THE BOSTON STORE

Cor. FIRST and SALMON. J. K. Stanton, Mgr.

A FEW INTERESTING ITEMS FOR SATURDAY'S SELLING THAT MEANS MUCH TO THE CAREFUL BUYER.

Of Interest to Women

LADIES' extra heavy fleeced Vests and Pants, per garment 25c
LADIES' extra quality Wool Vests and Pants, per garment..69c, $1, $1.25
LADIES' fleeced fast black Hose, extra quality, two pr for.....25c
LADIES' black and gray cashmere Hose, per pair 25c
LADIES' black sateen underskirts in the latest styles, each 75c, $1, $1.25, $1.50
CHILDREN'S REEFER COATS, in all sizes, colors red, tan and blue; special for Saturday only $2.97

Of Interest to Men

MEN'S extra heavy fleeced shirts and drawers, each 45c
MEN'S fine quality wool Shirts and Drawers, each 85c, $1
BOYS' extra heavy good quality Underwear, each 35c
BOYS' extra heavy good wearing Hose, per pair 19c or two for.....35c

Good Umbrellas Cheap

MEN'S good reliable Umbrellas, each 35c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.25
LADIES' good reliable Umbrellas, each 75c, 98c, $1.25, $1.47

DON'T FORGET OUR LINEN SALE

COMFORT

Graceful Style in Clothing Easily Attained at Fest's

Our Suits come nearer to perfection than any other ready-to-wear clothes that we know of. They are designed, cut and shaped for the men of today. They have grace, comfort and style that conforms to the figure—a style that looks best on young, dressy men and dignified, older men. Besides there's economy in every garment—for instance:

NOTE SOME OF OUR PRICES:

$15.00 Overcoats for	$ 7.85	$13.00 Suits for	$ 6.35
$17.50 Overcoats for	$ 8.85	$15.00 Suits for	$ 7.50
$25.00 Overcoats for	$ 12.50	$20.00 Suits for	$ 10.00
$30.00 Overcoats for	$ 15.00	$25.00 Suits for	$ 12.50

We have bought the overstock of Buffum & Pendleton's line of $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 Hats, which we are now selling at the extremely low figure of $1.48.

$5.00 HATS FOR $1.48

FOR MEN—We are sole agents in Portland for the famous "Eclipse" Dress Shoe. Over 100 styles to choose from. $3.50 and $4.00 the pair.
FOR LADIES—The popular "American Girl" Shoe. All the latest styles and leathers. A written guarantee with every pair. One price, $2.50 per pair. **185 stores in the United States selling this Shoe.**

FEST'S CLOTHING STORE

207 FIRST ST., BET. TAYLOR and SALMON

NEW CHARTERS.

The Norwegian ship America has been chartered by the Pacific Export Lumber company to load lumber at Portland for either Cape Town or Algoa Bay, South Africa. She is now at Oakland, but will probably not come up here until about the first of the year. The British ship Vincent, 1,776 tons, now at Tacoma, has been engaged by the Portland Flouring Mills to load grain here for South Africa. The rate is said to be 17s 6d.

Years of suffering relieved in a night. Itching piles yield at once to the curative properties of Doan's Ointment. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

BOARD THINKS TRIP WAS TOO EXPENSIVE

PORT OF PORTLAND COMMISSION HAS A LIVELY SESSION IN DISCUSSING TRAVELING EXPENSES OF ONE OF ITS MEMBERS — THE AMOUNT INVOLVED IS $30.

The Port of Portland commission had an animated discussion yesterday, which sprang from the question whether two or three members of the commission can congregate on the street corner and transact official business. President Swigert and Commissioner Driscoll had met in this informal way and had authorized a payment to Commissioner Thomas, which did not meet with the approval of their colleagues when the matter came up for discusssion yesterday.

The point in question came up in this manner. At a prior meeting Commissioner Thomas had been allowed the sum of $250 as expense money to make a trip east for the purpose of purchasing a power plant for the drydock. It was stated at the time that in all probability he would be able to secure transportation from the railroad company. When he applied for the transportation he was given it for a portion of the distance, but had to pay his way on certain sections of the road if he desired to go clear through to his destination without stopping.

He concluded to take the through train, paying a portion of the fare which amounted to $30. President Swigert and Commissioner Driscoll conferred over the matter, and decided it would be unjust to Mr. Thomas not to pay the transportation charges which he was out. Hence, they drew a warrant for $30 on the Port of Portland payable to Mr. Thomas, and presented it to the clerk of the board. When the matter was introduced at yesterday's meeting it met with strong opposition. Pease said that he believed Thomas should be required to render an itemized account of his expenditures while he was east. Spencer was of the same opinion, and afterward added that he thought Swigert and Driscoll had exceeded their authority by taking the responsibility upon themselves of promising to pay bills in the name of the commission.

President Swigert admitted that they had probably done wrong, but as an explanation for their action said that they were anxious to get the drydock ma- [illegible] with all possible haste, and were guided wholly by that desire.

"It is funny," exclaimed Mr. Thomas, "that any opposition should be made to the payment of that money to me. It is certainly due, and I expected it would be paid me without question. That was an expensive trip to me."

"You had an opportunity," explained Willis, "to refuse to go, but I noticed you interposed no objection to taking the trip."

"Yes, that's so," briefly answered Thomas.

"I move," said Driscoll, "that Thomas be reimbursed for the amount of transportation he had to pay."

There was more talking, and Spencer moved to adjourn. There was no second to either motion, and finally Driscoll again moved that Thomas be reimbursed. He waited for some one to second it, but in vain. Finally he moved to adjourn, which was quickly seconded and the question of transportation is still an unsettled one. After the meeting Spencer said that he did not care, so far as the $30 is concerned, how the matter terminates, but he does not believe a few members of the commission have any right to meet on the street corners and transact official business for the Port of Portland. He says it is the principle involved that he opposes.

The Dock Again.

Early during the session the Montgomery dock question was revived. Judge Tanner, attorney for the Montgomery estate, was present and stated that he would like the decision of the board made unanimous in favor of the dock standing where it is to be. When this matter came up before, Thomas voted contrary to the balance of the commission, and Judge Tanner said that Thomas had told him after investigating the matter that he might decide to change his vote. Thomas replied that he had inquired into the question, and concluded to have his vote changed as requested by the attorney. The clerk was instructed to make an alteration in the minutes to this effect.

Spencer then remarked that he wanted to go on record as being opposed to the dock standing where it is. He criticised the pilots for taking the action they did concerning the dock.

A question arose and was discussed at some length as to who has legal authority of establishing harbor lines—the Port of Portland or city council. The question was raised by the North Pacific Lumber company taking the preliminary steps to have its wharf extended out to the harbor line.

A communication was read from Ellis G. Hughes, protesting against the commission depositing material excavated from the drydock site on to the land known as the Brazee tract. The letter stated that if this practice does not cease he will begin legal action against the commission at once.

President Swigert stated that no material is being dumped on the Brazee tract, and the subject was given no further notice.

OFFER TO FURNISH ACCOUNTS FOR $15

The manufacturers' bureau, with headquarters in Cleveland, has written the chamber of commerce that it has several stenographers attending the meeting of the American Federation of Labor and that for $15 will furnish any employer with a full detailed account of the big labor meetings.

It has been charged by employers that dispatches from the national labor conventions were "edited" before being sent out, and that important actions and discussions were frequently buried under the executive session cloak. The method of securing the data in full is not explained by the information association.

The most delightful trip across the continent is via the Denver & Rio Grande, the scenic line of the world. Apply at 124 Third street, Portland, for rates.

SAN FRANCISCO FEARS A STRIKE

CARMEN ARE DISSATISFIED WITH CONDITIONS AND ACCUSE COMPANY WITH POOR FAITH—OTHER NEWS OF INTEREST FROM THE BAY CITY.

San Francisco, Nov. 13.—The street car system of this city may suffer another tie-up in the spring. The carmen are dissatisfied with the report of the arbitration committee at Washington, although the news was given out as a victory for the carmen. The United Railroads, which owns all four of the car lines here, is taking a firmer stand than it did a year ago, when it was in the uncomfortable position of a corporation that had acquired an immense property that it knew little about. President Holland was obliged to go very slow when the question of wages and time were brought to his attention by President Cornelius of the union and it is known that the concessions made by the company were exceedingly distasteful to Holland. Now the corporation thinks that it has a strong hold on the public and that people have tired of strikes. Whether he is correct in this surmise remains to be seen, but it is a foregone conclusion that trouble is brewing that will prove more serious than the shut-down of the road at the time that the union asked for recognition.

The union leaders claim that the company has been quietly filling the places of the older men with men brought here from the East. They say that the wage question has only been temporarily settled and that the matter of hours is still under discussion. For the while, at least, the rulings of the arbitration board will have to be accepted, but the final agreement must be more in favor of the men and less favorable to the company before any permanent arrangement can be entered into between the [illegible] involved.

Aftermath of Election.

The recent elections here for city officers have had an interesting aftermath. The backers of Henry Crocker for mayor have discovered that some of the bitterest enemies of the Republican candidates were men in the employ of the state who profess to Republicanism and hold office under a Republican governor. The attacks on Crocker were particularly noticeable among men in the employ of the state board of harbor commissioners. One of Crocker's most lively opponents was Assistant Chief Wharfinger. Crocker was sacrificed by Republicans in a number of districts south of Market street. These men attended Crocker meetings, but worked against him in the districts. Lane held his forces together well, but did not succeed in getting anything but the old-line Democratic votes.

A Complete Silencer.

Grover Cleveland has sent a curt note to Elliott Flower, author of "The Spoilsman," a political novel. Recently the ex-president had occasion to mention the book at a public banquet and he dwelt at length upon some of its good qualities. Flower heard of the remark and wrote a letter to Mr. Cleveland and asked him if he would not accept a proposition to help him place the book on the market. Here is the ex-president's answer:

"I have received your letter and confess that I read it with a great deal of amazement. I can hardly believe that you are in earnest that I should engage in the exploitation of your book. If your letter was written in good faith you must excuse me for saying that you have very confused ideas concerning the manner in which an ex-president should spend his time."

FOR A TROUT HATCHERY.

A trout hatchery for Oregon will be a question under consideration at the meeting of the directors of the Oregon Fish and Game association to be held this evening in room 314 Worcester building. The state is well supplied with salmon hatcheries and the directors intend to work for an appropriation for the hatching of the speckled beauties. The board of directors is composed of A. C. Panton, James Taylor, F. B. Thorn, E. F. Tucker, J. D. Honeyman, Portland; H. S. Garfield, Pendleton; W. T. Wright, Union; E. D. Tichenor, Clatskanie; Edwin Stone, Albany; L. S. Fritz, The Dalles; Alexander Martin, Jr., Klamath Falls.

Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

300 Children's, Misses' and Ladies'

Trimmed Hats at 59c Each

Actual values up to $5 each. A great array of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Trimmed Ready-to-Wear Hats in a large variety of shapes and colorings at the above remarkable price.

Last Two Days of
Great Sale in Cloak Depm't.
EVERY GARMENT REDUCED IN PRICE

You Can Save from $5 to $22.50 on Tailor-Made Suits
You Can Save from $5 to $20 on Jackets, Coats
You Can Save from $1.50 to $7 on Petticoats
You Can Save from $1 to $7.50 on Kimonos, Sacques
You Can Save from $1.50 to $10 on Waists
You Can Save from $1.75 to $8 on Children's Garments

Every Garment New and Up-to-Date

BLANKETS COMFORTABLES

$5.00 WHITE WOOL BLANKETS, at $3.75
$6.00 WHITE WOOL BLANKETS, at $4.75
$6.50 WHITE WOOL BLANKETS, at $5.25
Also—
Slightly soiled or imperfect Blankets, values $6.00 and $6.50, at.....$3.95
Figured Silkaline Comforts at, special $1.80

MEN'S OVERCOATS AND SUITS

..ALL THE NEW THINGS..

FIT, STYLE, FABRICS, MAKE and PRICE ARE RIGHT

$7.45, $9.75, $12.50, $[illegible], $18.00, $20.00, $22.50, $25.00,

With a saving to you if you buy of WELCH

Boys' $5.00 Suits for **$3.95**

Boys' $3.50 Suits for **$2.75**

Boys' Overcoats **$1.50** and up

HATS, SHOES, SHIRTS, GLOVES AND SOX AT THE RIGHT PRICE

WELCH The American CLOTHIER

221-223 Morrison and Corner First

Preferred Stock Canned Goods.
Allen & Lewis' Best Brand.

LADIES' $3 SHOES

Light or Heavy Sole

THAT GIVE GOOD WEAR

See us for your Men's, Children's and Boys' Shoes, as we can fit and suit you.

TRY A PAIR

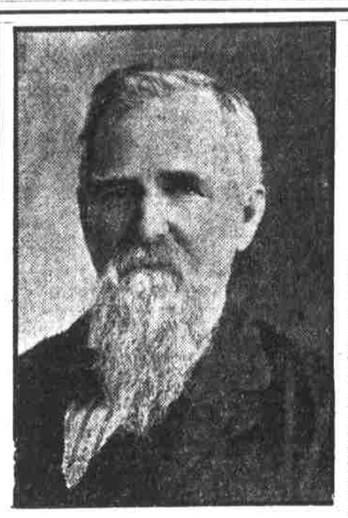
Leo Selling

167 THIRD ST.

Bet. Morrison and Yamhill

NATURAL AGREEMENT

Let not the reader lose sight for one moment of the importance of the term AGREEMENT. The Law of Being, the Creative Force of the universe, the Father in Heaven, God, is Law, and there is no way known to man by which that Law will act for man except through agreement. Therefore knowledge of this law and how to comply with it constitutes the knowledge of how to secure an agreement. Perfect agreement between two or more minds means concentration of all concerned upon ONE purpose. Where two or more persons combine upon a single purpose, the wills of all blending as one, the result is agreement. Agreement is compliance with law. It is the first principle of man's attitude toward the law, considered aside from anything else or from any other purpose than that upon which they agree. Agreement still more abstractly considered is **LAW.** It is utterly impossible to comply with any known or unknown law without agreement. If, therefore, a patient DESIRES to be healed, he or she AGREES thereby to submit to the purposes of the physician, and a speedy cure is the result. This is NOT a humbug theory. It is a DEVELOPMENT of a scientific principle.



PROF. J. W. GILSTRAP.

The Healing Power of the Mind

(Alexander Wilder in Welter's Magazine)

Everybody can give examples of illness and recovery that were produced by mental agencies alone. We know, too, that the confidence of the patient in the ability of the physician to treat him successfully is an influence for his recovery more potent than the skill which may be employed. The imagination and will being thus brought into, the more vital forces of nature are made effective to restore the involuntary functions of the body to normal health. It makes little difference, comparatively, who or what the physician is, whether the cultured effeminate-voiced practitioner of the boudoir, the vociferous blatherskite, with or without a medical degree, or the witch doctor of the jungle. The chief part of the influence is due to the power which the mind exerts upon the body.

PROF. SUSAN GILSTRAP.

"We begin to discover," says Edward Spencer, "the doctor's right place and real importance in the economy of society. His work is not to be done by means of drug and knife, but by means of his counsels, and, above all, by the force of his manner. He enters into the very life of the invalid in his struggle with disease, sustains him and holds up for him his vanquishing right hand until victory is decided."

Medicine in this view of the case, is to a great degree simply a kind of charm or amulet, by which the imagination is made to work and faith is stimulated. This may explain, perhaps, why certain remedies are seemingly beneficial in the hands of one and ineffectual with another. The physician and his medicine are both inciters of confidence. The patient is excited to hopefulness, the mind is set to work, and the body rests, producing a good result.

EXPLANATION

Mental Medicine is the only agency employed by Professors Gilstrap in the treatment of their patients. No drugs whatever are administered, and no surgery is resorted to. Their practice places ment, or Suggestion, the basis ontific basis, one of the most important new thought accomplishments of this day and age. Their system of treatment depends for its efficacy upon natural laws, and not upon the pretensions and machinations of men. It is based on the principle that suggestion controls the subjective mind or soul, which in its turn controls the functions of the body. Natural agreement, os Suggestion, the basis of the Professors Gilstrap method of treatment, is the embodiment of all the virtues of Mental Science, Naturopathy, Osteopathy, Animal Magnetism, Mental Healing, Thought Transference, etc. All the foregoing are offshoots of Natural Agreement, or Suggestion, hence all their healing properties are concentrated in the Professors Gilstrap methods. It stands alone as the embodiment of all that is correct and of known efficacy in the very highest circles of both American and European culture and scholarly attainments. It is the remedy of education; the healing science of the most profound learning of today. It is the thinking person's remedy, not that of those who cling to the gray and hoary practices of the buried past, or who take for granted that the cunning deceptions of obsolete methods of the last 2,000 years are the truths of this enlightened age. No cost whatever is attached to an honest trial of this treatment, the rage in all intelligent circles where research has been made.

PERFECT SCIENTIFIC SYSTEM OF HEALING THE SICK

NO MORE PILLS, NO MORE POWDERS, NO MORE OF THE AWFUL AND DANGEROUS SURGEON'S KNIFE! THE LAW OF NATURAL AGREEMENT WILL CURE ANY DISEASE TO WHICH FLESH IS HEIR.

THE PROFESSORS GILSTRAP

(Husband and Wife)

OFFICES—Alisky Building, Third and Morrison. Entrance Room 212. OFFICE HOURS—From 10:00 A. M. to 12:00 M. 1:00 to 4:00 P. M.

Have located in Portland and will treat the sick and afflicted according to the (to the West) new and scientific methods of the Laws of Natural Agreement, which literally means, according to the implacable laws of Nature. This science of healing was first discovered by eminent Berlin professors, and put in practice by them. At first the public was slow in its adoption, but today the system has a greater number of followers in the great European countries than have all others combined.

The afflicted of Portland and environs have now an opportunity to test, without cost to themselves, the efficacy of a system of treatment that is spreading over all intelligent Europe and the Eastern region of North America, as an autumn fire sweeps over and across the broad dry stretches of the Western prairies. It is not an untried experiment. It has restored to health the most eminent and best known citizens of two continents, and its healing influences are now for the first time offered to the people of this city, and if the afflicted will only investigate the claims of these eminent physicians he will find that they are not empty boastings, but that they perform all they promise. Both are proficient in the treatment of any and all diseases, and especially covet a trial in cases where the patient has become despondent and has given up all hope of relief. Consumptives are urged to investigate the merits of this treatment. They are not incurable. There is life for them. In all cases of stomach troubles, dyspepsia, rheumatism, or any part of the prevalent diseases of the body, the success of these trained professors has been most phenomenal. There is really no abridgement of their ability to cure disease, and this public will soon discover that these assertions are founded on truth.

It costs nothing to consult these physicians. See them at their offices or call them up by phone, and one or the other will visit the sick one at his or her home.