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CITY IS AWED BY MUSICAL TORNADO

Portland is to have a new musical organization. It is on original lines, and will be known as the City Messenger band. The choir invisible will have to go way back and sit down, when the messengers get strange holds and half-Nelsons on their instruments and set the afflicted air quivering with solar-plexus jolts. That's right—when this band gets down to business and begins to toss prize packets of harmony around it is probable that the muse who presides over music will go into an ecstatic trance and afterward, in token of appreciation, throw a few bouquets down from Mount Olympus to pierce the Portland fog.

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The idea of such a band originated with Oscar Dennis, a member of the City Messenger force. He took an inventory of the musical stock at his command and found just two lads on the force able to handle a musical instrument. Counting himself, this would make a band of three pieces. Oscar concluded that a triangular organization of this description would be too insignificant to secure contracts for Wagnerian and Chopinic bundles from the creme de la creme of society. Accordingly he added 13 boys who could not

play, forming "one grand, pyramidal, scientific, mastodontic, leviathan aggregation of musical talent." As three players could not leave so large a body of non-musical genius, a preceptor had to be secured to whip them into line with Beethoven and other immortal exponents of the art divine. After careful investigation it was decided to import Prof. Jonathan Coomer here from the east side to act as musical coach. He came and found a bunch of apt pupils. Next, Boreas was levied upon for a good supply of wind, and the tuition of the 13 began. They were "there with bells" at any rate.

The lads are satisfied that within a brief period they will form a combination of wonder workers and get the money fast for playing at dances, parties and entertainments. No plans have as yet been perfected for going on the road, though Oscar has an advance agent in view.

"Oscar's handle may be Dennis, but he's no 'dead one,' you can bet," said one of the bandmen admiringly. "I'm learning to whack the tom-tom pretty pronto myself. What's a tom-tom? Say, sully, where'd you come from—Scappoose? I means a drum, of course."

News, Gossip and Speculation From the National Capital

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—The value of commerce of the countries fronting upon the scene of hostilities in the Orient aggregates about \$600,000,000 per annum, and the value of the commerce of the United States with those countries aggregates over \$100,000,000 per annum. While the prospect of war resulted in placing in the United States of orders from Japan for flour and from Russia for meat, the general trend of exportation to the four countries fronting upon the scene of hostilities has been downward during the period in which this subject has been actively discussed. To Japan the exports from the United States during the month of December, 1903, were \$2,265,245 in value, against \$2,811,589 in December of the preceding year, and for the entire calendar year 1903, were about \$1,900,000 less than in the preceding year. To Russia the exports from the United States were \$716,274 in 1903, against \$898,711 in 1902 and \$1,013,320 in 1901. To China our exports during 1903 were materially below those of the preceding year, being for the month of December \$281,373, against \$1,597,723 in December, 1902, and for the entire year \$3,792,193, against \$7,751,797 in 1902.

To Russian China our exports show an increase, being in 1903 \$395,310, against \$121,153 in 1902. To Korea the exports of the year also show a slight increase, being valued at \$370,566 in 1903, against \$257,130 in 1902. To Hongkong, which is sufficiently far removed from the scene of existing disturbances to be less affected, apparently, by such conditions, the exports from the United States show an increase, being in December, 1903, \$1,705,436, against \$1,417,736 in December of the preceding year, and for the entire year \$3,792,193, against \$7,751,797 in 1902.

Also to the trade of the United States with Manchuria, the department of commerce and labor, through its bureau of statistics, has recently compiled some figures which show that the imports of Niu Chwang, the principal port through which Manchurian commerce passes, amounting in 1902 to about 18,000,000 Taikwan taels, against 17,000,000 taels in 1901 and 8,000,000 taels in 1900. The value of the Haikwan tael in 1902 was 63 cents, so that the value of the imports of Manchuria, stated in dollars, would be, in 1902, about \$11,000,000. The official report of the Chinese government does not specify all classes of merchandise received into Niu Chwang from the United States, but does specify the four principal articles—American cotton, drills, sheetings and kerseys. The total value of these four articles of American production, reported as brought into Niu Chwang in 1902, either direct from the United States or from other ports of China, was \$13,929 Haikwan taels, which at the official valuations of the Haikwan tael in 1902, would make the total value in United States currency \$3,854,920.

The election of Isador Reynier to the United States senate as a colleague of Senator Gorman, will add another feud to the number now existing between senators representing the same state. Reynier is essentially a business man, and Gorman a politician. The two have been opponents in state politics, and their differences will undoubtedly continue in the senate. There are many such feuds in the senate. One of the most violent is that existing between the two senators from Arkansas—James H. Berry and James P. Clarke. So bitter is the personal and political animosity of these two senators that when Clarke entered the senate last year he refused to be escorted to the president's desk, to take the oath of office, by his colleague, Berry. Berry was not quite so bitter, and offered to act as escort, although plainly stating that the duty would be distasteful. The controversies of Tillman and McLaurin which finally ended in a personal encounter, are recalled with interest. So bitter was the personal feeling between these two men that in the latter days of McLaurin's term, it was feared that there would be an encounter between them leading possibly to fatalities. New Hampshire furnished a lively feud for many years between Senators Chandler and Gallinger, which only ended with Chandler's retirement from the senate, which was accomplished by Gallinger's aid. These two men did not speak to each other except officially for several years while they served together in the senate.

Fairbanks and Beveridge, the two senators from Indiana, are officially and formally on good terms, but beyond this their friendship does not extend. Each is jealous of the other, and there is constant friction over Indiana patronage. Another is the feud from Delaware, where Addicks and the anti-Addicks factions have their representatives in the senate in the persons of Senators Allee and Ball. There is a mild rivalry existing between Senators Lodge and Hoar, representing the state of Massachusetts.

The federal patronage of the state is placed almost entirely in the hands of Senator Lodge, who also controls, to a great extent, the diplomatic and consular patronage of the administration. Senator Hoar represents the idealist and "higher plane" statesmen of his state, and does not bother with patronage beyond looking out for the interests of personal friends. While there is no almost every important public question, the personal relations of Senators Lodge and Hoar are friendly, and undoubtedly they will continue to represent Massachusetts in the senate as long as they live and desire to do so. Senatorial feuds detract materially from the influence of the states represented by the disagreeing senators. Delegations which are united and which work in harmony accomplish more for their constituents than where there is bickering and strife. Western senators have learned the secret of this, and very few western states furnish examples of disagreeing delegations. In Idaho, where two senators are opposed politically, they work in harmony on all excepting political questions. Senators Kearns and Smoot of Utah also pull together, as do Warren and Clark of Wyoming. Colorado's senatorial delegation is fairly harmonious, and Oregon's delegation act as a unit in matters pertaining to their constituents.

Hope of securing legislation to admit New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma to statehood is practically gone so far as this year is concerned. Even should the statehood bills now pending in the house be passed by that body there is no likelihood of favorable action upon them in the senate. The only pronounced statehood champion in the senate is Senator Quay, and he is down in Florida and likely to remain there for some time on account of his health. Not only are there no aggressive champions in the senate, but on the other hand its opponents are as active and as determined as they were in the last session of congress. Senator Beveridge is especially well taken the lead in fighting statehood legislation, and he will have the support of nearly all of the eastern senators, who intend as long as possible to keep down the western representation in the senate, lest it endanger eastern supremacy.

Commander Takeshita, naval attache of the Japanese legation in Washington, predicts still further naval victories for Japan. Particular attention, he says, is given in the Japanese navy to training at gunnery, and the fine marksmanship of the Japanese gunners will serve materially in showing the superiority of the Japanese navy. Commander Takeshita says that each commander of a vessel in the Japanese navy is entrusted with the task of selecting a score or more of his most capable men who are turned over to special naval officers who are trained in gunnery and torpedo firing. This has developed some of the most remarkably fine gunners, who have never been surpassed in marksmanship, and they are naturally given places of importance on the ships. It is a feature of the Japanese navy that ships are never allowed to go out of commission. Ever since the war with China the fleet has been kept in constant practice, and target practice has been kept up on a large scale at enormous expense to the government, torpedo boat practice having been especially developed, and the torpedo destroyer flotilla has been in commission for three years.

Since the commencement of hostilities in the Orient the Washington embassies of the warring nations attract much attention. These embassies are almost within a stone's throw of each other, and when the Japanese minister Kogoro Takahira takes his Sunday walks he invariably follows the fashionable way past the elegant home of the Russian ambassador. The latter can see from the steps of his embassy the pale blue flag of Japan floating above the Japs' official home. The headquarters of the two nations present a great contrast. There is hardly a more imposing home in Washington than that occupied by Count Cassini. The establishment takes in a large tract of land fronting on Thomas Circle, the very center of the fashionable residential section. The house rises from a high terrace which adds forcibly to the impression of grandeur which the establishment gives. The Japanese legation is much more modest. It is on the east side of Fourteenth street, just out of the fashionable quarter. The legation occupies a plain looking structure with nothing about it but the Japanese flag to attract a second look from a passer-by. There is also a vast difference in the make-up and appearance of the Russian ambassador and the Japanese minister. Were it not for his frock coat and silk hat, one might guess that the minister at Washington was a profes-

sional juggler or slight-of-hand performer of the kind one sees in the circus ring. But the Jap, if not much for looks, is a wonderful diplomat. It is said that he confides his secrets to no one. Even the English ambassador gets nothing from him, and Great Britain is Japan's ally. Mr. Takahira feigns deafness when pressed for information, and what little news comes out of the Japanese legation is furnished in typewritten form so that there will be no misquoting. The Japs are great workers, and all night long the light burns in the business office of the legation, boys run in and out with cablesgrams and dispatches, and it is the busiest place in Washington. Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, is an imposing looking man, whose beautiful uniform makes him the center of attraction at every diplomatic gathering. He was five years at Peking before he was promoted to the post at Washington, and is said to have directed the policy of Russia in regard to China up to the present war. There is no phase of the situation in the far east with which he is not perfectly familiar. The count, by the way, is an Italian, and not a Russian, and typifies the part of a diplomat from the east of his polished title to the white spats over his shoes. His clothes are always par excellence. He is suave itself. When he called at the state department after having received the news of the disaster to his country's navy, no one would have gathered from the composed and serene smile he wore that his mind was troubled with even the smallest worry.

Senator Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana is now said by his friends to be a candidate for the nomination of vice-president on the Republican ticket. Senator Fairbanks himself is non-committal when approached on the subject. He probably realizes that it would not be dignified for him to publically declare his candidacy for the office, but he has gone along the line of his followers that he will take the nomination, and, in fact, desires it. Two candidates for the prospective vacancy in the senate are already in the field. They are Representative Hemenway and ex-Governor Durbin.

The new secretary of war is without question the jolliest member of President Roosevelt's cabinet. He is mighty of stature and probably pulls down the beam at over 300 pounds. His good nature seems to be in proportion to his weight. A few days ago, Secretary Taft visited the senate chamber, and was immediately given an informal reception by his predecessors in the war office. Senators Elkins, Proctor and Alger, and other senators joined the group and the "morning business" was interrupted while the reception was in progress. Senator Proctor, who is the tallest man in the senate, is not as tall as Secretary Taft and Taft would make two of Proctor in weight.

"He is much broader than I am, as well as taller," mused Senator Proctor, rather regretfully, as he looked at the magnificent proportions of Judge Taft.

Former Governor Alva Adams of Colorado, who is here attending the woman suffrage convention, has the following good words to say, for the system in his state: "Colorado has found woman suffrage an entire success, and more of a success every year since it was adopted," he said last night. "At the last election, in one of the best residence precincts of Denver, the women voters outnumbered the men. In all of the precincts the vote cast by women was large, and has an important influence on the result. The women have an especially good influence in the school elections. There has not been a dishonest election or mistake made with regard to the schools since 1876, when they were given the privilege of voting in the school elections. Women are intensely partisan on national questions, but on the local problems affecting their children and their families, they vote for principles, and not for party."

"Woman suffrage should be adopted. Colorado is a big and prosperous state, and it and other states have found it a success."

How Great Fortunes Started.

The Vanderbilt fortunes grew out of an old ferryboat. The Astor opulence started in picayunish skin dealer. Jay Gould peddled rat traps. Edison was a country telegrapher. The successful business men of today were not born successful. They started as errand boys, as wagon drivers, as ditch diggers, as clerks, as mechanics, but they worked and studied and made themselves ready for something better. The Portland Y. M. C. A. has 60 different classes and employs 25 teachers to help young men get ready for the chance to advance. Students can take one study or six, can come once a week or every night. Instruction to meet individual needs.

INSPECTION OF VESSELS.

The department of commerce and labor has sent statistics to the senate showing that out of a total of 74 sailing vessels and barges of the American merchant marine lost during the year 1903, the hulls of 26 were over 20 years old, and the hulls of 2 were over 30 years old. The commissioner of navigation suggested that congress pass an act subjecting all American sailing vessels and barges of over 25 years of age and over 100 tons gross to government inspection. The result has been a bill introduced by Senator Perkins to the effect that every sailing vessel or sea-going barge of 100 tons or over and over 30 years of age shall at least once a year apply for inspection and that the local inspector of hulls shall issue a certificate if the inspection prove satisfactory, and that a fine of \$500 be imposed upon any such vessel navigating without such certificate. The act to take effect July 1, 1904.

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Allen & Lewis' Best Brand.

The Best Teeth Are the Best That's Made. That's Our Kind. We take pride in referring to our customers—those patrons who have been with us from the start—as to the correctness of our work. We make a flexible flesh-colored plate at \$15 that cannot be distinguished from the natural mouth. It is a fact that these plates formerly sold at \$75. There are dentists in Portland today that charge \$35, and others \$25 for the identical article we sell at \$15.

Silver Fillings..... 50c
Gold Fillings, pure..... \$1.00
Gold Crowns, 24-K..... \$3.50
Gold Crowns, 18-K..... \$2.50
Bridge Work..... \$3.50

The Aha Dentists

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A SALE OF MEN'S TOILET REQUISITES

There begins here tomorrow a sale of Toilet Requisites for Men. The quality of these goods could not be bettered—lower prices no house can quote. Interested? Then by all means come.

One of the Features of the Sale Are the Famous Reppenhagen Straps and Razors

These Straps and Razors are the kind Uncle Sam provides for the cadets at West Point and Annapolis—a sufficient guarantee of their excellence.

\$1.05 INSTEAD OF \$1.50—Traveler's No. 3 Strop, face of genuine Russia leather, linen horse back, 20 inches long 1 1/2 inches wide.

66¢ INSTEAD OF \$1.00—Lincoln No. 6 Straps of genuine black horsehide, backed with duck; 24 inches long, 2 inches wide.

58¢ INSTEAD OF 75¢—Traveler's No. 4 Strop, genuine black horsehide, duck back; 20 inches long, 1 1/2 inches wide.

78¢ INSTEAD OF 95¢—Eureka No. 167 Strop, genuine Russia leather, Scotch linen horse back; 19 inches long, 2 inches wide.

39¢ INSTEAD OF 75¢—Real horsehide Razor Strop, 20 inches long, 1 1/2 inches wide. A lot of 500 to sell at this small price.

\$1.75 INSTEAD OF \$2.25—Reppenhagen's Diamondine Razors, blades 3/4-inch wide.

\$1.40 INSTEAD OF \$2.00—Reppenhagen's West Point Razors; blades 3/4-inch wide.

Men's Coat Collar Springs at..... 4¢
Men's Wire Trousers' Holder at..... 40¢
Men's Wire Coat Hanger at..... 4¢
Men's Wire Combination Hanger at..... 12¢
Men's T. M. No. 79 Shoe Polish at..... 15¢
Men's Spiral Tagged Shoe Laces at pair..... 8¢
Men's Automite Buttons, box of 12..... 5¢

During This Week We Will Sell All Our Pocket Knives At 20 Per Cent Discount

\$1.25 Triplicate Shaving Mirrors at..... 79¢
45¢ Stand Shaving Mirrors at..... 29¢
10¢ Borated Talcum Powder at..... 5¢
25¢ Wright's Listerized Tooth Powder at..... 13¢
10¢ Michelson's Bay Rum Soap at..... 7¢
23¢ Dickinson's Large Witch Hazel at..... 13¢
25¢ Marvel Shoe Shiner at..... 14¢
25¢ Whisk Brushes, very special at..... 13¢
35¢ Cloth Brushes, very special at..... 26¢
25¢ Decorated Shaving Mugs at..... 13¢
Williams' Barber Bar Shaving Soap at..... 4¢
Men's T. M. No. 79 Shoe Polish at..... 15¢
25¢ Superior Imported Bay Rum at..... 13¢
25¢ Japanese Cleaning Compound at..... 13¢
15¢ Fine Bristle Shaving Brushes at..... 9¢
25¢ Extra Fine Tooth Brushes at..... 15¢
15¢ Rubber and Celluloid Combs at..... 9¢

TEETH THAT FIT

Any one who has worn a set of teeth that did not fit will appreciate one that does. And we make them—teeth that fit.

Our Artificial Teeth

Are on plates which are exact counterparts of the mouth, and it is impossible for them to hurt, or cause any inconvenience. The wearer will hardly be conscious of their presence in the mouth. All our work warranted.

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THE FALLING, COR. THIRD AND WASHINGTON. A Good Dentist will be at our GREENAM OFFICE every SATURDAY.

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Rare opportunity to buy STANDARD FOOTWEAR at Greatly Reduced Prices. Don't fail to bring your children here to get fitted during this Money-Saving Sale.

READ ON

Shoes for the Youngsters

For Boys and Youths

Boys' Horsehide Double Sole Lace Shoes, newest shapes, sizes from 2 1/2 to 6 1/2, were \$2.50..... **\$1.80**

Youths' same, sizes from 11 to 2..... **\$1.70**

Little Gents' same, from 3 1/2 to 10 1/2..... **\$1.25**

Bremen & White's Boys' Steel-Shod Lace Shoes, sizes from 2 1/2 to 5 1/2..... **\$2.25**

Youths' same, sizes from 11 to 2..... **\$1.90**

For Misses and Children

Bremen & White's Misses' Dull Kid Lace Shoes, extension soles, newest shapes, were \$2.50, sizes 11 to 2..... **\$1.85**

Children's same, sizes from 8 1/2 to 10 1/2..... **\$1.35**

CHILDREN'S FINE KID LACE SHOES, turn sole, patent leather tips, sizes from 6 1/2 to 8, spring heels..... **75c**

Sizes from 3 to 6, spring heels..... **60c**

Sizes from 2 to 5, no heels..... **50c**

100 pairs Misses' Fine Kid Button Shoes, odds and ends, sizes 12 1/2 to 2, only, were \$2.00..... **50c**

SHOES FOR PA AND MA

\$5.00 ladies patent leather, dull kid tops, lace shoes, Louis XV French heels, all sizes and widths. Clearance Sale Prices..... **\$3.50**

\$3.50 ladies' fine French enamel, welted extension sole, lace shoe, latest shape, all sizes and widths. Clearance Sale Prices..... **\$2.80**

\$3.50 ladies' fine kid lace shoe, extension sole, patent leather..... **\$2.80**

\$2.50 ladies' dull kid lace shoes, welted, extension sole, newest shape, all sizes and widths..... **\$2.40**

\$2.50 ladies' kid lace shoe, extension sole, patent leather tips..... **\$1.85**

200 ladies' fine kid button shoes, sizes from 2 1/2 to 4 only, narrow widths, were \$6 and \$5, now..... **50c**

\$5 and **\$4** for men's box calf, welted double sole, Blucher latest shapes, all sizes and widths. Clearance Sale Prices..... **\$3.35**

\$5 and **\$4** men's viol kid, welted, double sole, kid lined, lace shoes, latest styles, all sizes and widths..... **\$3.35**

\$5.00 men's cordovans, double soles, welted, lace shoes, latest styles, all sizes and widths. Clearance Sale Prices..... **\$3.35**

\$3.50 men's calf, double sole, Good-year welt, lace shoe, latest style. Clearance Sale Prices..... **\$2.75**

75 pairs men's patent leather lace shoes, latest toes, narrow widths only, were \$5 and \$6. Clearance Sale Prices..... **\$2.00**

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Since the days when THE FATHER OF HIS COUNTRY donned silks and laces men's wearing apparel has undergone some wonderful changes. But it is just as essential, and perhaps more so, for a man now a days to be well dressed as it was then.

We are the Advance Guards, on the Coast, and stand for the very latest, up-to-date styles for men. Come in and see our

Men's New Spring Top Coats
Men's Rain Coats and Men's Fine Suits
Prices from \$15 to \$25

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