

"The Greatest Jewelry Store in Pacific Northwest"

IF

It is jewelry you want, our name suggests quality and sterling worth on every article. It is jewelry you'll find it here—no matter the style or the design. If by chance we haven't it—we can soon make it—even a design suggested by yourself.

A. & C. Feldenheimer. Manufacturers of Jewelry and Optical Goods. CORNER THIRD AND WASHINGTON.

You Can't Do It

Every trial has proved a failure. We mean to wash and iron shirts, collars and cuffs to look like those that come from our laundry. You may be able to imitate other laundries, but never the work done here. If you want your husband to look right in dress, bring his linen to our laundry.

TROY LAUNDRY CO. WEST SIDE OFFICE 308 WASHINGTON STREET.

Clearance Sale in Umbrellas

at the two largest exclusive Umbrella Stores in the United States

JOHN ALLESINA

286 Washington Street 309 Morrison Street

THE OREGON DAILY JOURNAL

A NEWSPAPER FOR ALL THE PEOPLE

THE HUB Third and Burnside

Offers for Bargain Friday

75 SPECIAL BARGAINS

Whose Equals Have Never Been Put in Print Before

BECAUSE WE NEED MONEY

- 5¢ for all sizes in 15c, 30c and 50c Collars. 5¢ for all kinds of 15c, 30c and 50c Handkerchiefs. 5¢ for 15c cotton Sox. 10¢ for 25c Fancy Sox. 10¢ for 25c fast black Sox. 10¢ for 25c linen Handkerchiefs. 10¢ for 25c Neckwear. 25¢ for 50c and 75c wool Gloves. 25¢ for 50c and 75c wool Mittens. 25¢ for 50c and 75c silk Neckties, all shapes. 25¢ for 50c and 75c President Suspenders. 25¢ for 50c and 75c 20-oz. blue and black Overalls. 25¢ for 50c and 75c Underwear. 25¢ for 75c and \$1 white Shirts, soiled slightly. 25¢ for 75c and \$1 medium Shirts, soiled slightly. 25¢ for 75c and \$1 negligee Shirts, soiled slightly. 25¢ for \$1 and \$1.50 Cuff Buttons. 25¢ for 75c and \$1 Sweaters, boys. 25¢ for 50c and 75c Guyot Suspenders. 25¢ for 50c and 60c hemstitched Handkerchiefs. 25¢ for 50c, 75c and \$1 sample Sox, from Wilson Bros. 25¢ for \$1.50 \$2, and \$2.50 wool Vests. 50¢ for \$1.50 wool Underwear. 50¢ for \$1 and \$1.25 wool fleeced Underwear. 50¢ for 95c and \$1 Jersey ribbed Underwear. 50¢ for all odds and ends in \$1, \$2 and \$3 Underwear. 50¢ for 75c and \$1 black sateen Shirts. 50¢ for \$1 and \$1.25 colored Union Shirts. 50¢ for \$1 and \$1.25 Swadown Shirts. 50¢ for \$1 black and white stripe Shirts. 50¢ for \$1 Century white Shirts. 50¢ for \$1 and \$1.25 Century Madras Shirts. 50¢ for \$1 and \$1.50 woolen Sweaters. 50¢ for \$2 and \$3 woolen Vests. 50¢ for \$1 and \$2 Neckwear. 50¢ for \$1 and \$1.50 silk Mufflers.

TAXPAYERS ARE TOO ECONOMICAL

COUNCILMEN GENERALLY FAVOR GOOD PAYMENTS, BUT SAY THE PROPERTY HOLDERS WILL NOT ALLOW SUCH WORK TO BE UNDERTAKEN.

Councilman Albee also voices a cry for better streets. He has been a consistent advocate of improved thoroughfares during his tenure of office as councilman and has always insisted that macadam was no good, except in the suburban districts. "I would certainly like to see better streets," he explained, "and the city would be better off if some of the kickers were more liberal in their views. Many have the means but not the liberality to pay for first-class improvements. Any well-to-do man knows that it pays to buy a good article in the first place and have something you know you can depend upon. You might as well say you can go to the ready-made store on the corner and purchase a suit of clothing for \$19 that the tailor will charge \$40 for as to put down macadam in place of a permanent pavement."

Every member of the city council is conscientiously working for good streets, but of late the remonstrances have come in so regularly following a petition for an improvement that when an improvement measure does get through without being killed the city fathers count themselves lucky. It is the rule, rather than the exception for street improvements to be fought by the large property owners, from mercenary motives, or because they do not want to pay their share of the work. A perusal of the records at the city hall, it is claimed by many of the authorities, will bear out this statement in every particular.

"You will find certain names standing at the head of every remonstrance against street improvements," announced Councilman Kummel, "and anyone who cares to investigate the situation can ascertain the fact for his own benefit."

"Certainly we want better streets," said Councilman Sharkey. "My position has always been clearly stated on the question of street improvements, and my efforts have always been turned to that object. But it has been a hard, uphill fight in the majority of cases, for, from some reason, there is a general attempt made to defeat nearly every important improvement that the council undertakes. The Union avenue bridge is only a sample of this policy."

It is a generally recognized formula among engineers and men experienced in the line of street work that a good surfaced thoroughfare must have a top that will shed, not absorb, water, and a gutter that will carry it off. This is practically impossible with a macadam street, first because its nature is absorption, and secondly from the reason that it will not pack.

In building macadam streets the idea is to pack down crushed rock with a filler of screenings or sand so that it will resist traffic. It is always necessary to bring the crown to the center of the street and if the crown is set low the macadam will not resist the water a particle; if it is placed too high it will drive the traffic to the right and the street will be cut to pieces by the passing vehicles. This is one reason why macadam is no good.

"The people of Portland want to better themselves to fix up their streets before the opening of the fair in 1906," stated A. Flebner, a property owner and interested also from a long familiarity with municipal affairs, when asked yesterday about the agitation for better streets.

"We must take this question into serious consideration," he continued, "not only on account of the fair, but from the fact that the city is now on the threshold of a greater prosperity and this means municipal improvements. The same rule that applied 10 years ago would be of little avail now. Conditions are different and the quicker we realize it the better for us all."

"There is certainly something wrong with our city in the line of street improvements. This twenty-third street, for instance, if there ever was a thoroughfare that required a good, permanent surface it is there, and now I understand that the railroad company is responsible for the circulation of a petition that will kill that proposition. The corporation does not want to put down a concrete foundation on its roadbed, which would also mean new rails and a large expense for their portion of the street, so it looks as if the influence they exert would be sufficient to defer the improvement. This is not an isolated case, but can be found to exist in other parts of the city. Twenty-third street, though, is the direct approach to the gate for the Lewis and Clark exposition, and should be in first-class shape by all means."

"Let us have good streets. I would rather pay \$500 per lot for a hard-surface and permanent paving than pay \$5 per lot for a macadam covering. It is worse than no improvement at all, in my opinion, and the results at all the streets laid here in that manner should be sufficient warrant of the proof of this claim."

HEATER REPAIRED. Repair work on the lighthouse-tender Heater has been completed, and the vessel has dropped down from the Hazel-tine dock to the coalbankers, where she will take on fuel before proceeding to the mouth of the river. The tender is now fitted up with all the latest improvements.

WE WARRANT ALL OUR WORK. Our dentists are not novices. THE BEST WORK is our motto. Charges always a little lower than some one else would make.

- Silver Fillings 50c Gold Fillings, pure \$1.00 Gold Crowns, 24-K \$2.50 Full Set Teeth \$3.50 Bridge Work \$3.50

The Alba Dentists. S. E. Corner First and Morrison. Telephone, Main 2796.

WILL TEST THE DISTRICT PLAN

PRESIDENT METHOD OF TAKING RE-STRICED DISTRICTS FOR COSTLY PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS WILL BE FOUGHT IN COURT BY INTERESTED PROPERTY HOLDERS.

The continued efforts of the city officials to construct permanent fills or steel bridges to replace the present wooden bridges and the determined fight by property owners to defeat the change may result in an attack on district assessments in the courts.

"This district assessment has never been a settled thing," explained Attorney R. Duniway yesterday, "as none of the improvements which it was planned to pay for have been completed. The proposition of erecting a steel bridge at Marquam gulch came up and there were rumors then that the property owners, or a number of them, intended to fight the legality of such a scheme of assessment in the courts. However, for some reason such action was not taken, and the more recent agitation over the Union and Grand avenue bridges has again brought the question up for general discussion, and there is every likelihood to believe, indeed it is practically a certainty, that the proposed district assessment will go before a judicial tribunal before the property owners will pay any assessment."

"The question is not an entirely new one with municipal improvements, but it bears such an unusual significance here as from the fact that practically all of Portland's large improvements under way or considered at the present time are to be paid for under that method. Eight or nine big fills, five or six steel bridges, large sewer districts and other propositions are on that program and the effect of a court decision on the validity of district assessment will be of vital import to the carrying through of these schemes."

"The opponents of district assessment propose another plan to pay for all these improvements and that, in a sentence, is to defray the cost of the betterments by a special levy, exactly as any other tax levy is made, upon the city as a whole, and governed entirely by the value or amount of property owned or controlled by the individual."

"This is a much better plan than the district assessment in my opinion. A district assessment would be all right if it could be graded down to a reasonable figure and then the remainder of the cost paid out of the general fund. But take such a district as is proposed for the Sullivan's gulch bridges, for instance. It is not equitable nor just to tax the abutting property, or land, owned in a restricted district, for an improvement that is of such general benefit. Again, in cases like the Marquam gulch bridge, it is also unreasonable to expect people living miles away in another direction to pay the same tax or assessment that would be levied against the property immediately adjacent to the improvement, which is peculiarly and particularly benefited. Between these two degrees the district assessment plan has a thorny path, and I really believe it much more reasonable and proper to simply defray the cost of such works by a general levy. Either do that or pay one-half the cost from a district assessment and then pay the other half from the general fund, which will in effect distribute the expense among all the taxpayers at large."

Mr. Duniway's statements are also expressed by many others, principally among those who are prominently fighting district assessments for the Union and Grand avenue bridges. It is taken as granted that the expenses of contesting the proposition in court will be met by these same parties.

A FAMILY ROW SAYS THE JUDGE

"On some quiet day when there is no other business on hand I will hear the matter," replied Judge Charles E. Bellinger, in the United States court yesterday, when Attorney Cecil H. Bauer asked that contempt proceedings against Louis Robinson be considered. "Suit your own pleasure," remarked the attorney.

"I can assure you it shall not be my pleasure to hear such a nasty family row," said the judge. Upon several occasions Judge Bellinger has stated very plainly what he thinks of the Robinson case. Last May Louis Robinson, a bankrupt, was indicted by the grand jury on the criminal charge of secreting property and money to the extent of \$475 from his creditors. On the third day of the trial Judge Bellinger dismissed the case, declaring that it was merely a family row in which relatives were trying to get each other into the penitentiary. Attorney Bauer desires at this time to reopen the case and punish Robinson for contempt.

"I suppose I am in duty bound to again listen to this nasty squabble," said the court this morning, "but if the facts presented are the same as before there can be but one decision from me." And the judge repeated: "This is nothing more than a fight between brothers-in-law, sons-in-law, or something like that."

At the time the criminal case was heard United States District Attorney Hall appeared for the government, Bauer & Green for the creditors, and Glinzer & Sewell for the defendant.

JAPANESE MINISTER TO SPEAK

(Journal Special Service.) New York, Feb. 11.—Kogoro Takahira, the Japanese minister to the United States, came to New York from Washington today to attend the Thirty-second anniversary banquet of the Silk association of America to be given to-night at Delmonico's. The Japanese minister will be one of the speakers at the banquet, and others to be heard are Robert W. Taylor of Youngstown, O., and Robert B. Armstrong, assistant secretary of the treasury.

Allegretti.

Having made a special rate with the express company, I am now able to get Allegretti Chocolates every seven days instead of every 30 days, as heretofore, and I guarantee every box. In this way we get them in four days after they are made.

SAM L. BEARY, 323 Morrison Street.

MYSTERIOUSLY KILLED.

(Journal Special Service.) Chico, Cal., Feb. 11.—Eva Monk, 22, died yesterday of gunshot wounds inflicted Tuesday by an unknown man while she was in her father's barn. A former suitor is suspected.

You would feel more strenuous if Pao's Cure stopped your cold, hacking cough.

THE LIFE OF A RUSSIAN SOLDIER

PRIVATE DRAW \$3.00 A YEAR AND SERGEANTS GET \$25—FORMER SOLDIER OF THE Czar TELLS WHY HE WOULD FIGHT WITH JAPANESE TROOPS IF NEEDED.

Martin Markason, formerly an officer in the Russian army, gives this interesting glimpse of the life of the soldier of the czar:

"In Russia the land is nearly all owned by a monopoly of barons and the mines are owned by the government and a farmer would consider himself very lucky if he owned from one to 10 acres of land. The poor farmers, both men and women, work from daylight till dark for from about 25 to 50 cents a day and the farm worker who does not own any land is very fortunate if he gets a share of the crop and a small amount of cash. The farm workers have no stated hours of labor, but are compelled to work as long as the foreman wishes them to. They are compelled to work upon the land of the priests free of charge and must donate anything that they possess upon request. They believe that the czar is the god of the land.

"When one considers that in the Russian army a private draws but 90 cents a quarter, a corporal \$1.10, a sergeant \$4.50 and a first sergeant about \$25 a year, one can easily imagine what the officers get. Out of this money the men must keep their shoes polished and their clothes neat. If they have any more money at all they must get it from home.

"The rations consist of two meals a day. The men are allowed three pounds of black rye bread a day and one-half pound of meat and one quart of soup.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE SPRING STYLES OF THE KNOX AND WARBURTON HATS NOW READY FOR YOUR INSPECTION. Buffum & Pendleton 311 Morrison St., Opp. P. O. Agents for the Alfred Benjamin & Co.'s Hand-Tailored Clothing.

In the evening all that they get is mush. The bread is issued for five or 10 days ahead and if the soldier has any left he takes it into the market and sells it. The only hope that the soldier has of increasing his income is by working for the land barons during harvest time, when they are often de-

talled by the government to do this work. For this service they are allowed about 50 cents a day. "Their hatred of the Jews arises from the fact that they are jealous of the prosperity of that race." Mr. Markason is going to Wisconsin to look after some property.

The Graphophone. Is the prince of entertainers. The music of band or orchestra is rendered by it in a manner absolutely faithful to the original, and it will sing your favorite songs as well as any artist can or tell you funny stories when you are in the humor for amusement. There is no other instrument known to science which can furnish such a variety of entertainment. Do not let your home be dull for want of one. On request we will send one to your house for examination. Phone Main 1750. COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH CO. 345 Washington Street 128 Seventh Street

Mr. Shoe Merchants. We are manufacturing here in Portland as good a line of miners, loggers, cruisers, and in fact, a full line of Men's Boys' and Youths' Hard-wearing Shoes, as is turned out in the United States for money, marbles or chalk. Come and see us when in the market and we'll show you. OUR COLUMBIA RIVER LOGGER And the Price on it is Right. REID & HERTSCHE CO. 9 AND 11 NORTH FIRST STREET PORTLAND, OREGON