AMERICAN ARMADA AT PANAMA OPENING TO INCLUDE 57 VESSELS

Including Foreign Vessels Total Number to Take Part Will Be About 75.

OREGON TO LEAD PARADE

Superdreadnaught New York Will Be Flagship and Will Carry President Wilson If He Makes Trip.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The naval force of the United States which will assemble at Colon and thence proceed to San Francisco to do honor to the Panama-Pacific exposition, will consist of 57 warships.

The total number of ships, including those of foreign nations, in the pageant, will be about 75.

Secretary Daniels said that now as made up, the line of United States warships will consist of 21 battleships, 23 destroyers and 13 auxiliaries.

The historic ships in the line will be the Oregon and the Olympia. The former made history at Santiago and the latter at Manila under Admiral Dewey.

Great pressure has been brought to bear upon Admiral Dewey to go to Panama, but Secretary Daniels announced that Admiral Dewey will not be with the fleet.

The great superdreadnaught New York will be the flagship of the whole fleet and Admiral Fletcher, who will be in command next under the president, will be on the battleship Wyoming.

Secretary Daniels is not able to say precisely on what day the president will sail on the New York, and who will be in the suite. Mr. Daniels said, however, that there is little doubt that the New York will sail from Hampton Roads on the 5th, 6th or 7th of March.

A detailed program will be furnished probably next week, after the recent committee of senators and representatives who visited the president to ascertain his views, shall have reported to congress and made recommendations as to the necessary appropriations. One of the appropriations will be for the entertainment of diplomatic and visiting high naval officials of foreign nations.

BRITISH NOTE CONCILIATORY, GENERAL VIEW

(Continued From Page One.)

American rejoinder to the British communication.

Some were of the opinion that while the discussion is pending the British will make concessions voluntarily, adopting less rigorous rules and ameliorating conditions.

Text of British Reply.

"The British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to the American Ambassador, Foreign Office, January 3, 1915.—Your excellency: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your note of the 28th of December.

"It is being carefully examined and the points raised in it are receiving consideration, as the result of which a reply shall be addressed to your excellency, dealing in detail with the issues raised and the points to which the United States government has drawn attention. This consideration and the preparation of the reply will necessarily require some time, and I therefore desire to send, without further delay, some preliminary observations which will, I trust, help to clear the ground and remove some misconceptions that seem to exist.

"Let me say at once that we entirely recognize the most friendly spirit referred to by your excellency and that we desire to reply in the same spirit and in the belief that, as your excellency states, frankness will best serve the continuation of cordial relations between the two countries.

U. S. Contention Upheld.

"His majesty's government cordially concurs in the principle enunciated by the government of the United States, that a belligerent in dealing with trade between neutrals should not interfere, unless such interference is necessary to protect the belligerent's national safety, and then only to the extent to which this is necessary. We shall endeavor to keep our action within the limits of this principle on the understanding that it admits our right to interfere when such interference is not with 'bona fide' trade between the United States and another neutral country, but with trade in contraband destined for the enemy's country, and we are ready, whenever our action may unintentionally exceed this principle, to make redress.

"We think that much misconception exists as to the extent to which we have, in practice, interfered with trade. Your excellency's note seems to hold his majesty's government responsible for the present condition of trade with neutral countries, and it is stated that, through the action of his majesty's government, the products of the great industries of the United States have been denied long established markets in European markets, which, though neutral, are contiguous to the seat of war.

Careful About Cotton Shipments.

"Such a result is far from being the intention of his majesty's government, and they would exceedingly regret that it should be due to their action. I have been unable to obtain complete or conclusive figures showing what the state of trade with these neutral countries has been recently, and I can, therefore, only ask that some further consideration should be given to the question whether United States trade with these neural countries has been so seriously affected. The only figures as to the total volume of trade that I have seen are those for the exports from New York for the month of November, and they are as follows, compared with the month of November, 1913, and November, 1914, respectively:

	1913.	1914.
Denmark	$ 558,000	$7,101,000
Sweden	337,000	2,858,000
Norway	447,000	2,318,000
Italy	1,971,000	4,781,000
Holland	4,380,000	3,960,000

"It is true that there may have been a falling off in cotton exports, as to which New York figures would be no guide, but his majesty's government has been most careful not to interfere with cotton, and its place on the free list has been scrupulously maintained.

Blame Put on War.

"We do not wish to lay too much stress upon incomplete statistics; the figures above are not put forward as conclusive, and we are preparing to examine any further evidence with regard to the state of trade with these neutrals which may point to a different conclusion, or show that it is the action of his majesty's government in particular, and not the existence of a state of war and consequent diminution of purchasing power and shrinkage of trade which is responsible for adverse effects upon trade with the neutral countries.

"That the existence of a state of war, on such a scale, has had a very adverse effect upon certain great industries, such as cotton, is obvious; but it is admitted that this is due to the general cause of diminished purchasing power of such countries as France, Germany and the United Kingdom, rather than to interference with trade with neutral countries.

"In the matter of cotton it may be recalled that the British government gave special assistance through the Liverpool Cotton Exchange to the renewal of transactions in the cotton trade of not only the United Kingdom, but of many neutral countries.

Copper for Belligerents.

"Your excellency's note refers in particular to the detention of copper. The figures taken from official returns for the export of copper from the United States for Italy for the months during which the war has been in progress up to the end of the first three weeks of December are as follows: 1913, 15,202,000 pounds; 1914, 36,285,000 pounds. Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Switzerland are not shown separately for the whole period in the United States returns, but are included in the heading, 'Other Europe,' that is, Europe other than the United Kingdom, Russia, France, Belgium, Austria, Germany, Holland and Italy. The corresponding figures under this heading are as follows: 1913, 7,271,000 pounds; 1914, 35,347,000 pounds.

"With such figures the presumption is very strong that the bulk of copper consigned to these countries has recently been intended, not for their own use, but for that of a belligerent who cannot import it direct. It is, therefore, an imperative necessity for the safety of this country while it is at war that his majesty's government should do all in their power to stop such part of this import of copper as is not genuinely destined for neutral countries.

Inteded for Germany.

"Your excellency does not quote any particular shipment of copper to Sweden which has been detained. There are, however, four consignments to Sweden at the present time, of copper and aluminum, which, though definitely consigned to Sweden, are, according to positive evidence in the possession of his majesty's government definitely destined for Germany.

"I cannot believe that, with such figures before them, and in such cases as those just mentioned, the government of the United States would question the propriety of the action of his majesty's government in taking suspected cargoes to a prize court, and we are convinced that it cannot be in accord with the wish either of the government or of the people of the United States, to strain the international code in favor of private interests, so as to prevent Great Britain from taking such legitimate means for this purpose as are in her power.

Foodstuffs Not Contraband.

"With regard to the seizure of foodstuffs, to which your excellency refers, his majesty's government are prepared to admit that foodstuffs should not be detained and put into a prize court without presumption that they are intended for the armed forces of the enemy or the enemy government. We believe that this rule has been adhered to in practice hitherto, but if the United States government has instances to the contrary, we are prepared to examine them, and it is our present intention to adhere to the rule, though we cannot give an unlimited and unconditional undertaking, in view of the departure by those against whom we are fighting from hitherto accepted rules of civilization and humanity and the uncertainty as to the extent to which such rules may be violated by them in the future.

"From August 4, last, to January 3, the number of steamships proceeding from the United States for Holland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Italy has been 773. Of these there are 45 which have had consignments or cargoes placed in the prize court, while of the ships themselves only eight have been placed in the prize court and one of these has since been released. It is, however, essential under modern conditions that, where there is real ground for suspecting the presence of contraband, the vessels should be brought into port for examination. In no other way can the right of search be exercised, and but for this practice it would have to be completely abandoned.

"Information was received by us that special instructions had been given to ship rubber from the United States under another designation to escape notice, and such cases have occurred in several instances. Only by search in a port can such cases, when suspected, be discovered and proved. The necessity for examination in a port may also be illustrated by a hypothetical instance connected with cotton, which has not yet occurred.

Copper Concealed in Cotton.

Cotton is not specifically mentioned in your excellency's note, but I have seen public statements made in the United States that the attitude of his majesty's government with regard to cotton has been ambiguous and thereby responsible for depression in the cotton trade. There has never been any foundation for this allegation. His majesty's government have never put cotton on the list of contraband; they have throughout the war kept it on the free list, and on every occasion when questioned on the point, they have stated their intention of adhering to this practice.

"Information has reached us that, precisely because we have declared our intention of not interfering with cotton, ships carrying cotton will be specially selected to carry concealed contraband; we have been warned that copper will be concealed in bales of cotton.

"Whatever suspicions we have entertained, we have not so far made these a ground for detaining any ship carrying cotton; but, should we have information giving us real reason to believe, in the case of a particular ship, that the bales of cotton concealed copper or other contraband, the only way to prove our case would be to examine and weigh the bales, a process that could be carried out only by bringing the vessel into port. In such a case, or if examination justified the action of his majesty's government, the case shall be brought before a prize court and dealt with in the ordinary way.

Neutrals Get Court Decision.

"That the decisions of British courts hitherto have not been unfavorable to neutrals is evidenced by the decision in the Miramichi case. This case, which was decided against the crown, laid down that the American shipper was to be paid even when he had sold a cargo c. i. f. and when the risk of loss after the cargo had been shipped did not apply to him at all.

"It has further been represented to his majesty's government, though this subject is not dealt with in your excellency's note, that our embargoes on the export of some articles, more especially rubber, have interfered with commercial interests in the United States. It is, of course, difficult for his majesty's government to permit the export of rubber from British dominions to the United States at a time when rubber is essential to belligerent countries for carrying on the war and when a new trade in exporting rubber from the United States in suspiciously large quantities to neutral countries has actually sprung up since the war.

Exportation of Rubber.

"It would be impossible to permit the exportation of rubber from Great Britain unless the right of his majesty's government were admitted to submit to a prize court cargoes of rubber exported from the United States which they believed to be destined for an enemy country and reasonable latitudes of action for this purpose were conceded. But his majesty's government has not provisionally come to an arrangement with the rubber exporters in Great Britain which will permit of licenses being given under proper guarantees for the export of rubber to the United States.

"We are confronted with the growing danger that neutral countries contiguous to the enemy will become on a scale hitherto unprecedented a base of supplies for the armed forces of our enemies, and for materials for manufacturing armament.

Publication of Manifests.

"Since the outbreak of the war, the government of the United States has changed their previous practice and has prohibited the publication of manifests till 30 days after the departure of vessels from the United States ports. We had no 'locus standi' for complaining of this change, and did not complain. But the effect of it must be to increase the difficulty of ascertaining the presence of contraband, and to render necessary, in the interests of our national safety, the examination and detention of more ships than would have been the case if the former practice had continued.

"Pending a more detailed reply, I would conclude by saying that his majesty's government does not desire to contest the general principles of law on which they understand the note of the United States to be based, and desire to restrict their action solely to interference with contraband destined for the enemy. His majesty's government is prepared, whenever a cargo coming from the United States is detained, to explain the case on which such detention has taken place, and would gladly enter into any arrangements by which mistakes can be avoided and reparation secured promptly when any injury to the neutral owners of a ship or cargo has been improperly caused, for they are most desirous, in the interest both of the United States and of other neutral countries, that British action should not interfere with the normal importation and use by the neutral countries of goods from the United States.

"I have the honor to be, with the highest consideration your excellency's most obedient, humble servant,

"E. GREY."

The Easiest Way To End Dandruff

There is one sure way that never fails to remove dandruff completely and that is to dissolve it. This destroys it entirely. To do this, just get about four ounces of plain, ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

By morning most, if not all, of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have.

You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop instantly, and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and look and feel a hundred times better.

You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive, and four ounces is all you will need. This simple remedy has never been known to fail. (Adv.)

Three to Twenty Years for Farnam

Man Convicted on Third Trial Refused Fourth Jury by the Court; Murder Charge Stands Against Him.

Roseburg, Or., Jan. 11.—Three to 20 years in the penitentiary was the sentence pronounced upon Roy Farnam, found guilty of a statutory crime against Edna Morgan, for whose murder he is yet to stand trial, by Judge Hamilton in the circuit court here this morning. When asked if he had anything to say Farnam said: "Although I have been convicted in this court, there is a court above which will establish my innocence."

Judge Hamilton informed the defendant that he had had three trials and one of the most able defenses he had ever seen. He denied a motion for a new trial.

ENDORSEMENT OF AKOZ MINERAL IS GIVEN BY RED CROSS NURSE

Miss Violi Stephens Tells How Remedy Corrected Ailments of One of Her Patients.

"I cannot praise Akoz too highly," is the indorsement given the wonderful California medicinal mineral by Miss Violi Stephens, residing at 907 Carlisle avenue, Spokane. She is a graduate of Sacred Heart Hospital, Kansas City; a member of the Red Cross Hospital of the same city, and served with the Emergency Hospital staff of the Missouri metropolis. She tells in the following what she saw Akoz do for stomach trouble and rheumatism when all else had failed:

"I can highly recommend Akoz for rheumatism and stomach trouble, as a severe case came under my care, and Akoz worked wonders for the patient when everything else failed to bring about the results Akoz did. The patient could not raise the left arm at all, and was unable to dress alone, suffering intense pains at times, with the usual symptoms of a disordered stomach. Now, after using Akoz, she is well as ever and has full use of her arms, and her stomach is in excellent condition. I cannot say too much praise for Akoz and I can highly recommend it to all suffering from rheumatism and stomach trouble."

This indorsement is one of thousands telling what Akoz has done to relieve rheumatism, stomach trouble, liver, kidney and bladder complaints, catarrh, ulcers, skin diseases and other ailments. Akoz is being introduced in

MISS VIOLI STEPHENS.

all leading drug stores, where you are asked to call, write or phone for further information regarding this advertisement.

PEACE CONVENTION IN MEXICO IS EXPECTED TO "BLOW UP" SOON

Washington Waits for News That Villa and Zapata Factions Are At It Again.

BRYAN SEES CANOVA

Special Representative Returns From Mexico and Neither He Nor Bryan Will Talk After Conference.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, Jan. 11.—State department officials are expecting to hear at any time that the Mexican peace convention has "blown up," and that the Villa and Zapata factions are again at swords' points.

The convention convened on New Year's day. It immediately got into a wrangle over the representation to be allowed the different factions. Not one step of progress has been taken since that time.

As most of the delegates bring their six shooters to the sessions to aid them in solving legislative problems, many of the delegates have found it unhealthful to attend the conventions, reports to the state deparment indicated.

Many Officials Absent.

The chairman of the convention excused himself for "illness." The secretary of war, vice chairman, found it "impracticable" to attend, he said.

"The convention does not seem to be arousing much public interest," was the way the state department announcement read.

The last dispatch from Special Agent Silliman in Mexico City stated that some of the members of the convention had held a caucus and decided to elect new officers whose health and convenience would permit them to attend.

In the face of the general belief of officials here that the Mexican situation is now further from solution than ever, President Gutierrez has issued the following manifesto:

Claim Problem Solved.

"It may be considered that the problem of pacification is practically solved. As it would be inopportune to publish at this time the decisions recently arrived at, I refrain from giving their details."

The state department commented:

"It is stated that this announcement is thought to carry with it an intimation of the strengthening of the central Conventionist party, without the domination of any particular leader or faction."

Secretary of State Bryan today received Leon Canova, who has been a special agent of the state department in Mexico for several months, and heard from him a detailed report of his observations. Bryan declined to make public any part of what Canova said, and Canova was equally reticent. It is doubtful whether Canova will return, as some of the Mexican factions haven't been particularly pleased with his presence.

"Round Up" Ritner On Anxious Seat

Representative Didn't Even Think of Drying Up Clubrooms; Much Less Would He Say Anything About It.

Salem, Or., Jan. 11.—Because of a habit a Portland paper has of playing pranks with his name, Representative Roy Ritner of Pendleton says he has already gotten "in bad" with the folks at home. In the first place the paper published his name in connection with a picture of a man that did not look much like Ritner had always supposed he looked. Next he was interviewed, and he beheld the next morning the words he had used placed in the mouth of a mythical person called Roy Hinkle, a sort of combination person, a mixture of Roy Ritner and J. T. Hinkle, who is also a representative from Umatilla county.

These were merely innocent pranks, but the next time Representative Ritner saw his name in the paper he beheld himself saying that he was bitterly opposed to any provision in the proposed prohibition law that would allow clubs to serve liquid refreshments to their members. Such sentiments had been farthest from his thoughts.

Representative Ritner is a member of the Elks' club of Pendleton and is awaiting to hear from the folks at home.

To protect the nipples of nursing bottles when idle a New York man has invented an aluminum thimble that is held on a bottle by a rubber washer.

Washington State Solons Get Action

Senator French of Clarke County Is President Pro Tem of the Senate; W. W. Conner of Skagit, Speaker.

Olympia, Wash., Jan. 11.—Washington's fourteenth legislature met at noon today, completed organization in short order and adjourned early. Caucus selections were confirmed without question, and Senator French of Clarke county was chosen president pro tem and Frank M. Dallam Jr., secretary, of the senate. W. W. Conner, of Skagit, was elected speaker of the house and C. R. Maybury, chief clerk. At 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon Governor Lister will read his message to a joint session of house and senate. Wednesday morning both bodies will get down to regular work with morning and afternoon sessions daily.

THIRTY DOG OWNERS IN COURT FOR FAILING TO OBTAIN LICENSES

Cases Against Some of Accused Are Discussed; Warrants Are Issued for Others

Thirty owners of dogs who had not paid their licenses were before Municipal Judge Stevenson this morning on charges preferred by Poundmaster Boyd Welch. Mr. Welch said that he had endeavored repeatedly to either capture the dogs owned by these people, or to have the owners secure licenses.

Excuses that they were financially unable to purchase licenses, that they had just purchased licenses, or that they had made away with the dogs, were of no avail in getting all off without having to pay fines.

Warrants for 12 more alleged owners are in the hands of the officers and arrests are being made today.

The disposal of these cases was as follows:

G. K. Hunt, 1409 North Twenty-second street, continued; T. O'Brien, 200 East Twenty-second street north, continued; Mrs. O. St. Clair, 431 East Forty-third street north, continued; Marie Johnson, 400 Second street, discharged; Nick Spady, 763 East Tenth street north, continued; Mrs. A. J. Casteel, 754 East Eighth street north, discharged; M. Leitzen, 1580 Bandon street, continued; F. Kaal, 1133 East Main street, discharged; Mrs. I. T. Lemmons, 6116 Fifty-third avenue southeast, continued; W. P. Lyman, 5921 East Fifty-ninth avenue southeast, continued; Mrs. Lewis Frederici, 5528 Twenty-seventh avenue southeast, continued; Mrs. W. H. Waltman, 5005 Forty-second avenue southeast, January 12; C. J. Gilroy, 318 Morris street, continued; Margaret Walter, 55½ North First street, January 12; E. L. Jameson, 868 Garfield avenue, continued; C. A. Ritter, 860 Mallory avenue, continued; Mrs. S. M. Hammond, 75 West Cramer street, discharged; Mrs. A. B. Stone, 1220 Minnesota avenue, continued; Mrs. D. Raymond, 1245 Gay street, continued; A. D. Stebbins, 45 West Colfax street, continued; G. Widenmann, 1250 Montana avenue, continued; Mrs. George Lewis, 1452 East Twelfth street north, continued; L. G. Hewlit, 194 East Twenty-second street north, continued; Mrs. F. H. French, 1510 East Taylor street, continued; Mrs. F. J. Super, 1517 East Oak street, continued; Gust Nastka, 1944 East Clay street, continued; Mrs. A. E. Kraft, 1123 East Alder street, continued; Mrs. E. Doble, 1291 East Washington street, continued; Joseph Danne, 747 Tibbetts street, continued; Joseph Catone, 589 East Nineteenth street, January 12.

WOMAN BURGLAR MAY HAVE PARTICIPATED IN RECENT ROBBERIES

Police Find Handkerchiefs Such as Carried by Fair Sex in Two Houses

MAY BE TRICK OF A MAN

Possible Scheme to Hoodwink Police Detectives—Two Residences and Two Business Places Entered.

That a woman is implicated in the many mysterious burglaries, or that the robber is trying to pull the wool over the eyes of the police detectives is indicated by the finding of women's handkerchiefs, left behind by the thief, in two houses that were robbed yesterday.

At the residence of A. Fritz Gansneder, 551 Johnson street, where a large haul was made, a handkerchief was found on a dresser in one of the bedrooms, and a similar find was made at the G. W. Holcomb residence, 573 East Madison street, where thefts were committed.

The Gansneder house was thoroughly ransacked, and the contents of drawers was strewn all over the floor. Much jewelry and two watches were included in the loot, which amounts to several hundred dollars.

At the G. W. Holcomb residence, burglars stole a fur cape and opera glasses, in addition to much silverware. The robbers gained entrance by cutting a screen from a pantry window. In both instances the robbers worked early in the evening, while members of the families were away from home.

Burglars also entered Federal Judge R. S. Bean's residence at 665 Elliot street, taking a leather handbag, a dress coat and trousers, jewel case and dress studs and other articles. Judge and Mrs. Bean are in Los Angeles, but a son was at home. The robbers got in the house by opening a rear door with a key.

Although robbers stole $5 from L. Semler's shoe store at 131 Second street yesterday, they left a package they had brought with them, containing clothing and shoes, lying within handy reach of the hole they made in the door. The police discovered the robbery and watched the place all night, hoping the thieves would return for the package.

The T. H. Worley saloon at 245 Alder street was broken into Sunday afternoon and a quantity of cigars were taken.

POLICE GET SILVER PLATE

City detectives today recovered a woman's silver mesh purse and a quantity of spoons, knives and a silver gravy ladle, which so far they have been unable to identify as having been stolen in the recent burglaries. Detective Captain Baty has requested that persons missing articles of this kind call at headquarters to see if they can identify any of the articles.

PRAISES LOCAL SCHOOLS

After a four weeks' trip in which New York, Chicago, Milwaukee, Cleveland, Boston and Gary, Ind., were visited, Superintendent of School Properties F. A. Naramore returned to Portland satisfied that Portland has school buildings which will compare with any of those places. He said that Cleveland especially is building fine schools, having been spurred to do so by the Collingswood school fire, which resulted in many fatalities.

Suspected of Stealing Horse.

Roy E. Neal, a horse trader, was arrested this morning by Deputy Sheriff Phillips while in possession of portions of a harness stolen from T. L. D. Thomas of Fairview. Attempt, it is said, will be made to identify Neal as the man who stole a horse from M. Burns, sold it to some Japanese and then stole it from the Japanese.

Fido and Kitty on List for Quarantine

Even poor "Fido" and the house cat are restricted under the new rules formulated by City Health Officer Marcellus for the handling of diphtheria cases under quarantine.

The rules provided that dogs and cats belonging to a family under quarantine must wear a quarantine tag and not be allowed to run at large.

The rules are published on a large placard to be placed on the inside of all places where cases of diphtheria are found. The rules are most stringent and provide stiff penalties for violations.

Public Sale

Notice is hereby given that by authority of the provision of Chapter XIV of Title XLVIII of Lord's Oregon Laws, the undersigned will on the first day of February, A. D. 1915, at two o'clock P. M. of said day, at the store rooms of the undersigned, at number 124 Second street in the City of Portland, Oregon, proceed to sell and will sell in separate parcels at public auction, to the highest respective bidders, for cash in hand, all of the following described articles of personal property, heretofore left with the undersigned, by the within mentioned owners thereof, to-wit:

Howland, Mrs. Geo., Black Bear Rug.
Hackney, Frank, Rugs and Skins.
Johnson, Miss Bessie, 4 Loon Skins.
Kocker, Miss G., 2 Coyote Skins.
Keeney, Mrs. E. L., 2 Muskrat Skins.
Leberman, Mrs. A., Astrachan and Mink Coat, Otter and Seal Collarette.
Miller, Miss Nellie, Seal and Dyed Pointed Beaver Cape and Muff.
McGrew, Mrs., Electric Seal Neckpiece.
McDonnell, Mrs. A. A., Sable Wolf Stole.
McCalla, Mrs. L. P., Seal and Persian Collarette.
Neuberger, Mrs., Marmot Trimming.
Nelson, Mrs. A., Red Fox Stole.
O'Neill, Mrs. M., Sable Squirrel Coat.
Plettenberg, White Thibet Boa.
Petzch, Miss H. D., Jap. Mink Muff.
Parker, Mrs. Chas., Electric Seal and Black Lynx Stole.
Philip, Mrs. Persian Paw and Dyed Opossum Stole.
Powell, Mrs. H., Electric Seal and Sea Otter Collarette.
Pross, M., Wild Cat Set.
Peil, F. A., Black Bear Rug.
Perks, Mrs. H. B., Imitation Ermine Neckpiece.
Rodgers, Mrs. M., Brazilian Opossum Robe.
River Pilot, Muskrat Cap.
Robertson, H. C., 2 Deer Skins.
Robertson, Miss E., Astrachan Set.
Stone, Mrs. F. C., Cloth Coat.
Schubbe, Mrs. C. H., Beaver Coat.
Shield, Lillie, Moulton Stole.
Snell, Mrs. E. C., Wild Cat Scarf.
Springer, Mrs. A., River Mink Tie.
Smith, Mrs. E. F., Astrachan Coat.
Salle, Peter, Wild Cat Rug.
Snow, Mrs. J. M., Brown Coney Neckpiece, Muskrat Neckpiece.
Smith, Milton, Blak Bear Rug.
Steers, Mrs. J. C., Mink Neckpiece.
Scott, Mrs. W. K., Persian Set.
TenEych, Geo., 2 Deer Skins.
Thorn, Mrs. D. D., Electric Seal Stole.
Weatherbee, M., Deer Skin.
Walch, Mrs. G. H., 2 Black Fox Skins.
Wintermute, D. H., 1 Deer Skin.
Wilson, Miss S., River Mink Neckpiece.
Withers, M., Albatross Muff.
Wheelan, W., Ermine Neckpiece.
Gaunt, Mrs. Edna, Ermine Set.
Collins, Mrs. O. F., Sealskin Stole.
Mageska, Casey, 1 Mole Skin.
Bonnett, Mrs. D., Mole Crown and Band.
Brantley, Mrs. E. F., 1 Sealskin Coat
Bellinger, Mrs. W. W., 1 Astrachan Collarette.
Casey, William, 2 White Fox Skins and 1 Red Fox Skin.
Dustin, Miss Edith, Seal and Black Marten Collarette.
Doane, J., Brown Bear Rug.
Emmons, C. D., Grizzly Bear Rug.
Fisher, Mrs. Ralph, Sealskin and Mink Coat and Pony and Raccoon Coat.
Harrington, Mrs. M. E., Sealskin Coat.
Laidlaw, J. E., Sable Gill Pieces.
McCallen, Mrs. M., Astrachan and Mink Coat.
O'Connor, M., Furlined Coat.
Shannon, Mrs. A. E., Astrachan Coat.
Smick, Mrs. L. H., Astrachan and Mink Coat.
White, Manson F., Elk Head.
Wickersham, Mrs. A., Astrachan and Mink Coat.
Woodard, C. H., Deer Skin.
Alexander, Mrs. C., 1 Astrachan Stole
Ambs, Mrs. L., Nutria Boa.
Albers, Mrs. J. M., Natural Pony and River Mink Coat.
Anderson, Mrs. J. F., White Thibet Set.
Ah Koe, 2 Deer Skins.
Adams, Mrs. W. L., White Thibet Set.
Butler, Mrs. J., Astrachan Coat.
Beard, Mrs. E. E., Electric Seal Set.
Brown, Miss, Brown Pony Muff.
Bigger, Mrs. J. C., Astrachan Coat.
Blanford, H. N., Wild Cat Rug.
Crane, Mrs., Astrachan and Black Marten Coat.
Covell, Mrs. Seal Pieces, Beaver Trimmings, Mink Boa.
Crandall, Mrs. B. A., White Coney Set.
Campbell, Mrs. C., Krimmer and Electric Seal Boa.
Coddingham, Mrs. H. Dyed Otter Neckpiece.
Devaul, E., 1 Pair Horns, Mounted.
Doody, Mrs., Black Coney Muff.
DeFries, Mrs., 2 Albatross Skins.
Dean Mrs., J. M., Coyote Rug.
Eaton, Mrs. C. L., Black Lynx Cat Set.
Emery, Mrs. Geo., Electric Seal Stole.
Evans, Mrs., Imitation Ermine Cape.
Early, Sam, Black Bear Rug.
Gale, Mrs., Part of Mink Hat.
Gleason, Mrs. Jas., Black Marten Neckpiece.
Gates, S. C., 2 Pieces Green Leather.
Graham, Mrs. E., Seal Collar and Cuffs.
Hubbard, Mrs. E. B. or A. B., Hair Seal Coat.
Holden or Holman, Miss H., White Fox Scarf.
Haviland, Mrs., Mink Scarf.
Haines, Mrs. M., Astrachan and River Mink Coat.
Hayes, Mrs. C., Dyed Gray Fox Stole and Skin.

At said sale, said Chattels will be sold separately to satisfy the lien of the undersigned, for their just and reasonable charges against said Chattels respectively, whether said charges be for labor bestowed thereon in the making, alteration or repair thereof, or for storage thereof or for both labor and storage. Said sale will be continued from time to time until all of said chattels are sold.

G. P. RUMMELIN & SONS
By MRS. L. R. RUMMELIN, President.
Attest: A. SATTERLEE, Secretary.

Anything From Hats to Sugar Sold by These Firms, Which Give Votes in The Journal's Trade and Circulation Contest:

Ben Selling—Men's Clothing, Hats and Haberdashery—Women's Apparel, Fourth and Morrison Sts.
C. H. Baker—Men's, women's and children's Shoes, 380 Washington St., corner West Park
C. H. Baker—Men's, women's and children's Shoes, 270 Washington St.
C. H. Baker—Men's, women's and children's Shoes, 270 Morrison St.
The J. K. Gill Co.—Stationery, Books, Office Supplies, Third and Alder
The Juvenile—Children's Outfitters, Boys' Clothing, 143 Sixth St.
Ray Barkhurst—Men's Tailor, Sixth and Stark streets.
Portland's Emporium—Cloaks, Suits, Furs, Waists, Millinery, 124 Sixth.
Baker Theatre, Baker Players—This week, "Officer 666." Phone Main 2, A-5360.
Henry C. Schroeder (Furniture)—244 Russell. C-1774. East 3542
Bonham & Currier, General Merchants—103 Jersey St., St. Johns, Or.
W. E. Goggins, Shoes, Gents' Furnishings—104 Main St., Lents. Tab. 4141
Sellwood Furniture Co.—Corner Tacoma and 13th. Phone Sell. 1682
Isis Theatre, Motion Pictures—13th and Spokane.
Myrtle Rose Dancing Club—Wednesday nights, Cotillion Hall, 14th near Washington
Pangborn's Irvington Confectionery—15th and Broadway. C-1495, E. 2659
Irvington Market—C. M. Wallace, proprietor, 351 E. Fifteenth st., N. Phones East 4327, C-1734.
Parker Jordan Co., Dry Goods, 146 Killingsworth, Woodl'w. 368

HARDWARE, PAINTS, ETC.

Oregon Hardware Co.—Hardware, Sporting Goods, Cutlery, 70-72 Third St., near Oak.
Nichols Hardware Co.—141 Killingsworth Ave., Woodlawn 547
Eriksen Hardware Co.—554 Williams Ave., C-1366, East 559
Howard Hardware & Paint Co.—1927 East Glisan. Tabor 2977

JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS

Jaeger Bros.—Jewelers and Opticians, 266 Morrison St.
Dillen Rogers—Jeweler and Optician, Killingsworth and Albina. Woodlawn 2863

GROCERS

W. S. Cutler & Son—1009 Union Ave. N. C-1354, Woodlawn 1748
F. H. Rupert—421 Jefferson St. A-1796, Marshall 1645
J. Woolach & Son—19th and Broadway. C-2318, East 537
Simola & Davis—45th Ave. and 62d St. Tabor 645
J. B. Neubauer—373 11th St. A-4232, Main 638
Burroughs & Gault—321 Third St. A-1441, Main 1441
G. W. Long—840 Corbett St. A-3523, Main 1704
Carl Walstrom—811 Williams Ave. C-1197, Woodlawn 1502
Geo. Hockenyos—138 Russell St. East 5878.
Peebler Grocery Co.—160 E. Broadway, 255 Holladay C-1352, E. 1602
D. Kellaher & Co.—133½ Grand Ave. B-1694, East 418
M. J. Malley—Third and Ankeny. A-5822, Main 303
Brubaker & Normandin—60th and East Stark. B-2125, Tabor 1133
R. A. Wallis—East 80th and Glisan. Tabor 223
Sinnott Bros.—6203 Powell Valley. Tabor 14
John E. Malley—Fourteenth and Washington. A-2167, Main 2167
White Front Grocery—373 E. Eleventh. B-1615, East 380
Emig's Grocery—Fifty-Second and Sandy. C-1665, Tabor 139
Schmeer & Co.—426 East Burnside. B-1183, East 483
Wm. Landauer—925 East Stark. B-2067, East 2618
McFarland & Legrand—415 Everett. Main 1540, A-1540
Hawthorne Grocery Co.—1101 Hawthorne. Tabor 384, B-2425
Ross R. Peebler—680 Milwaukie. Sellwood 374
A. Robertson—13th and Tenino. Phone Sellwood 1066
Chas. W. Stubbs—114 East 28th St. N. Phone, East 4381, B-2168
S. M. Schultz, 4452 45th Ave. Phone Sellwood 954.
A. J. Chilcote—137 Killingsworth Ave. Woodlawn 243.
Fred Hoffman—789 Mississippi Ave., Woodlawn 347, C-1551

DRUGGISTS

Huntley Drug Co.—4th and Washington, Portland. Main 3208, A-3105
Edwin A. Robison—23d and Washington. A-5357, Main 8169
Rose City Park Pharmacy—57th and Sandy Road. C-2314, Tabor 2204
Wallace Drug Co.—37th and Hawthorne. Tabor 773
Woodstock Pharmacy—4610 60th Ave. S. E. Sellwood 55
Phoenix Pharmacy—6516 Foster Road (Kern Park Sta.) B-2716, Tab. 465
F. L. A. Wilson—460 Jefferson. A-3421, Main 2069
St. Johns Pharmacy—St. Johns
Castleman's Pharmacy—Killingsworth and Albina. C-1474, Woodlawn 55
Vernon Drug Co.—17th and Alberta. C-1511, Woodlawn 2294
McGillivray Bros—435 Durham Ave. Woodlawn 1810
Allen's Drug Store—16th and Lovejoy. Main 1640
Matthieu Drug Co.—275 Russell St. C-1232, East 662
Ausplund Drug Store—110 North Sixth. A-2221, Main 8106
Dickson Drug Co.—73 East 80th. B-1419, Tabor 764
Gelman & Bader—Front and Gibbs. A-5877, Main 5403
H. F. Brandon—701 Hawthorne. East 873
Mt. Scott Drug Co.—Lents, Or. Tabor 1417
Love's Pharmacy—Grand Ave. and Burnside. East 341, B-1011
The Beaver Pharmacy—560 Umatilla Ave.
Drink's Pharmacy—13th and Washington. Main 7233, A-4953

OUT OF TOWN MERCHANTS

Smith & Wilson—General Merchandise, McMinnville, Or.
Grants Pass Hardware Co.—Grants Pass, Ore.
Josephine Grocery Co.—Grants Pass, Ore.
Cranfill & Robnett, Central Point, Ore.
W. C. McCuiston, Bend, Ore.

The following manufacturers and wholesale firms are represented in The JOURNAL Trade and Circulation Contest

Allen & Lewis—Preferred Stock. Labels worth 50 votes
Golden Rod Milling Co.—Cereals. 2 votes for every cent represented
Portland Pure Milk & Cream Co.—Purity milk. Labels worth 20 votes
Rasmussen & Co.—Paints, Oils and Brushes. Retail cash tickets worth 2 votes for every cent represented.
Portland Ry., Light & Power Co.—Electrical supplies and residence light bills.
Closset & Devers—Golden West Coffee, Tea, Spices, Extracts, Baking Powder, Nuraya Tea. 2 votes for every cent represented
U. S. Dry Cleaners—Cash receipts good for 2 votes for every cent
Albina Fuel Co.—Coal and Wood, retail; one vote for each cent.
Log Cabin Baking Co.—Tip Top Bread. Labels good for 15 votes.
Hudson & Gram—Otter Clams. Labels good for 30 votes.
Crown Mills—Flour. 50-lb. sacks 330 votes. 25-lb. sacks 170 votes. 10-, lb. sacks 80 votes.
Luckel, King & Cake Soap Co.—Soaps. Wrappers count 2 votes for every cent of value
Union Meat Co.—Columbia brand Hams and Bacon. Labels, 500 votes Lard labels, large, 350 votes; medium, 180 votes; small, 125 votes. Columbia brand Salad Oil, 70 votes
Holly Brand Milk—Labels worth 20 votes
Damascus Creamery—Butter. 2 votes for every cent of value.
Pacific Coast Biscuit Products—Package label two votes for each cent of value. Double votes on Snowflake sodas, 10c and 25c packages.