

PRINTING-PLANT BADLY WRECKED

Trouble in Japanese Circles Ends in the Complete Destruction of Office of The Japanico Portlander.

Two Little Brown Merchants Are Arrested on Complaint of Publisher Ohama—Great Excitement Prevails.

"The Japanico Portlander," published in the interests of the local Japanese colony, failed to appear with its usual sensations today, and behind this fact is a story of belligerency, smashed windows and "piled" forms.

K. Ohama, publisher, proprietor, editor-in-chief and reporter of the Portlander, appeared in the Municipal Court yesterday afternoon and swore to a complaint charging Z. Yul and S. Makamura with defacing a building not their own. This morning the defendants were arraigned before Judge Hogue, entered pleas of not guilty, and their hearing was set for Monday.

There is great excitement in Japanese circles, and the big fight of opposing factions of the little brown men in this city are discussing nothing else at present. Evidence in the case is difficult to gather, owing to the fact that the interested parties do not wish to talk for publication. Even the sage-like editor-in-chief, whose principal occupation is interviewing other people, declines to be interviewed.

It is said that the trouble between the newspaper publisher and the defendants in this case arose over advertising contracts. Both defendants, who are merchants of lowly degree in the city, had been carrying "ads" in the paper, but took them out simultaneously, owing, it is claimed, to the policy assumed by the editor of the paper on certain topics of interest to Japanese.

Then, it is said, the publisher sent word to the merchants that unless they again became advertisers he would "roast" them in his publication. It is claimed that this so enraged them that they descended upon his humble printing plant at 311 East 11th street, and with clubs and main strength wrought complete destruction to the office fixtures, paying particular attention to the forms, in which, it is said, was a half-column devoted exclusively to themselves. No one was present in the office at the time, and the little brown figures going about inside, dealing out destruction to everything in the office.

However, K. Ohama, publisher, proprietor, editor-in-chief and reporter of the Japanico Portlander, fancied he knew who destroyed his plant and the two merchants were arrested as related.

SEEN IN THE SHOPS.

Coin lockets are being revived as pendants to the popular long neck chains. These are as large as a 50-cent piece and are so arranged that the face of the coin can be detected between them and a real coin unless the spring is touched. Some of these contain places for two pictures, but the majority hold only one.

Two exquisite little watches are each attached to jeweled pins. One is a sphere of diamonds set in silver and the other is incrustated in the same way with innumerable small stones, but through the center is a hand of emerald. The pin to which this is attached is a diamond fleur-de-lis.

A tea set, with creamer, sugar bowl, a quaintly-shaped teapot, and a small chocolate pitcher, has small pink roses on the top of each dainty piece for a handle. The china is a creamy tint of white with a design of small roses.

Entire dinner services of Dresden china are luxuries possible only to a few, but separate courses consisting of a dozen plates and a platter can often be secured at comparatively inexpensive prices. A set of this kind with a large round platter and medium-sized plates is decorated with beautifully shaded roses.

The glasses and decanter of a choice wine set are suspended by novel means to a small pair of stag horns. In the center of these is a gold serpent, which holds the cut-glass decanter firmly in its coils. The various small projections of the stag horns have smaller gold snakes twisted about them, and each of these is utilized to hold a small wine glass.

DANGEROUS COLOR.

Pongee in its natural color is one of the prettiest fabrics on the market, but very few women can wear it as it stands, without at least mingling another color with it. Even then the impression of having been put into a gown intended for some one else. A blonde should never wear cerise, as it is too near the color of her hair to be becoming. But the girl with the very dark hair, bright and brilliant coloring looks extremely well in a pongee gown and would do well to number one at least among her summer dresses. If a girl desires to wear a pongee gown and is of a blonde type, that is known as the "medium" type, that is the "extreme" blonde, she may possibly be able to evolve a becoming gown from cerise pongee by combining her particular color with it. Pimples of red or knots and choux of blue will work a veritable transformation besides forming a combination that is at once becoming and modish.

HOURLY OF BURIAL CHANGED.

The funeral of Richard Clinton, the late editor of Town Topics, will be held at the residence, Thirty-sixth and Morrison streets, at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, instead of 3 o'clock in the afternoon as previously announced.

SEALED ORDERS.

Out she swung from her moorings, And over the harbor bar, As the moon was slowly rising, She faded from sight afar. And we traced her gleaming canvas By the twinkling evening star.

None knew the port she sailed for, Nor whether her course would be; Her future course was shrouded In silence and mystery. She was sailing beneath "sealed orders" To be opened at sea.

Some souls, cut off from moorings, Go drifting into the night, Darkness beading around them, With scarce a glimmer of light; They are acting beneath "sealed orders" And sailing by faith; not sight.

Keeping the line of duty Through good and evil port, They shall ride the storms out safely, Be the passage long or short; For the ship that carries God's orders Shall anchor at last in port. Helen Chase, in Sailor's Magazine.

CORRECT GOWNS.

Of one thing one may be certain and that is with a full-dress skirt a fringing petticoat beneath is necessary. The red underskirt holds it up, especially when accompanied by high-heeled red shoes, stockings and an all-red hat.

Though the continental looms continue to turn out any amount of taffeta, it is said that the coarser weaves will be the thing next autumn. Armures are looked upon as being one of the coming favorites. The great demand for taffeta is quite as much due to its desirability for lining bodices in garments. All the sheer stamenes are over a taffeta foundation and this alone sells enough taffeta to make it appear the silk of silks.

As a rule, people very much in society appear at the theatre in full dress, low bodices and long short sleeves, according to taste, but there is still a great demand for pretty high bodices, in a very dressy style, made of lace and white or colored point de sole, some of it charmingly embroidered with chiffon flowers. The sleeves can hardly be too full; sometimes they hang almost to the knee and leave the arm exposed from the elbow, but more generally they are set in a deep band, which hardly reaches to the wrist.

The princess remains the preferred style for the wedding gown. Its long, stately lines seem best fitted of all to the character of the event, the most important and momentous of a woman's life. If the gown be of robe of lace, the foundation of liberty satin must be a graceful, well-fitted princess, to which the skirt and bodice are invisibly joined at the waist line, but always over an underlining of chiffon. The sleeves will be of elbow length, with deep points of lace falling at the back, under which are puffings or frillings of chiffon, or they may be full length, with a wide, soft puff, caught into a lace cuff. The neck of the bodice may be rounded or finished with a transparent lace stock.

According to a Paris letter the thing of the moment is the new coat—or, rather, cape—made of the same cloth as the skirts. This takes the place of the loose bolero and cool days will be worn instead of the stole, boa or ruffe. These capes are also made in coarse lace, guipure or embroidery and, indeed, out of anything that is handsome enough to correspond with the skirt beneath. The ages of all or beige-colored cloth costumes with this perline covered with coarse guipure and a touch of some brilliant color. Then, again, in the finer fabrics, such as muslins and painted chiffons, these little additions in coarse lace will be a pronounced feature of the summer fashions. Braid is still a great deal used and furs have by no means yet disappeared. The popularity of red seems to increase—red serge, red foulard, red cloth spotted in red, red and white, red sack and red linen, cleverly intermingled with white or ecru, abound on every side. Linens of all kinds are much used trimmed with macramé lace or coarse embroidery.

Careful investigation of modes Parisian—which are, in the main, the authoritative modes—discloses the fact that there is considerable latitude, or rather longitude, allowed in the matter of skirt length, but a few general laws are laid down. The walking skirt is its most fashionable form is a most inconvenient garment, which is short only in name. The skirt intended strictly for outing wear may clear the ground in uncompromising fashion and guarantee freedom of motion, but the ordinary walking skirt is round and barely escapes the ground all the way around. Often it does not even accomplish this but barely touches back, sides and front. Of course, the skirt is bound to frazzle about the bottom and catch the dirt, but on the other hand the really long street skirt is practically a thing of the past and this round skirt is at least better than the trained skirt for street wear. Moreover, the long short skirt—if the butt may be forgiven—is more becoming to the average woman than the more sensible short skirt—and that fact compensates for much wear and tear.

Drawn work on linen is more and more fashionable all the time, and now is so well done by machine that it takes an expert to tell that it is machine and not hand work. French knots also are so cleverly executed in the machine work as to deceive any one, and with drawn work and French knots the daintiest kind of an effect is obtained. Gowns of this style of linen are made with either long or short skirts, the short skirt, however, always giving the effect of a shirred gown, while the long skirt, besides affording more opportunity for trimming, enables lace medallions and bands of lace to be employed. The more elaborate linen gowns, with deep band of lace around the foot of the skirt or band in the front of the waist and down the sides, are extremely effective, and yet, in strong contrast to the almost severely plain linen gowns, with the only trimming French knots and drawn work, and not too much of that.

THE CAMPING DEN.

The cozy corner, Turkish room, Dutch room, Japanese room, and their kind have suffered eclipses from the camping den which now occupies the pleasantest corner of the house. A country house just fitted with one of these snug retreats has reproduced a favorite camp site in the Adirondacks by an old guide. In fact, the guide is the genius of the Long Island reproduction, for from his axe and jack-knife issued the canoe birch couch frame, chairs, settee, table, stand and window boxes. Nothing could be prettier than the effect, mounted heads and skins serve as hangings and rugs, the antlers of a deer over the room, the rustic fireplace and photographs of mountains and lakes and forest trails are used. With furnishings of this order the stores are equipped as never before. In the natural canoe birch one can find Morris chairs, Shaker rockers, bedsteads, window boxes, and even plots of vivid grass—at least that is what the green grass made for the purpose look like at first glance.

GARDEN PARTY GOWN.

Silk mousseline comes first in the choice of materials for a garden party gown. Large hats, either lace or straw, are the thing and even take precedence of the chic and modish brood. The broad, flat lincerie hat, trimmed with loose wreaths of blossoms and leaves, is becoming to the girl with the spirituelle face. Nothing could be prettier than a gown of pale blue tuck mousseline de soie with skirt flounce, skirt yoke, bolero and sleeve bands just above the elbow of Venetian guipure lace. A striking belt for a changeable silk gown of pink and champagne tints is of pale pink velvet. The skirt and blouse have medallions of antique silk in faint tints applied as a finish. A gown of white mousseline richly trimmed with lace medallions and inset bands of lace, a broad white chiffon picture hat and a duffy white parasol with a pretty handle makes an ideal garden party costume.

SENATOR CLARK'S SISTER TO MARRY

She Will Wed the Rev. James M. Newell, Pastor of a Los Angeles Church.

(Journal Special Service.) LOS ANGELES, June 20.—Miss Ella Clark, sister of United States Senator W. A. Clark, the Montana millionaire, mining man and president of the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake Railroad, is engaged to marry Rev. James M. Newell, pastor of the Bethesda Presbyterian Church of this city.

Miss Clark has resided in Los Angeles for the past 12 or 13 years. The Senator maintains a local establishment for his mother and sister, the first now nearly 90 years old. He makes his home with them when visiting the city. In addition to her church work, the bride-to-be is prominent in social and literary clubs of the city. Dr. Newell came to Los Angeles nine years ago, after having held pastorates in Blairville and Santa Clara. Dr. Newell was for 16 years pastor of the Santa Clara Presbyterian Church. He is a graduate of the Western Theological Seminary and is probably one of the best known Presbyterian clergymen in the state.

FRATERNAL BROTHERHOOD

Report of Insurance Department of the State of Washington.

THE STATE OF WASHINGTON, Department of Insurance, Olympia, Washington.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 5, 1903.—Hon. Sam H. Nichols, Secretary of State and Ex-Officio Ins. Com. of the State of Washington:

Dear sir—Being in the City of Los Angeles upon other business connected with the insurance Department of the State of Washington, I was invited by the Officers of the Fraternal Brotherhood to visit and examine their Society for the purpose of verifying its report submitted to the Insurance Department of the State of Washington. In compliance with this request, I make the following findings:

First—The Fraternal Brotherhood is a fraternal, beneficiary society, regularly entered in the State of Washington for the transaction of fraternal beneficiary insurance, and having fully complied with all the laws of your Department. The Home Office of this Society is in the Wilcox Building, in the City of Los Angeles, California. The following is a list of the Officers and constitute the Board of Managers of this organization: JAMES A. POSHAY, Supreme Past President.

C. P. DANDY, Supreme President. MRS. EMMA R. NEIDIG, Supreme Vice-President.

E. A. BECK, Supreme Secretary. WILLIAM MEAD, Supreme Treasurer. W. W. HITCHCOCK, M. D., Supreme Physician.

HON. R. N. BULLA, Supreme Counselor.

I made inquiry among the business houses of Los Angeles as to the standing of these Officers in their own community and without exception find their standing to be all that could be desired. The Officers and Managers are intelligent, efficient, economical and conservative in their management of the Society. The Treasurer, Mr. William Mead, is under bond in the National Surety Company in the amount of \$50,000. The Secretary, Mr. Edwin A. Beck, is under bond in the same surety company to the amount of \$25,000, which insures the safe handling of the moneys of the organization.

Second—The Fraternal Brotherhood has recently been examined by the Insurance Department of the State of Washington, and received from Mr. D. W. Wheeler, the Examiner of that Department, a very hearty recommendation. The system of records and book-keeping of The Fraternal Brotherhood represents the highest development of completeness and convenience to be found anywhere, affording every facility for complete examination of the records of this Society, not only for the present, but for a complete retrospect of its membership and financial condition.

Third—While the purpose of the examination was the verification of the report of the Society up to and including December 31, 1902, an incidental examination of the business transacted during the first five months of the current year fully demonstrates that this Society is vigorous and healthy in its growth, showing a constant and rapid increase in all its departments, and showing no claim for which proof of loss has been filed.

Fourth—One of the special features, which I would commend, is the fact that their policy is sealed during the first two years of membership, and the savings on this first two years of business is used in obtaining new members, thereby increasing the number of those who pay their own way into the Order and relieving the old and persistent members from taxation for the extension of the Order.

Fifth—I find the cost of obtaining new business is less per member than in the majority of other fraternal orders transacting business in this State.

Sixth—I made a personal inquiry of the banks in which the funds of this Society are kept and find their deposits to coincide with the books of the Society.

From my examination of The Fraternal Brotherhood and investigation of its affairs, I have no hesitation whatever in recommending this Society to yourself and the Insuring public of the State of Washington. J. H. SHIVELY, Deputy Insurance Commissioner of the State of Washington.

I was personally present with Mr. Shively, Deputy Insurance Commissioner, in the examination of the above Society and fully endorse his findings and recommendation.

SAM H. NICHOLS, Secretary of State and Ex-Officio Insurance Commissioner of the State of Washington.

There is a lodge of this order in Portland with nearly 200 members, and it is becoming very popular. From 10 to 15 candidates are initiated each week. Supreme Representative C. W. Stone has office at Room 322, Chamber of Commerce.

THE DEAF MAN SCORED.

An old man, reputed to be very deaf, entered a country dealer's establishment to purchase material for a suit of clothes. He soon saw what he wanted, but he was not disposed to tamely hand over the price demanded. That was not his way. He haggled over the price, and at last the assistant, seeing no other way of making a sale, asked his master if he might make a reduction. The latter spoke up in a hoarse, raspy voice, and with perhaps a touch of bravado, remembering only his victim's inability to hear him: "It doesn't pay," he said, "but let him have it at his price, an' pin him w' the trimmin's." A bargain was soon struck, the cloth was cut out and the old man put it under his arm. As he took his stick in his hand the assistant said: "By the way, Mr. —, you have forgotten the trimmin's." "Oh, ay, the trimmin's," replied the deaf one, with a twinkle in his eye. "Oh, well, we can just pin the next one w' the trimmin's."

SENSATIONAL WILL CASE ENDS AT LAST

Forgery Proved in the Case of the Allport Estate—Alleged Sister Figures in Matter.

(Journal Special Service.) HELENA, Mont., June 20.—The Supreme Court today denied a new trial in the noted Allport will case, thus closing one of the most noted contests of this kind ever tried in Montana. When John Allport died in Jefferson County several years ago he left an estate which comprised a large interest in the noted Minnie Healey mine in Butte, several mining claims in this county and valuable central real estate. Soon after Allport's death Mrs. Caroline V. Kelly came here from Denver and on the representation that she, as his only sister, was the only legal heir to his estate, she procured letters of administration and had commenced the process of settlement when other heirs learned of his death by reading in a Chicago paper the story of the capture of a notorious crook, one Fegun Bush, who was endeavoring to secure possession of the Minnie Healey mine through fraudulent deeds. These heirs then appeared and claimed a share of the estate, but about that time came an alleged will brought by an old prospector, who returned from the Klondike to San Francisco, giving the Kelly woman title to the estate. There was a long trial, with many witnesses and much expert testimony on hand-writing and the will was declared to be a forgery. Then came another will, and that was, after a long trial, also declared a forgery. A new trial was asked but this was denied by the Supreme Court, thus ending the controversy.

SEE GOT HER WISE.

Mrs. John B. Slaughter of Macon County is a woman who is having her wish. Mr. Slaughter brought suit some time ago for divorce. His wife filed a red-hot crossbill—so hot, in fact, that her husband offered to compromise. She declined his proposition, giving the novel explanation that she had been married and divorced twice before; that in both cases she had accepted compromises; that she wanted to see a divorce trial once, and therefore would say in court that she was a divorcee. Mr. Slaughter took her at her word, and as a consequence of their pertinacity the Supreme Court will have to pass on their case. At the trial the evidence was so nicely balanced that the Circuit Court gave Slaughter a divorce and his wife \$200 alimony. Now Slaughter has appealed. He contends that the decree is against public policy, because it was given because of the wife's misconduct, and yet carries alimony for her with it. He says that such a precedent would give too much encouragement to the adventurous class. Altogether Mrs. Slaughter's longing to see a trial seems to have had very substantial results.

WOMEN AND THE STAGE.

The tremendous educational and moral force of the stage must be admitted when one reflects that in a great city such night more people attend the theatres than attend all the churches on a Sunday. The power of such an instrument for good or evil is simply tremendous. Every actor worthy of the name is hungry to give all his energy and work to make his art an influence for the highest and the best—the control of the forces of the theatre are entirely in the hands of our women. Their minds will crave certain things in the theatre, and those things they will find, for good or evil, says E. H. Sothern in Good Housekeeping.

I want to declare that we actors as a class distinctly desire to play the great parts, and that desire is to a very great extent upheld or cast down by the tastes of those communities in which we work. Recently it was remarked at a banquet that I attended in New York that every important theatre in that city was oc-

THOUSANDS OF FAIR WOMEN HERALD PRAISES FOR PE-RU-NA!

[Catarrhal Dyspepsia and Nervous Prostration Makes Invalids of More Women Than All Other Diseases Combined.]



Systemic catarrh causes nervousness, poor appetite, tired feelings. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

LETTERS FROM WOMEN.

Miss Anna Prescott's Letter.

Miss Anna Prescott, in a letter from 216 South Seventh street, Minneapolis, Minn., writes:

"I was completely used up last fall, my appetite had failed and I felt weak and tired all the time. My druggist advised me to try Peruna and the relief I experienced after taking one bottle was truly wonderful."

"I continued its use for five weeks, and am glad to say that my complete restoration to health was a happy surprise to myself as well as to my friends."—A. a Prescott.

Per-na as a True Friend to Women.

Miss Florence Allan, a beautiful Chicago girl, writes the following from 75 Walton Place:

"As a tonic for a worn out system, Peruna stands at the head in my estimation. Its effects are truly wonderful in rejuvenating the entire system. I keep it on hand all the time, and never have that 'tired feeling,' as a few doses always makes me feel like a different woman."—Florence Allan.

Peruna will be found to effect an immediate and lasting cure in all cases of systemic catarrh. It acts quickly and beneficially on the diseased mucous membranes, and with healthy mucous membranes the catarrh can no longer exist.

Peruna Makes You Feel Like a New Person.

Miss Marie Coats, a popular young woman of Appleton, Wis., and President of the Appleton Young Ladies' Club, writes:

"When that languid, tired feeling comes over you, and your food no longer tastes good, and small annoyances irritate you, Peruna will make you feel like another person inside of a week. 'I have now used it for three seasons, and find it very valuable and efficacious.'—Miss Marie Coats.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis. Address Dr. Hartman, President The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus,

Ind., if you please. This taste of the public as a mass is infinitely lower than the tastes of the actors. We know what we would like to do, but are not able to do it anyway.



A Face Like This

Disgusting to the eye, was cleaned up and the blemishes removed by TWO TREATMENTS BY MADAME VAUGHN

To appreciate the treatment, cover the blemished side of the face with a piece of paper and notice the pleasant change in the woman's countenance. Then cover the side treated by Madame Vaughn, and behold the woman as she disgustingly appeared before treatment was begun. MADAME VAUGHN REMOVES EVERY BLEMISH OF THE HUMAN FACE, and is one of only three in North America possessed of the secret that enables her to do this. Two treatments are all that is necessary to perfect the wonderful transformation. EVERY FACIAL DISTORTION CAN BE REMOVED, whether it be birthmarks, smallpox pittings, wrinkles, baggy eyelids, puffiness under the eyes, sagging under the chin, freckles, moth, tan discoloration of the skin, lost contour, etc. Successful treatment guaranteed, positively guaranteed, in every instance.

PARLORS—308, 309 and 310 Failing Bldg. MADAME VAUGHN Graduated Dermatologist, New York and Chicago Schools. Open Evenings.

Summer Outing Days are Here

The East Side's Big Dry Good's Store is well prepared to supply the wants of sojourners in the mountains or at the sea. We have an especially attractive display of Ladies' Summer Goods—such as are suitable for the home after the season is ended—and charming as the fabrics are to the eye, the prices so entice the careful buyer that an inspection nearly always concludes a sale.

LADIES OF PORTLAND, EAST AND WEST SIDES,

We wish that you could understand that we are out of the exorbitant rent district of the city, and that we let you profit by our saving. This is the economy store of the city. There is not a West Side concern that can teach us the smallest lesson in ready sales and little profits. We will quote you prices in our next advertisement in the Journal. In the meantime, we invite you to give us a call and see for yourselves what advantageous buying really means. It is to your interest to do so; it is to ours to have you investigate for yourselves.

121 Grand Ave. W. H. MARKELL & CO. East Portland's Active Dry Goods Merchants