JOHN MINTO.

in Ordinary Band of 5000 Sheep Will Require at Least Fifty Sec-

tions for Range.

## THE LIFE STORY OF ELIZABETH FRY

THE OREGONIAN'S HOME STUDY CIRCLE: DIRECTED BY PROF. SEYMOUR EATON

STUDIES FOR GIRLS

BY CHARLOTTE BREWSTER JORDAN. X.-ELIZABETH FRY.

(1781-1845.) "I like the pity in your full-brimmed eye; I like your carriage and your silken gray, Your dove-like habits and your silent preach

But I dont like your nugatory teaching.

No. I'll be your friend, and like a friend Point out your very worst defects—nay, never Start at that word! But I must ask you why You keep your school in Newgate, Mrs. Fry."

The foregoing deplorably unmetrical rhyme, called vKeep Your School Out of Newgate, Mrs. Fry," was the outcome of an effort by Thomas Hood to put in bellad form the popular amazement at the prison reforms brought about by that active philanthropist, Mrs. Eliza-beth Pry. The cordial support which the most eminent men and women of Eu-rope have since given Mrs. Fry's helpful plans has proved Hood's diagnosis of her teaching to have been as poor as

the puns in which he tried to express it.

This woman, who braved the ferocity
of the prison inmates and the bantering
of the uncomprehending, was naturally of such timorous temperament that she could never have achieved her good works had she not been actuated by the thought that she was called of God to minister to his suffering and sinful children. As a child she was afraid of the dark, nervously apprehensive over approaching trouble, and give nto morbid self-probing. trouble, and give nto morbid self-probing. Her presentiments in regard to the death of her mother, whose very slumbers Elizabeth used to watch with nervous jealousy, were sadly fulfilled when Elizabeth was but 12 years old. After this unexpected blow Mr. Gurney, the father became greatly self-absorbed, and naturally indulgent, let his 12 young children bring themselves up the best way they could. Utterly unrestrained, their lives benceforth afforded a great contrast to the systematic religious training which the mother had enforced. After the vio-lence of their grief had passed away, the bereaved family led the gayest ex-istence in their beautiful country seat at

Elizabeth Gurney, the third daughter, whom the loving mother had called her "dovelike Betsy," had grown into a tall, slender girl, with flaxen hair, extreme exuberance of spirits, a flippancy in quot-ing the atheistic aphorisms of the French Revolutionists, a fondness for wearing becoming scarlet riding habits, for hearing the band play, for attracting the notice of admiring officers quartered in the neighborhood, and for going to the opera to see "the Prince"-a petted, fly-away girl, whose naive entries in her journal form a fair index of her girlhood charac ter: "July 11-Company to dinner. I must beware of not being a flirt; it is an abominable character; I hope I shall never be one, and yet I fear I am one now, a little. Be careful not to talk at random. If I do pass this day without a foolish action, it will be the first I ever passed so. If I pass a day with only a few foolish actions, I may think it a good one."

Strange as it may seem, under these deliciously diametric characteristics lay excellent foundation for the high destiny which Elizabeth Gurney ultimately achieved. Her volatile spirits kept her enthusiasm, when diverted to more serious subject, fresh and vigorous; her quickness at repartee gave her facility in choosing the right word for courtier, camp or convict; her lively imagination. her zest for seizing the strong points of a situation, lent an almost legal force to her pleadings for the unfortunate tamed by her kindly heart, and the cun-ning of her childhood developed into the shrewdest penetration of the inwardness of those whom she was to influence.

Underlying her girlish archness lay a habit of self-analysis which frequently caused her great discomfort. We find in her journal entries made before she was 17, sincerely questioning her right to be ran away with her when dancing and singing, and that she must henceforth give up these greatly enjoyed and otherinnocent diversions. She had several lapses into these, her besetting sins, and might eventually have drifted back into her pleasure-loving life, had it not been for the forcible remonstrances of William Savery, a visiting American Friend. Upon the day of his first address the seven beautiful daughters of Mr. Gurney sat in a row under the gallery of the Norwich meeting-house. Betsy's usual restlessness being made especially conspicuous by her smart purple boots, laced with red. From that day, however, her love for the world seemed gone.

father was not a plain Friend and, fearing that Elizabeth's impres sionable nature might lead her to make resolutions which she might afterward London on a test visit, of which her jour nal records a round of dancing, opera and rouge. Her awakened conscience, however, took the zest out of her gay-etics, and when she again heard William Savery speak in London, her resolution was taken to become a plain Friend. She had a horror of emotional religion, which she believed led to fa naticism, and she therefore approached with great soberness the decision from Hers was a restless nature, which developed to the best advantage when hemmed in by certain fixed restrictions, and she therefore found a definite sur port in Friendly sobricty, in the plain dress (the becoming poke-bonnet having not yet succeeded the Friendly beaver hat) and in the temperate use of the

familiar pronoun. Elizabeth Gurney had meanwhile started a Bible-reading school among the poor of the neighborhood, which soon num-bered 80 children, whom she interested through the sheer force of her personality, unaided by the pictures and "gifts" so helpful to modern teachers.

At the age of 19 the impetuous Eliza-beth married Joseph Fry, bade farewell to her tearful school children, and went to live in Mildred's Court, London. The Frys were such decidedly plain Friends that they considered the Quaker bride quite worldly. She certainly was always extremely liberal-minded, notwithstanding her scrupulous conformity to the ex-

The domestic cares of a prosperous family always entertaining largely and hospitably pressed so heavily upon her for the next 12 years that we find little comment in regard to this period of her life except her active philanthropy in the parish. Frequent illnesses weakened her physically, but left her high, active spiri: Meanwhile the family removed to a beautiful, luxurious home at Plashet, where Elizabeth Fry had become an approved minister of the Society of Friends. Here she founded a scho for the poor Irish of the neighborhood, materially assisted the annual encampment of Gypsies, learned the art of vaccination from an eminent physician, and so skilfully inoculated the children of her indigent neighbors that smallpox was practically stamped out from the sur-

rounding villages. In 1813 Mrs. Fry paid her first memorable visit to the women of Newgate prison, whose wards were familiarly known as "Hell on Earth." The loathsome conditions and consequent suffering of the in-mates deeply touched the tender-hearted woman, but beyond providing food and clothing for them Mrs. Fry did not begin the work with which her name is identified

until four years later. Meanwhile she tried to interest her friesds in some practical way of confronting the terrible Newgate

Those who objected to a woman pioneer in this reformatory work upon the ground that a mother's place is in her home little appreciated Elizabeth Fry's recoil from the publicity which the novelty of her work must entail, nor her wrestlings with conscience when trying to decide which duty urged the stronger claim; nor did her detractors at first realize that it was the warm motherly nature inspiring her with sympathy for the little children of the prisoners which touched their brutal natures and formed the real keynote of

Capital punishment at that time existed for 300 different offenses. The women of the prison, tried and untried, were herded together with their little children in a bare fifthy room, where they were all supposed to eat slightly, drink freely and sleep without bedding. Half-perished with the cold and insufficiently clad, they spent the days gambling and begging for

the subject of moral censura. One com-mits a crime, and becomes liable to an indictment. To say that one indulges in a crime, or commits a vice, would be a perversion of language. The two things

are distinct.

Even all overt offences are not crimes. As Austin, in his work on jurisprudence, accurately says: "An offence pursued at the discretion of the injured party or his representatives is a civil injury. An offence which is pursued by the Sovereign, or by the subordinates of the Sovereign,

or by the subordinates of the Sovereign, is a crime."

Vice in general is that civil habit or disposition out of which crimes proceed by way of consequence. Envy is a vice, but a murder perpetrated by an envious man is a crime. The following passage occurs in Emerson's "Essay on Compensation": "The league between virtue and nature engages all things to assume a hostile front to vice. The beautiful laws and substances of the world persecute and whip the traitor, He finds that things are arranged for truth and benefit, but there is no den in the wide world to hide a rogue. Commit a crime, and the earth is made of glass. There is no such thing as concealment. Commit a crime, and it seems as if a coat of snow fell on the ground, such as reveals in the woods the ground, such as reveals in the woods the track of every partridge and fox and squirrel and mole."

Intemperance is an evil habit, and



drink money. The howlings of this inferno were so terrible and the savage irresponsibility of these degraded and maltreated fore it is not a crime. inmates was so dangerous that the prison authorities implored Mrs. Fry to leave her valuables outside. This she refused to do, and requested that she might go in alone to speak with the prisoners. When the doors had been locked after her, she gently laid before the astonished women the mis-ery of their little ones and besought them to co-operate with her in organizing a school for them. Quite touched by her prayers and solicitations, the women chose the most trustworthy of their fellow-prisoners as teacher. Soon the mothers also attended the skillfully conducted school. Sewing was taught them, mairons were appointed and the place gradually as-sumed an orderly and spot ess appearance. Another great trial which she assumed

was the personal comforting of prisoners sentenced to execution. Nothing but a realizing sense of the genuine support which her sympathy conveyed to those whose scaffolds were building enabled her to confront these terrible ordeals, especially when the poor victims were to be hanged for petty theft, for accomplice in forgery so occupied with trifles. "dress in par-ticular." After several months of strug-glings she decided that her high spirits visits to the cells of the unjustly con-domned that she began inquiring, to some purpose, "Is it for man thus to take the prerogative of the Almighty into his own hands?" As a result of her efforts among prominent philanthropists and in the House of Commons the penal decrees were made far more humane. Societies were organized to provide instruction and employment which would make prisoners self-supporting, and the funds necessary to bring about this new regime were raised by John J. Gurney, Elizabeth Fry's broth-er. The government also intrusted to this heroic band the care of the transport ships, and under its practical wisdom this vile system was relieved of much of its horror

and barbarity.

Meanwhile financial difficulties and the consequent removal from beautiful Plashet to a cottage at Upton, combined with the loss of many of her friends and relatives, sadly impaired Mrs. Fry's health. Throughout all her trials, however, she was to others the strengthener and consoler. Her increasingly large family was also a great care, her twelfth and young-cet child being born on the same day as her first grandchild. She nevertheless to make in the co of her noble brother several helpful journeys abroad.

eys abroad.

In her journal she thus describes a visit which the King of Prussia paid to her at Upton: "I went first (from Newgate) with the lady mayoress and the sheriffs, the king next with his own people. I had to hasten to take off my cloak, and then went hasten to take off my cloak, and then went down to meet him at the carriage door, with my husband and seven of our sons and sons-in-law. I then walked with him into the drawing room, where all was in beautiful order, next and adorned with flowers. I presented to the king our citch flowers. I presented to the king our eight daughters and daughters-in-law.

and afterward presented 25 of our grand-children. We had a solemn silence before our meal, which was handsome and fit for a king, yet not extravagant, everything most complete and nice. I set by the king most complete and nice. I sat by the king, who appeared to enjoy his dinner, perfect-ly at his case and very happy with us." ly at his case and very happy with us." In all her interviews with strangers and celebrities she prayed constantly to be kept "faithfu", not forward."

Her pity for the lonely coast guardsmen led her to anticipate the modern traveling libraries, and through her exertions 50,000 volumes were secured from the govern-ment for distribution among servants and

mployes. A woman of undoubted executive ability Elizabeth Fry nevertheless possessed a single-heartedness and loveliness of character such as is not often granted to leaders of men engrossed with outside cares. The secret of this happy combination is found in a letter to her sister wherein she says: "Ever since my heart was touched at 17 years old. I believe I have never awakened from sicep, in sickness or in health, by night or day, without my first thought being how best I may serve

my Maker. my Maker.

She died in 1845. Forty years later a church was erected to her memory in the garden of her Upton home. Princess Louise laid the foundation stone and many of Mrs. Fry's great-grandchildren were

PORTLAND, April 18 .- (To the Editor.) -I will not occupy much of your space in dealing with Rev. Ray Paimer and his collection of dictionaries. Like Ephraim, he is joined to his idols. A man who calls the Standard dictionary 'he' may call intemperance a parallelogram, for anything I care. anything I care.

A vice is a habit, and a crime is an act. One induiges in a vice, and becomes

RICHARD H. THORNTON.

Make Improvements. John R. Gilstrap, chairman of the committee appointed by the Woodstock & Ivanhoe Improvement Association to prepare a petition to the County Commissioners asking for the improvement of the Woodstock avenue and Thayer road, connecting with the Powell's Valley road, will begin to circulate the petition next week. Under the conditions the improvement of this road through to the Section Line road will require two petitions. One will be for the improvement from the Milwaukie will require two petitions. One will be for the improvement from the Milwaukie road to Powell's Valley road, and the other will be for that portion from the Powell's Valley road to the Section Line road. The reason for two petitions is that the road between Powell's Valley and the Section Line roads is not yet entirely open. Deeds for the complete opening for that latter portion are expected to arrive from California at any time from the parties owning the narrow strip that still ob-structs the full opening. Meanwhile, Mr. Gilstrap will push for the improvement portion that is fully opened, and then take up the remainder north of the Powell's Valley road, when the deeds of dedication have been received. The people of the whole of the southeast district are very much interested in this road im provement, and are anxious that it should

The New Cannery Enterprise. The new cannery, which is to occupy the building which was occupied by the Troy laundry, on Grand avenue, will soon be provided with machinery and put in shape for the canning season. C. H. Prescott, R. J. Holmes and Frank Strong are the owners and incorporators of this enter-prise. As manager of the enterprise an experienced man has been engaged. It is the intention of the firm to put up fruit and vegetables, and the plant will be enlarged when more space is required. It is also intended to add a preserving plant for making jams and pellies, for which there is a wide market. The necessary machinery for the plant has been ordered, and it will be prepared to commence opera with the appearance of the first fruit.

Harry Taylor, the 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Taylor, of Montavilla, died yesterday after a short illness. The funeral will take place today from the house, and Lone Fir cemetery will be the

At 10:55 yesterday morning, a son was

New York's Rapid Transit Line. NEW YORK, April 20.-The Carnegle Steel Company, it is stated, will build the viaduct and elevated structures of the rapid transit system. John B. McDonald, the contractor for the underground road. has not yet announced this subcontract but he will probably do so in a few days There will be five miles of elevated struc ture in the Bronx. Mr. McDonald has al-ready awarded the contract for the struc-tural iron and steel which will be used in the construction of the underground road,

Earl Russell Was Divorced

The bealing properties of Greve's Ointment command its use for all skin afflictions. Parker's Hair Belsam aids the hair growth.

ELIZABETH FRY.

FOR EAST SIDE ROADS.

nissioners Will Be Asked

born to the wife of Gus Schier, of the Morrison bridge, and at 11 A. M. the youngster had been named Joubert Cronje Kruger Schier. The father is serving 25-cent cigars to all friends.

The entertainment prepared by the pupils of the Academy of the Holy Names a the Burkhard Hall this evening promises to be a success. They have worked hard in rehearsal on the drama, "The Child Heroine," which they will present.

The Albina Republican Club is making The Albina Republican Ciub is making preparations for a big meeting at Gomez Hall next Wednesday night. On that occasion there will be able addresses, music and a general good time. The club will endeavor to eclipse all former meet-ings held in the Tenth Ward.

to the Carnegie Company.

RENO, Nev. April 20.—It has been learned that both Earl Russell and Mrs. Somerville, nee Molile Cook, who were married Sunday last, were granted divorces Saturday by Judge C. E. Mackin, of the District Court of Genea, in this state. Mrs. Somerville charged her this state. Mrs. Somerville charged her husband with extreme cruelty. It is un-derstood that Earl Russell alleged descr-

**LEASING THREE SECTIONS** JOHN DAY STOCKMAN ANSWERS

> Women Suffering with Backache are Requested to Read These Letters From Women Who Have Been Cured of it by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

**Could Not Sleep** 

John C. Luce, a well-known stockman of the John Day Valley, who is sojourn-ing at the St. Charles, takes exceptions of the John Day Valley, who is Sojourning at the St. Charles, takes exceptions to some points advanced by John Minto, in yesterday's Oregonian, concerning the leasing of Government pastures. To a reporter Mr. Luce said yesterday: "Mr. Minto's theory in regard to leasing three sections and no more, by any one stockman, might work very well in the foothills back of Salem, but they could not apply to lands where large bands of sheep have to be provided for. Take an ordinary-sized flock of 5000 sheep in the John Day Valley, and they would eat out three sections of grass within a week. It takes a mile square to swing such a band around in, as the animals will spread over half a mile wide in feeding. To confine them to a narrower strip would be to 'bunch' them, and sheep confined in a bunch always fail off. Of course, if the three sections could be fenced and the size of the band limited to 250 head, the sheep might be kept on the tract quite while but there is no profit in running "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM :- I though that I would MISS GRACE COLTON, Oswego Falls, N. Y. Backache and Headache

sheep might be kept on the tract quite a while, but there is no profit in running little bunches of sheep in Oregon, unless the owner has a good-sized farm in the Willamette Valley and keeps a few sheep Bottom, Ky.

Willamette Vailey and keeps a few sheep on the side.

"In figuring on the amount of John Day hill lands needed for a year's pasturage. I find that 50 sections would be necessary for 5000 sheep. Such a flock would soon wear the grass off for a half a mile from their camp, so that really a whole section would be spoiled for camping purposes alone.

"Neither could we apply Mr. Minto's theories to catchbasins or artesian wells, as our land is of the light, ashy order, that would drink up all the water we tried to store. Artesian wells have been proven impracticable where the porous basalt is the bedrock of the country. Heppner's experience in the artesian well

heapper's experience in the artestan-well business furnishes ample proof of this. "Although I have run sheep in Eastern Oregon a good many years, I can con-ceive of no way to lease these lands satisfactorily to the majority of stockmen. I consider it wise to leave well enough alone, when sheep and cattle men respect alone, when sheep and cattle men respect each other's rights. The leasing of three sections to each party living contiguous, as Mr. Minto suggests, would soon result in one man monopolizing a large tract of range, by a sub-lease system.

"Mr. Minto's fling at me in regard to sinughtered sheep and perjured jurors is all right. We John Day stockmen feel a good deal like the Boers do in South

all right. We John Day stockmen feel a good deal like the Boers do in South Africa, when it comes to being eaten out of house and home by hordes of tramp sheep from adjoining counties every Summer. We think if those outside sheepmen own our mountain ranges that the only course left for us is to leave. Yet we do not feel like leaving. We have built up soug dwellings and We have built up snug dwellings and cosy farms in the various valleys and creek bottoms of the John Day, and these will be of no use to us if tramp sheep persist in turning our green hillsides into terraces of dusty tralls. We have no Winter range on the John Day, and the outsiders have no Summer range on the prairies of Morrow, Crook, Gilliam, Wasco and Wheeler Countles; so we have to feed hay for months at a time. We have just as good a right to swarm down on their Winter ranges and eat them out, as they have to clean out our Summer range. Long years of persecution by tramp stock has embittered us on this question, and we now propose to protect our pastures and ranges, just as Mr. Minto would do and ranges, just as Mr. Minto would do
if he was engaged in stockraising on a
larger scale in the John Day Valley. He
now confines himself to raising a few fine
blooded sheep on his Willamette Valley
farm. We could carry three times the
amount of stock in Grant County that we do at present, if these bunchgrass sheep-owners would let us alone."

NO NEW THING AFTER ALL Canadian Pacific's Abolition of Commissions-Railroad Notes.

Yesterday's dispatches from Chicago an-nounced that the Canadian Pacific has agreed, after a conference with the Santa Fe, Illinois Central and Northern Pacific, to do away with the payment of comm to do away with the payment of commis-sions on pareenger business on and after May 1. This is confirmatory of a state-ment made by The Oregonian April 1. At that time it was stated that information had been received here from Montreal that the Canadian Pacific would withdraw its prepaid order agencies from this territory.

The practice of Western railroade to do business through prepaid order agents was an innovation on established methods prevailing in the East. The action of the Canadian Pacific shows

a disposition to work more in harmony with American lines. It is viewed with satisfaction in this section, and removes a disturbing factor. If the Canadian Pa-cific should finally recede from its posttion of insisting upon a differential, all friction would be removed between the great transcontinental lines. This would facilitate traffic on a basis fair to all com-

MR. DANIELS DEPARTS. New York Central General Passe ger Agent Starts East.

George H. Daniels, general passenger agent of the New York Central, and party, who have been in Portland for several days paet, left for the East yesterday. The O. R. & N.'s train No. 4 pulled out Mr. Daniels' private car at 3:45 P. M. This train carried the car as far as Umatilla. This gave the party an opportunity of viewing the beauties of the Columbia by daylight. At Umatilla Mr. Daniels' car viewing the beauties of the Columbia by daylight. At Umatilla, Mr. Daniels' car was coupled to the O. R. & N.'s train No. 2 as far as Huntington and thence over the Oregon Short Line through to Ogden and Salt Lake and thence East via Glenwood Springs, Denver and other places, reaching New York May I.

Mr. Daniels is a man who believes in profitably employing his time, even when making a pleasure trip. During his brief stay in Portland he did not lay aside this custom. He was actively employed at

this custom. He was actively employed at the O. R. & N. offices yesterday in gath-ering statistics, facts and figures. Those he will tabulate and place in order while will tabulate and place in order while whirling eastward, to form the basis of information to be given the public through interviews on his return to New York. In this way he will constitute himself a most reliable advertising medium of the resources of the Pacific Northwest, that vill greatly inure to its advantage

"CHEERFULNESS." Clever Piece of Advertising by the

Milwaukee. The Milwaukee has hit upon a clever bit of advertising, entitled "Cheerful-ness," which, at the same time, is full of good sense. It rends:

of good sense. It rends:

"Learn to laugh. A good laugh is better than medicine. Learn how to tell a story. A well-told story is as welcome as a cunbeam in a sick-room. Learn to keep your own troubles to yourself. The world is too busy to care for your ills and sorrows.

"Learn to stop croaking. If you cannot see any good in the world, keep the bad to yourself. Learn to hide your pains and aches under pleasant smiles. No one cares to hear whether you have the earache, headache or rheumatism.

"Don't cry. Tears do well enough in novels, but are out of place in real life. novels, but are out of place in real life. Learn to meet your friends with a smile. A good-humored man or woman is always elcome, but the dyspeptic or hypocho drine is not wanted anywhere, and is a

"Above all, give pleasure. Lose no

BACKACHE OREGONIAN BUILDING

let you know how much good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me. Before taking it I suffered very much with backache, could not sleep nights. Now, thanks to your medicine, I rest very well every night and am better than I have been for years. I want every woman to know what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. I know it will help others if they will only give it a trial."-

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:-I had headache and backache, was nervous all the time. I have taken five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and have had better health since taking it than I have had for ten years. I am stronger than I was and weigh more than I ever did. I think it is the best medicine on earth and have recommended it to others. May God bless you for the good you have done to suffering women." - Mrs. MARGARET WILD, Clover

**Profuse Menstruation** 

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—My trouble was profuse menstruction, lasting from one to twelve weeks. The flow was so great I thought I could not live over night. I had pains in my right side very severe at times, hot flashes so that I thought I would burn up. I had to stay in bed nearly all the time for two years and six months. I had two doctors but they did me no good. My neighdoctors but they did me no good.
bors thought that I could not live. While I was in this condition, a lady gave me some of your medicine. I began its use at once and in two days felt that it was doing me good. I soon got out of bed and commenced to do my work, something I had not done for over two years. I continued taking your medicine and now feel as though I was

young again. My changes are now regular and people are telling me how well I look. I tell them that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did it all."-ALMEDA R. DUNLAP, 29 S. Kent St. Winchester, Va.

Thirty years of constant success is the record of LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

hance of giving pleasure. You will pass through this world but once. Any good thing, therefore, that you can do or any kindness that you can show to any human being, you had better do it now; do not defer or neglect it, for you will not pass this way again."

CANCELLATION POSTPONED. East and West-Bound Freight Rates In Statu Quo.

Announcement was recently made by The Oregonian that, effective yesterday. April 20, all percentage arrangements to and from the territories of the Southeast-ern Mississippi Valley Freight Associa-tion, the Southeastern Freight Associa-tion and the Northern lines would be ab-rogated. This was to have applied on all through business not based on combination basis. As outlined at the time, it would have materially raised rates, as the through rate would have been made up of a combination of all local rates. Shippers of salmon and of iron pipe would have been directly affected by the proposed change.

Telegraphic advices received here yesterday from General Freight Agent Moore, of the Northern Pacific, at St. Paul, state that he is advised that "the Southeastern lines have postponed cancellation notice of rates and divisions to and from Southeastern points."

This places the matter in statu quo, and the rates heretofore in existence will be

temporarily restored.

"OVERLAND LIMITED." Name of New O. R. & N. Train to Chicage, Which Starts Tomorrow. It has been found necessary in order to

make the name of the trains between Portland and Chicago uniform, to change Portland and Chicago uniform, to change the "Portland-Chicago" special fo the "Overland Limited," which will leave at 9:15 A. M., the "Portland-Chicago Spe-cial" leaving at 6:20 P. M. The coaches, sleepers, library and dining cars of the "Overland Limited" will be the broad-ves-tibuled and will be thoroughly equipped with every new device and supplied with with every new device, and supplied with every convenience for the comfort of its patrons. The time, as already advertised, will be 12 hours shorter than heretofore and passengers leaving Portland in the morning at 9:15 will reach Chicago at 9:16 A. M. the fourth day thereafter, con-suming but 70 hours of actual running time. The change of name made in these trains is for the purpose of making the same uniform, with a similar train, which

leaves San Francisco, and connects at Granger, on the Union Pacific. Railroad Notes.

Victor A. Schilling, city passenger and ticket agent of the O. R. & N., left last night for Eastern Oregon. He is interested in valuable mining properties at

L. B. Gorham and A. E. Cooper, commercial agent and agent of the passenger department of the Rock Island, have returned from Puget Sound. Traveling Pas-senger Agent Menzies, of the same line, is in the Palouse country.

Owing to the announced intention of the Failing estate to erect a large building on Third street, corner of Washington, the city ticket office of the Rio Grande Western and the California & Oregon Steam-ship Company will remain at their present place, 253 Washington street. It was the 126 Third street.

Hardman Planos. Wiley B. Allen Co.

is contracted as well as inherited. Only strong lungs are proof against it.

Persons predisposed to weak lungs and those recovering from Pneumonia, Grippe, Bronchitis, or other exhausting illness, should take

Scotts Emulsion It enriches the blood, strengthens the lungs, and

builds up the entire system. It prevents consumption and cures it in the early stages. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

## Pain in the Stomach

Loss of appetite, nervousness, headache, sleepless nights, an irritable temper and a wasting of flesh mark the dyspeptic. His stomach needs nerve force to make it work, just as a steam engine needs steam. When a man finds that he is using up his vital powers faster than nature can replenish them it is time for him to call a halt. Soothe and quiet the irritated nerves, strengthen and invigorate the stomach, give the tired brain rest and sleep, and he will get well. The quickest way, the easiest way and the best way to do this is to ask your druggist for a bottle of

DOCTOR

## **MILES**? Nervine

and give it a trial. Get a bottle now, before your system is entirely broken down and disease gets a firm foothold.

"I suffered from chronic stomach trouble and nervous prostration for nearly two years. I could not sleep, had no appetite, was nervous and irritable and was unable to attend to my business. I had been taking Dr. Miler Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills but a few days when my appetite returned and I could sleep at night. I was soon restored to good health which I have enjoyed ever since."

A. A. Boch, Decatur, Ind.

Sold at all druggists on positive guaranto Write for free advice and booklet to





Permanently Cured. You can be treated at home under same guaranty. If you have taken mercury, lodide potash, and still have acres and pains, Mucus Patches in Mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, write

COOK REMEDY CO. 1839 Masonic Tempie, Chicago, Ill, for proofs of cures. Capital, \$500,000. We solicit the most ob-stimate cases. We have cured the worst cases in 15 to 35 Jays. 160-page Book Free.

Not a dark office in the buildings absolutely fireproof: electric lights and artesian water; perfect sanitation and thorough ventilation. Elevators run day and night.

THE PALATIAL

ANDERSON, GUSTAV, Attorney-at-Law... 612
ASSOCIATED PRESS; E. L. Powell, Mgr.. 806
AUSTEN, F. C., Manager for Oregon and
Washington Bankers' Life Association, of
Des Moines, Ia.
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