OUTCLASSED BY CADETS

PENNSYLVANIA DEFEATED BY WEST POINT, 24 TO 0.

Superiority of the Soldiers Won the Game—Columbia Beat Annapolis by a Score of 6 to 5.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 20.—The University of Pennsylvania football team was defeated by West Point Military Academy today, and incidentally suffered one of the worst defeats in her football history. The score, 24 to 0, shows how West Point outplayed the Pennsylvanians. The visitors put up a stiff game, however, and were beaten simply because of West Point's superiority. After Pennsylvania kicked off the ball was in West Point's possession on her own 30-yard line. Bunker, Graves and Casard, with excellent interference, carried the ball to Pennsylvania's 15-yard line, where Pennsylvania was given the ball for offside play. Pennsylvania, however, was forced to kick. Again West Point, by center rushes and a pretty hurdle by Bunker, carried the ball to Pennsylvania's 10-yard line, where Casard was forced over for a touchdown. Daly kicked a goal. After the next kick-off Pennsylvania secured the ball, and by a series of trick plays, and revolving circles, forced West Point back for 30 yards, but West Point was given the ball for offside play, and again worked it down the field and pushed Bunker over for a touchdown. Daly kicked a goal, making the score, West Point 12, Pennsylvania 0.

In the second half West Point kicked off to Reynolds, who was downed on Pennsylvania's 25-yard line, after running 10 yards. Pennsylvania made the first down three or four times by revolving plays and a double pass, when she was forced to kick. West Point again worked toward Pennsylvania's goal, and when on Pennsylvania's 25-yard line, Farnsworth was put through the line, and made a touchdown. Daly kicked a goal. On the next line-up after the exchange of punts, Daly, on a fake kick, simply twisted, zigzagged and stole his way through the whole Pennsylvania team and ran 65 yards down the field for a touchdown, which, however, was not allowed on account of holding by West Point. Pennsylvania was given the ball, but was soon forced to kick to Daly, who was downed on West Point's 40-yard line. Then began a series of rushes until the ball was again on Pennsylvania's 35-yard line, where McAndrew was put through the line, and he sprinted for another touchdown. Daly kicked the goal.

COLUMBIA 6; ANNAPOLIS 5.

Closely Fought Football Game From Beginning to End.

ANNAPOLIS, Nov. 20.—Columbia beat the naval cadets today, but by a very narrow margin. The game, which was closely fought from beginning to end, resulted in a score of 6 to 5 for the New Yorkers, but was in doubt until the last minute. When the game was called Belknap kicked off for the Navy. Morley got the ball and started up the field, but when tackled by one of the sailors, fumbled and a cadet fell on it. Then the middies began to hammer the Columbias' line, which yielded slowly to the weight the cadets threw on it. Nichols, Freyer and Land rushed the ball forward, and Land scored the first touchdown after five minutes of play. Freyer failed to goal.

In the second half Columbia started in to redeem herself. The Navy tried their rush tactics again, but the New Yorkers' defense seemed stronger, and the sailors were forced to do considerable kicking. Columbia, on the other hand, began smashing the Navy's line right and left, using several trick plays to advantage at the same time. One of the plays resulted in Shaw getting the ball, which he passed back to Weeks, and through good interference by Morley, Weeks made a run around the Navy's right end for 20 yards. He also made another run in this half of 25 yards. With the ball on the Navy's 40-yard line, Columbia used a close-formation play and Captain Bryan broke through the Navy's line and ran the distance for a touchdown. Bruce kicked goal. When but six minutes of play yet remained, the Navy had the ball on Columbia's 45-yard line, and tried hard, but in vain, to make another score.

WHITMAN ELEVEN WON EASILY.

Defeated University of Idaho by a Score of 10 to 0.

MOSCOW, Idaho, Nov. 20.—The football game here today between Whitman College and the University of Idaho resulted in favor of Whitman by a score of 10 to 0. The game was played on a muddy field. Whitman's superiority was pronounced throughout the game. Its goal was in danger only once. The University of Idaho could do nothing with Whitman's line and failed to make the requisite yardage every time it had the ball. In the second half, Whitman scored a touchdown within five minutes, and scored again 15 minutes later. The game ended with the ball in the center of the field.

The game was clean cut. Whitman's next game will be at Walla Walla with the Washington Agricultural College for the championship of the Northwest. Moscow will next play the University of Washington at Seattle. Both games will be on Thanksgiving day.

Multnomah Hard at Work.

The Multnomah football men, under the direction of Coach McMillan, Dr. Woodruff and Captain Kerrigan, are hard at work practicing for the Thanksgiving game, and they declare that Eugene's scalp will be in their possession when the contest is over. McMillan will probably be in the line-up, and Jerry Rusk expects to don his moleskin and try for the team. The players have recovered from the effects of the Washington game, and expect to be in first-class form on Thanksgiving day. With Dr. Woodruff in the line-up, the M. A. A. C. eleven averages 170 pounds to the man, stripped weight. Captain Kerrigan says that the men are playing better ball than ever this year, and that the general team work is improving rapidly.

Football at Pendleton.

PENDLETON, Nov. 20.—An eleven from the Umatilla Indian reservation will go against the Pendleton High School football team on Saturday. Mootenic, a fullblood Indian, is at the head of the reservation team.

The Pendleton Scouring Mill team will go to Heppner for a Thanksgiving day game. The Pendleton Academy plays on Thanksgiving day against the Goldendale Academy, in Pendleton.

The big event of the season will be between Pendleton Academy and the High School. Each team will care more to win than to defeat any other outside team in the country. Both appear to be confident of victory. The date has not yet been settled.

Praise for an Oregon Boy.

The Philadelphia Press on Nov. 14, in a review of the present football situation, has the following to say concerning "Dick" Smith, the well-known Oregon athlete:

"There was joy at Columbia yesterday when it was announced that Smith, the sterling half-back, had decided to play in the Cornell game. Without Smith the chances of Columbia would look slim.

"As a ground gainer through the lines Smith is even superior to Weekes. The latter can hurdle and get around the ends with great speed, but Smith is the star line bucker of the team. He is also very strong on defensive work, and he will be useful in this department as on the offense."

Meet on the Gridiron Saturday.

PACIFIC UNIVERSITY, Forest Grove, Nov. 20.—The 'varsity team went through a fast practice this afternoon in preparation for the game on the campus here next Saturday with the University of Oregon Medical College of Portland. The Thanksgiving game here will be between the Hill Military Academy, of Portland, and the first team of Pacific University.

Arrangements were completed this afternoon with the University of Oregon for a game on the campus here November 30.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Appointed by the President of the Amateur Athletic Union.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—E. E. Babb, president of the Amateur Athletic Union, has appointed the following committees:

Championship committee—James E. Sullivan, Metropolitan Association; Walter H. Liginger, Central Association; Dr. B. Merrill Hopkinson, Atlantic Association; Thomas F. Riley, New England Association, and Barlow S. Weeks.

Record committee—James E. Sullivan, Metropolitan Association; M. A. Winston, Central Association; J. T. McLachlan, Central Association; Harry MacMillan, Atlantic Association; John J. O'Connor, Western Association; W. B. Hinchman, Pacific Coast Association, and B. P. Sullivan, Southern Association.

Financial committee—Julius F. Harder, John J. Dixon and John Stein, Metropolitan Association.

Legislative committee—A. C. Mills, Dr. Luther Gulick, Barlow S. Weeks, Joseph B. MacCabe and G. T. Kirby.

The executive committee is particularly important just at present, as it will have the duty of drafting an ironclad amateur rule that is designed to be much more stringent in its requirements of an amateur than is the one now on the books of the Amateur Athletic Union. The committee last year consisted only of A. G. Mills and Barlow S. Weeks. The additions give representation to the Young Men's Christian Association, in Dr. Gulick, and to the Intercollegiate Association, in G. T. Kirby, who is now a delegate at large.

GAMES BY THE BOWLERS.

American Cocked-Hat Association Issues Its Schedule.

The American Cocked Hat Association has issued its bulletin announcing the dates for the annual interstate championship bowling contest. The clubs represented in the interstate tournament are the Commercial and Multnomah Amateur Athletic Clubs, of Portland; the Olympic Club, at Tacoma, and the Seattle Athletic Club, at Seattle. Each team is composed of four men, and each club bowls eight games with the other clubs—four on its own alleys and four on the opponents'.

The first games of the tournament are scheduled for February 1, 1902, when the Commercial men will bowl at the Multnomah Club, and the Olympics will be in Seattle. The complete schedule is:

Commercial—At Olympic, February 14; at Multnomah, February 1; at Seattle, February 15.

Olympic—At Commercial, February 22; at Multnomah, February 21; at Seattle, February 1.

Multnomah—At Commercial, February 8; at Olympic, February 15; at Seattle, February 14.

Seattle—At Commercial, February 21; at Olympic, February 8; at Multnomah, February 22.

THE DAY'S RACES.

Winners at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 20.—Mud larks had an inning again at Oakland today, some of the races being run in a pouring rain. Favorites succeeded in scoring four times during the afternoon. The summary:

Six furlongs, selling—Fok Ford won, Hungarian second, Torsina third; time, 1:16¾.

Five and a half furlongs, selling—Muresca won, Hainault second, Colonial Girl third; time, 1:08¾.

Mile and a furlong, selling—Galanthus won, Sunello second, Free Lance third; time, 1:56½.

Mile and a sixteenth, Temescal handicap—Autolight won, Rio Shannon second, Grey Feld third; time, 1:49½.

Futurity course, purse—Sombrero won, Byron Rose second, Maresa third; time, 1:13.

Seven furlongs, selling—Duckoy won, Redwald second, Merops third; time, 1:30.

Races at Bennings.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The Bennings summary:

Five and a half furlongs—Wellesley won, Delmarch second, Corder third; time, 1:09.

Six and a half furlongs—Colonel Bill won, Hotch second, Flying Buttress third; time, 1:23.

About two miles, steeplechase—Cousin Jess won, Conniver second, Boisterous third; time, 4:02.

Mile and 100 yards—Mynheer won, Einus second, Curtsey third; time, 1:52.

Seven furlongs—Rose of May won, Rocky second, Tenagra third; time, 1:29 2-5.

Mile and a sixteenth—Handicapper won, Potente second, Carbuncle third; time, 1:51.

M. A. A. C. Junior Tournament.

The Multnomah Juniors will hold their indoor tournament at the M. A. A. C. gymnasium tomorrow evening. Professor Robert Krohn has arranged an interesting programme, and medals will be awarded to the winners of the various events. No admission will be charged, and the exhibition will be watched by many friends and relatives of the rising young athletes.

Names and No Names.

Philadelphia North American.

Professor George Davidson, of California, has discovered the origin of the name of Cape Nome, which has been a puzzle to geographers and etymologists. The word could not be found in the language of any Alaskan tribe, and its meaning was a mystery until Professor Davidson traced it to a chart issued in 1853, by the British Admiralty and obtained an explanation from that bureau. It appears that on a manuscript chart sent home by the officers of an expedition searching for Sir John Franklin, attention was called to the fact that a name had not been assigned to the point, and the query "C. (name?)" was placed against it. A draughtsman, hurriedly inking in the pencil marks, omitted the interrogation point and failed to make the "a" distinct, and at the admiralty office the inscription became "C. Nome." If it means anything it means "Cape No Name," and "Nome" is a very good contraction.

In Southeastern Colorado is a branch of the Arkansas commonly called the "Picketwire," a name that was a puzzle for some years, for there is no such thing as a "picket wire." This is the history of the name. A party of Conquistadores was destroyed by Indians on the bank of the stream, and the Spaniards named it "El Rio de las Animas de los Perdidos," the River of the Souls of the Lost. The French-Canadian voyageurs translated the Spanish name into "Purgatoire," and the American cowboy later pronounced it "Picketwire," without troubling his mind about the meaning. In similar fashion the cowboy of the northern ranges has twisted "frijoles" into "freeholders," and so calls his daily beans, as if they were landed proprietors.

Riotous Greek Students.

ATHENS, Nov. 20.—The agitation of the university students against the proposal to translate the gospels into modern Greek has resulted, during the past two days, in riotous demonstrations against two newspapers which have been advocating such translations. Today the students fired on the police. Troops were then summoned, and a serious fight occurred, which resulted in the wounding of a score of cavalrymen and several students. A political motive connected with the Slav propaganda in Greece underlies this religious movement.

SENSATION AT BELGRADE

QUEEN DRAGA SAID TO HAVE BEEN SHOT AT IN THE STREETS.

One Rumor Is That She Was Assassinated, Another That She Committed Suicide.

VIENNA, Nov. 20.—An unconfirmed report that has reached Vienna is that Queen Draga has been shot at in the streets of Belgrade. The Neue Freie Presse and other Vienna papers publish various rumors, one declaring that the Servian Queen was assassinated; another that she was wounded and a third that she committed suicide. Reports from other sources deny the statement that Queen Draga was killed, and assert that the rumor of her death was caused by a hysterical scene with King Alexander. There is no reliable information on the subject here, but it is generally believed that a serious crisis exists in Belgrade.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—According to a dispatch from Vienna to the Echo de Paris, an attempt has been made to assassinate the Queen of Servia, three shots having been fired at her while she was driving near Semlin. A dispatch to the same paper from Belgrade gives a rumor that the Queen attempted suicide at Semlin.

YERKES' LONDON SCHEME.

To Bring the Suburbs Within Easy Distance of the Center.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—A dispatch to the World fom London says:

Charles T. Yerkes has authorized the following statement in regard to his traction plans for London. His plan is to form a combination of all the intramural lines in order to gain facilities for reaching different parts of the metropolis. His acquisition of a controlling interest in the district underground railway was but the beginning of his work. These different roads he will connect with the district railway and with all the large railroad stations, besides extending some of them into the country, thus constituting a complete network of electrical traction lines covering the whole metropolitan area. He will place before Parliament this session several bills enabling his syndicate to build suburban trolley lines connecting with those roads, so that eventually the people will be brought from the suburbs into the heart of the city. Even in this way, considering the population of London and the suburbs—about 7,000,000—the promoters think they will not be able to carry all the traffic.

The District Railroad already has the privilege from Parliament to build what is called a deep-level road, under its existing shallow road. It is the intention of the Yerkes Metropolitan District Electric Traction Company to build this line and use it for express trains. The whole scheme is a very large one, involving many millions of capital. But the preliminary has been carried through rapidly and quietly, no one knowing what was being done until the work was accomplished.

SKYSCRAPER FOR LONDON.

American Syndicate Proposes to Erect a Huge Office Building.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The action of an Anglo-American corporation in asking for a 99-year lease of a site on the Strand for the erection of an office building on American lines, to cost £2,000,000, has caused much comment and interest, and is discussed from various points of view. Many people share William Waldorf Astor's views, as expressed in today's issue of the Pall Mall Gazette, throwing cold water on the proposed undertaking, but the majority of the public shares the view of the London Times, which says: "We are far too slow in meeting the wants of the enormous population; we are far too much given to meddling along with timid extensions of methods essentially antiquated."

More than half the capital for the office building is to come from America. There is still much doubt as to whether the County Council will lease the site to the syndicate. Even when the site is secured, the promoters will probably be obliged to get Parliament to change the building laws of England. Among the financial interests concerned in the project are the British Electric Traction Company and the New York & Brooklyn Tube Company. The proposed building will have 30 elevators, operating day and night. The building will contain 6000 offices, and there will be a huge rotunda under a lofty dome.

Superstition in New Guinea.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Lieutenant-Governor-General George Lehunte, in his annual report on British New Guinea, tells a curious story of native superstition, which is causing the sacrifice of innumerable lives. It appears that whooping-cough was introduced by two white children, and spread with frightful rapidity. It first swept the coasts, and is now ravaging the interior. As the natives hold that death from whatever cause is always compassed by an unknown enemy, only discoverable through witchcraft, whenever a village is attacked with whooping cough a sorcerer is consulted. The latter invariably designates another village or tribe as culpable, and a midnight massacre of innocent persons occurs.

LOST ON DEADWOOD CREEK

Thrilling Experience in Journeying Through Trackless Brush.

GREENLEAF, Nov. 16.—(To the Editor.)—I met Mark Hadsall, of Florence, in a reminiscent mood the other day and he told about what was probably the first visit of white men to Deadwood Creek. It was 23 years ago. Florence then existed, but was accessible only by water. Hadsall, with his father, had come down the Umpqua and up the coast to Florence to locate the first homestead up the Siuslaw. They wanted a shorter route to the valley. A man named Hamilton had settled somewhere near where Blachly postoffice now is, and a Mr. Young had come down Lake Creek from there to Florence. From him Mark and his father and Mr. Anthony, who afterwards took up a homestead on Lake Creek, procured a rude chart showing Lake Creek and its principle tributaries, as he had found them, with provisions for the trip, started off, crawling through the dense and trackless brush. Their chart showed them Indian Creek, which they were to cross and then keep on the west bank of Lake Creek. But it appears that Young had in places crossed and traveled on the east bank of Lake Creek and had thus missed Deadwood Creek, and it did not appear on the chart. The Hadsall party followed their chart and, of course, it took them up Deadwood, they supposing it to be Lake Creek. They hunted some, but the noise of their progress through the brush warned the game, and they got none.

From a height which he had climbed in search of game Mark saw the confluence of Deadwood and Lake Creeks, and wanted to investigate, but was overruled by the elders, who said they must go by the chart, and that what he had seen was probably only an island in Lake Creek. Provisions might be short before they reached Hamilton's, for they could make but a few miles a day through the brush, and they must not waste time in exploring the country. So the party kept on up Deadwood. Indians were in the habit of ascending the creeks with their canoes, sometimes poling them and sometimes dragging them, and the places where they had camped to dry elk meat were frequently met with. But at last the stream narrowed down until the travelers realized that it was smaller than Lake Creek could possibly be below the lake. They were lost!

At this point they found an Indian canoe, and loudly they called for its owner, but he was evidently beyond hearing. After waiting a while they called again, and this time the Indian came crawling out of the brush. He was an old fellow known as Aleck. He understood but very little English, but at last they made him understand that they were lost, and that they wanted to go to Hamilton's. He pointed to the steep mountains that divide Deadwood from Lake Creek, and then up into the sky to show that they were very high and steep. Then he pointed to the northwest and said, "Alsea." They showed him $5 in silver that they would give him if he would pilot them over the mountains to Lake Creek. But he shook his head and pointed to the sky. The climb was too steep and high for him. They doubled the coin exhibit, but this had no effect. Finally they showed him $8 and pointed to his canoe and down Deadwood. At this he brightened up and accepted readily, and they made a quick trip down the stream, for the shortness of their supplies warned them to hurry, and all worked hard. They made their way to Hamilton's, but they traveled two days on half rations, tnd two days without food. They learned afterwards that Aleck had his kloochman in the woods with him.

Another party afterwards started up Lake Creek on Young's directions, and went up Deadwood. When they found they were lost they returned, half famished, to the Siuslaw, but it was only by stewing and eating an old elk skin that the Indians had left at one of their drying camps that they save their lives.

Last Summer, after several ineffectual attempts, a route was blazed for a wagon road from Upper Deadwood to Blachly, which will shorten the distance probably two-thirds.

Mr. Hadsall made another trip to the valley, going up the Siuslaw, where daily stage now runs. He trapped on the route however, and had plenty of meat, and was over 40 days on the journey. Thirty days of which time he was without salt, and he says that after a week or two he did not miss the salt much, subsisting on meat alone. WILLIAM H. WHEELER.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Burglars stole $1500 from the Woodbury, Conn., Savings Bank.

French Minister Cambon will sail today for Cuba for a short visit.

Lord Roberts' popularity has not suffered by the Buller demonstrations.

Munir Bey, Ottoman Ambassador to France, is expected in Paris Monday.

The British Parliament will be opened January 16 by the King in person.

Patrick Collins was named for Mayor at the Boston Democratic convention.

Clement Studebaker, Sr., is critically ill at his home in South Bend, Ind.

The National Grange elected Mason Jones, of Indiana, National worthy master.

Twenty Jews have been killed in anti-Semite disturbances at Olvipole, Russia.

Charles F. Schoen, it is said, will be president of the new steel-plate company.

Count Nicholas Szecesen has been appointed Austrian Ambassador to the Vatican.

Fred Krist, the murderer, was electrocuted at Auburn, N. Y., for killing Katie Tobin.

The Swiss of Zurich object to anti-British demonstrations by the Pan-Germanic League.

An official count of the vote on the Alabama constitution shows a majority of 26,879 for it.

Frankfort, Ind., had a $30,000 fire this morning, which started in Aughe Brothers' building.

Mrs. Marcus Daly was elected a member of the board of lady managers of the St. Louis World's Fair.

Hundreds of fatal plague cases are bein reported in Moscow, Odessa, Kief, Kherson and other Russian towns.

In an explosion of artillery in the barracks at Corunna, Spain, three soldiers were killed and 17 seriously injured.

Dr. Krause, ex-Governor of Johannesburg, on trial at London for treason, was remanded for a fortnight in £4000 bail.

Sir Frederick Treves, surgeon to King Edward, said the King has never enjoyed such excellent health as at present.

Marshall Field & Co., it is said, will build a mammoth dry goods building in New York on the New York Theater property.

Frank Farrell, accused of the murder of Maurice Cunningham, at New York, in 1896, was discharged for want of evidence.

Forces of the Argentine Republic have crossed the line of demarkation between Chile and Argentina into Chilean territory.

John W. Mackay, president of the Commercial Cable Company, has arrived at San Francisco, and will spend the Winter on this Coast.

The bodies of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Davis, of Catumet, Mass., whom Jane Toppan is accused of poisoning, were exhumed for examination.

Said Pasha began his duties as Turkish Grand Vizier Tuesday. His appointment is regarded with favor by all diplomats except those of Russia.

President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, cabled $500 to San Juan, Porto Rico, for the purpose of obtaining the release of Santiago Iglesias.

The order granting free admission of Christmas presents to the Philippines and Cuba extends only to officers, men and civilian employes of the Army and Navy.

The Appeals Court at London holds that the late W. L. Winans, formerly of Baltimore, Md., was domiciled in England, and that the crown is entitled to legacy duty.

The Australian Government will tax imported wearing apparel 25 per cent, cotton and linen piece goods 10 per cent, and reduce the duty on tobacco to 3s 3d per pound.

A mortgage for $10,000,000, given January 1, 1891, by the American Sugar Refining Company to the Central Trust Company, of New York, has been canceled at Jersey City.

Believing that he had mortally wounded his wife while shooting at a fancied burglar, William Brockman, of Auburn, Ill., turned his revolver upon himself and committed suicide.

The Government rested its case in the trial of John Semple, the Camden, N. J., lawyer, accused of conspiring with Taylor and Bredel in the $100 note and cigar revenue stamp swindle.

Commander S. A. Staunton, Flag Secretary to Rear-Admiral Sampson in the Spanish war, will assume command of the Rainbow, now being fitted at New York for the Asiatic station.

The National Grange adopted resolutions asking Congress to put a tax of 10 cents a pound on all substitutes for butter, and in favor of a universal peace congress at the Charleston Exposition.

A Boer woman, writing from Pietermaritzburg, denies the stories of suffering in concentration camps. The London Daily News says 1500 deaths occurred in camps not officially reported.

M. Leopold Mabilleau, director of the Paris Musee Sociale, and professor of the Conservatory des Artes et Metres, will sail in January for America, to give a series of lectures at Harvard and Columbia.

John Reuvers and John Steubenrauch, of Knoxville, Ia., charged with having illegally secured naturalization papers for a number of foreign coal miners in order to vote them, in 1900, were fined $400 each.

Official circles in Germany are now joining in the anti-Chamberlain agitation, which shows that they feel their position strong enough to justify them in disregarding the German Government's policy of neutrality.

Attorney-General Van Orsdell, of Wyoming, has brought suit against the Western Union Telegraph Company to compel it to file articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State, as well as an acceptance of the constitution of the state.

The Coroner's jury investigating the shooting of Guard Waldrupe, at Fort Leavenworth Military Prison, during the outbreak November 8, held Fred Robinson, Gilbert Mullins, Frank Thompson and James Wilson guilty of murder, and the other 22 mutineers guilty of conspiracy to commit murder.

Four prisoners in the Ogden jail—W. H. Turner, James Sutherland, James Hope and George Wells—sawed a hole through the steel wall of their cell, dug a hole through an 18-inch stone wall and walked away. Hope was awaiting trial on the charge of stealing the sacrameptal set from a Catholic Church.

James Doyle, on the stand in his own behalf in the Doyle-Burns mining suit, at Council Bluffs, told of the development work of Burns and himself, as partners in the Bob Tail, Tidal Wave and Professor Grubbs claims in Cripple Creek, and explained how they were later merged into the Portland Mining Company, for which he claims he did not receive an equivalent in stock.

Webfoot Hard Wheat Flour
Is milled in the most approved manner.

ANOTHER GOVERNOR UP

NEBRASKA'S EXECUTIVE OPPOSES RAILROAD CONSOLIDATION.

Says He Will Join Minnesota and Washington in Enforcing Laws Against Combinations.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 20.—Any form of railroad consolidation between the Union Pacific and Burlington tending to lessen competition between these roads will be opposed by Governor Savage. The Governor said today that Nebraska would join with Minnesota and Washington in enforcing the laws against combinations which, in this state, he regarded as plain and unmistakable. The Governor said:

"Nebraska will not take a back seat in the enforcement of the law. The state constitution prohibits consolidation of parallel railroad lines, and if there is any violation of the constitution I will use my energies towards enforcing the laws against corporations the same as private individuals. I feel warranted in calling the attention of the Attorney-General to the matter and on him I shall rely to investigate."

NO PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT.

Securities Company Will Not Make Statement on Terms of Exchange.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The Evening Post says:

"In view of the threatened legislative hostility to the formation of the Northern Securities Company, a statement made today by one of the officers that no formal announcement of the terms of the stock exchange will be made, has special interest. One of the company's officers, answering a question as to when a formal statement would be made of the terms under which the Northern Pacific and Northern Pacific preferred shares will be turned over, said:

"'I hardly think the public need expect any official statement on that point. There is no necessity for it. Official announcement has been made of the retirement of the Northern Pacific preferred shares at par because in this stock there is a large outstanding public interest. In the case of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific common shares, we can reach the holders directly without any difficulty, and this we are doing. For this reason I do not expect that any statement which can properly be termed official will be made in connection with the transfer of these shares to the Northern Securities Company.'"

THE MINNESOTA LAW.

Section Against Consolidation of Competing Lines.

The statute of Minnesota, under which Governor Van Sant will try to prevent the common ownership of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railroads by the Northern Securities Company, of New Jersey, is as follows:

Section 2538. Parallel or competing lines not to consolidate—No railroad corporation shall consolidate with, lease or purchase, or in any way become owner of or control any other railroad corporation, or any stock, franchises or rights of property thereof, which owns or controls a parallel or competing line.

Railroad attorneys laugh at the idea that the coalition of interests that has just been brought about falls under the prohibition of this statute. The new deal merely provides a common owner for the two properties, in no wise making one dependent on the other or putting them under one management.

Some three years ago when the Northern Pacific Railway Company obtained control of the St. Paul & Duluth, the same statute that is invoked to prevent common ownership of the two Northern railroads by the New Jersey corporation was appealed to to prevent that consolidation, the Northern Pacific already having a railroad between St. Paul and Duluth. It is believed that no judicial determination of that matter was reached, the State Railroad Commission and the State Grain Commission pursuing it for several months and finally dropping it upon assurance from the Northern Pacific that grain rates would not be unfavorably affected by reason of the acquisition of the additional line between St. Paul and Duluth. Last June, at the annual election of the St. Paul & Duluth, Northern Pacific officials were elected throughout, which drew considerable comment and threats of an appeal to the courts to prevent the alleged consolidation. But the lawyers then said they didn't see how it was possible to say a man should not hold more than one railroad office or manage more than one railroad; that such legislation would be in restraint of a man's personal liberty and, of course, would not be tolerated.

In the constitution of the State of Washington the following language appears in section 16 of article xii:

No railroad corporation shall consolidate its stocks, property or franchise with any other railroad corporation owning a competing line.

Then there is the section against monopolies or trusts which was printed yesterday and which clearly does not apply to the present railroad situation. By scanning the constitution of Washington the following section relating to certain other railroad practices may also be found:

No railroad or other transportation company shall grant free passes, or sell tickets or passes at a discount, other than as sold to the public generally, to any member of the Legislature or to any person holding any public office within this state. The Legislature shall pass laws to carry this provision into effect.

The Legislature of Washington has not yet got around to the point of doing its constitutional duty by passing laws to carry that section of the constitution into effect. No attention is given that matter.

NO CHANGE FOR MILLER.

Not to Be Traffic Director of the Hill Lines.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 20.—Regarding the report that he is to become traffic director of the Northern group of the transcontinental lines, Vice-President Darius Miller, of the Great Northern Railroad, said:

"I believe the information is wholly incorrect. It does not coincide with what I know of Mr. Hill's plans. I do not look for any such appointment. I will be very much gratified when these reports cease to some out, for they are the source of considerable annoyance."

RAILROAD TO KLAMATH FALLS.

Already Under Construction—Thirty Miles This Winter.

KLAMATH FALLS, Or., Nov. 19.—The work of building the Papegama Sugar Pine Lumber Company's railroad from the Southern Pacific, near Klamathon, Cal., up the Klamath River 30 miles to Pakegama, Or., has been begun, and it will be continued with a large force of men all Winter. Completion of the road to Pakegama will have covered the roughest and steepest part of the route to Klamath Falls, which, being on the river 28 miles above, will be the ultimate terminus. Beginning of the road presages lively times here, having already greatly stimulated the value of Klamath County timber, ranches and other property.

Armies of Employes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The Industrial Commission has issued a report on railway labor in the United States. It shows that railroad employes in this country constitute an army of nearly 1,000,000 people, with probably nearly 5,000,000 people dependent on the wages paid by railroads. The report says that for years to come the railroads will absorb an increasing number of employes.

Pacific Coast Company Rumor Untrue

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Regarding a report which became current today that the Northern Securities Company purposed to absorb the Pacific Coast Company, the Tribune will say tomorrow:

"A director of the Securities Company declared the report absolutely without justification. He said that the project had not been contemplated at any time, nor had it been discussed, even informally, by the directorate of the Securities Company."

Northwestern Car Famine.

The Chicago Railway Age has this note of the car famine in the Northwest, which is approximately correct, except that it has not nearly disappeared:

The freight car famine which has existed all over the United States for the last two months has almost disappeared in Oregon. Shipments of hops, prunes, green fruits and lumber over the O. R. & N. lines are heavier this year than ever before in the history of the road, the traffic requiring 85 to 125 cars per day. On the Southern Pacific about 30 cars more of freight have been hauled each day than were hauled a year ago. The 3000 new freight cars that the company is building are being put into commission as fast as they can be turned out of the shops.

May Lead to Rate War.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—It was stated last night that it is not improbable that the recent flurry regarding the time of fast trains between Chicago and St. Paul and between Chicago and Omaha will lead to the withdrawal of several of the so-called weak lines from the Western Passenger Association. Should this occur it is believed it will cause a war in rates. Although no road has yet taken this action, the advisability of doing so has been discussed by the management of at least two lines.

Railroad Notes.

Portland railway passenger agents met yesterday and made arrangements for the entertainment of the delegates to the National Convention of Traveling Passenger Agents, who will spend tomorrow in the city.

At a meeting recently held in Chicago it is said an agreement was reached whereby railroad men will not, after the end of this year, be given free transportation over lines other than those on which they are employed.

Work on the St. Johns extension of the O. R. & N. is proceeding so fast that the company expects to begin laying rails by December 10. About a mile and a half of the line will then be ready for the steel. More than 200 men are now employed on the work, with two steam shovels, three pile drivers and between 50 and 60 teams. The entire extension will be completed by the end of the year.

Henneby Will Not Be Reinstated.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Catholic University began here today. The treasurer reported the trust funds of the University as $876,683, the permanent properties of the university as $863,679, and the assets of the university as $131,374, making a total of $1,871,937. The total receipts during the year amounted to $160,511, and the disbursements were $157,569, leaving a cash balance on hand of $2941. Of this disbursement, $37,000 was paid on the indebtedness of the university, reducing this item to $205,000 and $40,600 was added to the endowment fund. It was announced that Rev. Dr. Henneby, associate professor in Gaelic, would not be reappointed and that an instructor in Gaelic would not be engaged until such a regular professor, equipped for the work, can devote his entire time and attention.

A Whittier Poem.

There are hundreds of Whittier's early poems which were never placed by him in any collection of his works, writes S. T. Packard in the Independent. They are to be found in the papers he edited and to which he contributed in the days before he consecrated all his powers to humanitarian work. They gave him a measure of literary reputation which must have gratified him at the time; but when he was baptized into the new spirit which informed all his later work he took pains to prevent the collection of the verses written in the vein of an outgrown ambition. His wish in this matter should be respected. And yet, while studying his early work, I find some poems which I fancy he would have preserved if they had not been overlooked when making his selections. Among these is this paraphrase from the German, which I find in The Liberator of August 10, 1838:

LINES FROM THE GERMAN OF LAMITER.

Thought after thought ye thronging rise,
Like Spring doves from the startled wood,
Bearing like them your sacrifice
Of music unto God!
And shall those thoughts of joy and love
Come back again no more to me—
Returning like the patriarch's dove,
Wing weary from the eternal sea—
To bear within my longing arms
The promise bough of kindlier skies,
Plucked from the green immortal palms
Which shade the bowers of paradise?

Child of the sea, the mountain stream
From its dark cavern hurries on,
Ceaseless by night and morning's beam,
By evenin's star and noontide's sun—
Until at last it sinks to rest
O'erwearied in the waiting sea,
And moans upon its mother's breast—
So turns my soul to Thee.

Olympics 5; Nevada 0.

RENO, Nev., Nov. 20.—The game between the Olympics, of San Francisco, and the Nevada State University was won by the Olympics by a place-kick in the last half minute of the game. Score, 5 to 0. Nevada put up a strong game, and during the first half played all around the Olympics

DISEASE DESCRIBED BY SYMPTOMS

The Diagnosis Made Easy by the Famous Symptom Questions; the Cure Made Certain by the Wonderful Medication Which Reaches Every Part Subject to Catarrh.

THE TREATMENT THAT CURES

Dr. Copeland's treatment, that has lifted the darkness and blight of the word "incurable" from hundreds of thousands of cases of Catarrh of the Head, Throat, Ear Tubes, Bronchial Tubes and Lungs, works as curative action for two reasons:

(1) It reaches every diseased spot from the orifice of the nose to the deepest part of the lungs and the innermost recesses of the middle ear.

(2) Instead of irritating, inflaming and feeding the fires of the disease, it soothes, quiets, heals and cures.

AVOID CURE-ALLS

In Catarrh, as in other maladies, avoid blind doctoring by patent cure-alls. Get individual treatment for your individual ailment at the Copeland Institute.

THE PROPER COURSE FOR SUFFERERS

The proper course for sufferers is this: Read these symptoms carefully over, mark those that apply to your case, and bring this with you to the Copeland office. If you live away from the city, send by mail and ask for information of the new home treatment.

CATARRH OF HEAD AND THROAT.

The head and throat become diseased from neglected colds, causing Catarrh when the condition of the blood predisposes to this condition.

"Is the voice husky?"
"Do you ever spit up slime?"
"Do you ache all over?"
"Do you snore at night?"
"Do you blow out scabs?"
"Is your nose stopped up?"
"Does your nose discharge?"
"Does your nose bleed easily?"
"Is there tickling in the throat?"
"Is this worse toward night?"
"Does the nose itch and burn?"
"Do you hawk to clear the throat?"
"Is there pain across the eyes?"
"Is there pain in front of head?"
"Is your sense of smell leaving?"
"Is the throat dry in the morning?"
"Are you losing your sense of taste?"
"Do you sleep with your mouth open?"
"Does your nose stop up toward night?"

"Are the ears dry and scaly?"
"Have you pain behind the ears?"
"Is there throbbing in the ears?"
"Is there a buzzing sound heard?"
"Do you have a ringing in the ears?"
"Are there crackling sounds heard?"
"Is your hearing bad cloudy days?"
"Do you have earache occasionally?"
"Are there sounds like steam escaping?"
"Do your ears hurt when you blow your nose?"
"Do you constantly hear noises in the ears?"
"Do you hear better some days than others?"
"Do the noises in your ears keep you awake?"
"When you blow your nose do the ears crack?"
"Is hearing worse when you have a cold?"
"Is roaring like a waterfall in the head?"

CATARRH OF BRONCHIAL TUBES.

This condition often results from catarrh extending from the head and throat, and if left unchecked, extends down the windpipe into the bronchial tubes, and in time attacks the lungs.

"Have you a cough?"
"Are you losing flesh?"
"Do you cough at night?"
"Have you pain in side?"
"Do you take cold easily?"
"Is your appetite variable?"
"Have you stitches in side?"
"Do you cough until you gag?"
"Are you low-spirited at times?"
"Do you raise frothy material?"
"Do you spit up yellow matter?"
"Do you cough on going to bed?"
"Do you cough in the mornings?"
"Is your cough short and hacking?"
"Do you spit up little cheesy lumps?"
"Have you a disgust for fatty foods?"
"Is there tickling behind the palate?"
"Have you pain behind breastbone?"
"Do you feel you are growing weaker?"
"Is there a burning pain in the throat?"
"Do you cough worse night and morning?"
"Do you have to sit up at night to get breath?"

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.

This condition may result from several causes, but the usual cause is catarrh, the mucus dropping down into the throat and being swallowed.

"Is there nausea?"
"Are you costive?"
"Is there vomiting?"
"Do you belch up gas?"
"Have you waterbrash?"
"Are you lightheaded?"
"Is your tongue coated?"
"Do you hawk and spit?"
"Is there pain after eating?"
"Are you nervous and weak?"
"Do you have sick headache?"
"Do you bloat up after eating?"
"Is there disgust for breakfast?"
"Have you distress after eating?"
"Is your throat filled with slime?"
"Do you at times have diarrhea?"
"Is there rush of blood to the head?"
"When you get up suddenly are you dizzy?"
"Is there gnawing sensation in stomach?"
"Do you feel as if you had lead in stomach?"
"When stomach is empty do you feel faint?"
"Do you belch material that burns throat?"
"If stomach is full do you feel oppressed?"

SYMPTOMS OF EAR TROUBLES.

Deafness and ear troubles result from catarrh passing along the Eustachian tube that leads from the throat to the ear.

"Is your hearing failing?"
"Do your ears discharge?"
"Do your ears itch and burn?"

CATARRH OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER.

Catarrh of the kidneys and bladder results in two ways, first by taking cold; second, by overworking the kidneys in separating from the blood the poisons that have been absorbed from catarrh which affects all organs.

"Is the skin pale and dry?"
"Is your hair getting gray?"
"Has the skin a waxy look?"
"Is the hair dry and brittle?"
"Is the skin dry and harsh?"
"Do the legs feel too heavy?"
"Is there nausea after eating?"
"Do the joints pain and ache?"
"Is the urine dark and cloudy?"
"Are the eyes dull and staring?"
"Is there pain in small of back?"
"Do your hands and feet swell?"
"Are they cold and clammy?"
"Have you pain in top of head?"
"Has the perspiration a bad odor?"
"Is there puffiness under the eyes?"
"Is there a bad taste in the mouth?"
"Is there a desire to get up at night?"
"Are there dark rings around the eyes?"
"Do you see spots floating before the eyes?"
"Have you chilly feelings down the back?"
"Do you see unpleasant things while asleep?"
"Does a deposit form when left standing?"

CATARRH OF THE LIVER.

The liver becomes diseased by catarrh extending from the stomach into the tubes of the liver.

"Are you irritable?"
"Are you nervous?"
"Do you get dizzy?"
"Have you no energy?"
"Do you have cold feet?"
"Do you feel miserable?"
"Is your memory poor?"
"Do you get tired easily?"
"Do you have hot flushes?"
"Is your eyesight blurred?"
"Have you pain in the back?"
"Is your flesh soft and flabby?"
"Are your spirits low at times?"
"Is there bloating after eating?"
"Have you pain around the loins?"
"Do you have gurgling in bowels?"
"Do you have rumbling bowels?"
"Is there throbbing in the stomach?"
"Do you have a sense of heat in bowels?"
"Do you suffer from pains in temples?"
"Do you have a palpitation of the heart?"
"Is there a general feeling of lassitude?"
"Do these feelings affect your memory?"

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EVENINGS—Tuesdays and Fridays.
SUNDAY—From 10 A. M. to 12 M.