GO ON THE BALLOT

Names of Candidates for Inman's Seat.

DECISION BY COUNTY CLERK

Myers, Nicholas and McKercher, Senatorial Nominees, Will Be Voted For at the General Election.

REPUBLICAN RALLY TONIGHT

Judge George H. Williams, Republican nominee for Mayor of Portland, Judge Lionel R. Webster, nominee for County Judge, and W. M. Colvig, a former Democrat, will discuss the issues of the campaign at Gerdes Hall, corner of Seventeenth and Savier streets, this evening. A musical programme will be rendered. All persons who are interested in public questions are invited to attend.

County Clerk Swetland yesterday decided to place the names of George T. Myers, Republican; H. B. Nicholas, Democrat, and F. M. McKercher, Prohibition, on the ballot for the office of State Senator, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of R. D. Inman. Speaking about the matter, Mr. Swetland said:

"Governor Geer notified me yesterday by telephone that, in view of the fact that there seemed to be doubt regarding the placing of names of nominees on the ticket to fill the place resulting from Inman's resignation, he gave me notice of the filing and acceptance of his resignation, although the law does not require such notice. The statute specifically provides that the Governor shall issue a writ for a special election only between the time of the general election and the next meeting of the Legislative Assembly. That is, after the general election has occurred, and there has been a vacancy.

"I have obtained opinions from several Portland attorneys, who state that, although a precedent cannot be found in the court reports of any of the states, there evidently being no parallel incident or case of this kind, they consider that I will be justified in putting the names on the ticket.

"In the absence of any seeming objection, and in a spirit of fairness, and in justice to the candidates and taxpayers, I have decided to pursue this course. It will save the expense of a special election.

"The Constitution provides that the Governor shall issue writs of election to fill vacancies in the Legislative Assembly, and the only law on the subject is the one which designates when the Governor shall call a special election for such purpose. The statute says nothing about filling such vacancies at a general election. This is why the question was raised."

TWO BIG RALLIES.

Republicans Awaken Enthusiasm at Highland and Sellwood.

Two very successful campaign rallies were held by Republicans last evening. W. M. Colvig addressed a large crowd at Highland and was greeted with great enthusiasm. He spoke from the standpoint of one who believes in the principles of Jefferson, and claimed that such men are now properly Republicans. Several of the local candidates made brief addresses. At the close of the meeting it was announced that all those desiring Furnish buttons could get them by going to the platform. Nearly every person in the room who was not already wearing a button went up to the rostrum, got a button and put it on. This circumstance is indicative of the feeling among the people, for none were offered buttons unless their own inclinations led them to ask for them. Had the buttons been passed around, many might have taken them even if they did not intend to vote for Furnish, but none would go after the buttons and put them on unless they favored Furnish for Governor.

Judge John F. Caples spoke last evening at Sellwood, discussing the issues with his usual thoroughness and comprehension. He was listened to with close attention and was frequently interrupted with applause. His persuasive eloquence, combined with his consistent reasoning, make him one of the ablest of the Republican campaigners.

Furnish Will Run Well in Lane.

Senator R. A. Booth was in the city yesterday from Eugene. He feels certain of Republican success in Lane County and says that Furnish will run along with the rest of his ticket. Senator Booth says he never before saw so much enthusiasm over an election as the Republicans are now displaying. Chamberlain's friends are becoming disgusted over his persistence in conducting a campaign of personalities, when a candidate for so high an office should spend his time discussing political questions. On the other hand, Mr. Furnish has gained the respect of the people by his campaign methods, and has made many votes that he would have lost had he conducted the sort of fight Chamberlain is making. The people notice these things and talk about them.

Illegal Registrations Remedied.

Three hundred registrations at Troutdale, taken by Fred and L. H. Harlow, of which the legality was questioned, because the Harlow brothers swore themselves as witnesses, were fixed up in the County Clerk's office yesterday, and the names will be entered on the registration books. New certificates were prepared and sworn to.

Fred Harlow is a Justice of the Peace and L. A. Harlow is a notary. They should have administered the oath to each other, which would have avoided all difficulty. Sixty void registrations have been received by County Clerk Swetland from Fairview. The certificates were made out by Miss Higgins, a notary, who forgot to affix the notarial seal to any of them. This she will have to do to make them valid.

Senator Daly Voted Against It.

The Oregonian last Sunday, in its "Answers to Correspondents," contained a statement that State Senator Daly "introduced and was responsible for the bill not allowing the ninth grade to be taught in the common schools." Senator Daly writes to The Oregonian correcting this statement. "The irony of it is," he says, "that I was the only man in the Senate that voted against it. It was Senate Bill 103, introduced by Senator Kuykendall, of Lane, to authorize and maintain District High Schools. It was passed at the last session of the Legislature. Please have the correction made, as I don't want honors that don't belong to me."

Socialist Addresses.

J. Stitt Wilson, one of the prominent speakers in the Socialist ranks throughout this country, and who is now stumping this state in behalf of the Socialist party, will speak in the A. O. U. W. Hall, corner of Second and Taylor streets, this evening at 8 o'clock. He will speak tomorrow evening in Gomez Hall, corner of Vancouver avenue and Russell street, at the same hour. Local Socialist party candidates will participate. Mr. Wilson will likewise speak in A. O. U. W. Hall again Sunday evening on "Socialism, the Supreme Moral Issue of the Age."

Polk Is Sure for Republicans.

W. Kirkpatrick, of Polk County, was in Portland yesterday. He says the present indications are that Polk County will go Republican by from 100 to 150 majority. There are about 20 dissatisfied Republicans who will vote for Chamberlain, but probably enough Democrats will vote for Furnish to make up for this.

POLLING PLACES FOR COMING ELECTION.

The County Court yesterday established the following polling places for the general election, to be held on Monday, June 2:

First Ward.

Precinct No. 1—776 Savier.
Precinct No. 2—571 N. Front street, near Electric station.
Precinct No. 3—323½ North Twentieth, near Quimby.

Second Ward.

Precinct No. 4—354 Glisan street, near Eighth.
Precinct No. 5—518 Glisan street, near Fifteenth.
Precinct No. 6—Tent, cor. Sixteenth and Marshall.
Precinct No. 7—173 N. Twenty-first, near Johnson.
Precinct No. 8—285 N. Nineteenth, near Overton.

Third Ward.

Precinct No. 9—43 N. Sixteenth.
Precinct No. 10—202 Burnside.
Precinct No. 11—351 Stark.
Precinct No. 12—468 Burnside.
Precinct No. 13—633 Washington.

Fourth Ward.

Precinct No. 14—209 Alder.
Precinct No. 15—Tabernacle, at Twelfth and Morrison.
Precinct No. 16—210 Yamhill.
Precinct No. 17—Tent, cor. West Park and Yamhill.
Precinct No. 18—Tent in Plaza, Salmon, between Third and Fourth.
Precinct No. 19—290 Sixteenth, near Jefferson.
Precinct No. 20—East end of Exposition building.

Fifth Ward.

Precinct No. 21—Tent on Plaza, Third, near Madison.
Precinct No. 22—310 First, between Columbia and Clay.
Precinct No. 23—355 Second, cor. Mill.
Precinct No. 24—Tent in Park block, at Park and Jefferson.
Precinct No. 25—Tent on Jefferson, between Twelfth and Thirteenth.
Precinct No. 26—Tent on Sixteenth, between Jefferson and Columbia.

Sixth Ward.

Precinct No. 27—Harrison, near Third.
Precinct No. 28—Tent, cor. W. Park and College.
Precinct No. 29—Hose house, Portland Heights.
Precinct No. 30—Wager's Hall, First and Sherman.
Precinct No. 31—Terwilliger's Hall, 647 First.
Precinct No. 32—Jolly's store, First and Woods.

Seventh Ward.

Precinct No. 33—815 Front, cor. Whitaker.
Precinct No. 34—1002 Corbett, cor. Bancroft.
Precinct No. 35—1461 Macadam, cor. Nebraska.

Eighth Ward.

Precinct No. 36—Freeman's Hall, Sellwood.
Precinct No. 37—549 Milwaukie.
Precinct No. 38—423 East Clay, between Sixth and Seventh.
Precinct No. 39—373 E. Eleventh, near Harrison.
Precinct No. 40—W. C. T. U. Hall, cor. Twenty-sixth and Powell.

Ninth Ward.

Precinct No. 41—116 Union, cor. Alder.
Precinct No. 42—S. E. cor. E. Twentieth and Morrison.
Precinct No. 43—Dilz store, cor. E. Thirty-fourth and Alder.
Precinct No. 44—71 Union, between Oak and Stark.
Precinct No. 45—25 Grand, in Burkhard building.
Precinct No. 46—Magness' barn, E. Ash, bet. Twenty-second and Twenty-third.
Precinct No. 47—315 Holladay.

Tenth Ward.

Precinct No. 48—342 Williams avenue.
Precinct No. 49—86 Russell.
Precinct No. 50—164 Russell.
Precinct No. 51—263 Russell.
Precinct No. 52—418 Union.

Eleventh Ward.

Precinct No. 53—809 Mississippi avenue, hose house.
Precinct No. 54—N. W. cor. Williams avenue and Shaver.
Precinct No. 55—Huse' bakery, Woodlawn.
Precinct No. 56—Peninsular Hall, Peninsular Addition.
Precinct No. 57—Corner store, Portsmouth block, Portsmouth.

GOES THOUGH TRESTLE.

Wrecking of a Work Train Causes Four Deaths.

ARDMORE, I. T., May 20.—A construction train on the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf Railroad plunged through a high trestle 12 miles east of Ardmore this morning. Four men were killed and 21 injured, seven fatally. Among those believed to be fatally hurt is A. M. Oliphant, a prominent attorney of Tishomingo, who was riding home on the work train. The other dead and injured are members of the construction gang or train crew. The dead:

CHARLES A. BLACK, Tishomingo, I. T.
JAMES DOLAN, Fort Smith, Ark.
J. R. GAINES, residence unknown.
JIM HOPEGOOD, Tishomingo, I. T.

The fatally injured: A. M. Oliphant, Tishomingo, I. T.; James Wear, Ed Clark, Hope Joy, A. D. Furney, internal injuries; William Shipp, internal injuries; unknown man, internal injuries.

The seriously injured: Conductor Roberts; Ed Bonner, Arkansas, head crushed; Joseph Pratt, internal injuries; H. L. Sholer, head hurt; L. Sullivan, badly bruised; J. M. Hopkins, leg hurt; Elmer Lanier, badly bruised about body.

Railroad officials are unable to assign a reason for the wreck. The train was running empty at the rate of eight miles an hour, when the forward car jumped the track, followed by the rest of the train, a dozen cars piling up in a heap 30 feet below. The engine remained on the track. The dead and injured were brought to the city and placed in the hospital, where they were attended by local physicians and others who were sent here on a special train from South McAlester. J. R. Gaines died shortly after reaching the hospital. The relatives of the dead and those of most of the injured have been notified.

Saved a Boy, Lost His Own Life.

CHICAGO, May 20.—John Furlong, 65 years old, for 22 years a flagman for the Pennsylvania Railroad, gave up his life for another last night. While trying to save a boy crossing the tracks at his post at Wood street, he was struck by a fast express train entering the city. Furlong, when placed in the police ambulance, asked anxiously, "Is the boy safe?" He then relapsed into unconsciousness and died before the county hospital was reached.

REDUCED RATES EAST.

Grand Aerie Fraternal Order of Eagles, Minneapolis, June 3 to 10.

For the above occasion the Great Northern Railway will make a rate of $42 first class for the round trip from Portland. Tickets will be on sale May 25 and 28. For further information regarding this trip, call at Great Northern city ticket office, 122 Third street.

Harris Trunk Co. for trunks and bags.

BIG IOWA ORATOR HERE

VICTOR B. DOLLIVER COMES TO STUMP OREGON.

Reed, McKinley and Hanna His Former Associates on the Stump—Starts Out Today.

Victor B. Dolliver, a brother of United States Senator J. P. Dolliver, arrived in Portland yesterday morning from Fort Dodge, Ia. He came at the invitation of the Republican State Central Committee, and will make from one to three addresses a day during the remainder of the campaign. He spent yesterday at his rooms in the Portland Hotel, where he met many prominent citizens of Portland. He leaves today for Ashland, where he will speak Thursday evening. He will speak Friday evening at Roseburg, and Saturday evening at Eugene.

Mr. Dolliver has had 10 years' experience as a National campaigner, and will prove a very efficient worker in discussing the issues in Oregon as they appear to a Republican who has no interest in any faction of the party. He accompanied William McKinley on a canvass of a large part of Ohio when McKinley was a candidate for the Governorship, and has divided time on the platform with Thomas B. Reed and Chauncey M. Depew. In 1900, when Mark Hanna made a tour of South Dakota, Nebraska and Minnesota, making speeches for the Republican cause, Senator Frye and Mr. Dolliver were members of the party. Frye would make but one speech a day. Hanna and Dolliver made addresses at every station. Their train would travel about 15 miles in as many minutes, and then stop while they held a 15-minute meeting at the rear platform of the train. Hanna and Dolliver divided the 15 minutes about equally between them.

The first Republican campaign speech that had been made in Baton Rouge, La., since the war, was made by Mr. Dolliver in 1900. McKinley made an address in New Orleans prior to that, but it was not a political speech. Mr. Dolliver says: "The people down there treated me real well—came out to my meeting, gave good attention to my address, laughed at my jokes, gave me some applause, and made me feel at home generally; but they went to the polls and voted the other way, as usual."

The same year he spent two weeks in other parts of Louisiana, and made addresses in Nevada, Utah, Colorado and Wyoming. He came out of the fight without a scratch. He evidently does not allow his aggressiveness to lead him into offending his political opponents, and members of all political parties will enjoy his addresses, even if they cannot agree with his conclusions.

"I'm something of a lawyer and a farmer," said Mr. Dolliver yesterday. "I swore off on campaigning two years ago. I have formed a habit of swearing off every two years. One day last week, while I was planting corn on my farm back in Iowa, a messenger boy came out from town with a telegram for me. It was a request from your state chairman that I come out here and make some speeches in this campaign. The temptation was too great, and, leaving the corn planter standing in the field, I packed my grip and started. I had to leave the corn planter in the field, you understand, in order to be true to the example of the illustrious Cincinnatus.

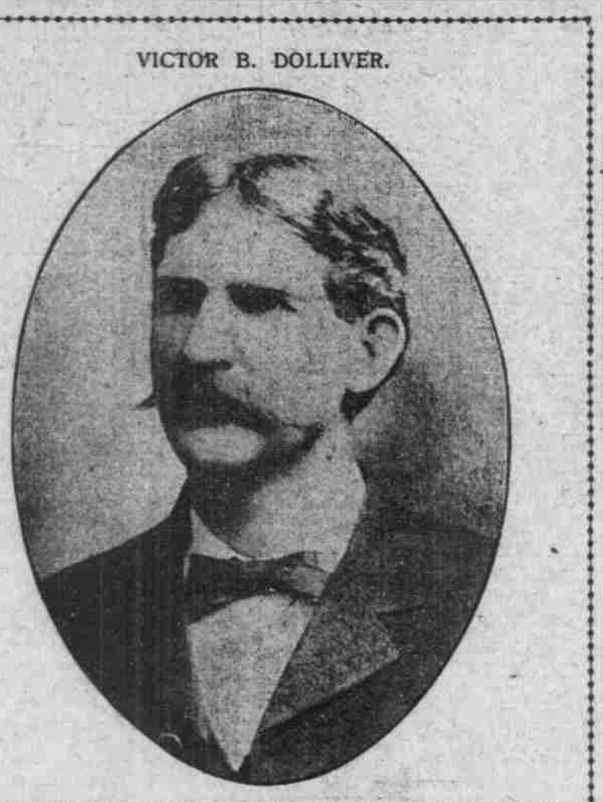
"I got off the train at Huntington, just inside the Oregon line, to see what the state looks like. The first thing that attracted my attention was a tall, broad-shouldered, impressive-appearing man, who seemed to be the center of the attention of all the people in the town. He was as splendid looking a man as you would ever want to see—intelligence, honesty and force of character written on every line of his face and knit into every muscle of his body. I inquired who this man was, who seemed to be so popular, and was informed that it was J. N. Williamson, candidate for Congress. From the way all the people crowded around him and everybody was talking about him, a stranger might think he was the only candidate for the office. I inquired what his occupation is, and was told that he is a sheepherder. Strange idea you people out here have—running sheepherders for Congress. They told me, too, that he runs like a coyote, and, having seen one or two of these animals down in Nevada, I know that is not a slow pace. I met Mr. Williamson and ate dinner with him. Know him? Your sheepherders must be pretty smart men, eh?

"I was very much impressed on the way down from Huntington by the vastness of the undeveloped regions of this state and the future in store for it. It's too great even to talk about. I saw huge piles of bales of wool at all the stations and was told that this came from the interior. Then I thought of the time a few years ago, when men took Oregon sheep back to Iowa and tried to give them away. They don't do that any more. Then a sheepherder couldn't afford to run for Congress or any other place. Now he can run for anything.

"But I mustn't get to talking politics—let's talk about the weather. This is really more weather than I expected to see here in Oregon, just at this time. The people who live here don't agree concerning it. I asked a man this morning when you have your Summer, and he said you had it two or three days ago. Then a few minutes later I heard a man remark that he wished Winter would hurry up and come. I didn't say anything, because I didn't want to display my ignorance of your climatic conditions. To tell you the truth, this weather suits me first rate.

"Just before I left home a friend of mine who lived at Pendleton years ago gave me the names of a number of his friends upon whom he asked me to call. There's a man named Peo, and another named Cash Cash, and a whole lot of others whose names had an aborigine sound. I didn't know what kind of a country I was getting into, judging by the names on the list. When the editor of one of our papers bade me good-bye at the depot he asked me to send him a few copies of Oregon papers. 'Do they have any newspapers out there,' I asked, remembering the names in my pocket. His reply was: 'The best newspaper on the Pacific Coast is published in Oregon.'"

Mr. Dolliver is a pleasant appearing man, a ready talker, possessed of a good voice and has the reputation of throwing enough humor into his addresses to make them entertaining as well as instructive. He will speak at all the larger towns in Oregon, and will speak at the smaller towns when the train schedules will permit. "I can deliver as many addresses a day as you want me to," he said to Chairman Matthews, "or rather, I can deliver one address as many times a day as you want me to," he added with a smile. His itinerary for next week will be announced in a day or so.



VICTOR B. DOLLIVER.

IOWA ORATOR WILL STUMP OREGON FOR REPUBLICAN TICKET.

MAY WITHDRAW SUIT.

Probable Agreement Between Government and Securities Company.

CHICAGO, May 20.—An amicable understanding is about to be effected between the Federal Government at Washington and the Northern Securities Company, according to the Daily News. It says that for some time friends of J. P. Morgan and J. J. Hill have been importuning President Roosevelt to have the suit against the company called off. From one of the stockholders of the Northern Securities Company it has been learned that assurances have been given by the Federal officials that if certain modifications in the company's financial construction be made, the Attorney-General would consider withdrawing the Government's suit against the company.

"The chief charges concern traffic arrangements," says the News, "and it may be stated on the best authority that the alterations will be compiled with.

"One of the largest stockholders in the Northern Securities Company states today that the company will be so reorganized as to make practically nothing more of the concern than a mere holding company. There will be an administrative head of a financial character, but for the rest, the Burlington, the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern will be absolutely independent. They are to fix their rates separately, make rates with shippers, enter traffic compacts with other roads, and do as they please generally without consulting each other.

"Various officials are to be chosen by the various boards of directors, who in turn will be elected by stockholders regardless of the possible wishes of the men who have had the direction of affairs since last May."

Rocky Mountain Limited.

DENVER, May 20.—The Rocky Mountain Limited, the new fast train of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific road, began its initial trip eastward at 1 o'clock P. M. today, and will arrive in Chicago at 5 P. M. tomorrow. The equipment of this train makes it one of the finest trains west of Chicago, and the running schedule is one of the fastest. By an arrangement with two lines running east of Chicago, quick connections will be made at Englewood, a suburb of Chicago, with their limited trains, making the trip to New York from Denver complete in two nights.

Sale of Minnesota Land.

ST. PAUL, May 20.—A sale has been consummated here by which the Great Northern Railway disposes of over 23,000 acres of Marshall County real estate to the Henry C. Tuttle Land Company, of Illinois. The consideration is $350,000, or an average of nearly $11 per acre. The sale now leaves the Great Northern land department with only 120,000 acres of Minnesota land on hand out of the original grant of 2,250,000 acres five years ago. Sixty-five thousand acres are located in the Red River Valley.

The Visit at Astoria.

ASTORIA, May 20.—E. H. Harriman and party arrived in Astoria today at noon on the steamer T. J. Potter. A delegation of citizens requested to be of service to him, but he replied that all he wanted was their good will. A special train was in readiness, and the party was taken to Fort Stevens, where two hours were spent in viewing the jetty and the mouth of the river. The train then returned directly to Portland without further stops.

Price of the Monon.

NEW YORK, May 20.—The directors of the Southern Railway and Louisville & Nashville met today and agreed to issue joint 4 per cent bonds for a controlling interest in the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville, or Monon system. The price to be paid for Monon common is 73, and the preferred 90.

Santa Fe to Build to Oakland.

OAKLAND, Cal., May 20.—The Santa Fe Railroad has been granted a franchise to enter this city. It is to run for 50 years. The company must build its road through the city within two years.

DIAMOND "W" FLOUR.

Not how cheap, but how good. White, strong, rich in gluten; a perfect family flour.

Women, from their sedentary habits, are often subject to headache and constipation. These are quickly removed by Carter's Little Liver Pills.

EMPLOYES ARE REJOICING

MANY OREGON CITY PEOPLE JOIN WITH THEM.

Demonstration Last Night at Canemah Park—Welcome Extended to the Union.

OREGON CITY, May 20.—The largest demonstration ever held in Oregon City took place tonight at Canemah Park. Nearly 2000 people assembled to hold a jollification over the successful termination of the woolen mills strike. Shortly before 8 o'clock the Woodmen Band headed a procession from Oregon City to the park. Vice-President J. J. Brown, of Local Union, No. 337, United Textile Workers of America, called the meeting to order. Ex-Mayor C. D. Latourette was unanimously elected chairman. He made a few appropriate remarks, congratulating the employes of the woolen mills on their success in recognition and said the drift of the meeting was rather a sudden change, because it was expected in the morning to have held an indignation meeting because the Oregon City Manufacturing Company had not recognized the union.

"The people of Oregon City welcome the union," said Mr. Latourette, "and in union there is strength. If there is anything wrong about organization then organized labor may say to capital: 'You showed the way; you were the first to do it.' It is no longer possible for individual workingmen to deal with organized capital. If capital, for self-preservation, is obliged to combine, then labor for the same reason must do the same thing."

W. S. U'Ren said: "This is even a happier occasion than I had expected, because a large part of the demands of the employes have been conceded, both as to recognition and wages. There are three stages, ordinarily, in methods by which labor should obtain justice. At first they struck and organized afterwards, and sought their rights by violence. We passed that stage several years ago in the United States, and the rule is now to organize first, then strike and appeal to the sense of right and justice of the public. We are in this stage now, but I hope within a few years we shall reach the third stage, when unions will be corporations and either employers or employes can sue in the courts for justice. That stage has been reached in New Zealand, where strikes are practically unknown."

Judge Gordon E. Hayes made an eloquent address on the present status of labor, and his remarks were frequently interrupted by loud applause. He was followed by President Morgan, of the Portland Millwrights' Union, who made a half hour speech on union matters and went somewhat fully into the details of union work and of combinations and organization. He dwelt strongly on the fact that combination and expansion were the order of the day. "Even the corset-makers," said Mr. Morgan, "have formed a gigantic trust, and it is strange to me, being an old bachelor and not understanding the situation fully, that the corsetmakers' trust also believes in expansion." The speaker dwelt on the power and influence of labor and said everything that men have distinguished themselves in, that adds comfort to life and to the intellectual and spiritual growth of man, is directly the product of labor, and more particularly mental labor. He closed with an eloquent appeal to all workingmen present to build up and strengthen organized labor.

State Senator Brownell was not on the programme, but was called for, and the audience refused to be satisfied until he responded. Through agreement the committee having the meeting in charge had not intended that any candidate for office should speak, but yielded to calls for Brownell, who paid an eloquent tribute to the cause of labor and urged the benefits and advantages of an eight-hour labor day. He declared that the Legislature should pass a law making eight hours a legal day's work.

A large delegation of laboring men from Portland was present.

Strike in Spokane.

SPOKANE, May 20.—All the iron molders in the city walked out this morning as a result of the refusal of their employers to concede a nine-hour day, with wages of $3.50, the same now paid for 10 hours' work. This is an outgrowth of the National Machinists' demands of a year ago. About 30 molders walked out, representing all employed at the four foundries in this city, and all the foundries are closed. Should the strike continue long, it may result in closing all the machine shops except those of the railways. Conferences are being held today, but no agreement is in sight, and it is feared the strike may last for some time.

ORDER FOR ENCAMPMENT

National Guard Will Take an Outing Near Albany.

A general order for the encampment of the Oregon National Guard, near Albany, from July 17 to July 21, was issued yesterday by Adjutant-General Gantenbein, by order of Governor Geer, as commander-in-chief. The order is as follows:

I. The Brigade Commander is hereby directed to assemble his command in a brigade camp of instruction at or near Albany for a period of eight days, from Thursday, July 17, 1902, to Thursday, July 24, 1902, including time of travel to and from encampment.

II. Companies showing an average attendance of less than 60 per cent of their enrolled strength for the second quarter of the year 1902, and recruits enlisted subsequent to June 15, 1902, will not be permitted to participate in the encampment, but will be left at their stations. This will not apply to re-enlistments or transfers.

III. The uniform and equipment will consist of: For officers: campaign hat, khaki blouse and trousers, leggings, overcoat, sword or sabre and belt; for enlisted men: campaign hat, khaki blouse and trousers, leggings, overcoat, knapsack, blanket, canteen, tin cup, haversack, mess kit and cartridge belt.

IV. The hours of service and routine duties will be as prescribed in Regulations, section 309, subject to such changes as may be deemed necessary or expedient by the camp commander.

V. A per diem of one dollar will be allowed for each horse furnished by enlisted men, to be paid by the Paymaster-General upon verification by muster rolls. The horses of each organization (with the name of the rider when practicable) to be mustered at the same time as the troops, and to be reported on Pay Roll, Form No. 20. Horses will be allowed as follows: Battery, 42 horses; troop, one horse to each enlisted man participating; each regiment and separate battalion, one horse, for mounted orderly. Forage and transportation, but no per diem, will be allowed for officers' horses.

VI. Sections 89-91, Regulations of 1901, authorize the enlistment of two cooks to each company, troop and battery, and section 482 authorizes the enlistment of one cook to each band. Enlisted cooks will receive fifty cents ($0.50) per day in addition to their pay as enlisted men. Organizations not having the number of enlisted cooks authorized by Regulations will be allowed one civilian cook each at one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per day and transportation. All assistant cooks or helpers will be detailed.

VII. The Quartermaster-General will furnish the necessary transportation for troops, horses and material, and will provide the necessary tentage, camp equipage, forage, fuel, straw and all other supplies, including blank forms, upon requisition of the Brigade Quartermaster, approved by the Brigade Commander, except as hereinafter provided.

VIII. Tentage and camp equipage will be issued by the Quartermaster-General without requisition according to table of allowances published in Circular No. 1, these Headquarters, dated June 3, 1901, in ample time for use during the encampment.

IX. The Commissary-General will provide the ration upon requisition of the Brigade Commissary, approved by the Brigade Commander.

X. The Surgeon-General will make requisition on the Quartermaster-General for the necessary means, appliances and articles for the prompt and efficient care of the sick and wounded. He will personally or through officers of his department examine into and make recommendations in regard to the sanitary conditions of the camp, and will make a detailed report through Brigade Headquarters to this office, upon completion of the duties herein directed.

XI. Pay rolls will be prepared and receipted in triplicate, and upon examination and approval by the camp commander, will be delivered in camp to the Paymaster-General in time to enable him to pay the troops the last day of camp service. Stoppages for shortage of or damage to property or for fines will be noted. Retained copies of muster rolls will be taken to camp for the purpose of filling in dates of enlistment on pay rolls.

XII. Pay and rations will be allowed for eight days.

XIII. The Officer of the Guard will, as soon as guard is mounted, make an inventory of all military property, uniforms, arms, equipments, etc., which each enlisted man of his guard has, and before dismissing his guard on being relieved by the new guard, he will see that each man has all property he reported and in case of loss he will at once report it to the company commander responsible for the property lost, and will make entry on the guard book of losses or no loss.

XIV. The Brigade Commander will cause company commanders to make a thorough inspection of arms, uniforms and accoutrements daily before retreat or formation for parade. He will direct the officers of his command to thoroughly familiarize themselves with the Code and Regulations of 1901, and will detail an officer to conduct daily recitations of not less than 45 minutes each in duration. Special attention will be given to the following articles of the Regulations:

Article 1—Military discipline.
Article 4—Command.
Article 7—Duties of Officers.
Article 10—Uniform.
Article 12—Administration.
Article 15—Enlistments.
Article 17—Leaves of Absence.
Article 18—Discharges.
Article 23—Correspondence.
Article 24—Orders.
Article 26—Records and Returns.
Article 37—Property and Supplies.
Article 38—Boards of Survey.

XV. No expense will be incurred not authorized by this order except upon proper requisition approved by the Brigade Commander and directed from this office. The strictest economy is enjoined upon all departments, to the end that the expense incident to the encampment may be reduced to actual necessities.

XVI. The Brigade Commander is charged with all details for the execution of this order not herein provided for, and will issue such directions as may be necessary for the instruction and discipline of the troops in camp. He will arrange for an inspection and muster by the Inspector-General. The provisions of the Military Code and Regulations of the Oregon National Guard will be strictly observed.

XVII. Requisitions for quartermaster, commissary and medical supplies will be made and forwarded so as to reach the issuing officer within one month from the date of this order. The general report of brigade camp duty prescribed in section 129 of the Regulations, accompanied by reports of brigade staff officers, will be forwarded to these Headquarters not later than August 20, 1902.

"Koh-I-Noor" lead pencils outlast all other pencils.

LACK COW SENSE.

People Get Willful.

A cow or horse or even a dog will refuse to eat or drink what the animal knows to be harmful, but mankind will persist in pouring in coffee even after having been fully assured that it is steadily killing him. Once in a while they wake up and do the sensible thing.

A lady says, "Why will people wait as long as I did when it is so easy to save oneself the suffering caused by coffee drinking? After using coffee several years I discovered that I was breaking down nervously. I consulted several doctors, but in spite of everything, steadily grew worse.

"One physician advised me to quit coffee, and I tried quitting by the use of will power, but every time it was a miserable failure.

"My stomach was in dreadful shape and I was unable to sleep at night, nervous prostration set in and I became barely able to drag about.

"One day, while visiting a minister's wife, a motherly old lady, she proposed to give me a cup of coffee, the kind she had been using three times a day for three years. So she brought out a cup of the most fragrant, delicious beverage. It was coffee and it was not coffee. I tried it and was eager to know how it was made.

"She said: 'Five years ago I was affected much as you are, but I quit drinking coffee and began using Postum Food Coffee, and that produced the result you see and restored me to health.'

"She said a lot more, and when I went home I got a box of Postum and began using it. Such a soothing effect took place and I began sleeping nights and felt a relief from my awful nervous tension. Gradually and surely I got well, and now I feel as strong and healthy as a woman should at my age, with all my old-time energy restored.

"I earnestly entreat all coffee drinkers to change to Postum. What is the use of suffering day and night because of some paltry coffee when one has but to leave it off and use Postum to be well, and I think any one will agree with me that health is worth everything else—money, property or fame." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Stop coughing. Stop it at once, before it gets the start of you. Stop it with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

25c., 50c., $1. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Colds
Coughs
Asthma
Bronchitis
Hoarseness
Weak Lungs
Weak Throats

SMOKERS OF KNOWLEDGE WILL FIND

A. Montanez & Company's "Bonnita"

A CIGAR OF HIGHEST MERIT

Sold by J. F. HANDLEY & CO. 291 Washington St., Portland.

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work."

As a cleaner, soap doesn't begin to compare with

GOLD DUST.

GOLD DUST does more work, better work and does it cheaper. It saves backs as well as pocketbooks.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, New York, Boston, St. Louis.—Makers of OVAL FAIRY SOAP

VIM, VIGOR, VITALITY FOR MEN

M. BISHOP PILLS have been in use over fifty years by the leaders, elders, and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Lost Power, Varicocele, Atrophy, Hydrocele, Insomnia, Pains in Back, in Side, in Face, Nervous Twitchings, Shaky Nerves, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness for Marriage, Constipation. Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate. Improves vigor and potency to every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores all organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. Fifty cents a box; six for $2.50, by mail. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with six boxes. Circulars free. Address, Bishop Medicine Co.

50 CENTS

For sale by S. G. SKIDMORE & CO., Portland, Or. San Francisco, Cal.