HIGHWAY TO OREGON IS PLANNED

Washington Good Roads Promoters, at Kalama, Decide on Two Important Thoroughfares Through Evergreen State.

Indorsement of the completion of the north and south roads running from one end of Washington to the other, of the Cowlitz and the Snoqualime pass roads, all in the course of construction, and that the state legislature appropriate $100,000 for the erection of five rock crushers and make provision for convict labor, was made at the meeting at Kalama last night, one of the largest and most enthusiastic good roads association meetings ever held in the northwest.

Samuel Hill, president of the Washington State Good Roads association, arrived at the Hotel Portland this morning, accompanied by a party of Seattle good roads advocates who had been in attendance at the Kalama gathering.

Eventually Through Oregon.

The north and south road, which eventually is to extend through Oregon and to the southern line of California, is being built from Vancouver to Blaine, Washington's most northern city. This road will tap Bellingham, Everett, Seattle, Tacoma, Kalama and Vancouver and Portland.

The most important feature of the meeting was the indorsement of the association that an all-year road be built from Vancouver over the old Huckleberry trail along the Columbia to Walla Walla and touching at other points in eastern Washington. This is also another important road to the citizens of Portland, owing to the fact that it will end at Vancouver, only a few miles away. This road, it was recommended, will touch Goldendale and all the other important towns along the way.

Cowlitz Pass Road.

The Cowlitz pass road is to run from Aberdeen and South Bend to Chehalis and east over the Cowlitz pass. The Snoqualmie pass road extends from Seattle and Tacoma east to Spokane, going over the pass which bears its name.

All the counties west of the mountains were represented at the meeting at Kalama last night, which consisted of members of the Southwestern Good Roads' association.

Among those who attended, in addition to Mr. Hill, were Governor Albert M. Mead, Judge J. T. Ronald and J. P. Hartman, regents of the state university of Washington; Judge Alfred Battle, president of the King county association, Chester Thorn, of Tacoma; Senator Fishback of Lewis county; A. C. Little of Raymond, R. H. Thompson of the Seattle board of public works; Professor S. C. Lancaster and Joseph M. Snow, state highway commissioner.

Good Roads Pictures Shown.

Among the speakers were Mr. Hill, Judge Ronald, and A. L. Valentine, county engineer of King county. Professor Lancaster, who only recently returned from Paris where he exhibited his famous set of pictures at the good roads congress, exhibited his lantern slides last night.

It was announced that the government would unite with the state in erecting a building for the Seattle fair in which exhibits of specimens of road work, paving blocks and practical demonstrations would be made next summer.

The meeting lasted until near midnight. Mr. Hill and party will remain in Portland until tonight or tomorrow.

STANDS NEXT TO SAN FRANCISCO

Portland stands second only to San Francisco in the number of eastern excursionists who visited it last summer, according to the report of the Portland validating office and joint agency just made by the Transcontinental Passenger association.

In addition to being next to San Francisco in the number of tickets validated the summer season of 1908 in spite of the panic, was the most successful in the excursion business history of Portland, with the single exception of the year of the Lewis and Clark exposition.

The number eastern excursion tickets validated at the Portland office this season was 9288. Seattle had only 2480 and Los Angeles 6613. San Francisco headed the list with 16,847.

In 1907 Portland had 9233 and Seattle 3898. The fact that in a ad year financially Portland gained and Seattle lost heavily is believed to be due to the fact that the majority of travel to Seattle is merely tourist in its nature, while many of those who come to Portland do so with the idea of settling here.

In 1906 Portland had 7105 and Seattle 2246. In 1905, fair year, Portland had 75,120 and Seattle 1750.

"I believe that we will equal the figures of 1905 next year," said John M. Scott, assistant general passenger agent of the Harriman lines. "Everything looks exceedingly prosperous for a good year with the rose show and the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition to help us out. We should head the list next year and establish a new record for the Pacific coast."

Kenny Estate Appraised.

John A. Erickson, J. K. Manning and James Pearson have appraised the estate of Harry Kenny at $3228, $2500 of this being represented by an insurance policy. Kenny was recently slain in his saloon by Harry Daily.

Autumn Chills

Caused by the wet and changeable weather, are especially dangerous this year, because of the debilitating effects of an uncommonly trying summer.

In their grip, the whole system suffers—**Catarrh** is produced or aggravated, the stomach and liver are deranged, indigestion and constipation occur, there are the chills of malaria, twinges of neuralgia and rheumatism, and liability to blood diseases like the grip, diphtheria, typhoid, scarlet fever, etc.

It is important to take a reliable blood medicine now to nourish and enrich the blood, cure or prevent autumn diseases and protect general health. The best is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

which makes rich, red, warm blood, benefiting the whole system.

In usual liquid form or chocolated tablets known as **Sarsatabs.** 100 doses $1.

WOMEN WERE VICTIMS OF SWINDLE

Postoffice Department Detectives Ask Arrest of H. C. Von Neida, Alias the Pacific Apron Company, for Operating Bunko Game.

What appears to be a swindling scheme, with women as its victims, and which promises to develop into one of the largest mail order plans to fleece the public that has come to light on the Pacific coast in years, was brought to an abrupt end by a complaint sworn to by the postal authorities this afternoon in the arrest of H. C. Von Neida, who has offices in the Marquam building, on a charge of using the mails to defraud.

Von Neida did business under the firm name of the Pacific Apron company. He advertised extensively in the newspapers and the magazines of the east and it is estimated by the postoffice authorities from the amount of mail he has been receiving that his receipts amounted to between $200 and $300 daily.

Under the name of the Pacific Apron company, postoffice box o. 776, Portland, Or., Von Neida's scheme was an offer to pay women 30 cents each for making aprons. This was all clear profit to the workers, the advertisements said, and allowed the patrons to make a handsome salary each week without ever leaving the comforts of their homes.

The company offered to furnish the materials for the aprons. Each person interested was requested to write to the Pacific Apron company, enclosing a stamped envelop, for a circular containing full particulars and setting forth the provisions of the contracts between the two parties concerned.

The circulars sent to the applicants stated that as the company, of course, was well known and of good standing, the person desiring to take advantage of the opportunity of a life time would be required to sent $1 for material for making two aprons. The $1 was to be returned, to gether with $3.60, when the full dozen aprons had been made up as required by the contracts.

But before the person interested could start in on the full dozen aprons at 30 cents each he must first make two, the material for which is sent after the $1 in cash has been received, and return them to the company offices in Portland for the officers to satisfy themselves that the applicant was competent to take the task in hand.

The postal authorities who have been working on the case some time claim that all the aprons sent on approval, material for which was mailed to the applicant in return for the $1 to show good faith, have been rejected on the ground that they were not properly made and did not meet the requirements of the Pacific Apron company.

A printed slip showing the defects in the two aprons sent on approval was then mailed by Von Neida, so the authorities charge, to the applicants. In the same letter there was another offer, saying as the aprons had not been made just right, the applicant would be given another opportunity to take advantage of the scheme to make money at home if $1.25 were sent to the company for a pattern or model apron made up to meet every requirement of the advertising concern.

No matter how well or carefully the aprons may have been made the postal authorities claim that the Pacific Apron company kept the money advanced under one pretense or another that the provisions of the contract had not been carried out.

Hundreds of complaints against the company have been received by the postal inspectors during the last few days from all the principal cities of the east where Von Neida advertised to a great extent. Commercial agencies with offices in the east and in Portland as well have also been making inquiries into the scheme of Von Neida and its reliability as set forth in his attractive advertisements.

Von Neida rented offices in the Marquam building one month ago, and soon afterward he began doing a land office business. He rented a drawer in the postoffice, and so large has been his business that it was necessary for him, or one of his assistants, to make trips to the postoffice after the arrival of every eastern train.

Nearly all of these letters contained money, and the government agents believe that hundreds of dollars have been received daily, all from women in the east who were yearning to make a livelihood without going out to work or leaving their own homes.

Von Neida came to Portland from Los Angeles. He claims his cheme is a legitimate one and that he has done nothing in violation of the law.

MRS. RUSTIN ON THE STAND

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 2.—The fact that Mrs. Frederick Rustin, widow of the physician for whose alleged murder Charles E. Davis is being tried, was testifying this morning brought a great crowd to the court room.

Mrs. Rustin described the finding of her husband's body on the porch after she heard the shot that killed him. She said Dr. Langfeld, who was called, made a search of the pockets and gave her the contents, which consisted of nothing but Dr. Rustin's keys and his watch. Dr. Rustin, she said, had been at home only a very little for a long time before the shooting.

Mrs. Abbie Rice was brought into the court this morning from Des Moines and was taken to the anteroom. She may not testify today.

DEATH CLAIMS OLD S. P. SUPERINTENDENT

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Sacramento, Cal., Dec. 2.—D. Burkhalter, superintendent of the Sacramento division of the Southern Pacific, died at 7 o'clock this morning in the railroad hospital at this place. He suffered a general breakdown while on an inspection trip several days ago and never recovered. He had been continuously in the service of the Southern Pacific for 35 years and was the oldest superintendent but one in the service of the Harriman lines.

San Francisco, Dec. 2.—Regarding the death of Superintendent Burkhalter, General Superintendent Young of the Southern Pacific today said:

"It has been the policy of the Southern Pacific to fill vacancies wherever possible from the material available on the ground. This custom will probably be followed in the present case, but nothing will be done until after Mr. Burkhalter's burial, at Los Angeles, to which city they will be conveyed in a special train.

"Mr. Burkhalter was one of the oldest and most highly valued men on the road. He had the confidence of everybody from Mr. Harriman down. One of his chief characteristics was his absolute integrity. There was no more faithful man in the entire system, and as a practical operator of a mountain railroad he had no superior."

HASKELL RENEWS ROOSEVELT WAR

Files Ouster Suit Against Alleged Wrongful Oil Land Lessee.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Guthrie, Okla., Dec. 2.—By filing an ouster suit against the Territory Illuminating Oil company, Governor Haskell today began his promised fight to break the lease of Osage Indian lands which he claims was wrongfully granted to the company by President Roosevelt. The papers in the suit were filed today at Tulsa.

The governor has taken action against the company's plan for piping gas into the state from St. Louis. The real fight, however, is said to be against the Standard Oil company, of which the Oklahoma company is supposed to be a subsidiary company.

WHY ANARCHIST HANGED HIMSELF

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Spokane, Wash., Dec. 2.—Knezi Domin, who hanged himself with a shoestring while held in jail here to appear as a witness against holdups, was an anarchist who broke jail in Bulgaria 15 years ago. He thought he was held here on that old charge and committed suicide. The facts have been ascertained from a letter written by Domin to the chief of police in this city before killing himself. He was not under suspicion here, but was held to insure the conviction of a pair of robbers. Domin's wife lives in Austria.

GUN CARRIERS FINED $50 EACH

Standing faithfully by his declaration to assess the maximum penalty on all persons before him found guilty of carrying concealed weapons, Acting Municipal Judge Seabrook this morning handed down two $50 jolts in the way of fines.

Byron Biggs, who was arrested recently and charged with carrying concealed weapons by J. W. Denton, who alleged that Biggs drew a gun on him when he ordered Biggs to cease calling on Denton's wife, was one of the victims of the limit fine. He is said to have been found by Denton telling her of his undying love, etc., all of which Denton resented and threatened Biggs with punishment if he did not retreat immediately. Instead, Biggs pulled back his coat and exhibited the butt of a big revolver and Denton changed his line of battle without delay, hastening to the police court where he swore out a warrant for Biggs' arrest.

The other victim to be assessed is Charles Rutting, who was arrested last night by Patrolman Wade on the steps of a house at North Tenth street and found to have a gun in his pocket. Investigation showed that Rutting was intoxicated and had mounted the steps of the wrong house, thinking he had arrived at his own home.

Judge Seabrook announced some time ago, immediately after taking the bench, when the first case of carrying concealed weapons was brought before him that he would fine all offenders the maximum penalty, explaining that he could see no reason why suspicious characters should be out at night carrying revolvers. So far the magistrate has stuck to his assertion, and the indications are that every one else who is charged with carrying concealed weapons had better scrape up $50 before they come to court or they will be assigned to 25 days of rockbreaking at Kelley Butte.

BUSINESS CONDITIONS NOTABLY IMPROVING

Alertness of Seattle Favorably Commented Upon by J. L. Bowman.

"Portlanders do not appreciate the revival of business since election so much as the people in the eastern states, because this city and state did not experience the backset that business did in New England and the middle west," said J. L. Bowman, proprietor of the Brownsville Woolen Mills, who returned yesterday from a trip to New York. "I met one man on the train who is a manufacturer of car wheels, and who employed 1200 skilled mechanics up to one year ago. He was out taking orders and expects to open his plant again on January 1, 1909. By that time most all the industries which were shut down during the recent period of depression will be running full blast. The clothing factories, and it is acknowledged that this country has the best in the world by far, are running full handed, with more orders than can be turned out upon schedule time. Every business man easy of the Rockies knows thta the return of business confidence has been most notable. They all appreciate it, and will soon feel more decidedly the reflex effect of industrial awakening.

"The best advertisement Oregon has, however, in New York and other large centers of population, is her apples. People pay at the fruit stands 15c for one and 25c for two of the fine specimens of Oregon apples, and dealers are proud to announce Oregon as the greatest producer of apples in the United States.

"There is still another advertisement of this section that our commercial bodies would do well to correct, because as it stands it gives a wrong impression. In all the Pullman coaches of the Union there is a guide book known as the Hotel Red Book. Throughout the year it is red by thousands of travelers for its description of cities, hotels, population, etc. In this book Portland is credited with a population of 130,000, while Seattle is given 276,412. In a discussion regarding the comparative standing of the two cities with a group of strangers on the westbound train, I made the statement that Portland was as large as Seattle. 'Oh! You are wrong,' said the Ohioan, and referred to the Red Book. This I note as an evidence of the alertness of those who direct the publicity work of Seattle."

POSTOFFICE BURGLARS MAKE HAUL OF $1450

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Fresno, Cal., Dec. 2.—At Kingsburg, near here, thieves broke into the postoffice shortly after midnight, blew open the safe and stole $875 worth of stamps and $300 in cash. They then entered the adjoining store of Davis & Co., dynamited the safe and took $100 in cash, $50 in checks and a watch valued at $125. The robbers left no clue.

North and South America have 11,062,000 Germans or German-speaking people.

"Metzger's Jewelers and Opticians, 342 Washington st., bet. 7th and Park."

Eye glasses, $1 at Metzger's.

OREGON FRUIT PRACTICALLY BARRED

National Apple Show at Spokane So Arranged That Many Growers Can Exhibit to Advantage—Hot Debate Expected.

As a result of the action of the National Apple show officials of Spokane in arranging classes so that it will be impossible for Oregon applegrowers to exhibit to advantage, orchardists from this state will not only refuse to compete in the national show but will probably decline to send the exhibits of the Northwest Fruitgrowers' association, now in Portland, on to the Spokane show.

It is claimed by the Oregon orchardists that the entry rules for the national show at Spokane and the arrangement of awards are such that it would be useless for Oregon apple growers to send their exhibits to Spokane. It is claimed, for instance, that there are no awards for quality of such important apples as the Spitzenbergs and the Yellow Newtowns.

Valley Men May Insist.

The proposition to send the exhibit now being shown at the Woodmen building, Eleventh and Alder streets, intact to the Spokane show will probably come up at this afternoon's session of the Northwest Fruitgrowers' association, and a lively fight is looked for. The Willamette Valley association is anxious to send the entire display up to the national show, not to compete for awards—there are not half a dozen growers in the state who will compete for prizes in Spokane—but as an exhibition of the superior grade of the Oregon grown apples.

Most of the apple growers would be willing to send their displays to Spokane for exhibition purposes, but there remain the cup honors for the Northwest association's exhibit to be dealt with. As soon as a cup is awarded a grower for a prize box of apples the apples become the property of the cup donors. Whether these donors will be willing to allow the exhibit to go to Spokane remains a question.

The matter of the expense of shipping the display has not entered into the dispute, as the Willamette Valley association has decided that it will stand the expenses connected with shipping the fruit to and from Spokane.

Convention Is Opened.

The sixteenth annual international convention of the Northwest Fruitgrowers' association was opened this morning by president E. L. Smith of Hood River, who introduced Mayor Lane.

The mayor made one of his usual happy welcoming addresses, and told some apple stories that entertained the growers immensely. He said that on Christmas day, 1852, the early settlers of Portland raised a fund and purchased apples at $5 each for his mother to make a pie.

At that time all the apples were brought around the Horn, and it was not believed the new country could raise good apples. Later on there were extensive orchards but no buyers for the fruit and it was allowed to rot on the ground. There was one variety, said the mayor, that they called grindstone apples because they were shaped like grindstones, looked like grindstones and tasted like grindstones. They used to hang on the trees from summer to summer, never falling off and would be as good one June as the previous one—and no better. Speaking of his efforts to clear up the city of Portland, the mayor said that a city was like an apple orchard—it took a lot of spraying to remove bad parts but that it was gradually coming around to a high standard.

Apple Legislation Proposed

W. K. Newell responded with an address of thanks and E. L. Smith made his annual report as president. In this report Mr. Smith recommended that action on two important matters—the amendment to the Porter bill, now before congress, regulating the size of apple boxes and bushels, and the matter of pure spray regulation. He said that if the apple regulation bill went into effect western growers would soon be losing $1,000,000 annually.

Professor Balmer of Cle Elum, Wash., spoke on "Horticultural Conditions in Washington," referring to the Yakima, Kittitas, Cashmere and Wenatchee valleys, and describing each of the localities mentioned and their advantages.

As to Cold Storage.

Professor Thornber of Washington college spoke on "Practical Cold Storage for the Fruitgrower," recommending properly ventilated and constructed storehouses as the most practical storage for general use, but also telling of other methods including one acting similarly to a steamheating plant. Primary and secondary coils are used, the primary coil being located in the cold storage and the secondary in the room to be cooled. The pipes are filled with calcium chloride brine to be used as a circulating medium, and the primary coil is passed through a tank holding crushed ice and salt. The warmer air of the room to be cooled keeps the brine circulating through the coils of the cooling apparatus and a temperature ranging from 10 degrees to 14 degrees can be maintained in the storage room.

Committees Named.

President Smith announced the following committees. Legislation—G. R. Shepard, Prof. W. S. Thornber, A. F. Bateham. Resolutions—N. M. Williamsen, L. M. Gilbert and C. D. Thompson. State Food Commissioner Bailey, Professor Bowerman and Professor Ordern were appointed a committee to investigate the matter of pure sprays for orchards.

The program for this afternoon's session follows:

2 P. M.—"The Brilliant Prospects for Trade with the Far East," Hon. Y. Numano, Japan-Oregon; "Oriental Markets for Oregon Fruit, W. B. Glafke, Oregon; "Occasional Remarks," Honorable H. B. Miller, Oregon-Japan.

8 P. M.—Business meeting, Portland Commercial club, Fifth and Oak streets.

Horticultural Mecca Planned.

At yesterday's session of the State Horticultural society, President H. C. Atwell declared that as a result of the donation of $20,000 to the society by the late C. E. Hoskins he hoped to see a permanent home erected for the horticultural interests of the northwest in Portland as a mecca for all the friends of horticulture and an exhibition place for Oregon fruits and flowers.

JOURNAL'S NEW CLOCK NOW CHIMES HOURS FOR PUBLIC

Perhaps the old salt will stop a moment, listen, then take his bearin's to see is he really is on shipboard; perhaps the tourist will sniff the air, startled, thinking the mystic spell of the orient is subjecting him to an hallucination; and, perhaps—but of course all these fancies will dissipate when the startled one takes a second glance and the cause of his agitation is revealed. It is the tubular chimes suspended on The Journal building at the corner of Fifth and Yamhill streets. And now you may have chimes for breakfast, dinner, supper and every 15 minutes during the interim.

Perhaps you have not had an opportunity to cultivate an intimate acquaintance with a chimes clock—don't know its language. Here it is:

At quarter past the hour, four strokes, Westminster.

At half past the hour, eight strokes, cathedral peal.

At three quarters past the hour, 12 strokes, reveille.

At the full hour, 16 strokes, followed by the striking of the full hour.

The chimes' clock is a recent invention. It is manufactured in Minneapolis. You can identify the chimes on The Journal building by the illuminated Journal want ad sign on its face. A proposition of this sort generally has a contract. The Journal's chimes clock is no exception. In this case the contract permits only one clock to be installed in Portland. Other fortunate coast cities are Everett, Spokane, Seattle, Wash.; Los Angeles, San Francisco, Oakland, Cal. The clock is operated by electricity.

Make Nature's work easy with a dish of delicious, healthy, pre-digested

Grape-Nuts

For Breakfast—

It builds body and brain.

"There's a Reason."

PERCENTAGES IN THE OIL CASE

Kellogg Nails Archbold to Figures Rogers Furnished in 1897.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

New York, Dec. 2.—John D. Archbold resumed his place on the witness stand today in the Standard Oil hearing, under cross-examination by Attorney Frank B. Kellogg, who represents the government.

Kellogg's reference to the testimony of H. H. Rogers in 1897, when he said that the Standard then controlled 95 per cent of the oil business of the country, precipitated a three cornered argument between Kellogg, the witness and Rosenthal, the Standard's attorney. The latter declared that Rogers meant only that percentage of the refineries.

"That would involve the same percentage of production, wouldn't it?" asked Kellogg.

Archbold seemed to understand too little of the oil business to enable him to solve this problem. Questions persistently put to him by Kellogg failed to put him on record as affirming Rogers' statement.

Over the objection of his own attorneys, Archbold was compelled to read into the record extracts from his testimony before the industrial commission of 1898, showing the percentage of domestic oil business done by the Standard from 1894 to 1898, inclusive.

This statement showed an increase from 81.4 per cent to 82.7 per cent.

"Assuming that the business in 1894 amounted to 81 per cent, why did your company acquire the refineries which you testified to have taken over in 1895?" Kellogg asked.

Rosenthal interrupted the answer by inquiring what refineries were referred to.

Texas Oil Interests.

In the afternoon session yesterday Kellogg asked Archbold:

"Did you ever hear of the Security Oil company?"

"Yes, I have heard of it," answered the witness.

"Did you ever hear of the Commercial Trade & Investment company?" queried Kellogg.

"I don't know that I ever did," was the response.

"Don't you know that it was the same as the Security Oil company of Texas?" asked the inquisitor.

Attorney Rosenthal objected on the ground that the question was not cross-examination, and Kellogg said:

"My object is to find out what companies the Standard was secretly operating in this country."

Kellogg then drew from the witness the admission that W. G. Bayne of the Seaboard National bank was president of the Security Oil company of Texas.

Referring to the Corsicana Refinery company of Texas, Kellogg asked if Archbold knew that the property was built with funds of the National Transit company, the transportation adjunct of the Standard Oil, although the application of the funds appeared on the books as a loan to Mr. Bayne.

The witness replied that he did not.

A few questions concerning the status of the Waters-Pierce Oil company in its relation to the Standard brought forth evasive answers, with the evasiveness supported by poor memory. The witness had only a hazy recollection concerning the Tide Water Pipe Line company.

SPECIAL FOLDER FOR ROSE SHOW

A special folder, bearing photographs and descriptions of Portland, and devoted exclusively to advertising the Portland Rose Festival, will be issued this month by General Passenger Agent E. L. Lomax of the Harriman lines.

According to a letter received by General Passenger Agent McMurray of the Harriman lines from Mr. Lomax, the passenger department will issue a handsome booklet on the Rose Show for distribution throughout the country.

"We will be very glad to issue a nice leaflet or pamphlet on this subject," writes Mr. Lomax, "and ask that you send me all the data that you can obtain concerning it, together with photographs of buildings in which the show will be held, with some nice views of Portland."

The reply came in answer to a request that the Rose Festival be mentioned in the booklets descriptive of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific fair.

THANKSGIVING DID NOT END QUICKLY

That L. M. Ezra, 1658 Macadam street, who works in the Riverview cemetery, had gone crazy as a result of his Thanksgiving dinner was the report turned in at the police station by one of his neighbors yesterday. A patrolman was dispatched to the home of Mr. Ezra and arrested him, reporting that the man was demented.

A night in jail, however, proved that he was more drunk than insane, for this morning Ezra was feeling as well as ever. Aside from a slight headache resulting from a protracted spree his head did not seem to bother him. He was discharged by Captain Bailey.

OREGON MADE GOODS WILL BE SHOWN

Manufacturers and Grocers' Associations to Demonstrate to Merchants How Much Can Be Bought of Local Makers.

Leading manufacturers of Portland, through the Manufacturers' association, are going to show the business men and merchants of the state that practically everything can be made in Oregon. More than that they are going to make an effort to convince these men that it is to the interest of Oregon merchants to patronize Oregon manufacturers.

Beginning January 5 and lasting until the evening of January 7, the Oregon Grocers' and Merchants' association will hold its annual convention in Portland. This association is composed of the leading merchants from all sections of the state, who represent all the different lines of business.

While in Portland these visiting business men will be the guests of the Manufacturers' association and of the Oregon Wholesale Grocers' association. A committee consisting of George Lawrence, D. M. Dunne, W. H. McMonies, Herman Wittenberg and A. H. Devers from the Manufacturers' association, and of Dan Kellaher, J. C. Mann and E. C. Gunther from the Grocers' association has been appointed to take active charge of the entertainment of the visitors.

While here the visiting men will be taken through all of the different manufacturing plants and shown what can be produced in Portland, in order to teach the merchants that it is needless to send to the eastern markets for their wares. It is estimated that hundreds of thousands of dollars are sent out of the state annually by Oregon merchants for foreign made goods which are also produced in Oregon.

All the wholesale houses of the city will keep their traveling men in town during the session of the convention in order to aid in the entertainment of the visitors.

The convention will be closed with a banquet given to the visiting merchants by the Manufacturers' association, probably at the Commercial club, at which it is expected that plates will be laid for more than 200 guests.

PAY OF BOOTH'S MEN IS ASSURED

An order that the Oregon fishermen who had done work for the firm of A. Booth & Co. of Chicago, who filed a petition in bankruptcy in September, should be paid wages due, aggregating something like $24,000, was made by Judge Wolverton in the United States district court this morning. A. Booth & Co. have a subsidiary branch at Astoria where the fishermen were hired.

The petition in the Oregon federal court was filed by counsel for the creditors of the bankrupt firm, who wanted the fishermen paid from the assets before recognizing the right of Receiver Chalmers, who was appointed by the Illinois courts.

Property valued at $120,000 is owned by A. Booth & Co. in Oregon. It was stated by the petitioners that unless the demands of the skilled laborers were recognized they would stop work for the firm and the company property in this state would suffer materially as a consequence.

Mrs. Gates Very Low.

Dallas, Texas, Dec. 2.—A private message received here today from Port Arthur says Mrs. Mary Gates, mother of John W. Gates, the capitalist, is not expected to live through the day.

THREE STEAMERS TO LOAD LUMBER

Three more big cargoes of lumber out of Portland are assured by the announcement made by Frank Waterhouse & Co. this afternoon that the British steamer Century, now on her way to the coast from the orient, will load lumber here for Australia.

This will be the first visit of the Century to this port. She will be followed in a few days by the steamer Boveric, of the Waterhouse line, which will load a part cargo of lumber here, also for Australia.

The third steamer will be the Gymeric, which has been in port before. She will load 1,600,000 feet of lumber here for Singapore. These two steamers have heretofore been plying out of San Francisco and Puget sound in the Waterhouse line.

The Jewish population of the United States in 1818 was about 3,000. In 1908 it is estimated at over 1,000,000.

No Rosin in It

Nothing but high grade soap and naphtha in P. & G. Naphtha Soap.

The first thing you notice, when you unwrap a cake of P. & G. Naphtha Soap is the color of it—white.

That shows there is no rosin in it.

Most naphtha soaps are yellow—they contain rosin.

There is a saying among soap manufacturers to the effect that 5 per cent. rosin in soap is all right; more than 5 per cent. is all wrong.

Some naphtha soaps contain as much as 25% rosin. Do you know why? Rosin is cheap. That is why.

And so we offer this advice: Never buy any other than a white naphtha soap.

P. & G. Naphtha Soap is white—there is no rosin in it.

Tuesday Evening, December 8th

English Lutheran Church

WEST PARK AND JEFFERSON

Otto F. L. Herse

TENOR

"Nature's Own Singer."

English, German, Scotch, Irish Songs.

The Best Songs by the Best Composers.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS

3-Days' Sale-3

Thursday, Friday, Saturday

LADIES' COATS AND SUITS

This is surely the most wonderful opportunity you will have to save money, if you want a Coat or Suit.

247 Ladies' Coats

Shipped by mistake; we bought them at a great reduction from the regular prices—now is your chance to buy a Coat

AT HALF PRICE

All fresh, new goods, just from the factory, at HALF OFF

4--Big Bargains in Suits--4

LOT 1—25 Suits, worth $20.00; your choice.....$7.45
LOT 2—35 Suits, worth $30.00; your choice.....$12.50
LOT 3—20 Suits, worth $35.00; your choice.....$17.50
LOT 4—40 Suits, worth $40.00; your choice.....$24.50

Also many other bargains too numerous to mention. We have the goods, you have the dollars—we will exchange with you and give you two for one.

375 Washington St.