

NO PEACE BETWEEN HILL AND HARRIMAN

Attempts at Settlement at the Conference in Chicago Fall Flat.

W. W. COTTON HOME AGAIN

Chief Counsel for Harriman Interests in Northwest Discusses the Points on Which Agreement Was Sought.

"Attempts at a settlement of the pending differences between the Hill and Harriman interests in the Northwest utterly failed at the Chicago conference. All representatives of the rival interests were not authorized to talk over the same things, no ground for agreement could be reached."

"Thus does W. W. Cotton, chief counsel for the Harriman interests in the Northwest, summarize the recent peace gathering of the heads of the Hill and Harriman systems to attempt an adjustment of the serious differences that exist in this territory. Further than this statement he did not care to go upon his return from Chicago yesterday. Now that the conference is over and no progress has been made in accomplishing the objects for which it was called together, Mr. Cotton does not care to hold a post-mortem and inquire into the reasons for failure."

The Hill officials, headed by President Elliott, of the Northern Pacific, and President Levey, of the Portland & Seattle, were intent on the settlement of the Portland terminal difficulties which, as far as they were concerned, include the granting of a right to cross the Northern Pacific Terminal Company's track, so that the new Hill road may reach its own terminals west of the Union depot. The adjustment of other minor questions involved, but this right is the main object of the Hill road.

The Harriman people declined to take this matter up alone, but insisted that the situation in the whole Northwest should be gone into, claiming the equal importance of many other matters which should be determined by the officials in attendance at the conference. To this the Hill people demurred and refused to go further than the terminal question.

Several meetings were held, but the officials were very busy on other matters. President Levey had to attend a managers' meeting and the other railroads were in consultation with the heads of the two systems on one subject and another. The refusal of the Hill officials to meet the Harriman crowd on a common ground where the whole situation could be brought up, practically resulted in the bolt of the Harriman following. The Hill people were politely told to wait until they had authority to talk over other matters before Portland terminals and then some settlement would probably be made.

Among the subjects that the Harriman people wanted taken up and settled is the right to cross the Vancouver bridge, now being built by the Portland & Seattle. By recourse to the law, the right might be secured, but such a step would mean negotiations with the Secretary of War and would require the preparation of affidavits and countless other processes. If the use of the bridge could be gotten offhand, the Harriman officials felt a point would be gained.

Another and more important concession the Harriman people seek is the right to cross the tracks of the Kalama branch of the Northern Pacific in several places. The Oregon & Washington will practically parallel the Northern Pacific as far as Kalama. A number of crossings north of Kalama are also desirable. Adjustment of points of conflict in Seattle and Tacoma also remain unsettled.

There are rumors of another and possibly a more successful conference between the rival officials, but so far nothing definite has been learned of the gathering of such a "pow-wow." Mr. Cotton knows nothing of the matter. The Hill people who were at Chicago would first have to take authority from the heads of the system to get up the questions desired by the Harriman people before such a conference will do any good.

NO MORE HALF HOLIDAYS

Railroad Offices Abandon Custom of Closing Saturday Afternoons.

All Railroad Row will be open on Saturday afternoons, commencing tomorrow. Heretofore, by virtue of an agreement signed by officials of the intermediate lines maintaining passenger offices here, business was suspended at noon Saturday. The initial lines were compelled to keep open, but passengers having business were obliged to either postpone it or secure tickets at the Union Depot.

Notice has been given by other agents by C. A. Hunter, general agent for the Rock Island, that hereafter his office will be kept open all day Saturdays. He notified the other railroads that this change will become effective at once. Other agents announce they will be compelled to meet the competition and will remain in the office for business all day on Saturdays hereafter.

Will Build to Pilot Rock.

Bids are being asked by the O. R. & N. engineering department for the construction of the Umatilla Central, a feeder 16 miles in length from a junction with the main line four miles east of Pendleton to Pilot Rock. Bids will be opened on November 14 and the contract awarded. It is the purpose of the company to push the line through so that it will be in complete operation for next year's wheat hauling. Beside opening up a rich wheat-growing section, the new road will aid in the development of coal prospects in the Pilot Rock district.

Grading Camps Established.

A force of men has been sent to Ilwaco by Erickson & Peterson, railroad contractors, to make preparations for commencing work on the Ilwaco Railway & Navigation Company's extension from Ilwaco to Knappaon, the contract for which was recently awarded. The force just sent down the river will establish camps for the grading forces and within a short time a large force of men will be at work on the new line. During the wet season operations will be confined largely to the rock work, of which there is a large amount.

A. B. Witter Succeeds Connaway.

A. B. Witter will succeed Harry Connaway as city passenger agent for the Astoria & Columbia River Railroad. Mr. Witter will commence work Monday.

LETTER'S LONG JOURNEY

Mailed to Charles Sweeney, It Travels to Europe and Back.

After following him across the United States and over the Atlantic to Europe, where it was bandied about from one country to another, a letter directed to Charles Sweeney, the Spokane millionaire, caught up with him this week in Portland. It was mailed to him from here two months ago. The letter was written by Captain Chilcott, of the Portland-Alaska Steamship Company, and was mailed to Mr. Sweeney when he was in Europe. It arrived at its first destination after he had departed and it followed him from city to city back to Spokane and then to Portland.

The letter contained information concerning the movement to establish a steamship line between Portland and Alaska, and Mr. Sweeney was invited to become interested. Captain Chilcott expected a reply, but having received none, he determined to call upon Mr. Sweeney personally. Yesterday they met at the Hotel Portland and upon inquiring about the letter, Captain Chilcott was told that it had just been received.

The letter was considerably soiled when it at last reached the hands of Mr. Sweeney and so many different addresses had been written upon it that it looked like a much-used blotting pad. Captain Chilcott talked to Mr. Sweeney for 20 minutes and secured a subscription of \$5000. In signing his name for the subscription the Spokane millionaire wrote beneath it, "For the good of Portland."

SELLS HIS FINE FARM.

C. K. Henry Tires of Suburban Life and Poor Train Service.

Because he considers the service of the Southern Pacific on its West Side line unsatisfactory, C. K. Henry has sold his farm, known as "Fair Acres," between Newton and Hillsboro. Mr. Henry has been making daily trips to and from his business in Portland, but says that the long ride is so poor and the new schedule so inconvenient that he was compelled to dispose of his place and move to Portland.

The farm consists of 40 acres of fruit and garden land, 18 acres of which is the well-kept lawn. It was purchased by James McDevitt, of Hillsboro, Mont., and the price was \$20,000. As part payment for his farm, Mr. Henry acquired from Mr. McDevitt a residence property at East Fourteenth and East Madison streets.

STUDENTS GO ON STRIKE

Dissatisfied at Retention of Murderer Professor.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 8.—The entire student body of about 600 of the Centenary College here struck and went home yesterday. They left a signed statement that they were dissatisfied with the retention of Professor Moncrieff, who two weeks ago stabbed Rev. C. C. Miller, president of the college. The president is still quite ill from his wounds. He and Professor Moncrieff disputed over questions about serving food to the student mess, and Professor Moncrieff claimed that he stabbed Rev. Mr. Miller in self-defense.

Buildings Encroach on Fifth Avenue.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Following a Supreme Court decision that the Knickerbocker Trust Company must do away with the entire front of its building at Fifth avenue and Forty-fourth street, because that portion of the structure encroaches over the building line, Corporation Counsel Ellison has announced that he will make every property-owner on Fifth avenue whose building encroaches on the avenue chop that portion off.

The decision will affect many of the handsome buildings on the avenue. Sherry will have to give up his outdoor Parisian cafe if the corporation counsel insists on going ahead with his plans. The Waldorf Astoria will be forced to give up the ornamental garden between the walk and the windows. The Vanderbilts must cut away at least half the \$40,000 wrought-iron fence at Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth streets, and the Whitneys' pretty lawn and garden must go.

The corporation counsel's reason for the move is that the influx of business on Fifth avenue has resulted in its overcrowding, and that more room for traffic is necessary.

Furs Stolen by Truckload.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—One of the largest fur robberies that the police have had to deal with in months occurred some time between midnight on Sunday and daybreak Monday, when several men broke into the store of Harris & Co., and carted off in a truck at least \$10,000 or \$20,000 worth of furs. The police have been on the case for two days, but have made no arrests. The goods are all secretly marked and the police think they will get the thieves when they try to dispose of their booty. The fur trade has been notified.

SLAB TO BE USED AS DOORSTEP FOR WELLS-FARGO BUILDING.



LARGEST PIECE OF GRANITE EVER BROUGHT TO PORTLAND.

The largest piece of granite ever brought to Portland is to be used in the construction of the Wells-Fargo building and is now being chiseled into shape for use. It is a slab 16 feet long, 5 feet wide and 8 inches thick, and was brought from Nelson, B. C. The huge mass of stone will be used as a doorstep of the main entrance on the Sixth-street side. The big slab has caused considerable interest among passersby, while it has been in the hands of the stonecutters on the Oak-street side of the building.

HAVEN FOR VESSELS

Safe Anchorage in the Lee of Tillamook Head, It Is Said.

PROJECT FOUND FEASIBLE

Engineer Returns From Seaside—Declares 1000-Foot Breakwater Would Provide Anchorage for Ships in Roughest Weather.

Safe anchorage for ships off Seaside, under the lee of Tillamook Head and during the severest stress of weather, is declared by Eugene Semple, projector of the Astoria-Seaside breakwater project, that makes his plan for connecting the Columbia River with the ocean with a new course for ships, entirely feasible and comparatively easy of execution.

Mr. Semple has just returned from Seaside, where he beheld a very rough ocean, but the breakwater project, now straddled by the wind, offered a fairly good refuge for storm-tossed vessels. "A thousand-foot breakwater, projecting from Tillamook point," he asserted yesterday, "would make as good a harbor at Seaside as that at San Francisco." He remarked that had the British bark *Arcturion*, now stranded at Fort Stevens, secured anchorage at Seaside she would have been safe.

On the breakwater would depend the success of Mr. Semple's plan, since it would protect the entrance to his canal from the force of the waves and make a quiet roadstead between the open sea and the shore. As the severe storms blow from the south, Tillamook Head now shelters the water where the canal would begin, by standing 1000 feet high between it and the storms.

"Any vessel," said he, "that can cross the Columbia bar, can find safe anchorage there in a south wind. A photograph in my possession shows a schooner at anchor close to the shore, and the wind blowing over the Columbia bar, southbound, and took refuge in Seaside harbor rather than break a still south wind. When the wind abated the schooner got under way and proceeded on her voyage."

The canal from Young's Bay, near Astoria, to Seaside would be 14 miles long. Its excavation would be easy, since there would be no deep cuts and the digging would be mostly through sand. At the seaward entrance to the canal would be placed a lock, to hold the water in the canal during ebb tide. Off shore would be placed a breakwater, of heavy concrete blocks, fitted together by the tongue and groove method, which would prevent any part of the breakwater from being washed away and would give to every part the support of the entire structure. A 1000 feet of such breakwater, Mr. Semple says, would be sufficient. The lock sections, after being molded, would be slid into place down the inclined surface of the preceding block, to which it would be secured by a tongue and groove. Such blocks of stone, Mr. Semple says, have been made to the weight of 4000 tons.

The entire cost, he estimates, could be kept within \$2,500,000 for canal and breakwater, complete for operation.

TALKS ON JAPANESE ART

MISS KATHERINE BALL, LEADING AUTHORITY, HERE.

Says It Has Exercised Marked Influence on Work of Occidental Artists.

Miss Katherine M. Ball, of San Francisco, who is considered one of the most eminent American authorities on Japanese art, is now a guest of the Hobart-Curtis, having come here to deliver a series of lectures before the Portland Art Association. Miss Ball is an artist of most interesting personality and her earnest enthusiasm over the art of the Japanese makes the subject attractive, even to those who were at first uninterested in it before meeting her. She has studied it since childhood and has possessed some of the finest collections in the country, including prints, stoneware, brasses and pottery.

Her education in this particular line of art also included extensive travels in Japan, where she was enabled to make much of her knowledge and derive benefits not always reaped by American tourists. "The art of the Japanese is different than that of any other nation," she said yesterday to an Oregonian representative. "One has to study it, to become familiar or accustomed to it, before being thoroughly appreciating it, as is the case with all great subjects. Art, in all countries, is the outgrowth of their lives and their

Pabst Beer Most Popular

American People Appreciate Clean, Wholesome Beverage.

With the increased consumption of beer the public is becoming more and more discriminating. Once upon a time beer was brewed, but now we are becoming very particular what we drink in the way of beer. Each brewer makes his own particular brand or brands, each with its own particular flavor, color and other marked characteristics. While the process of brewing is the same in general it is not at all the same in particular.

In this it might be well to know that Pabst is recognized in this country and abroad as the pioneer in perfecting the cleanest process for making beer as well as being the leader in the science of brewing. It was Pabst who first recognized not alone the desirability, but the necessity of absolute cleanliness in brewing, cooling and aging beer. Today he leads in the cleanliness of his process. Pabst Beer is not cooled in open rooms where men walk in and out, but in sealed coolers where only filtered air can reach it. Pabst Beer is not aged in open vats but in sealed tanks where it stays until science shows it perfect in age, purity and strength.

Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer is always exactly the same. The exquisite flavor never changes, because Pabst yeast with which Pabst beer is fermented is always grown from the original mother cell in Paasteur tubes and tanks, where there is not the slightest chance for outside contamination. It is always made from Pabst's exclusive 8-day malt grown under the watchful eyes of trained scientists who make it just the same and just right every time. Only the cleanest imported hops are used, thus it is rich in tonic properties. It never leaves the brewery until fully aged and perfect in purity and strength—the cleanest beer brewed exclusively in these days of discrimination. Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer is the most popular beer with the doctors and the people who value its richness and its softness.

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WHEN ORDERING ASK FOR PABST

traditions, and this is probably more emphatically illustrated in Japan than anywhere else. So to understand it, it becomes quite necessary to understand their traditions and familiarize oneself with their history and their mode of living to even approach it.

"Japanese art has a great influence on the art of other countries," she continued. "Great painters all over the world have shown its effect, and this is especially true of Whistler, for the source of many of his suggestions can easily be traced."

"We copy nature as closely as possible in our art, but the Japanese copy it from a symbolical standpoint. The conventions of Japanese art are the result of centuries of work on their part; they are a series of elementary forms and types of composition. Once the study of this art is taken up and understood it becomes the source of great interest and does not prove a passing fad. I would say that their prints come nearer our ideas, but their paintings are more conventional and their art is most profound. My purpose is to not only bring before the public this differentiated form of Oriental art, which may be known as Japanese prints, but to use the study of these prints as a key note to all art appreciation, because in reality they are the very embodiment of universal art principles."

"After one has appreciated the pure line design in them and their subtle color harmonies, it will be the means of understanding the art of the whole world. I myself learned much of European art through it."

Miss Ball considers Mrs. W. M. Ladd's collection of Japanese prints one of the finest and most complete in the country and has paid it the compliment it deserves. She has already delivered two of her six lectures before the Art Association, and states that it is probable that one of the series will be given in the evening so that the public may have an opportunity to learn something about the Japanese prints, but to use the study of these prints as a key note to all art appreciation, because in reality they are the very embodiment of universal art principles.

Foster Bradley Acquired.

Foster Bradley was last night acquitted by a jury in Judge Gastenbeler's Court of a charge of larceny in having, on May 12 last, stolen 11 bars of pig lead from the Portland Gas Company, valued at \$56.85. The evidence in the case was purely circumstantial, the gas company having lost its lead about the time Bradley is alleged to have sold a quantity to the Pacific Metal Works. Shortly after the defendant's arrest, he went to Tacoma, under the impression that his case was not ready for trial, and his \$500 bond was declared forfeited. Later he was arrested at Tacoma and brought back here and has been confined in the County Jail some weeks awaiting trial.

Letters to Unsuccessful Men



Cassius Spurlock, aged 61, multi-millionaire and Senator from a Middle Western State. Jack Spurlock, the prodigal son of Jonas Spurlock. Jonas 'Con' Spurlock, aged 57, president of the Consolidated Groceries Company, and stockholder and director in a dozen other trusts. William 'Bill' Spurlock, aged 48, the youngest of the brothers, editor of the *Cahoon Echo* and joint owner with a mortgage of the *Zero Ranch*.

These are the correspondents in "Letters to Unsuccessful Men," our new series of razor-edge humor and rip-saw philosophy (to appear bi-weekly) by the author of "Letters from a Self-Made Merchant to His Son."

The first letter of the series appears in THE SATURDAY EVENING POST dated November 10. Jack, the prodigal, just expelled from Harvard, writes to his Uncle Bill about Monty the patriot, the boxing bear, and the songstress who had "a rush of grief to the feet"; and complains of his father who "is a fond parent all right, but it's money he's fond of."

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TYPHOID GERMS IN ICE

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH EXTENDS CRUSADE.

Circular Requests All Oregon Communities to Furnish Statistics Regarding Sources of Supply.

The State Board of Health is still on the war path and is continuing its hunt for typhoid fever germs with a persistence which is likely to assure an absolutely pure water supply for the whole state by the time the campaign is ended. It is now after the ice plants and circulars have been sent to all parts of Oregon asking the various towns and cities to give information as to the sources of their ice supply. The Board wants to know where each town gets its ice, whether it is natural or manufactured; the names of the plants supplying it and the source of the water from which these plants make ice.

When the Board gets all this information there will be a revolution in the ice supply of the state. The State Board of Health is anxious to learn as far as possible the source of the ice supplied to your city, with the end in view of condemning those plants which supply ice made from impure water, can contaminate the purest of city water, so the Board will immediately put a stop to all danger of this kind. The circular, to which only a few rather unsatisfactory replies have been received, follows:

It has long been established that typhoid germs are not killed by freezing, but lie dormant, becoming more active than ever after being thawed out. It was recently discovered in this city that ice made from river water is used to pack fish and vegetables. This does not meet with the approval of the State Board, for typhoid germs may cling to either fish or vegetables after the ice has melted. Ice made from impure water can contaminate the purest of city water, so the Board will immediately put a stop to all danger of this kind. The circular, to which only a few rather unsatisfactory replies have been received, follows:

Cancer Curable, if Taken in Time. CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—Cancer is far from

incurable, according to Dr. Nicholas Senn, in a lecture on the "Problem of Cancer," at the University of Chicago yesterday. Dr. Senn declared that 50 per cent of the cases of cancer brought to the attention of physicians in the earliest stages may be cured. In the course of his lecture, Dr. Senn advocated the establishment of some sort of bureau to keep the public informed as to the nature and to the possible cures of cancer, as is done in Europe. Many vic-

tims of cancer prevent cures, by becoming despondent and keeping away from good physicians, he said. "If the disease is detected in its early stages a cure may be effected," said Dr. Senn. "But if it is allowed to go to an advanced stage, nothing can be done."

Habitual constipation cured and the bowels strengthened by the regular use of Carter's Little Liver Pills in small doses. Don't forget this.

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PRONOUNCED NERVOUS DISORDERS MEN WHO LACK VIGOR AND MENTAL CLEARNESS.

There is a peculiar form of impotency to which men and all those whose brains are in constant action are subject to in a greater or less degree. It is sometimes referred to as brain-fag. The daily grind of balances, of collections, losses and business complications brings on a sort of apathy, which not only depresses, but DESPONDENCY MAY ENSUE.

The cares of business are already sufficient to overburden the mind, but when the nerve force and vigor seem to have given out, a very dangerous complication is added to the mental condition. Many a man has had to leave a good position, family and friends because he was in bad health, "his nervous system had gone to pieces." It is no wonder that such is the fact. Also many a man has gone to the asylum, or committed suicide, and murder, and the cause was—Nervous Disorders at first. If you will stop and consider what a cure of this malady will mean to you, as a man, to your dependents, you will see that it greatly behooves you to have your condition corrected. Call and see our thoroughly equipped offices and let us explain our methods of treatment.

PRIVATE DISEASES OF MEN. Little need be said on this subject, as we think "a word to the wise is sufficient." If you let your condition run on there is one destination you can look for as sure as you are a human being, and that is Complete Ruin. We cure all diseases named above, providing your condition has not reached the stage where medical aid cannot be of any benefit. Write if you cannot call.

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