good work of the department.

The Fire Losses.
The losses from the fire are very difficult to estimate, as everything is in confusion as yet, and the insurance adjusters have not been able to figure out the damage. The Dekum Building is damaged to the extent of at least \$40,000, and possibly it will reach \$50,000.

Lipman, Wolfe & Company, the dry goods merchants at the corner of Third and Washington streets, are undoubtedly the heaviest losers. Their entire establishment, occupying the first, second and a portion of the third floors, was damaged. The greater portion of it was ruined by water and smoke. The damage will amount to between \$50,000 and \$100,000. The Dekum Building was covered by \$151,000 insurance. The largest portion of it was in the National Commercial Union of London. The Lipman, Wolfe & Co.'s store was covered by \$300,000 insurance.

Another \$100,000.
The Dekum Building was occupied in large part by physicians and dentists, and all of whom have in their offices costly instruments. The aggregate losses of these offices is very difficult to estimate, but it will be large, probably reaching \$100,000.

The occupants of the Dekum Building, all of whom suffered losses, are as follows:
Third floor—Dr. Ford-Warren, Copeland Medical Institute, Dr. A. C. Smith, Dr. Jean Cline, Dr. A. W. Moore, Dr. A. D. Brault Parlor.
Fourth floor—Dr. B. E. Miller, Dr. F. P. Pugh, Dr. Knapp, Dr. Fred, Dr. Amos, Dr. Swan, Dr. Northrup, Dr. H. H. Smith.

Fifth floor—Dr. Rand, Dr. Fleckenstein, Dr. Koehler, Dr. Mackenzie.
Sixth floor—Dr. Connell, Robert Wright, H. Mann, Dr. Nichols, Dr. Joseph, M. A. M. Ashley & Co., Dr. John Welch and Dr. Jessie M. McGavin.

Seventh floor—Mrs. Savage, Miss Shogren, E. W. Moore, Ashley & Russell and Dr. Sellwood.

This morning a small army of clerks appeared as usual for work at the establishment of Lipman, Wolfe & Co. Scarcely any of them had heard of the disastrous fire and their disappointment at being thrown out of employment was very keen. They stood about for a while discussing the affair, then went away. There were also 30 girls who have been employed at the establishment of the Shogren Dressmaking Parlors. The Shogren sisters are absent in the East, and at a late hour knew nothing of their loss.

Comparatively few knew of their losses until this morning when they appeared for the day's duties. The Dekum Bros. knew nothing of the loss they had suffered until they came down town this morning.

All of the United States mail which

was dropped into the chute in the Dekum Building last night was destroyed by fire. This morning H. M. Barrett, superintendent of city delivery, appeared and removed what was left of the letters. The photographer, suffered a great loss through the destruction of his paintings. He had completed a number of paintings, among them a life-size portrait of Governor Chamberlain. He also had a number of others destroyed. Dr. Connell, whose entire office fixtures and instruments were destroyed, stated this morning that he would go East immediately, secure new equipment and open another office.

Dr. Berggren's office was destroyed. He is in Europe at present, on business. Dr. Gustav Baer moved from the Dekum Building to the Oregonian Building yesterday, thus escaping a loss.

GREAT CENTRAL THE DEFENDANT

J. J. Walter, former colonization agent for the Great Central Railroad Company, wants from that corporation the sum of \$1,429.85, together with interest on the same for a considerable period at the rate of 6 per cent. To insure satisfaction of his desires in this direction J. J. Walter has brought the matter into court, papers have been served, and the case is now before the court.

The complaint, as filed last evening in the District Court, alleges that plaintiff was employed by the defendant corporation on August 22, of last year, and that his title was to be that of "volunteer agent." His particular duties, however, were to dispose of capital stock of the company. This, he avers, he did to the extent of \$18,000, having been promised a commission on all stocks sold.

Up until the time of filing the action Walter says he has drawn but \$175 from the Great Central, notwithstanding his commission, at what he considers to be a fair rate of 10 per cent, would have amounted to \$1,800. He therefore prays the court to adjudge the Great Central to be his debtor in the sum of \$1,429.85, and to award him interest on the same at 6 per cent until settlement is made.

STRIKES IT RICH IN FAR ALASKA

SALEM, March 2.—C. P. Towle, who formerly conducted a lunch counter in this city, and some years ago joined the Alaskan rush, spent the past few days in Salem, visiting friends and attending to some business matters, leaving yesterday for Rampart City, Alaska. At that point Mr. Towle has some valuable gold claims, which have already made him a wealthy man, and promise to enrich him beyond his wildest boyhood dreams. When Mr. Towle left here he was his intention to go by the way of Valdez, from which point he intended to take dog teams and proceed inland to Rampart City, going by way of the new Tanana diggings, reports from which place indicate an enormously rich strike.

Arrived at his destination, Rampart City, Mr. Towle proposes to at once begin the further development of his properties, and he expects to make great progress during the ensuing year. He is much pleased with the far North and his success there.

W. E. Hawkins, another Salem man, and an uncle of Mr. Towle, is in the same section of Alaska, and is reported by his nephew as doing well.

HE LEAVES CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—With the close of the Fifty-seventh Congress, a venerable and striking figure passes from the halls of the United States Capitol in the person of Galusha A. Grow of Pennsylvania, who first became a member of the House of Representatives 51 years ago. He entered Congress before he was 30 years of age, and quickly became a leader. During the stirring times from 1861 to 1862 he presided over the House as Speaker. He entered Congress as a Democrat, but when the Missouri compromise was repealed he permanently broke with his old party associates, and became the congressional leader of the newly-formed Republicans.

During his single term as Speaker, Mr. Grow presided over three sessions of the House. It is not, however, upon his record as Speaker that Mr. Grow looks back as the most important chapter in his public career, for he has a right to be considered as the author of the Homestead act, which went into operation January 1, 1862. From 1871 to 1878 Mr. Grow was president of the International and Great Northern Railroad Company of Texas. President Hayes conferred him the mission to Russia in 1878, which he declined.

A COMPLICATED LEGAL BATTLE

M. Gaglietto, proprietor of a grocery store on the East Side, is defendant today in a case on trial before Judge Sears in the District Court. W. H. Wilson is plaintiff, and in this matter the tables are exactly turned from what they were some time ago when the last sentence was had. The City View Hotel is the bone of contention, or rather the scene of the skirmish that preceded the general battle now being fought out in the courts.

Frank Baker and J. C. Martin were proprietors of the City View Hotel, a noted hostelry on the East Side. They fed their guests well and in no doing contracted a grocery bill with M. Gaglietto. Then they sold out. W. H. Wilson was the purchaser, and when Gaglietto came to collect his bill and had an attachment made, it was on Wilson's property that it became active. It took some time for things to become straightened out and adjusted.

Now Wilson sues Gaglietto for \$1,200 alleged damages suffered during the effectiveness of the writ issued by the former.

ITALIAN ON TRIAL.

Before Judge M. C. George, in the District Court this morning, an Italian named John Addissee was placed on trial charged with having assaulted C. M. Robbins, who is a dangerous weapon. It is claimed the Italian was drunk and that while in that condition he terrorized a street car load of persons and caused excitement and some danger.

DALLAS CITIZENS DEMAND ACTION

Congressional Delegation Working to Make the Portage Road Law Effective.

(Journal Special Service.)
THE DALLAS, March 3.—Every effort is being put forth to reap the full benefit of the portage railroad, made possible by The Journal.

Petitions from citizens of The Dallas and Arlington were recently formulated and sent to Washington, urging the removal of Three-Mile Reef at once in order that steamboats may reach the west approach of the projected state portage road. Oregon's representatives in Congress were urged to use their influence with the War Department to secure the immediate removal of the reef. Resolutions were adopted also demanding the construction of the portage road by contract.

The citizens of The Dallas have been in dead earnest on this subject, as it means much to them. And now their work, aided by The Journal, is bearing fruit. Letters have been received from Senators Mitchell and Simon and Representative M. A. Moody, bearing on the matter. The Senators state that they will call on the War Department and do everything in their power to accomplish the desired result.

Mr. Moody's letter covers the canal project in full. Many citizens have requested The Journal to urge that the engineers make their report to Congress as soon as possible, so that the work may be done this summer. Through the efforts of The Journal the State of Oregon has done its part toward securing an open river; it now remains for the government to complete the good work.

Will Urge Action.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26. Citizens of The Dallas: I heartily approve the contract system for the construction of the State Portage Road around the obstructions between The Dallas and Celilo. I will call on the Chief of Engineers and urge him to make his report to Congress as soon as possible, so that the removal of the reef at Three-Mile Rapids in season to permit continuous steamboat traffic to the terminus of the proposed portage road. It is imperative that the law not permit the use of any of the funds

to the credit of that government project until the Board of Engineers, who examined it this summer, shall have made their report. My recollection of the canal project in the river and harbor bill, which transfers the balance of the boat railway money to the canal project, provided for the immediate use of the funds should the engineers' report show that the obstructions could be overcome for four millions of dollars. If their report should show that it would require materially more money than that amount, then I fear another act of Congress will have to be had before any of that fund can be expended.

It is not possible to secure an appropriation this session, as the river and harbor committee of the House passed a resolution early in the session declining to take up even surveys on the ground that the last river and harbor bill provided very much interested in Columbia River improvements, and I have great hopes that their report on The Dallas matter will be as satisfactory.

May Proceed At Once.
If it is and comes within the limit of four million dollars, the Chief of Engineers can proceed with the work at once, as is so authorized in the law. The engineers will, I believe, have their report ready for filing early in the summer, and if it is favorable, there will be no trouble whatever in securing authority for the immediate removal of the Three-Mile Reef. I will, however, take the matter up with him right away, and see if there is any way to clear that obstruction should the engineers' estimates be above four million dollars, and thus delay the government work until the passage of the next river and harbor bill. The bill will be in the next session of Congress, and I feel very confident that, even should the engineers' report show that the limit be something above four million dollars, there will be no small matter that it will be an easy matter then for our delegation, in connection with the Washington delegation, to secure the additional amount required, and the authorization of the improvement upon the engineers' plans. I remain, yours very truly,

M. A. MOODY.

LEO CELEBRATES HIS JUBILEE

(Continued from First Page.)

rick's Cathedral as large as St. Peter's at Rome it would scarcely have been able to accommodate the thousands of devoted Catholics who sought admission today on the occasion of the celebration of the Pope's jubilee. The celebration formed one of the most elaborate ecclesiastical ceremonies ever seen in New York.

The participants included all of the bishops of the ecclesiastical province of New York, clad in their gorgeous robes of office, together with all the clergy of the diocese. Archbishop Falconio, the Apostolic Delegate at Washington, celebrated Pontifical mass and Archbishop Patrick Cardinal Hayes presided over the elaborate musical program was Gounod's "Messe Solenne," for soli, chorus, orchestra and organ.

Long Reign of Leo.

ROME, March 3.—Leo XIII. is the two hundred and fifty-seventh occupant of the Chair of St. Peter, and that long line of Popes only two others have lived to celebrate the silver jubilee of their pontificates. These were St. Peter himself, according to tradition, and Leo's predecessor, Pius IX., whose tenure of the see extended to thirty-one years seven months and twenty-two days.

It was on February 20, 1878, that Vincent Joachim Pecci, by a majority of four votes, was elected as supreme head of the Roman Catholic Church, the triple tiara being placed upon his brow on March 3.

His Holiness was born at Carpineto on March 2, 1810, and had, accordingly, entered his sixty-ninth year when the coronation ceremony was performed. Dr. Lippold, the Pope's physician, has expressed the opinion that should only natural causes be in operation—that is to say, apart from any accident, His Holiness may yet live to be a centenarian. Leo himself has the fullest confidence in his own longevity, and in this connection an interesting anecdote is related.

A young journalist had secured the privilege of presentation to His Holiness. Asked what attracted him, a Protestant journalist, to the Eternal City, the young man blurted out that he was there to prepare for the conclave.

"Then," replied the Pontiff, "you may take a long holiday, for there will be no conclave for a good time to come."

On another occasion a French bishop was making his visit "ad limina." On taking leave of the Holy Father, he expressed the fear that this would be his last farewell, as, at the Pope's great age, he could hardly expect to find him in the chair of St. Peter when he made his next visit.

"And when do you hope to come to us again?" asked the Pope.

"Alas, Holy Father," replied the prelate, "it may not be until seven whole years are past."

"Let us separate your life, my brother," rejoined Leo, gravely, "come back in seven years' time; you will find me here."

Last year the bishop came again.

TWO DEAD IN WRECK

BRIDGEPORT, O., March 3.—Two brakemen are fatally hurt and the conductor lies at the point of death as a result of a wreck this morning on the Cleveland, Lorraine & Wheeling line. The train left the track because of a broken rail, plunged down an embankment and piled up in the ditch. The cars caught fire from the caboose stove and a large portion of the wreck was consumed.

BIG EVENT IN LONDON

(Journal Special Service.)

LONDON, March 3.—Great preparations have been made for the dinner to be given in honor of United States Ambassador Choate at the Hyde Park Hotel tonight by the Pilgrims, an Anglo-American society that has already in the short time of its existence achieved the reputation of giving excellent dinners and having clever speeches. The affair tonight promises to be a remarkable one, with an array of public men seldom seen here at an international gathering.

The Pilgrims have succeeded in drawing Lord Salisbury from his retirement, and he will make his first public appearance and speech since he retired from the Premiership. Lord Roberts will preside, and among others whose presence is counted upon are Lord Aberdeen, Lord Selkirk, Lord Strathcona, Lord Fairfax, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Sir Thomas Sanderson, the Right Hon. James Bryce, M. P., Congal-General H. Clay Evans, Lawrence Townsend, United States Minister to Belgium, and Stanford Newell, United States Minister to the Netherlands.

OLDEST MASON DEAD

(Journal Special Service.)
CUMBERLAND, Md., March 2.—Dr. Charles Orr, claimed to be the oldest Mason in America, died today, aged 92. He was Grand Master of Maryland in 1840.

THE FOOD THAT DOES GOOD

A medicinal food that attacks microbes and drives out disease

THE ONLY VITIALIZED EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL WITH THE HYPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA AND GUAJACOL.

For weak, thin, consumptive, pale-faced people, and for those who suffer from chronic skin disease and weakness of lungs, chest or throat.

Ozomulsion is a scientific food, prepared under aseptic conditions in a modern laboratory under supervision of skilled physicians.

To be had of all druggists.

A Large Sample Bottle Free

will be sent by us to any address on request, so that invalids in every walk of life can test it for themselves and see what Ozomulsion will do for them. Send us your name and complete address, mentioning this paper, and the large sample free bottle will at once be sent to you by mail, prepaid.

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De Peyster Street, New York.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

MEDICINE FOR ALL MANKIND.



LOOK FOR THIS TRADE MARK ON THE BOTTLE.

Cures Consumption!

Dear Sirs—After reading your advertisement I bought a bottle of your whiskey, which helped me right away. I am now on my third bottle, using it for consumption, and I feel like a new man. I think that if I had known of your whiskey when I was at home in Chicago, I would have never come out here for my health.

ED. SCHUBARTH, 1608 Market St., Denver, Col., Aug. 18, 1902.

Stopped Hemorrhages.

Nashua City, N. H., Sept. 11, 1902. Gentlemen—It is with great pleasure that I write to inform you that I have used eight bottles of your Pure Malt Whiskey, which has helped me in my case of hemorrhages. I have used all kinds of medicine and have been under the care of doctors. I have had three severe attacks of grip and pneumonia, which have left me with a bad cough and weak heart. I am 67 years old. It has toned up my system and stopped the hemorrhages, and I could but very little. I only regret that I did not know of your whiskey before. I cannot express what it has done for me. I beg to remain, Yours respectfully,

MRS. H. C. ALLINGTON.

Thousands of such letters are received from patients who have been cured by Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

CAUTION.—When you ask for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey be sure you get the genuine. Unscrupulous dealers, mindful of the excellence of this preparation, will try to sell you cheap imitations, and so-called "Malt Whiskey" substitutes, which are put on the market for profit only, and which, far from relieving the sick, are positively harmful. Demand "Duffy's" and be sure you get it. It is the only absolutely pure malt whiskey which contains medicinal, health-giving qualities. Look for the trade-mark, "The Old Chemist," on the label.

The genuine is sold by druggists and grocers, or direct, \$1.00 a bottle. It is the only whiskey recognized by the government as a medicine. This is a guarantee.

Valuable medical booklet containing symptoms and treatment of diseases and convincing testimonials sent free to any reader of this paper who will write. Duffy Malt Whiskey Company of Rochester, N. Y.

DOINGS IN FAIR CIRCLES

Sub-Committee on Legislation in Session This Afternoon.

A sub-committee on legislation of the Lewis and Clark Fair will meet late this afternoon. The members of this sub-committee are A. L. Mills, W. D. Fenton, Rufus Mallory and P. L. Willis. The meeting this afternoon will be held for the purpose of discussing the work done by the various special commissions. A letter of commendation will be sent Henry Blackman for the excellent work he has done in Idaho for the benefit of the Fair.

T. T. Geer left last night for Missouri in behalf of the Fair, and Special Commissioner C. H. McLean left yesterday morning for Olympia.

Several directors of the Lewis and Clark Fair are at the Fair grounds this morning, inspecting the work that is being done, and the various exhibits and buildings. Among those who are there are Charles E. Ladd, A. L. Mills and P. L. Willis.

FISHERMEN ARE BADLY FROZEN

(Journal Special Service.)
MARINETTE, Wis., March 3.—After untold sufferings upon the bleak ice floes and adrift in the stormy waste of Lake Michigan, 14 fishermen have been rescued from their perilous plight. All were more or less frozen, and some are in a most heartrending condition and will never fully recover. The men were on the ice Sunday morning, when a stiff gale broke up the ice and they drifted out into the lake. Although diligent search was made, it was not until this morning that they were found.

SMALL ROBBERY IN VANCOUVER

(Journal Special Service.)
VANCOUVER, March 3.—Some time between midnight and morning, one of the plate glass windows in I. L. Schilt's general merchandise store was broken and numerous articles, consisting of shoes, gloves and socks, were stolen. The burglar used a large rock, which not only broke the front window, but also one of the rear windows. The goods were on display in the window, and as is usual, only one shoe of each pair is put in the window, consequently Mr. Schilt has a number of odd shoes on his hands, and says if the enterprising burglar will bring back the mates, he will divide the pairs with him.

WAGNON WAS INNOCENT

D. H. Wagon who was yesterday arrested on a charge of stealing a purse from a woman on the steps of the Witch Hazel house, came before Judge Hogue this morning and was at once discharged. On investigation it was found that there was absolutely no little of evidence against the accused and he was discharged entirely exonerated.

DR. B. E. WRIGHT'S DENTAL OFFICE.

Consultation free. Fees reasonable. 342½ Washington St., Corner 7th

Office hours, 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Evenings, 7:30 to 8:30. Sundays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.

If your partner should die—
How about the business?—
Partnership assurance protects business interests—

Write for the booklet.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE, "Strongest in the world." L. Samuel, Manager, 306 Oregonian Building, Portland, Oregon.