

DAVIS IS SINKING

No Hope for the Minnesota Senator.

STEADILY GROWING WEAKER

His Physicians Admit That Death Is Certain—The Family at Last Gives Up.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 26.—It now seems to be simply a question of hours until Senator Davis passes away. The reports from his bedside this afternoon were that his strength was slowly ebbing. His physicians do not anticipate recovery, and he practically admits that, so far as any human agency is able to know, death is certain.

Senator Davis is somewhat weaker tonight; is taking very little nourishment. Respiration 16; pulse, 130.

The Clear Is Better. LIVADIA, European Russia, Nov. 26. The following bulletin regarding the clear's condition has been issued:

The Emperor passed a good day yesterday. He was considerably weaker, and had some perspiration. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon his temperature was 99.3; pulse, 74. At 5 o'clock in the evening his temperature was 99.5; pulse, 72.

Commissioner Wilson's Condition. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—After a consultation of physicians this morning, it was announced that the condition of Commissioner Wilson, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, showed a slight improvement.

King Oscar Improving. STOCKHOLM, Nov. 26.—King Oscar is steadily improving. He took a long walk in the royal garden.

DISTURBANCE AT WEST POINT

Severe Punishment Ordered for Three Officers and One Private.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—A special to the Herald from West Point says that the military government at the academy has ordered the most severe punishment for three officers and one private of the United States Military Academy after a recent breach of discipline on the "two hundred" night before commencement.

Assistant First Captain Guthrie, of Colorado, for permitting a breach of order in the mess hall; for subsequent insubordination, was sentenced by a committee of army officers to solitary confinement and the removal of his chevrons. He was transferred to Company F, Cadet Commandant and first sergeant, and was sentenced to confinement and degradation to the ranks. Cadet Lieutenant William F. Russell, of New Hampshire, for breach of discipline, was reduced to the ranks. Private David Cadet-Large, in the fourth class, was demoted and ordered to confinement for causing a breach of discipline in the mess hall.

The punishment of the cadets was merely a matter of discipline. They were punished in the way that cadets are usually dealt with. It was not a case of hazing.

THE DAY'S RACES

Races at Tanforan. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—Weather fine at Tanforan; track good. Results: Six and a half furlongs—Rolling Boer won, Omstead second, Plohn third; time, 1:27 1/2. Seven furlongs, selling—Dr. Bernays won, Imperious second, Mortinga third; time, 1:32 1/2. Six furlongs, 3-year-olds—Rolling Boer won, Bedeck second, Bah third; time, 1:18 1/2. Mile and 70 yards, handicap—Woolster Boy won, Lady second, Gold O third; time, 1:47 1/2. Seven furlongs, selling—Maxello won, Eight Dollars second, Meadow Lark third; time, 1:31. Five and a half furlongs, selling—Dandergel won, Nellie Forest second, David B. third; time, 1:26.

Paig-Tipton Sale.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—The Paig-Tipton annual sale of horses began in Madison-Square Garden today. The first 43 horses in the order of sale, according to the catalogue of trotters, were from the Bitter Root farm of the late Marcus Daly, at Hamilton, Mont. The following were among the sales:

- Lady Tibe, blk m (3), by Milano-Lady, Wm. Hamilton, 1300
Whirling, W. Va. ... 1200
Impeachment, m (3), by Prodigious-Electric, F. W. Gray, New York, 1285
Gayotte, b f (3), by Milano-Lady, 1006
Charles Mabrey, Madison, Ind. ... 705
Physson, b f (3), by Prodigious-Ferret, L. Allen, Louisville, 705
Palango, b f (3), by Milano-Prudent, J. Joseph Chester, Philadelphia, 535
Prince Corio, m (3), by Milano-Buddle River, J. G. Van Blarcom, 500
Erringane, b f (3), by Milano-Buddle River, J. G. Van Blarcom, 475
Baron, John E. Turner, Ambler Park, N. J. ... 350
Green Silk, b mare, New York, 300
Silk, b mare, New York, 275
Proyer, Thomas W. Lawrence, Boston, 199
Lizabel, b f, Prodigious-Bolina, James Rochester, Philadelphia, 190
Lumber Jack, b c, by Prodigious-Gladiator, H. H. Schultz, 1000

Canadian Cup Defender.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—The Times-Herald says: Three Chicago yachtsmen have formed a syndicate to build a defender for the Canada's cup. The cunning of an Eastern designer, the skill of an Eastern builder, together with the best of

EQUIPMENT MONEY CAN BUY

equipment money can buy will combine to produce a craft which the prospective owners believe worthy of representing the Chicago Yacht Club in the international race with the Canadian representative. George M. Fyncheon, Benjamin Carpenter and Merrill Dunn, all of whom have had considerable experience in sailing upon the inland lakes, have pooled interests, and for several weeks have been scheming as to what vessel would best be incorporated in the new craft.

As the class of the yachts competing for the trophy is yet to be determined by the racing committee, the Royal Canadian and Chicago Yacht Clubs plan to sign a mutual agreement to have a yacht built and to race it in Lake Michigan by May 1. Races at Newport. CINCINNATI, Nov. 26.—The results at Newport: Five furlongs—Empress of Beauty won, Baby Lee second, Dynasty third; time, 1:30 1/2. Mile and a sixteenth, selling—Prettiessie won, Nearast second, Tikleful third; time, 1:57 1/2. Six furlongs, selling—Avatar won, Lady second, Levee third; time, 1:39 1/2. One mile, selling—Utteran won, Bahad second, Louisville Belle third; time, 1:44 1/2. Five and a half furlongs, selling—The Covanier won, Lehor second, May Conroy third; time, 1:32 1/2. Six furlongs, selling—Nancy Thru won, Tom Collins second, Barry Thoburn third; time, 1:30 1/2.

CORN ON THE RISE.

It Touched Fifty Cents in Chicago—Rise at an Elevator.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—In the ascending scale of prices paid for November corn by the related shorts, a new mark was touched today—50 cents—an advance of 5 cents from the close of Saturday, and of 2 cents from the best previous price. The close was 1 cent lower, Phillips bidding 49 cents. The action of the appeals committee in turning down a below contract for two elevators, Phillips by Counselman and Bartlett-Fraser, had the expected effect of strengthening the position of the bull leader and adding further worry to the troubles already heaped upon the shoulders of the shorts.

Such police work as remains will pass without observation, and the Boers themselves will be engaged in the most insignificant acts of brigandage, which cannot be classed as incidents of real warfare.

Refugees From South Africa.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Among the passengers who arrived today on the Staatsendam from Rotterdam were five refugees from the South African Republic. They are S. Postorius, a physician, and two Transvaal Army Commandants W. Snyman, of the Orange Free State, and H. Snyman, Jr., a Liebenberg and Hercules Viljoen, of Snyman's commando.

Horses for Kitchener's Police.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Horses to the number of 60,000 are to be purchased in this country in the next six months by agents of the British government for the use of the Kitchener's police in policing the Transvaal and Orange Free State. This news has been announced by John S. Eration, of St. Louis, who has supplied directly and indirectly to the British Army in the past many horses suitable for cavalry use.

NEW RUSSIAN MARKETS.

American Export Wanted in the Clear's Domain. ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 14.—The card catalogue of American exporting merchants and manufacturers, which was sent to Consul-General Holloway recently, has already proved its utility. Colonel Holloway got the newspapers to insert a notice about the matter, and received inquiries for addresses within 24 hours. He has already had inquiries from a dozen persons, all of whom desire three or four classes of addresses. One Moscow merchant submitted a list of 12 classes of exporters whose addresses he desired.

Receiver for the Guardian Trust.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 25.—The application of John W. Gates et al, for the appointment of a receiver for the Guardian Trust Company, was filed in the United States Circuit Court today. Judge Amos Thayer reserved his decision. It is alleged in the affidavits accompanying the petition that the Guardian Trust Company is being mismanaged by President A. E. Stillwell; that its funds are being used to promote the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railway.

Bryan Will Talk.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—Before Mr. Bryan left for his home in Lincoln, Neb., it is said he gave assurances that he would be present at the Jackson Day banquet to be held in this city January 8. Other speakers have not been selected, but it is believed that one of them will be Otto Bells, of Iowa. Mr. Bells was to have spoken at the banquet held in the Tremont House, but as he was fighting from the carriage that brought him to the Sherman House he slipped and fell so severely that he sprained his side, and was confined to his bed in the Tremont House during the remainder of the evening, and for several days following. It is thought that at the coming banquet Mr. Bryan will declare himself on the future of the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient enterprise.

Daily Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Today's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the \$100,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, \$117,723,213; Gold, \$2,213,213.

Phi Delta Theta Convention.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 25.—The biennial convention of Phi Delta Theta fraternity was begun today, with members in attendance from all over the country. The opening session was called to order by President J. Clark Moore, Jr., of Philadelphia.

KITCHENER TO COMMAND

SLATED AS THE SUCCESSOR OF LORD ROBERTS.

Proclamation Appointing Him Will Be Issued When the Field Marshal Fixes His Date of Return.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—According to the London correspondents an official proclamation has already been printed appointing Lord Kitchener to the command-in-chief of the British forces in South Africa in the event of the departure of Lord Roberts, but owing to the postponement of the date for his return, it is expected that he will relinquish the command about December 20, and in the event of his return then not coming back until the operations are finished, it is said that Lord Kitchener will receive the temporary rank of General in addition to the substantive one of Lieutenant-General.

If a statement that the Treasury objects to a request by Lord Roberts for 20,000 more troops on the ground of expense should be verified, there will be a howl of indignation from all parts of the country. The average Englishman has the utmost faith in Lord Roberts, and would prefer to have his wishes carried out, no matter what the cost might be. British veterans in comfortable corners of military clubs in London consider that war has been over for some time, but that the truth has not been recognized by Lord Roberts, who continues to issue long bulletins day after day, which are posted in the War Office, and transferred to the newspapers. Some of the most astute officers in London believe that the policy will be abandoned as soon as General Kitchener succeeds to the command.

Such police work as remains will pass without observation, and the Boers themselves will be engaged in the most insignificant acts of brigandage, which cannot be classed as incidents of real warfare.

ORIENTAL STUDENTS ORGANIZE.

BERKELEY, Cal., Nov. 25.—The native Japanese and Chinese students of the University of California have formed an organization which they expect to extend to other parts of the United States to include as far as possible all the intellectual people of their respective races in this country. The organization is called the Oriental Union. It has been formed by the union of the British and American students of the University, and of O. Yoshio, the Japanese Consul at San Francisco. Its objects are to promote social and fraternal relations among its members, and to foster an accurate knowledge of Oriental affairs and a mutual good understanding between Orientals and Occidentals.

Rathbone's Property Sold.

HAMILTON, O., Nov. 26.—The Realty block, property of Major E. G. Rathbone, ex-Director of Posts in Cuba, appraised at \$78,666, and the Campbell block, the property of Mrs. Kate C. Minor, Rathbone's sister-in-law, appraised at \$65,324, were sold today by United States Marshal Fagin under decree of foreclosure obtained by John S. Jones of New York to Gray Campbell, the Countess von Rotenburg, of Dresden, Germany, a sister of Mrs. Rathbone. The former block was sold at \$78,666 and the latter at \$65,324.

Frohman Secures an Injunction.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Nov. 26.—In the United States Circuit Court at Dubuque, Iowa, today sitting in Dubuque, M. M. Schlesinger, of New York City, representing Daniel Frohman, has obtained a final injunction against the Frank E. Long Company, of Dubuque, Iowa, which is being operated by the different companies presenting plays controlled by him.

Pugilists From Mexico.

YUMA, Ariz., Nov. 25.—John Taylor, overseer of the wood-cutting camp of the Imperial Canal Company, has arrived here a fugitive from the rigors of the Mexican law. Taylor had gone to the wood camp, near Yuma, in California, to measure wood cut by contract. When thus engaged he became involved in a quarrel with a Mexican, whom he shot and mortally wounded. Taylor was arrested by the California sheriff and rowly escaped lynching at the hands of the Mexicans.

Potter Will Forward Statements.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Mayor Van Wick received a letter from Bishop Potter today, stating that the statements made by Rev. Messrs. Paddock and George regarding insulting language used to them by certain police officers were sworn to and ordered to the Mayor. These statements were requested by the Police Board several days ago, presumably for use in connection with the trial of Inspector Cross and Captain Herlihy.

Cigar-Makers' Strike.

TAMPA, Fla., Nov. 26.—In spite of the agreement made last night to hold the general strike in abeyance until the completion of the Resolutions and the International Cigar-Makers' Union could get together, the general strike was declared today. Nine local unions obeyed the order of the Trades Assembly and refused to go to work. It is estimated that 1400 men have answered the first call and are out.

REVOLT IN SOMALILAND.

British Sub-Commissioner Murdered by Natives. ZANZIBAR, Nov. 25.—The Somalis have risen in Jubaland, a province of British East Africa. About 6000 well-armed men are on the warpath. Sub-Commissioner Jenner, who has been on a tour inland with a small force, has been shot and attacked. His position is grave. It is doubtful whether he will be able to return safely to the seaport, Kismayu. Informants from Mombasa have been sent to Kismayu.

William Wants a Large Navy.

BERLIN, Nov. 25.—Reichstag William has sent to the Reichstag charts, maps and statistics showing the growth of the Russian, British, French and United States navies, and also their strength in far Eastern waters. In view of strength in far Eastern waters, it is viewed that another bill to increase the strength of the German Navy is coming.

Why Carnegie Got the Contract.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The Times this morning prints correspondence between Sir Charles Edward Howard Vincent, member of Parliament for Central Shef-

field, and Lord Claude Jones Hamilton, chairman of the Great Eastern Railway, in which the latter explains that the company would like to make a large order for steel rails and sleepers with Mr. Carnegie because the contracts with English companies were hopelessly in arrears. He says also that Mr. Carnegie's price was lower than that quoted by the English concern.

German Colonial Budget.

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—The Centrists have introduced a bill in the Reichstag allowing Catholics and other dissenters freedom of worship and allowing the return of Jesuits. The colonial budget, which has reached the Reichstag, provides for a deficit of 7,332,151 marks. The revenues are estimated at only 7,079,000 marks. All the colonies show large deficits, that of German Samoa being 14,900 marks. Kiau Chou needs 10,750,000 marks. The revenues there are only 200,000 marks. The Samoa estimate includes provision for 35 policemen.

Adopts Socialist Motion.

ROME, Nov. 26.—The Chamber of Deputies today, in spite of the opposition of the Minister of War, Signor De Sanctis, adopted a Socialist motion to abolish trials by court-martial.

DECEMBER WEATHER.

Compilation of Extremes and Averages for 25 Years.

The following data, covering a period of 25 years, have been compiled for the Weather Bureau records at Portland, for the month of December: Temperature—Mean or normal temperature is 48 degrees; the warmest month was that of 1907 with an average of 49; the coldest month was that of 1884, with an average of 32; the highest temperature was 80, on the 18th, 1887; the lowest temperature was 12, on the 23d, 1879, average date on which first "killing" frost occurred in Autumn, November 22; average date on which last "killing" frost occurred in Spring, April 11. Precipitation (rain and melted snow)—Average for the month, 7.78 inches; average number of days with .01 of an inch or more, 19; the greatest monthly precipitation followed by correct treatment, was 19.64 inches, on the 15th, 1887; the greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any 24 consecutive hours was 6.88 inches, on the 15th, 1887; the greatest amount of snowfall recorded in any 24 consecutive hours (record extending to Winter of 1884-85) was 14 inches on the 2d, 1892.

Clouds and Weather—Average number of clear days, 4; partly cloudy days, 8; cloudy days, 13.

Wind—The prevailing winds have been from the north, the highest velocity of the wind was 54 miles from the southwest on the 7th, 1894.

Forecast Official.

EDWARD A. BEALIS.

HUMANITARIAN PRINCIPLE

Nominal Fee System in Vogue at the Copeland Institute the Strongest Standing Indictment of the Booze Spirit in Medicines—\$5 a Month, Treatment and Medicines Included; the Limit of Expense Allowed by Dr. Copeland.

STEER CLEAR. THE COPELAND TREATMENT. STEER CLEAR.

Steer clear of the hoodler in medical practice. Do not stand in awe of the doctor who feels your pulse and then shakes his head in fright as you over your condition and make you pay 10 times over what his services are worth. The medical profession, like every other profession, has its pretenders, its mountebanks, its charlatans. The nominal assessment system in vogue at the Copeland Institute is the invalid's protection from the wolf and the hoodler in medicine. Five dollars a month, medicines included, for the most effective treatment known.

It cures. It is mild. It is soothing. It restores health. Its cost is trifling. It is praised by thousands. It is within the reach of all. It is given for a month for \$5. Its curative power is such that it is taken at home successfully. It drives catarrh from the system. It demands no physician's fee. It is taken by rich and poor alike. It makes a radical and lasting cure. It uses mild, antiseptic inhalations. It reaches distant patients by mail. It makes a radical and lasting cure. It stops innumerable aches and pains. It costs but \$5 a month, medicine free.

Steer clear of patent cure-alls! To try to attack a hidden disease by means of a secret cure-all nostrum is the same piece of insanity as for an invalid to go blindfold into a drug store and eat medicine from the shelves, without guidance to what is good and without warning against what is bad. Nor is there any abuse or folly against which the Copeland nominal fee system is more directly aimed. With expert individual treatment at \$5 a month, all medicines included, where is the temptation or necessity to tamper with secret cure-alls?

PROTECT THE WEAK

The fame of the Copeland medical system is based on the two-fold service it has rendered to society. First, in the evolution of more enlightened methods of disease treatment, it has added chronic catarrh, deafness, epidemic influenza, whooping cough, kidney trouble and incipient consumption to the medical list of curable infirmities, while in the second, it has rendered relief to all who are perceptibly reduced the period of professional attendance. It has ended the nonsense of life-long doctoring for diseases that promptly yield to correct diagnosis, followed by correct treatment. Second, the Copeland system has given the public its first great lesson in medical economy. By limiting the expense outlay of patients to \$5 a month, medicines included, until cured (and no patient is ever permitted to pay more), it has barred the public eye of the devilish iniquity and crime of bleeding the unfortunate sick with preposterous fees. And, while exposing the hoodler in medicine to the angry suspicion of the world, it saves the invalid from becoming their prey, because, if there is no statute law preventing a dishonest doctor from charging a dishonest fee, neither is there law or necessity for the sufferer, with the Copeland system before him, to become a dupe and pay the fee. He don't have to.

HOME TREATMENT.

Doctor Copeland requests all who are ailing, all who feel a gradual weakening, or all who realize that their health is being undermined by some unknown complaint, to cut out this slip, mark the question that applies to your case, and he will diagnose your case for you.

PATENT CURE-ALLS

Their Use Invariably Dangerous and Against Common Sense. When any person uses a patent cure-all under the nominal assessment for any particular disease—a gripe, catarrh, lung trouble, for instance—he assumes the risk of firing at random through his whole body to take the chances of hitting the diseased spot. He is simply going blindfold. He is taking medicine from an imaginary doctor who never saw him nor ever heard of him. He is driving at his horse when the disease is in his bowels, or driving at his lungs when the disease is in his liver. Whether he commits suicide or not, he commits a blunder and a folly, and goes against common sense at his own risk and his own expense. It has been claimed that of expert medical services that has encouraged the sale of these patent cure-alls. Under the nominal assessment system in force at the Copeland Institute, however, invalids are fully protected against the evil. With expert individual treatment in each individual case, at a fee rate limited to \$5 a month, all medicines included, there is no longer either temptation or necessity to tamper with secret nostrums.

CONSULTATION FREE. DR. COPELAND'S BOOK FREE TO ALL.

THE COPELAND MEDICAL INSTITUTE

THE DEKUM, THIRD AND WASHINGTON STREETS

W. H. COPELAND, M. D. J. H. MONTGOMERY, M. D.

OFFICE HOURS—From 9 A. M. to 12 M. From 1 to 5 P. M. EVENINGS—Tuesdays and Fridays. SUNDAYS—From 10 A. M. to 12 M.

SPECIAL NOTICE—Office Closed Thanksgiving.

EXCITED OVER AMERICA

BRITISH DON'T WANT US TO GET SOUTH AFRICAN TRADE. Even Contracts for Colonial and Municipal Governments Come to This Country. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The editor of the British and South African Export Gazette, in a letter to the leading publication in London and republished in the British and South African Export Gazette of November, 1909, just received by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics, says: "For the information of your readers, I append herewith a lengthy list of some orders lately executed, or now being executed in America for Cape Colony. My data may not be exact as to quantities, etc., but the fact remains that such orders have been or are in process of being executed. In December, 1897, American makers had in hand orders for 29 railroad carriages for the Cape Government Railway, and in that month six 50-ton locomotives were delivered at the Cape Government works of Messrs. Burnham, Williams & Co., Philadelphia. In March, 1898, six improved Pullman coaches were landed at Cape Town for the Cape Government Railway. In July, 1900, several Baldwin locomotives were delivered at Cape Town in partial completion of the Cape Government contracts. In that month, according to the general manager of the Cape Government Railway, there were still 30 engines and about 2500 sterling worth of trucks and other rolling stock on order in England and America. Four engines built by Messrs. Dickson & Co., Philadelphia, for the Sealt Railway, have been acquired by the Cape Government and are now running on the Wynberg branch. In September, 1900, the Union Switch & Signal Company, of Pittsburgh, U. S. A., had in hand a large order for special frogs and switches for the Cape Government railways, and several side-track engines from the Baldwin Works were daily expected to be delivered at Cape Town for the railway. In September, 1900, the Pressed Steel Car Company, of Pittsburgh, U. S. A., had in hand an order for the Cape Government railways for several steel platform cars of 40 tons capacity. "Apart from these items it is significant that for the year ending June 30, 1898, the United States of America shipped \$8,811,000 worth of steel rails to South Africa (value, \$108,000), against 206 tons (value, \$12,141) in the previous year. In the estimates of the Cape Government for the current year the sum of \$246,800 is put down for rolling stock, locomotives,

etc., but nothing is, of course, said as to where these large orders will be placed. "I do not altogether blame the Cape Colony for thus diverting a large share of its orders to America. It is, of course, notorious, as Sir Walter Pease has remarked, that as time is now the essence of the contract, British engineering firms have gone to America from the fact that the work already in hand being more than they can undertake. Price, too, is an important factor, and especially is this so with railway material, locomotives and trucks, which cost considerably less in the United States than in the United Kingdom. It is, however, impossible to overlook the fact that many important orders have gone to America from the Cape that could have been placed in this country had efforts been made to this end; and, rightly or wrongly, a suspicion exists in the minds of manufacturers that it is entirely due to the anti-British tendencies of some of the Cape officials. Whatever the reason, the empire at large will agree that it is disgraceful that other countries should receive the advantage of the unparalleled sacrifices we have made in the Boer war; and while admitting that governments, like individuals, must be guided by business considerations, it is certainly lamentable if every effort be not strained to check the tendency to favor the foreign manufacturer at the expense of his British competitor. "There is one way whereby the tender system leads to the diversion of orders to America, even despite the good intentions of the colonial governments. This is in cases where no stipulations are inserted in the contracts that the material employed shall be ordered of British manufacturers. Quite recently an order for rails for a Natal municipality found its way to the Lorain Steel Company, Johnstown, Pa. In this way, wholly, it is permissible to believe, against the intentions of the municipal authorities, and possibly against the intentions of the contractors, who had probably based their estimate on the lower American cost.

Tom Benton Cigar is the finest seed Havana Cigar to be bought anywhere at any price. It is made only by the old reliable firm of GRAF & BAUERLEIN of Milwaukee, which fact guarantees its high quality. We recommend a trial. Sold only by BLUMAER & HOCH, Portland.

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Teeth extracted and filled absolutely without pain by our late scientific method. No sleep-producing agents or cocaine. These are the only dental parlors in Portland that have the patent appliances and ingredients to extract, fill and apply gold crowns and porcelain crowns undetectable from natural teeth, and warranted for 10 years. All our work is done in our own parlors, and all other dental work done painlessly and by specialists. Gold crowns, \$5.00; full set teeth, \$25.00; bridge work, \$5.00; gold fillings, \$1.00 up; silver fillings, 50c.

A Protective Guarantee Given With All Work for 10 Years.

Full Set \$5.00

Don't use hog fat. WHITE COTTOLENE should take its place, and as a result both your food and health will be improved. There is no hog fat in COTTOLENE. Nothing but pure vegetable oil and choice beef suet, and as a consequence food cooked with it is delicious, wholesome and easily digested. One trial will convince you of its excellence.

New York Dental Parlors

The N.Y. Fairbank Company, Chicago—Sole Manufacturers. FREE! Our specialty booklet mailed free to any address. We begin today compressing 2000 worth of hay. He is working a day and a night shift. Mrs. Jessie Ward-Gregg, daughter of Dr. D. W. Gregg, is critically ill here with appendicitis and her life is despaired of. Li Hsing Chang III. LONDON, Nov. 25.—Li Hsing Chang, according to the Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post, is seriously ill, and has telegraphed for his adopted son, Li Chang Fang. L. A. Porter, who has a fruit farm near Lewiston, and packing-houses at Gardfield, Farmington and Colfax, has shipped in the past 30 days 34 carloads of apples, or 27,000 boxes. He has shipped 196 carloads of this season's fruit, and has found his markets in Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Colorado, Missouri, Nebraska, Texas and Utah. The delivery price is about 90 cents a box.