

January Is Economy Month

---Save on Everything At Hamilton's!!

WOMEN of Albany have learned to find the biggest January Savings at Hamilton's! Never before have we offered such an amazing array of bargains as this year. Besides a reduction of everything, there are hundreds of special lots on tables and counters at tremendous bargains. Don't delay--January will soon be over--with it, ends this sale!

A Few Examples of the Bargains You'll Find At Hamilton's Tomorrow:

\$3.50 MISSES' HIGH-CUTS \$1.98.
Russet and washable tan calf, high top boots for misses, sizes 11 1/2 to 21. Splendid shoes for school and dress. To \$3.50 grades, while they last, pair, \$1.98.

TO \$2.00 CHILDREN'S SHOES AT 48c.
One lot broken lines, all leathers. \$1.25 to \$2.00 grades--while the lot lasts, choice at 48c.

\$2.25 BOYS' SHOES, 98c.
Gunmetal, tans and patents--button and lace--mostly sizes 1, 1 1/2 and 2. To \$2.25 grades, while they last, \$98c.

To \$3.00 Boys' Shoes-- sizes to 2's, \$2.19.

Women's Rubbers, extra special, pair 38c.

EVERY SUIT AND COAT NOW 1-2

The final, sweeping reduction, in conformance with our rigid policy not to carry anything over! Now is your chance to buy an elegant garment at a fraction of its original price. Come in tomorrow!

SUITS AT 1/2		COATS AT 1/2	
\$65.00 Suits at	\$37.50	Following lots are raincoats--	
\$35 Suits at	\$17.50	\$3.89 Coats for	\$2.00
\$32.50 Suits at	\$16.50	\$5.00 Coats for	\$2.50
\$29.50 Suits at	\$14.75	\$6.00 Coats for	\$3.00
\$27.50 Suits at	\$13.75	\$7.00 Coats for	\$3.50
\$24.50 Suits at	\$12.25	\$17.50 Coats for	\$8.75
\$22.50 Suits at	\$11.25		
\$19.50 Suits at	\$9.75	WOOL COATS	
		\$16.50 Coats,	\$8.25
		\$19.50 Coats,	\$9.75

SILK WAISTS NOW FOR 1-2 PRICE!

One line of charming Silk Waists--all kinds and colors. \$2.50--\$12.50. \$3.00--\$15.00. \$5.00--\$25.00. \$6.00--\$30.00. \$7.00--\$35.00. \$7.50--\$37.50.



\$1.50 CHILDREN'S DRESSES, 68c.
Pretty Gingham, assorted patterns. Sizes 6 to 14. Clearance bargain, 68c.

MILLINERY MUST GO!
Three special lots of pretty Mid-season Hats at \$1, \$2 and \$4.98.

25c INFANTS' WUNDERSHOE, 15c.
18 Dozen pairs Infants' famous "Wunderhose." First quality, in black, white. Best 25c grade, while they last, pr. 15c.

25c WOMEN'S "WUNDERHOSE," 15c.
"Seconds"--That means with trivial mill imperfections, that do not impair the looks or wear! Fast, fadeless black silk. Reinforced heels and toes. The 25c quality of these famous hose. While this lot lasts in the clearance sale, pr. 15c.

FRUIT-OF-LOOM MUSLIN, 10c.
As staple as \$1.50 wheat in war time! The quality that always sells for 12 1/2c. Clearance price, yd., 10c.

FORMER ALBANY WOMAN WRITES ON FRANK CASE

Mrs. S. H. Strahan, of Atlanta Upholds Innocence of Georgia Man.

Testimony from one thoroughly cognizant of the facts connected with the Leo Frank case which has been given such a thorough airing of late in the various publications of the country, was received today from Mrs. S. H. Strahan, a former resident of Albany, who for several years past has been making her home in Atlanta, Georgia, where the Frank trial took place. In a letter written to an Al-

bany citizen she upholds arguments for Frank's innocence and says as follows:

I have from the first taken a deep interest in this matter, and have always been of the opinion that this young man is innocent and a victim of circumstances. And as for comparing Collier's articles (by C. P. Connolly) and Tom Watson's, as divergent as their viewpoints are, so far from the truth is Tom Watson's version of the crime and the validity of the evidence adduced at the trial.

I believe that the articles by Mr. Connolly in Collier's are absolutely accurate. He came to Atlanta and spent three weeks on the ground; he read every record in the case, some of which can only be seen in the office of the clerk of the Georgia supreme court; he interviewed most of

the principals connected with the case, and made a study not only of Leo Frank's defense, but went deeply into the conduct of the prosecution. It is also known that Mr. Connolly interviewed many of the witnesses who were called at the trial and satisfied himself as to the reliability of their evidence. He spent many hours in the factory of the National Pencil Co., in which the crime occurred. In addition to this, Mr. Connolly is himself a lawyer of 30 years' experience, half of which time he occupied the position of prosecuting attorney in Butte, Mont. Because of his legal experience, he was competent to fashion and judge the methods used in the prosecution of Leo Frank. On the other hand (according to my information), Mr. Watson has been obliged to obtain his information touching the Frank case, either from the public prints (in which the accounts were

most inaccurate), or from the prosecution, who, of course, gave him a partisan viewpoint. So far as is known, Mr. Watson, from the beginning of the Frank case to this very day, has not been without the confines of his estate at Thompson, Ga., some 200 miles from Atlanta. Records which are very important to a thorough understanding of the case (this from a reliable source of information) have never been reviewed by him. He has never seen the pencil factory; has never interviewed either Frank or Conley, nor any of the other witnesses. If Mr. Watson has interviewed anyone connected with the case, it must have been the prosecuting attorney or one of his assistants. Thomas E. Watson, recognized as a brilliant man, and at one time a very considerable factor in politics in Georgia, seems in recent years (doubtless through disappointments) to have soured on the world and become a misanthrope. Some of the local newspaper representatives characterize him as a "common scold." But, however, 'tis not my purpose to attack any individual of opposing views, but to state facts in defense of an innocent person who (as I believe), has been criminally misrepresented. It is unquestionably true that Leo Frank is a man of undoubted mental and moral stamina. He is a man of broad culture, having received a college education and extensively traveled in Europe and America. His every utterance, his various written statements, during the months of his confinement, have shown him to be the very antipodes of a criminal so brutal as to be capable of committing the heinous crime charged to him. In addition to this, Mr. Frank is very happily married to a beautiful and accomplished lady, and so far as is known his greatest pleasures and attractions were found in his home life. It would seem that this crime is not resultant from a sudden passion, but the type of crime that could reasonably be expected of one who had a long record of criminal acts and association with the underworld. Leo Frank's life does not show this. In fact, in spite of all the prosecution attempted to do, his life, though so thoroughly examined, does not show a blemish. The key of this case, seems to be summed up under three heads: First: The position of Conley in the case, and how his testimony was involved. The impossibility and improbability of his testimony. His unreliability as shown by his many conflicting statements, would seem to me to exculpate Frank and incriminate Conley. According to Conley's former record, it would appear that he had more motive to commit the crime, and better opportunity than anyone who was in the factory on the tragic April 26th, 1913. He had the strongest possible motive in fixing the crime which he had committed upon another. The query arises: Would Conley, if guilty of this crime,

adopted another course than that he pursued?

Second: The existence of two murder notes found by the body. It is immediately apparent that a man of Frank's intelligence would at once know that the handwriting on these two notes would have defeated the purpose of them, because of the individual characteristics of every one's penmanship. Third: It was developed by the defense, and not successfully combatted by the prosecution, that Frank was at the factory from three until six o'clock occupied in making out the report of the factory for that week, balancing cash, entering same in cash book and writing personal letters, in fact, doing work involving intricate mathematical calculation and concentration; and doing it as per testimony of expert accountants, accurately, swiftly and evenly, not even a tremor in the handwriting. The state claims that the crime was committed by Frank between 12 and 12:30 p. m., yet here is Leo Frank for three hours in the afternoon, working speedily and accurately, with a concentration that would have been impossible for any human being who had either committed the crime or had the slightest knowledge of it. I trust that I have been able to elucidate facts sufficient to dispel any doubts that may exist in the minds of the unprejudiced and fairminded, touching the innocence of a persecuted fellow creature.

Sincerely yours,
S. H. S.

PERSONAL MENTION

J. F. Potter and wife, who have been visiting in this city, returned to their home in Mill City this morning.

Lee Wade and Ed. Wade, of Toledo, are in Albany attending to business matters.

Charles Stewart went to Salem this morning on business.

Ludwig Wilson went to Scio this morning to meet his music pupils.

Frank A. Brown, of Monroe, was in Albany this morning on his way to Corvallis on business.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Goshong went to Dover this morning to spend the day with friends.

F. Malone, of Sweet Home is in Albany today on business.

Gottlieb Wodtke, of Foster, is in Albany today attending to business matters.

W. H. Nicholson, of Sidney, spent last night in Albany and returned home this morning.

G. M. Keeney went to Grand Junction, Colorado, last night.

Raleigh Harold, of Kingston, was in Albany last night on business. He returned home this morning.

Mrs. J. F. McKennon went to Hoover this morning to spend the day with friends.

Rev. Poling, of Sodaville, passed through Albany this morning on his way home to Philomath.

Mrs. R. E. Hart went to Hoover this morning to spend the day with friends.

W. W. Crawford came in from Lebanon this morning.

Jerry Keeney, of Sweet Home, is in Albany today on business.

W. L. Brown, of Lebanon, passed through Albany this morning on his way to Portland to attend to business matters.

Governor Withycombe was in Albany this morning on his way to Salem from Corvallis.

J. R. Shaw, of Mill City, was in Albany yesterday on business. He returned home this morning.

Arthur and Harry Tate left for Bayard, Kansas, last night.

D. F. South left for Lebanon this morning after spending last night in Albany.

Mrs. J. R. Haines, of Hoover, spent yesterday in Albany shopping and returned to her home this morning.

F. M. Hester, of Gates, who has been in Albany for the last two days on business, left for his home this morning.

Mrs. W. H. Nicholson, of Sidney, arrived in Albany last night and left this morning for Mill City to visit there with friends.

Mrs. Lydia Wolf left for Bayard, Kansas, last night.

Ray Roberts, of Lebanon, is in town on business.

J. A. Taylor, of John Day, was in Albany this morning on his way to Mill City where he will visit with relatives.

Mrs. Treado, of Mill City, who has been visiting in Albany for the last few days, left for her home today.

M. A. Shough, of Lebanon, spent last night in Albany and returned home this morning.

L. M. Sovey, of Mill City, returned home this morning after spending yesterday in Albany.

JERSEY BANKERS PRO-TEST TO RESERVE BOARD

Washington, Jan. 20--Late at being included in the Philadelphia regional reserve district of the new currency system instead of in the New York district, the formal protest of New Jersey bankers was made today to the Federal Reserve board. A big delegation of Jersey bankers are here for the hearings before the board.

The principal argument was that the normal course of banking was disturbed when the Jersey banks were ordered to do business through Philadelphia instead of New York. It was argued that from time immemorial all Jersey banks had maintained close relations, because of proximity and natural course of commerce with New York and, with the exception of Trenton, Camden and other cities near Philadelphia, had had little relations with Philadelphia bankers.

Bankers from Newark, Hoboken and Jersey City, particularly expressed opposition to their inclusion in the Philadelphia district.

The Jersey protest today followed the formal hearing recently given Baltimore bankers who protested against being "linked up" in the Richmond district instead of with Philadelphia. The assignments were made by the preliminary organization committee for the reserve system, and are subject to change by the whole board, but it is doubtful if immediate action will be taken on either the New Jersey or Baltimore protests. Others are to come from Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma and Texas.

Entire State Suffrage Banquet.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 20--More than 200 prominent suffragists of New York state are here today to attend the annual banquet of the state organization tonight. Enthusiasm was

evident wherever the advocates of votes for women gathered. The tendency of Governor Whitman toward the cause of Mrs. Whitman's well-known espousal of suffrage have brought conviction that the voters will favor equal rights when it is put up to them at the polls.

NO DANCING AT INDIAN FAIR.

Civilized Chippewas Show Fine Products of Their Industry.

Benktji, Minn.--Two thousand persons, 500 of whom were whites, attended the big day of the Indian fair at Red Lake which, according to Walter F. Dickens, superintendent of the agency, was not only a bewildering surprise to visitors, but probably was the first Indian fair ever held that was devoid of dances.

"That is an achievement that must be looked upon with a good deal of hopefulness," said Superintendent Dickens, "because it shows us nothing else could the zeal of the Indians in demonstrating to their white brothers their ability to raise farm products and hold a fair rivaling in exhibits from the soil as well as prize specimens of stock and household displays. There was no fire water nor dancing nor any of those other adjuncts thought necessary for an Indian celebration."

Exhibits of grain grown by the Indians included specimens of oats, barley and wheat that would average twenty-five bushels to the acre and yellow dent corn fully matured.

Historic Fife For a Museum.

Detroit, Mich.--The collection of historic relics in the Detroit Museum of Art is to be swelled by the addition of a rather unusual gift--a fife that was used in the American army of General William Henry Harrison in the war of 1812. The donor is Edward Johnson, a veteran of the civil war, formerly drum major in the Fifty-first Pennsylvania infantry.

READ OUR WANT ADS

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A. M. HAMMER

THE BLAIN CLOTHING CO.

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EVERYTHING FOR MAN AND BOY

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Clearance Sale

Wall Paper

1-4 to 1-2 OFF

During the month of January

Woodworth Drug Company

Albany - Oregon

Starting The New Year

Perhaps you are thinking of making a change in your banking connections--or thinking of opening an account.

The officers of this bank are at all times glad and willing to serve you in any financial capacity and invite you to confer with them in regard to any banking matters.

They wish you a happy and prosperous New Year.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

43 YEARS OF SUCCESSFUL SERVICE

Savings Department Maintained by

THE FIRST SAVINGS BANK

"Where Savings Are Safe"

Over a Million and a Half Gallons of

ZEROLENE

The Standard Oil for Motor Cars

were used last year in lubricating motor cars and motor boats. ZEROLENE has won this popularity on its merits--perfect lubrication.

USE RED CROWN

THE GASOLINE OF QUALITY

Dealers everywhere

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (CALIFORNIA)

PORTLAND SAN FRANCISCO