REMEMBERED HOW TO PLAY

OLD-TIME YALE FOOTBALL PLAYERS ON THE GRIDIRON.

In a Game With a University Eleven the Stars Prevented the New Men From Scoring.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 22.—Football of an extraordinary character was witnessed by the bicentennial guests at Yale field this afternoon, when a team composed of the most famous stars among Yale's former players lined up against the substitute university eleven. Despite the fact that they were undisciplined and unconditioned, the vets outplayed their younger rivals from start to finish, and, during the contest, the stars' goal was never in danger, while the old-timers succeeded in making two touchdowns, both of which were converted into goals. The score in the first half stood: Stars 12, second eleven 0.

The game was played immediately after the regularly scheduled game between the Yales 'varsity and Bates, and all of the 23,000 spectators remained to witness the old football against the new. At the first line-up for the kick-off there was a bewildering array of stars. Every old Yale player of prominence who had returned for the festival was in football togs, and all were lined up in a sort of dress parade for the kick-off. Walter Camp, the dean of Yale football, was captain. Lined up with him were "Pa" Corbin, F. Gordon Brown, H. Heffelfinger, Burt Chamberlain, ex-captain and tackle, and Fred Murphy, also an old captain and tackle. On the ends of the line were "Josh" Hartwell and Johnny Hale, both peers in their position. Behind the line were Vance McCormack, ex-captain and quarterback, and Ely, another crack quarterback. In the halfback field were McClung, the captain of the famous team of '91; Brink Thorne, another captain and halfback; "Broncho" Armstrong and Al Sharpe. At fullback were Butterworth and the plunging Perry Hale. Other ex-players of prominence on the field and in the kick-off line were Harry Cross, a guard; Chadwick, a tackle, and Cullen, a center.

Walter Camp kicked off, amid tremendous cheering. The kick was a short one, and the college runner was quickly downed. The star team was then reduced to 11 players, who lined up for the first scrimmage as follows: Left end, Hartwell; left tackle, Murphy; left guard, Heffelfinger; center, Corbin; right guard, Gordon Brown; right tackle, Burt Chamberlain; right end, Johnny Hale; quarterback, Vance McCormack; left halfback, Brink Thorne; right halfback, McClung; fullback, Butterworth.

From the moment of the first scrimmage it became evident that the same surprising skill remained in the great players, who had often brought victory to Yale. Although they were soon puffing, they were still in every play with a fire and dash which amazed the spectators. "Pa" Corbin, at center, was the same great center as of old. Heffelfinger, at guard, tore his way through the players and into the thick of it like a locomotive. Gordon Brown was a counterpart. Chamberlain and Murphy, at the tackle position, were just as sturdy as ever, while at the end Josh Hartwell and Johnny Hale delighted the crowds with the consummate tactics of the end rusher. At quarter, McCormack was the same masterful general. McClung, on his first dash for the end, resorted to that thrilling dodging which made him a marvel in the early '90s. Brink Thorne was the same hurdling, plunging, implacable half and at fullback Butterworth brought back the days when the football world was astounded at his prowess as a linebucker and long, low, kicking fullback.

The old players soon began to feel the effects of poor condition, however, and substitutes began to go in. Corbin gave way to Cullen, and Cross, Chadwick, Armstrong, Ely, Sharp and Hale went in one by one. In spite of their best modern football, the college team could not score, however, and the final score stood 12 to 0 in favor of the stars.

RACE TRACK PROJECT.

Walla Walla Man Proposes to Put the Old Grounds in Shape.

WALLA WALLA, Oct. 22.—A plan is on foot to revive the old race track above town. John Alheit has secured an option on the 63 acres comprising the property for 60 days, the price being $18,000. He proposes to cut the lower half into town lots and make the rest of the grounds into a half-mile track, with the necessary stables, grandstand and other structures. Mr. Alheit is endeavoring to sell 85 of the lots at $150 each to obtain money to pay part of the purchase price. He will put up the rest of the purchase price and make the improvements. He started the project last Saturday and sold 30 of the lots by Monday evening. The lots adjoin the city limits on the east and will be reached by the Isaacs electric railway. Mr. Alheit is a young man of some means and much push, who was raised in Walla Walla, and enjoys the respect of the business community. If he can make his schemes work Walla Walla will once more be one of the star places on the racing circuit of the Pacific Northwest.

Yale defeated the Bates College eleven in a game rendered spectacular by the presence of more than 10,000 Yale alumni students and guests. The final score was 21 to 0. Yale scored four touchdowns, but only one was converted into a goal.

Races at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 22.—Fair Grounds results:

Six furlongs—Miss Guido won, One More second, Lola Home third; time, 1:15.

Five and a half furlongs—Ogle won, Louis Wagner second, Lillian M. third; time, 1:08½.

Seven furlongs, selling—Revoke won, Grantor second, Boots third; time, 1:28½.

Mile and a sixteenth—Nettie Regent won, Felix Bard second, Eleven Bells third; time, 1:47¼.

Six furlongs—Allene S. won, Kink second, Certain third; time, 1:15.

Five and a half furlongs—Hi Lee won, Ed L. second, Bengal third; time, 1:08.

Races at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 22.—Trotting summary:

2:30 pace, $1000—Tom Noan won the third and fourth heats in 2:09¾, 2:11. Lou Vaughan won the second heat in 2:09¼. Frazer won the first heat in 2:07¼. Don Riley, Saul, C. F. W., Theresa Walker, Gambetta and Billy H. also started.

2:08 pace, purse, $3000—Dan Patch won three straight heats in 2:05, 2:06, 2:08. Mazetta, Harold H., Major Muscovite, Will Leybourn and Little Squaw also started.

2:20 trot, purse, $1000—Captor won three straight heats in 2:10, 2:12, 2:09¾. Neva Simmons, Leola and Dr. Price also started.

Free-for-all trot to wagon, amateur drivers, prize, silver cup—Mabel Onward won two straight heats in 2:12, 2:11½. Ellert and Franker also started.

Races at Morris Park.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The famous black mare, Imp, won the fifth race at Morris Park today, to the delight of the crowd. She was 7 to 2 in the betting and ran a fine race, going the mile in 1:40 flat, one of the fastest miles of the meeting. Decanter was favorite, but the best he could do was to run third. Summary:

Selling, seven furlongs—Guesswork won, Lucky Star second, Handicap third; time, 1:29¾.

Selling, six furlongs—Key Note won, Honolulu second, Josephi third; time, 1:10¾.

The Silver Brook, selling, five and one-half furlongs—Femesole won, Man O'War second, Eddie Busch third; time, 1:04½.

The Dixiana, one mile—Water Color won, Tom Kenny second, Dublin third; time, 1:40¾.

One mile—Imp won, St. Finnan second, Decanter third; time, 1:40.

Mile and a sixteenth—Bowen won, Piedrich second, Black Dick third; time, 1:47¾.

Races at Worth.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Worth results:

Six furlongs—Shut Up won, Lady Contrary second, Big Injun third; time, 1:14 1-5.

Mile and a half—Valdez won, Deloraine second, Sarilla third; time, 2:35 3-5.

Five and a half furlongs—McChesney won, Gallantrie second, I. Samueson third; time, 1:07.

Ridgeland handicap, mile and a sixteenth—Denman Thompson won, Federal second, Odnor third; time, 1:46 2-5.

Five furongs—Hopedae won, Red Hook second, Our Pride third; time, 1:01 3-5.

Six furongs—Kohnwreath won, The Boer second, St. Cuthbert third; time, 1:14 1-5.

JOE ACTON WILL REFEREE.

Chosen for the Smith-Tracey Contest Friday Night.

"Mysterious" Billy Smith and Tom Tracey, who are to box 20 rounds before the Pastime Club, at the Exposition building, Friday night, are both in the pink of condition and eager for the arrival of the time to enter the ring. Betting on the contest is brisk in San Francisco, Chicago, and New York, Smith being the favorite at 10 to 9. Several small bets were placed in Portland yesterday at the prevailing odds.

At a meeting of the managers it was agreed that the men should weigh in at the Hotel Mikado at 3 P. M. on the day of the contest, instead of at the baths, as stipulated in the articles of agreement. The name of Joe Acton was suggested for referee, and both men immediately announced their approval. Joe Acton's consent to act was secured yesterday, and the announcement made that he would be with the men in the ring Friday night.

The management has a large gang of carpenters at work arranging the building, so that the accommodations at the ringside will be superior to any on the Pacific Coast. The managers guarantee to pull off a first-class exhibition on scheduled time.

Local men still continue to discuss the prospects. Bill Cody said yesterday: "It will be an excellent contest, and Smith should win in 15 rounds."

Pat Powers gave out this ultimatum: "The fight will be the greatest we have ever had the opportunity of witnessing. A man who would not pay the small admission fee to see it hasn't a drop of sporting blood in his veins."

Sig Wertheimer said: "It will be the prettiest contest ever seen in this city."

"It ought to go the limit," said Nate Solomon. "In that event Tracey will get the decision, since he is the cleverer man."

Designing Shamrock III.

GLASGOW, Oct. 22.—Sir Thomas Lipton, while desiring to avoid monopolizing the British side of the America's cup contests, has already taken a step toward a third contest for the trophy. Captain Robert Wringe, who returned here from New York yesterday, went to Fairlie and held a conference with W. W. Fife, Jr., as to whether he would undertake designing Shamrock III for a series of races in 1902. It is understood that Mr. Fife was opposed to rushing out a challenger for 1902. He considered the time too short to do his best work, but was willing to design a challengerr to race in the Autumn of 1903. No absolute arrangements can be made until Sir Thomas Lipton arrives, but there is little doubt that a challenger will be sent.

Football Player May Die.

COLFAX, Ia., Oct. 22.—Richard Tripp, aged 19, is not expected to live as a result of injuries received in a football contest between the Colfax and Prairie City High Schools Saturday.

IN OUR FAR EAST LANDS.

Characteristics of the Islands of Batanes and Babuyanes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—From official material compiled in the Division of Insular Affairs of the War Department, the following abstract has been prepared concerning two groups of islands in the channel of commerce which connects the waters of the Pacific and China Seas, and occupying the position of outposts on the northern limit of the United States' possessions in the far East.

The Batanes, the northern of the two, lie 150 nautical or 173 statute miles off Cape Engano, the promontory which terminates the northeastern coast of Luzon. The Babuyanes, the southern, lie about midway between these two points.

The physical characteristics of both groups indicate not only volcanic origin, but activity of a comparatively recent date. At the entrance to the port of San Pio Quinto, a boiling spring shows evidence of subterranean force. Among the Didacas rocks, upon which the United States steamship Charleston became a wreck, is an active volcano, and on the larger islands are volcanic summits 2450 to 2300 feet high. In the midst of these elevations are valleys of great fertility, with sloping plains covered with luxuriant vegetation. The climate of all the islands is salubrious, the mean temperature ranging in the vicinity of 78 degrees.

The area of the two groups, comprising 38 islands, is 260 square miles, with an aggregate population of 10,939.

The history of the inhabitants is wrapped in mystery. Their relations linguistically would indicate a long isolation. The little which is known of them suggests descent from the settlements of the piratical Chinese chieftians who were the scourge of the islands off the Asiatic coast when the first Europeans arrived, and continued to be so until very recent years.

Santo Domingo de Basco, in Batan, and Fuga, in the Babuyanes, are the chief harbors. The inhabitants, owing to the strong currents and the tempestuous ocean which surrounds them, have but little communication with the mainland. There is no civil government, Spain never having formally established authority on the islands. On January 10, 1900, the United States steamship Princeton took formal possession at San Domingo de Basco, the capital. Since that time this port has been one of the cruising stations for the United States Navy.

On the larger islands, yams, sweet potatoes, corn, onions, garlic, rice, sugarcane, potatoes, wheat and vegetables are grown successfully. A fine variety of sandstone is the only mineral known. Owing to the heavy winds of the sea, the islands are but sparsely timbered. Among the fruits, pineapples and grapes are specially known for their excellent quality.

The chief industry is the raising of cattle, hogs, from which Babuyanes takes its name; goats and horses. The latter, on account of their size and merits, are in great demand throughout the Archipelago. The manufacture of lard and cocoanut oil is also important. From the sugar-cane is distilled large quantities of a drink known locally as palec.

Fishing also gives employment to a number of the inhabitants along the coast.

The experience of the wrecked crew of the United States steamship Charleston during their camp at San Pio Quinto, on the island of Camiguin, of the Babuyanes group, demonstrated the friendly spirit of the natives, in return for which a large number of tools and unneeded articles were turned over to them.

The Contractor Responsible.

BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 22.—The Coroner's jury, after examining into the cause of death of William Dougherty, who fell from the Oppenheimer building Saturday, returned a verdict today to the effect that the man came to his end through the collapse of the pier in front of the structure; that the material of the same was poor, and the work carelessly done, and the contractors were held responsible.

THE FALL OF BULLER

RELIEVED OF COMMAND OF THE FIRST ARMY CORPS.

The Consequence of the Speech Made October 10—General French Appointed to Succeed Him.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Sir Redvers Buller has been relieved of the command of the First Army Corps, in consequence of the speech he made October 10, after the luncheon given in his honor by the King's Royal Rifles, dealing with his famous dispatch to General White at Ladysmith. He has been placed on half pay and General French has been appointed to succeed him In the official announcement, the War Office says that the Commander-in-Chief, "after full consideration of all the circumstances and explanations furnished," reports that General Buller be relieved, which has been done. The appointment of General French is to take effect "when his services are no longer required in South Africa." Pending General French's return, General Hildyard will command at Aldershot.

General Buller's supercession was not unexpected, but the manner of it has caused a sensation. It is understood that the government endeavored to break the fall by giving him the option of resigning, but that Buller declined to give way. The morning papers all express sympathy for the unfortunate ending of a brilliant career, but they are unanimous that no other course was open after his speech, and they express the greatest approval of the selection of General French to succeed him.

German Praises British Troops.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—A letter from a Johannesburg correspondent, published by the Cologne Gazette, is quoted by the Berlin correspondent of the London Times and the New York Times. The letter highly praises the British troops in South Africa. The writer says:

"Of one thing every unprejudiced observer here is convinced, however severe may be the criticisms to which the British Army is exposed in England, that in the circumstances it has achieved all that could have been achieved. It is doubtful if any other army could have done more. From a financial point of view, any other nation would have succumbed to the strain of this war."

The Cologne Gazette's correspondent also commends the Johannesburg police, saying that they are equal in politeness to the police of London, and adding:

"I am echoing the sentiments of all my countrymen here when I bestow the greatest praise on the Johannesburg police."

Boers Advised Reprisals.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The Vienna correspondent of the London Times and the New York Times quotes the Pester Lloyds, which says it learns from The Hague that Mr. Kruger, Dr. Leyds and Messrs. Wessels, Wolmarens and Fischer have held a council of war at Villa Caracasa, to consider what answer is to be made by the Boers to the executions in South Africa. There is said to be no doubt among the Boer leaders that diplomatic protests are inadequate. All present at the meeting except Mr. Kruger, says the report, advised immediate reprisals—that for every Boer prisoner executed a captured British officer be shot. Mr. Kruger opposed this plan on the ground that he did not wish to give the campaign the character of a war between savages, although it had already become a war of extermination.

SPIRIT OF THE DEPUTIES.

Tested on the Question of the French Miners' Demands.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—The Chamber of Deputies reassembled today. The demand for an immediate discussion of a motion to establish a minimum wage for miners, a day's work of eight hours and a pension of two francs per day after 25 years of work, was rejected by 321 to 254 votes. The motion was intended to test the spirit of the chamber on the question of the miners' demands. Premier Waldeck-Rousseau vigorously repeated that he would not concede the demands referred to.

In the course of his remarks, M. Waldeck-Rousseau said the government had already announced that it was opposed to fixing a minimum wage, but was disposed to continue its examination of the question of miners' pensions and see if it could not be incorporated in the general question of pensions. As to the eight-hour workday, the government, the Premier said, was desirous of ameliorating conditions everywhere later, but it was impossible to act hastily upon such a question without injuring national production. It would be a veritable peril if the present deficit in the output of the mines were accentuated. The government intended to continue the work in spite of the pressure put upon it. There was but little dignity on the part of the government if it yielded to such movements of irritation. No imprudent promises which they could not fulfill would be dragged from the Ministry. He was opposed to an immediate discussion of the proposal. Cheers from the Center and from the Radicals greeted the Premier's remarks.

M. Viviani, Radical Socialist, said the miners' committee at St. Etienne had not yet taken a decision, but the chamber must take the situation into account. If the miners proclaimed a general strike, every Socialist Deputy would fulfill his duty to the end and go and support them. M. Bouvery, Mayor of Monceau-les-Mines, a new member of the Chamber of Deputies from that place, spoke in behalf of the miners. He declared that the companies had not kept their engagements.

The heaviest work before the chamber will be adoption of the budget of 1902, which will lead to long debates. Owing to important decisions taken by the budget committee entirely upsetting the calculations of the Finance Minister, M. Caillaux, the latter made a number of propositions to meet the deficit, which amounts to 50,000,000 francs. The committee ignored these measures as a series of impracticable proposals, including the suppression of the embassy at the Vatican, the suppression of the Ministry of Public Worship, and the establishment of a state monopoly of petroleum refining.

The first proposition, which is tantamount to a denunciation of the concordat, has been put forward more than once, but has always been rejected. The suppression of the Ministry of Public Worship, by which means the committee reckons upon effecting an economy of 42,000,000 francs, is certain to suffer the same fate, but it will give occasion for a discussion of the question of the separation of the church and state.

The committee's proposal to establish a state monopoly of petroleum refining is the outcome of M. Caillaux's suggestion that the excise duty upon refined petroleum be increased by one and one half francs, which it was calculated would produce 4,500,000 francs annually. The Socialist member of the committee, M. Sembat, thereupon proposed a state monopoly of petroleum refining which, according to him, will transfer the big profits of the refiners to the state, which nevertheless will be able to sell petroleum to the people much cheaper. The committee light-heartedly passed this proposition, which if adopted, will entail immense outlay and imply the existence of a gigantic organization impossible to be created at a moment's notice. If ratified this proposition will possibly have an important bearing upon the American petroleum trade, but the prospects of its adoption are very slight.

The most probable result of these sensational propositions will be to delay the budget and waste the time of the chamber in fruitless discussion. Sixty-three interpellations—almost a record number—are also awaiting attention. None of these, however, is very dangerous to the government, which every one expects will be allowed to continue its administration in comparative peace until the general elections next year.

The Senate also reassembled today, and after a brief formal session adjourned until Friday.

Miners' Committee Adjourns.

ST. ETIENNE, Oct. 22.—The miners' committee, which had been in session here for several days, adjourned finally tonight. The committee will meet again in February.

FINE SHOWING OF NATIONAL BANKS OF PORTLAND

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—That steady progress which has characterized the four National banks of Portland for some time past was continued during the period from July 15 to September 30, as shown by reports recently received by the Controller of the Currency. Particularly striking is the advance made in the gold reserve held by these banks. On July 15 the gold reserve was $975,965, while by the end of September it had increased to $1,235,880. There was a good advance in loans and discounts, from $3,437,828 to $3,559,357, and the total resources increased nearly $150,000, from $11,405,312 to $11,547,270. The individual deposits show an increase of over $250,000, or from $6,406,263 in July to $6,660,387 in September. The average reserve held shows a decrease from 32.61 t31.08 per cent.

INDEPENDENCE OF CRETE.

Negotiations Reopened Between the Protecting Powers.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 22.—Negotiations have been reopened between the four protecting powers with regard to the independence of Crete. King George of Greece had a long conference on the subject with the Czar and King Edward at Fredensborg, and the question is the principal object of his visit to Paris, from which city he will proceed to Vienna to discuss the matter. During his tour a year ago, Prince George of Greece (High Commissioner of Crete), although unable to obtain any support of his proposal for the annexation of the island to Greece, obtained the adhesion of the powers to a scheme of independence. But on his return to Crete he found that Russia was not ready to fulfill her promise, and now his father, who is regarded as a more astute diplomat, has undertaken to pave the way, and later Prince George will possibly confer with the four powers concerned.

The Slight to America.

VIENNA, Oct. 22.—In the lower house of the Reichsrath, Herr Stein, Pan-German, asked why the president of the house had departed from the custom in not paying a tribute to the late President McKinley, and whether it was thereby intended to establish the theory that there were differences between the heads of state in a republic and a monarchy. The president promised to make a reply at a subsequent sitting.

At the conclusion of the sitting, the President said that as soon as he received news of the attack on President McKinley, he personally conveyed to the American Minister an expression of deepest sympathy, and after the death of President McKinley, he again expressed to the American Minister condolence in behalf of the house. As some time had elapsed he (the President) had not thought it necessary to refer to it again. The President denied emphatically that any consideration influenced his course. He declared that there was no foundation whatever for the rumor that the omission was due to the influence of Count Goluchowski (Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs), and took occasion to point out that on the occasion of the attack upon President McKinley, and after his sad death, both Emperor Francis Joseph and Count Goluchowski sent messages of sympathy and condolence.

Plans of Ito's Party.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—A Tokio special to the London Times and New York Times gives the following particulars regarding the rumored intentions of the followers of Marquis Ito to oppose the existing Cabinet in Japan. The Tokio correspondent says there are indications that Marquis Ito's party, taking advantage of his absence, will strenuously oppose the cabinet at the next session of Parliament. The members of the party, who are already unfriendly to the Ministry, welcome the pretext furnished by the fact that the cabinet consulted the members of the House of Peers in regard to the next year's budget, neglecting a similar consideration toward the party in the majority in the lower house. As a general election will necessarily be held next Summer, the familiar weapon of the Government, a dissolution will not be efficacious.

Balloon Commission Has Not Decided

PARIS, Oct. 22.—The aero-station commission has not decided whether M. Santos-Dumont, the Brazilian aeronaut, is entitled to the prize of 100,000 francs offered by M. Deutsche for a dirigible balloon. No decision will be made before November, as the competition remains open until October 31. If, in the meantime, another competitor should appear and fulfill the conditions, he would share in the prize. Prince Roland Bonaparte, president of the commission, and M. Deutsche are both of the opinion that M. Santos-Dumont has won the prize, and the latter has telegraphed the aeronaut to this effect, adding that he is convinced the commission will award it to him.

Miss Eastwick Pleaded Guilty.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Marie Josephine Eastwick, the young Philadelphia woman who was committed October 1 in the Guild Hall Police Court for trial at the Old Bailey, on charge of having forged a railroad certificate to the value of £100,000, was arraigned today and pleaded guilty. Sentence was postponed to the next session of court, in order to allow an examination to be made as to the prisoner's sanity.

Carnegie Accepts the Nomination.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Andrw Carnegie, replying to the unanimous request of students that he allow himself to be nominated to the lord rectorship of St. Andrew's University, in succession to Professor James Stuart, whose term will expire in November, has accepted the nomination.

Clemency of the New Ameer.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—A special to the London Times and New York Times from Peshawar says Ameer Habib Ullah has ordered the release of selected prisoners in the jails in various parts of Afghanistan. Such an act of clemency is most unusual on the part of the rulers at Kabul.

SHOT BY TURKISH GUARDS

MACEDONIAN FUGITIVES KILLED ON THE FRONTIER.

One of Them a Brother of Mme. Tsilka, Miss Stone's Companion—Members of American Church.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The Morning Leader publishes the following communication, dated Saturday, October 19, from Sofia:

"On the frontier, near Grossbeloo, yesterday, five fugitives from Banista, Macedonia, among them a brother of Mme. Tsilka, Miss Stone's companion, were shot dead by Turkish frontier guards while endeavoring to cross into Bulgarian territory. United States Consul-General Dickinson, believing that they were members of the American Mission Church, has demanded an official inquiry. Great brutality exists in the district between Banista and the frontier, Turkish officials have arrested over 200 residents of Bulgarian nationality and subjected them to torture in order to wring from them information as to Miss Stone's whereabouts. Several of them died under torture. The Bulgarian authorities, likewise, worried over the affair, are continuously arresting fugitives from Macedonia, and this causes bad blood."

"It is reported from Sofia," says the Vienna correspondent of the Daily Mail, "that United States Consul-General Dickinson has received intelligence from shepherds that Miss Stone was seen at Jakoouda, in Turkish territory, about two hours' journey from the Bulgarian frontier."

Dr. Dickinson thinks that if the original Macedonian promoters of the abduction can be arrested, the brigands who acted under their orders would accept a smaller ransom. As the Bulgarian Government is prepared to act vigorously, if sufficient proof is forthcoming, says the Vienna correspondent of the Times, this method of proceeding may perhaps prove successful.

NO TRACE OF THE BRIGANDS.

Efforts to Locate the Band Prove Fruitless.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—From Samakov correspondents the Journal and Advertiser has obtained the following details concerning the pursuit of the kidnapers of Miss Stone, the American missionary:

"Your correspondent has just returned to Samakov after a fortnight's vain endeavor to get into communication with the brigands. At Dlumeyer the Kaiman, or local Governor, refused to give a written statement, but told your correspondent of the track taken by the brigands into Bulgarian territory.

"The brigands are still wandering around that region, near Gutepe, and the two governments, with gendarmerie, soldiers and secret agents are trying to find them. The four brigands who have been arrested stoutly maintain that they are not connected with the band that captured Miss Stone. They have been summoned to appear at Dubnitza, and be examined by a Turkish special commission. This may be a Turkish effort to make Protestants appear as accomplices in the Stone capture.

"Owing to the severe frost prevailing in the mountains, all efforts to send parcels of clothes and other necessaries to Miss Stone, who must be suffering from the cold, have been baffled. All attempts to communicate with the brigands have been unsuccessful. The bandits are apparently afraid of treachery and determined not to disclose their hiding place."

More Missionaries Will Be Sent.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 22.—Should no news be received during the next 48 hours from the missionaries who are seeking the captors of Miss Ellen M. Stone and her companion, Mme. Tsilka, more missionaries will be sent to assist in locating the brigand band. It is understood that the missionaries have been waiting at places in the vicinity of where the brigands are supposed to be, expecting to receive a communication from them. It is proposed now that a search party shall be organized to penetrate to the brigands' retreat.

At the Sultan's Instigation.

VIENNA, Oct. 22.—"Miss Stone was captured," says the Sofia correspondent of the Neus Weiner Jornal, "not by brigands, but by a detachment of Turkish cavalry, at the instigation of the Sultan."

Mme. Tsilka Reported Dead.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Oct. 22.—It is reported that Mme. Tsilka, the companion of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary captured by brigands, died recently in captivity.

Tobacco War in England.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The London correspondent of the Herald cables the following additional details concerning the "tobacco war" in Great Britain:

Developments are still awaited in the struggle which seems pointing to English and American tobacco manufacturers for supremacy in trade. J. B. Duke, leader of the American combination, who is at present in Liverpool, is reported to have said that he will capture the British trade within the next four years or lose £1,000,000 in the attempt. This challenge has been accepted by the foremost British manufacturers, who are mustering their forces as quickly as possible.

"We can afford," said a leading authority, "to wait until our rivals show their hand. So far they have gained no advantage in their own interests. I think that their concession to retailers was a most injudicious move, calculated to engender distrust among the public, who, after all, will decide the day. English manufacturers will make no reply, except that of a closer combination until the American trust comes out more into the open and gives us a clearer idea than it has yet given of its intentions."

Reporter for Every Federal Court.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 22.—The National Shorthand Reporters' Association has decided to ask Congress to pass a law providing for the appointment of an official reporter in every Federal Court of the country. The plan is to formulate a bill providing for the appointment of a reporter in each Federal Court, the Judge being empowered to make his own selection, and also that a file of all testimony be preserved. A committee of members of the National Association will meet in Washington next month to draft such a measure.

Captain Carter's Reply Filed.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—The reply of Oberlin M. Carter, ex-Captain United States Engineers, in the suit of the United States to regain $722,000 which it is alleged Carter embezzled from the Government, was received here today and placed on file in the United States Circuit Court. The demurrer of Captain Carter, and that of the other defendants, Lorenzo D. and Stanton Carter, was also filed, and Judge Kohlsaat will be asked Monday to set a date to hear arguments and to determine just how much if any of the stolen funds are now in Chicago. Captain Carter sent the papers from Fort Leavenworth, where he is confined.

In his demurrer Captain Carter says he never received from any contractor, directly or indirectly, any of the money referred to that ever belonged to the United States. He received, he claims, no reward from any contracting firms, and did not conspire with them in anything prejudicial to the Government. Captain Carter says further that he is advised that the court-martial sentence was not based on the receipt by him of money of the United States, but was founded on a statute which makes an officer liable for embezzlement in case he pays out money to a third person by mistake, or where a third person is not by law entitled to it. He paid all these sums, he says, under a contract made by his superiors, and any money which he now possesses belongs to him on his own account.

Thiebaut-Rengifo.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The marriage of Eugene Thiebaut, formerly secretary of the French Embassy in this city, now secretary of the French Embassy at Berne, Switzerland, and Mme. Rengifo, widow of the late Mr. Rengifo, Minister from the Argentine Republic to the United States, took place today in the private chapel of Cardinal Martinelli. The marriage ceremony was followed by a nuptial mass. A wedding breakfast at the home of the bride's sister followed. M. Thiebaut and his bride will sail Thursday for France.

Empress Augusta's Birthday.

BERLIN, Oct. 22.—Today is the birthday of Empress Augusta Victoria, and flags were displayed on all public and many private buildings. There were no court festivities, owing to Her Majesty's indisposition and to the fact that the imperial family is in mourning for the late Queen Victoria.

Frank Jay Gould Engaged.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The engagement is announced of Miss Helen Margaret Kelly and Frank Jay Gould, the youngest son of the late Jay Gould. Miss Kelly is a daughter of the late Edward Kelly. The wedding will occur in the Spring.

Conferences on N. P. Situation.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Important conferences were held today by bankers interested in the adjustment of the Northern Pacific situation, but the problem has not yet been solved. James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern, and members of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. met during the afternoon and discussed the matter until a late hour, but at the conclusion it was announced that nothing definite had been accomplished. Members of the Harriman syndicate were also said to be in conference during the day. Both sides declared that the situation is not considered critical. At the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. it was stated that Mr. Morgan is expected to return Saturday.

Root at the War Department.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Secretary Root arrived in Washington today, and was driven directly to his residence. He will resume his duties at the War Department tomorrow.

Commander Ackley Retired.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Commander Seth M. Ackley, of the Navy, has been placed on the retired list with the rank of Captain. His advancement is due to his services in the war of the Rebellion.

Cromer-Thynne.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Lord Cromer, the British diplomatic agent and Consul-General in Egypt, was married here today to Lady Katherine Thynne, sister of the Marquis of Bath.

THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND DON'T KNOW IT

To Prove What Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney Remedy, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of The Oregonian May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, therefore, when through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, fatal results are sure to follow.

Your other organs may need attention--but your kidneys most, because they do most and need attention first.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

The mild and immediate effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Swamp-Root will set your whole system right, and the best proof of this is a trial.

14 West 117th st., New York City,
October 15, 1900.

Dear Sir—I had been suffering severely from kidney trouble. All symptoms were on hand; my former strength and power had left me; I could hardly drag myself along. Even my mental capacity was giving out, and often I wished to die. It was then I saw an advertisement of yours in a New York paper, but would not have paid any attention to it, had it not promised a sworn guarantee with every bottle of your medicine asserting that your Swamp-Root is purely vegetable, and does not contain any harmful drugs. I am seventy years and four months old, and with a good conscience I can recommend Swamp-Root to all sufferers from kidney troubles. Four members of my family have been using Swamp-Root for four different kidney diseases, with the same good results.

With many thanks to you, I remain,
Very truly yours,
ROBERT BERNER.

You may have a sample botttle of this famous kidney remedy, Swamp-Root, sent free by mail, postpaid, by which you may test its virtues for such disorders as kidney, bladder and uric acid diseases, poor digestion, when obliged to pass your water frequently night and day, smarting or irritation in passing, brick-dust or sediment in the urine, headache, backache, lame back, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness, heart disturbance due to bad kidney trouble, skin eruptions from bad blood, neuralgia, rheumatism, diabetes, bloating, irritability, wornout feeling, lack of ambition, loss of flesh, sallow complexion, or Bright's disease.

If your water, when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is the great discovery of Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist. Hospitals use it with wonderful success in both slight and severe cases. Doctors recommend it to their patients and use it in their own families, because they recognize in Swamp-Root the greatest and most successful remedy.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is for sale the world over at druggists in bottles of two sizes and two prices—fifty cents and one dollar. Remember the name, Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y.

EDITORIAL NOTICE.—If you have the slightest symptoms of kidney or bladder trouble, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you by mail, immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a book containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. In writing, be sure to say that you read this generous offer in the Portland Daily Oregonian.

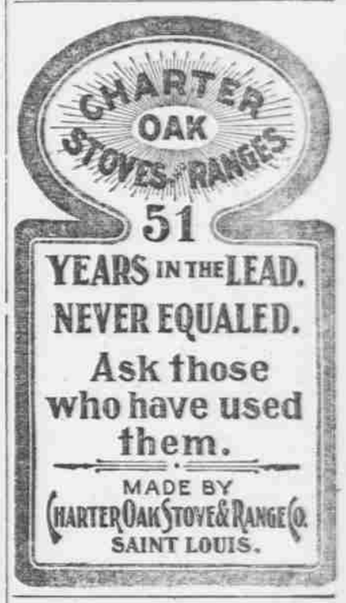
Pears'

Whoever wants soft hands, smooth hands, white hands, or a clear complexion, he and she can have both: that is, if the skin is naturally transparent; unless occupation prevents.

The color you want to avoid comes probably neither of nature or work, but of habit.

Use Pears' Soap, no matter how much; but a little is enough if you use it often.

Established over 100 years.



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30 DAYS' TREATMENT for 25 Cents.
Dr. Burkhart's VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
POSITIVELY CURES pain in side, back, under shoulder-blade, smothering sensations, tired feeling, poor appetite, coated tongue, pimples on face, bad taste, sick or bloated stomach, dizziness, headache, restlessness at night, night sweats, and all blood disorders. All druggists'.
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