TO WITHDRAW LAND

Hitchcock Advised to Set Aside Large Oregon Area.

MOVE TOWARD GREAT RESERVE

Tracts Are Located in Eight Counties in Eastern Part of the State—Irrigation Projects Taken Into Consideration.

The temporary withdrawal of 3,840,000 acres of land in Eastern Oregon, for the purpose of protecting the timber and water supply in eight counties, has been recommended by Commissioner Hermann, the Geological Survey, and Forest Superintendent S. B. Ormsby, of Oregon. Action on the recommendation may be taken at any time, and it is highly probable that it will be favorable.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 22.—Land Commissioner Hermann, Forest Superintendent Ormsby and the Geological Survey have united in recommending to the Secretary of the Interior the temporary withdrawal of three tracts of land in Crook, Grant, Harney, Baker, Malheur, Umatilla, Union and Wallowa Counties, embodying the peaks and heavily-timbered regions of the Strawberry, Blue and Powder River Mountains, the total area being approximately 6000 square miles. This withdrawal, if made, will be the first step in the direction of creating a vast forest reserve in Eastern Oregon, where, in the opinion of the Survey and Land Office, there is a crying need for protection of the timber and water supply, especially as it is contemplated to construct storage reservoirs in these sections.

The largest withdrawal recommended is roughly L-shaped, the base of the "L" running north and south along the Blue Mountains, and the upright running east and west along the Strawberry Mountains. The latter section is approximately 120 miles from east to west, varying in width from six to 18 miles. The Blue Mountain section varies in width from 15 to 40 miles, and extends due south from the Umatilla Indian reservation for 100 miles, to its intersection with the Strawberry Mountain withdrawal, the two forming a right angle. These combined withdrawals embrace about 80 townships, including the headwaters of the John Day, Silvies, Crooked Malheur, Grand Ronde and Powder Rivers and numberless tributary streams.

The recommended Powder River Mountain withdrawal embraces about 28 townships in Baker, Union and Wallowa Counties, the tract being 45 miles from east to west, and 18 miles north and south, with a corner of the 30 square miles added on the northwest. This tract includes the headwaters of the Wallowa and Grand Ronde Rivers and their tributaries south and west of Enterprise.

The third withdrawal recommended is almost wholly in the northern end of Union County, and embraces about 14 townships in the Blue Mountain Range that extends into Washington. It forms the watershed of a portion of the Grand Ronde River.

Commissioner Hermann and Superintendent Ormsby, in addition to those tracts, also recommend the temporary withdrawal of about 44 townships lying south and adjoining the first recommended Strawberry Mountain withdrawal, being a tract 24 miles from north to south, and 90 miles from east to west. All of the recommended withdrawals are irregular in shape, and are laid out to exclude, as far as possible, all lands that are agricultural in character, or are now owned by settlers. The lines have been drawn to eliminate the towns of Canyon, Izee, Silvies, Seneca, Prairie, Clifford, Sumpter, McEwen, Meacham, Joseph and others.

Superintendent Ormsby has made an examination of this vast area and is convinced that it is most valuable for its timber and as a protection to the water supply, a view that is concurred in by Commissioner Hermann and by the Geological Survey, which has made a considerable examination of this region, and now has a force in the field for further investigation. If the withdrawal is made, it will be temporary but indefinite, so as to give all interested parties opportunity to suggest any changes deemed advisable and to show cause why portions should not be included within a reserve or why other near-by lands should be added.

It is probable that the additional withdrawal south of the Strawberry Mountains will not be reconsidered by the Secretary until the Geological Survey makes a report on the same. Action on the other sections may be taken at any time.

PORTLAND WORK BY CONTRACT.

Department Will Call for Bids on Postoffice Improvement.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 22.—Edgar M. Lazarus, who superintended the construction of the Portland Custom-House, had a conference with the supervising architect of the Treasury today, and sought the privilege of making the contemplated enlargements and alterations in the Portland Postoffice and Courtrooms. He was told this work will be done by contract, according to plans to be prepared by the department, and that the award of the contract would be based on bids submitted after due advertisement within a short time. The architect's office will decide on the scheme of enlargement and prepare plans accordingly.

Colonel J. P. Lowe, of the supervising architect's office, has been ordered to inspect sites for public buildings in Western States. He expects to reach Tacoma and Spokane by the middle of August.

PROTECTION FOR AMERICANS.

New Alaskan Army Post Shows Stand of Government.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 22.—The order of the War Department authorizing the immediate construction of a battalion post at Haines' Mission, Alaska, is generally approved in Washington, as this will establish in the midst of the disputed region of Alaska an Army post as large as any on the Coast, save at Vancouver Barracks and San Francisco. By stationing a battalion of infantry at a point readily accessible to Skagway, the scene of the most violent disturbances, and in the region covered by the modus vivendi, it is apparent that the Government stands ready to defend its interests against further foreign encroachment and to maintain the rights of American citizens.

Not Subject to Homestead Entry.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 22.—The Secretary of the Interior has decided that under the law opening of the Fort Hall Indian reservation to homestead entries cannot be made of lands lying within five miles of Pocatello. All such lands must be sold at public auction, unless the law is altered, as it undoubtedly will be at the next session of Congress.

The Bannock National Bank, of Pocatello, Idaho, was today authorized to begin business with capital of $50,000.

FOR SAKE OF HIS FAMILY.

Charge Against Putnam Bradlee Strong Is Withdrawn.

NEW YORK, July 22.—The charge of grand larceny that was formally made at police headquarters yesterday by May Yohe against ex-Captain Putnam Bradlee Strong, who has mysteriously disappeared, has been withdrawn. May Yohe's lawyer notified the police tonight that his client wished formally to withdraw all charges against the missing Captain, and that the reward of $1000 offered for information as to his whereabouts also was withdrawn. The lawyer would only say that the charges were withdrawn for the sake of Strong's family.

SWORE ON THE GALLOWS.

Cocke, the Mississippi Murderer, Died Unrepentant.

GREENVILLE, Miss., July 22.—Ashley Cocke and Tom Lauderdale were hanged here today in the presence of 6000 people for the murder of Engineer G. W. Wray. After the death warrant had been read to the men in their cells, Cocke yelled through the window to the great crowd which had gathered outside: "Oh, d——n you, don't be impatient; we're coming." When the Sheriff and the doomed men mounted the scaffold, Cocke again began to berate those about him, and, turning to the crowd, said: "It's all a plot to kill me; d——n you all, d——n everybody. I'm going to die like a man. I am killed for nothing, but I am the bravest man in the State of Mississippi. There is $11,000 waiting for anyone who will kill the 11 men who made this plot. I will be revenged, for every one of these 11 will be killed and no questions will be asked. They have murdered me, but revenge, revenge, revenge—" Before he could say more the black caps were adjusted.

"Are you both ready?" asked the Sheriff.

"Yes," yelled Cocke, through the folds of the black cap. "D——n you people of Greenville. Go to h——l, all of you." The trap was sprung and the men dropped into space.

The crime of Ashley Cocke and Tom Lauderdale was committed on a Yazoo & Mississippi Valley passenger train in December, 1901, near Elizabeth. Cocke, Lauderdale, Will Blackburn and G. M. Phipps, all more or less under the influence of liquor, boarded the train for the purpose of returning to their homes at Shelby. Phipps fell against G. M. Wray, an engineer, who was asleep on a seat. Wray asked Phipps what he meant, and the reply came from Cocke that it meant that he (Wray) must leave the coach. As Wray started to walk out Blackburn said to Cocke: "What shall we do with that fellow?" "I vote to kill him," replied Cocke. Cocke, Lauderdale and Blackburn then began shooting at Wray as the latter was trying to leave the coach. Wray was riddled with bullets and fell dead in the aisle.

A KENTUCKY FEUD.

Murder of Cockrell Likely to Lead to More Bloodshed.

JACKSON, Ky., July 22.—James Cockrell, assassinated yesterday from an upper window of the Courthouse, will be buried tomorrow morning. There was no demonstration today when the remains arrived from the Lexington Hospital, and the town is quiet tonight, but the general impression is that after the funeral the friends of Cockrell will assume the aggressive and the Harris faction the defensive. It is generally known that both sides have their arms stored about town and are ready to line up at any time. Samuel Jett, uncle of the dead boy, is expected to become the leader now of the Cockrell faction. With the exception of Thomas Cockrell, now in jail for the murder of Benjamin Harris, the eldest in the family is McKinley Cockrell, aged 19, and too young to be made a leader in such a contest as is expected. The funeral tomorrow must take place from the Cockrell farm, near Jackson. McKinley Cockrell said tonight that he would leave as soon as the burial of his brother was over, and many others are leaving town.

TRIED TO DESTROY FORT.

Story of Incendiarism at Fort Stevens by Way of New York.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Incendiaries are making repeated attempts to destroy Fort Stevens, the new military post near this city, says a dispatch to the World from Astoria, Or. Had their plans succeeded they would have blown the fort to atoms and perhaps killed hundreds of persons. They set fire to the torpedo storehouse, but the building is fireproof, and the attempt failed. Almost simultaneously, fire was discovered in the barracks, but this too was extinguished. The incendiaries had saturated the floor with oil. After the fires were extinguished a note is said to have been found, signed, "The Twelve Dynamiters," declaring that the writers had determined to destroy the fort, and that their efforts would be continued.

A Mob Either Way.

GUTHRIE, O. T., July 22.—Governor Ferguson was forced tonight to withhold his decision on a requisition for the commutation of sentence of death imposed on Cephus Bruner, a half-blood Seminole Indian-negro boy, convicted of murdering, December 24 last, a white boy, Martin West, near Violet Springs, O. T. Today the Governor was notified that if the sentence was commuted there was great danger of a mob taking Bruner from the Tecumseh jail and lynching him, and if not commuted that a party of Bruner's friends are ready to cross the Seminole line into Oklahoma and liberate him. It was a mob either way, so the Governor sent a sealed verdict to the Pottawatomie County Sheriff, and Bruner will be removed before either party can reach him. On account of the boy's extreme youth—only 14 years—the general opinion is that the sentence is to be commuted. After the murder of West, a mob, failing to find young Bruner, lynched his older brother in the Seminole nation.

Victims of Elbe Disaster.

HAMBURG, July 22.—The Primus has been partially raised and brought nearer shore. The total number of missing is now placed at 104. Sixty-one bodies have been recovered. Inquiry into the circumstances of the disaster shows that there is a great lack of life-saving appliances on the Elbe excursion steamers. The Primus is known to have had on board only six lifebelts and a single boat. The steamer Dolphin, which came up later with 400 passengers, also had only one boat, capable of carrying seven persons.

LINOLEUM PROTECTED.

Crown Linoleum Coating will make your linoleum last. Fisher, Thorsen & Co., Front and Morrison streets.

Mexican servants are said to be almost worthless, judged by the American standard of good service.

TO DEFEAT HENDERSON

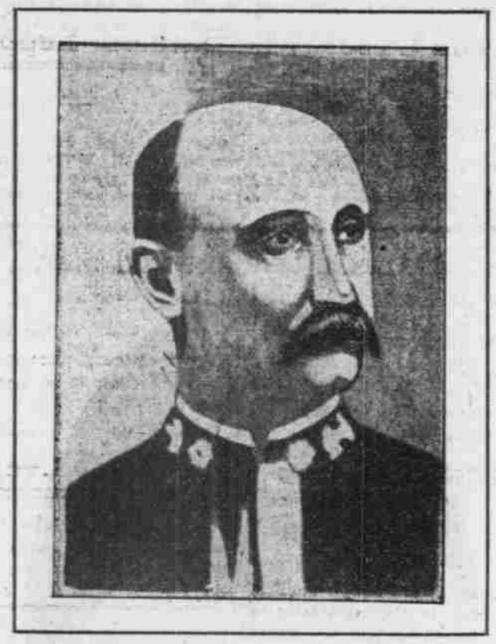
MILLING INTERESTS LEAGUED TO PREVENT HIS RE-ELECTION.

Resentment Due to the Speaker's Action in Holding Up the London Dock Charges Bill.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 22.—H. S. Kennedy, secretary of the National Federation of Millers, tonight announced that the milling interests of the country are in league to procure the defeat of Speaker Henderson in his race for re-election to Congress. The announcement was made prior to Mr. Kennedy's departure for Des Moines, Ia., to attend a meeting at which measures and means to encompass Speaker Henderson's political downfall will be discussed.

The resentment of the millers arises from Speaker Henderson's action in holding up the London dock clause amendment to the harbor bill, designed to do away with what American exporters regard as unjust discrimination against United States flour in the unloading charges at London.

NEW CAPTAIN OF THE OREGON



CAPTAIN WILLIAM TURNBULL BURWELL.

Captain William Turnbull Burwell, who has been appointed to the command of the battle-ship Oregon, which is about to sail for the Orient, has been in the service for nearly 40 years. In September of the present year he will have the privilege of retiring, but is some years junior to the compulsory retiring age. He is at present Commandant at the Puget Sound Navy-Yard. Captain Burwell, born in Mississippi, entered the Naval Academy in 1862, and upon his graduation, four years later, was assigned to the Asiatic squadron, where he remained until 1871. With the rank of Lieutenant, in 1872 he was assigned to the Worcester, the flagship of the North Atlantic fleet. Later he was stationed on the Hartford, of the North Atlantic fleet, and did special duty in New York in 1877, and at the Naval Academy from 1881 to 1885. His first command was the Juniata, during a cruise to the Asiatic station. Subsequently he was promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, and was stationed at the Navy-yard at Norfolk. Captain Burwell was in command of the Pinta for two years, and at the conclusion of his Alaskan cruise was made a Commander. He has since served on the Dolphin, as Lighthouse Inspector in Tennessee, and as Commandant at Puget Sound.

TRAINING OF THE ARMY.

Root's Farewell Order Before His Departure for Europe.

WASHINGTON, July 22. — Secretary Root, before leaving Washington today, issued the following:

"With the reduction of the Philippine force and the withdrawal from Cuba, the Army is called upon to resume its most important work in time of peace—the work of perfecting itself in military science and skill, and of promoting the position of the United States against future wars. I wish to call your attention to the condition which now requires especial effort and zeal on your part in the performance of this duty.

"Since the declaration of war with Spain, in April, 1898, there have been appointed in the line of the Army 1542 Lieutenants, in addition to 276 appointed from the Military Academy. Of these, 616 were appointed from officers of volunteers under the act of February 2, 1901; 414 were appointed from the enlisted men of the regular and volunteer Armies, and 512 were appointed from civil life.

"The abandonment of the military schools for commissioned officers, which followed the employment of the entire Army in active military operations, has left these 1542 new Lieutenants substantially without any means of acquiring a systematic military education. While many of the former officers of volunteers have acquired the most valuable experience by active service in the field, yet it is of great importance to them, as well as to the untrained appointees from civil life and from the ranks, that they shall have an opportunity for broad and thorough training, both practical and theoretical, under competent masters in the art of war, whom our Army is able to supply.

"Congress has now, with wise liberality, made provision for the reopening of the Army schools, has given its sanction to the general system of military education embodied in the general order of November 27 last, including the enlargement and development of the Fort Leavenworth school into a general service and staff college, the establishment of a war college at Washington with a suitable building and the rebuilding of the engineers' school, and has made ample appropriations for these purposes.

"Every effort will be made by the War College Board, which has general supervision and charge of the whole system, to bring its advantages to the new officers of the Army as speedily as possible and to organize officers' schools at all the considerable posts without delay. I ask for hearty co-operation with them on the part of every officer of the Army. There are 1452 graduates of the Military Academy now holding commissions. They especially have an opportunity to demonstrate their loyalty to the principles of that institution by helping to diffuse throughout the service the benefits which have come to them from their four years of hard work.

"Careful attention to the instruction of the newly appointed officers is enjoined on all regimental, troop, battery and company commanders. They should be impressed with the importance of the faithful performance of every duty, however unimportant it may appear to them, and with their responsibility for such conduct and bearing in all their relations as shall do honor to the service."

WILL VISIT STATE CAMP.

President Roosevelt Goes to Seagirt Tomorrow.

OYSTER BAY, July 22.—President Roosevelt and Assistant Secretary Loeb disposed of an unusually large amount of business today. The mail from Washington was very heavy and contained several matters of exceptional importance demanding the President's attention.

This afternoon Miss Alice Roosevelt was the guest of honor at an elaborate luncheon and lawn party given by Miss Helen Beekman at her country place, just east of Oyster Bay. Fifteen ladies were invited to meet Miss Roosevelt.

The President is preparing for his trip to Seagirt, N. J., Thursday. General Manager Resler, of the New Jersey Central, has placed his private car Atlas at the disposal of President Roosevelt, and the train throughout will be of the latest pattern of the carbuilders' art. The Presidential party will leave the state camp by special train about 3 o'clock, returning to Atlantic Highlands, where they will embark on the Mayflower for Oyster Bay.

President Roosevelt has determined upon the appointments for several offices at New Orleans, and the announcement of them was made at Sagamore Hill tonight, as follows: Elmer Wood, naval officer, vice John Weber, deceased; Henry McCall, Collector of Customs, vice August I. Wimberley, to take effect next December; R. B. Kennedy (colored), Receiver of Public Moneys, vice Charles P. Johnston, to take effect January 1, 1903.

Frederick S. Gibbs, Republican National committeeman from New York, was a guest of the President at luncheon. At much length they discussed the political situation in New York State. Mr. Gibbs returned by a late afternoon train to New York.

SHAW NOT A HEADSMAN.

Did Not Place Five-Year Limit for Service in Department.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The following statement was made public at the office of the Secretary of the Treasury today:

"Numerous inquiries have been received at the Treasury Department relative to the truth or falsity of the alleged assertion of Secretary Shaw that he was in favor of a five-year limit for service in the Treasury Department. The original newspaper article and those that followed it stating that the Secretary believed a departmental employe lost his usefulness after five years in Government work were so ridiculously improbable that they were never dignified by a denial. That a great many people have taken these articles seriously has been demonstrated by the number of inquiries, not only from Washington, but from all over the country.

"To avoid any further misconception of the facts in the case, it may be announced on absolute authority that no such remark or expression was ever made by Secretary Shaw, and that the articles purporting to represent his attitude as a headsman are made out of whole cloth. On the contrary, it may be said with equal authority that Secretary Shaw is heartily in accord with civil service in every respect. As an illustration of his attitude on matters of personnel may be cited his signing yesterday of a set of regulations placing the laborers and other unskilled positions under the control of the civil service commission, removing thereby the last bit of patronage at the disposal of the Secretary of the Treasury."

TRYING TO SAVE AN AMERICAN.

Ohio Doctor Under Death Sentence in Nicaragua.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The State Department has taken active steps to save the life of Dr. Russell Wilson, a young Ohio physician, who is held under arrest at Bluefields by the Nicaraguan military authorities. Wilson was a member of a filibustering party that made a landing near Monkey Point, four miles from Bluefields. Most of the party were captured, owing to the inability of the commander of the expedition to land reinforcements, owing to heavy weather. The Nicaraguan General was about to execute him summarily, but was induced by the pleas of some of the English-speaking people of Bluefields to allow the law to follow its course. This meant a trial by court-martial, and it is the understanding that the death sentence was almost inevitable.

Wilson lives at Milan, O., and Senator Hanna has interested himself in his case. Today Acting Secretary Hill telegraphed to the United States Consul at San Juan del Norte to make an investigation and report the facts at once, not only to the department, but also to Senator Hanna. In addition, the Consul was directed to use his good offices with the Nicaraguan authorities in favor of young Wilson, as Senator Hanna has represented that he was not a combatant, but was attached to the revolutionary expedition in a medical capacity. The department has been informed officially of the facts connected with Wilson's capture, and in this case is acting entirely upon Senator Hanna's representations.

Colonel Ward Becomes General.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Colonel Thomas Ward, chief of staff to General Miles, today was appointed a Brigadier-General in the regular Army, vice Jacob Smith, retired. General Ward himself will retire in the course of a day or two, when Colonel Joseph P. Sanger, Inspector-General's Department, now in the Philippines, will become Brigadier-General.

General Frederick D. Grant, at present in the Philippines, has been tendered the command of the Department of Texas, and it is thought here he will accept it. This is the department to which General Smith originally was assigned. The promotion of Generals Ward and Sanger advances Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. C. Heistand to be Colonel in the Adjutant-General's Corps, and Lieutenant-Colonel Charles H. Heyl to be Colonel in the Inspector-General's Corps. The vacancies in these corps will be filled by detail officers from the line.

Coghlan Will Join the Fleet.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Rear-Admiral J. B. Coghlan, who has been engaged in special duty in connection with the transportation of the remains of the late Lord Pauncefote to England, and who is now en route back to the United States, will join the North Atlantic squadron with his flagship Brooklyn and take part in the Summer maneuvers.

Congressional Nominations.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., July 22.—Congressman W. L. Smith was renominated today by the Republicans of the Ninth District.

OSCEOLA, Mo., July 22.—The Republicans of the Sixth Missouri District today nominated John B. Lindsay for Congress.

Work on Battle-Ship Connecticut.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Orders have been received at the New York navy-yard to proceed with the preparations for the building of the new battle-ship Connecticut. Work on the launching ways has been started and bids for the piles and iron will be opened in a few days.

Acting Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, July 22. — Brigadier-General W. H. Carter has been detailed as Acting Adjutant-General during the absence of General Corbin in Europe, in addition to duty as member of the War Board.

Albany Goes to Stockholm.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, July 22.—The cruiser Albany sailed hence today for Stockholm, Sweden.

A LETTER TO OUR READERS.

NEW HAVEN, Addison Co., Vt.
Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Gentlemen—About a year ago I was suffering from what I supposed was rheumatism. I became so bad that I could hardly get on my feet from a sitting position. I run down in weight from one hundred and ninety-five to a hundred and forty-five pounds. I tried different kinds of medicine, but received little or no help. I saw Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root highly recommended for kidney trouble, but I never had any idea that my kidneys were effected. I thought I would try a fifty-cent bottle of Swamp-Root and see what the effect would be. I commenced taking it according to directions, and in a few days I saw that it was helping me. I used the fifty-cent bottle, and then bought two more dollar bottles, and they completely cured me. I have got back to my original weight, one hundred and ninety-five pounds, and I am a thorough advocate of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. Very truly,

Feb. 17, 1902. WM. M. PARTCH.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, sent absolutely free by mail, also a book telling all about Swamp-Root. If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

PORTLAND AND RAILROADS

W. A. Mears Wonders How the City Manages to Hang On.

"When a person thinks about the way the railroads treat Portland in its distributive jobbing trade, it makes him wonder how this city has held on to its interior business as well as it has done."

Thus spoke W. A. Mears yesterday, a member of the Chamber of Commerce transportation committee. This committee has been gathering comparative data from distributive freight schedules of other railroads, that run out of such cities as Spokane, San Francisco, Houston, Tex., New Orleans, Ogden, Salt Lake and St. Paul. None of these cities has to pay as high distributive rates as does Portland, for equal mileage. Where the railroads here have water competition rates are as low as anywhere, but beyond steamboat routes rates are high again.

The Chamber of Commerce transportation committee has been wrestling with this subject for a number of years. Merchants here have seen the circle of their jobbing trade drawing closer and closer until their northern limit in the interior is the Snake River, whereas it used to reach up to Spokane and further. In Southern Idaho Portland has been retreating likewise.

"We have been after railroads actively for the past four years," said Mr. Mears yesterday, "but they have forestalled us by each playing off against the other.

"For example: We show them that a serious discrimination exists in the Palouse or a certain community. We go to the officials of the O. R. & N. They tell us that the Great Northern and Northern Pacific men are the ones we are after; that the O. R. & N. is doing all it can to help us, but is powerless to act alone, because the Northern roads would retaliate and thus involve the entire system of both roads in war; in other words, that a world-involving war would come from any change in a particular rate.

"We are then assured that the proper way for us to proceed is to have the Northern roads modify their intermediate commodity rates so as to enable Coast cities to bring goods through from the East in carloads and transport them back to the interior in small quantities.

"Officials of the Northern roads shiftyshally and equivocate the same way. Really they are striving hard to help out the Coast cities. But indeed they can't do anything either, because Spokane or Helena or some more distant point would be grievously hurt. What we should do, they say, is to get the O. R. & N. to reduce its rates into the interior.

"So there you have it, a complete deadlock. Everybody's hands are powerless, every means of relief is tied up, and nothing can be done.

"What is the result? Does it take divination to guess? No. The result is as plain as the nose on your face. The distributive territory of this city is growing smaller and smaller. Competitors are encroaching on us on every side. A few years ago we had a good business in Spokane and beyond and in Boise City and beyond. Now both are outside of our reach.

"Meanwhile, strive as we may with the railroads, the trouble waxes greater and greater, matters drag on without improvement; pigeon-holing and rush of business prevent railroad officials from taking hold; time rushes by and nothing is done.

"It is time for us to make ourselves heard. It is time to awaken interest in this subject in the interior. Citizens outside of Portland are as much interested in this as those within. And we must keep at it until the demand becomes so loud and so universal that the railroads cannot pass it by."

Oil Furnished Like Water.

Philadelphia Record.

The rapidly increasing use of oil as fuel has given rise to the suggestion that it may readily be supplied to dwellings and factories by means of pipes, just as water is. The suggestion has taken practical shape in a town in the oil regions, where an old water reservoir is to be utilized for the storage of the oil. This arrangement will enable the consumer to get at any time exactly what quantity of oil he needs merely by turning a faucet. No information has been given yet as to how payment for the oil will be made.

WOODARD, CLARKE & CO.

POPULAR DRUGGISTS

FINE BATHROOM FIXTURES All Varieties

Kodaks and Cameras Special

POCKET POCO, special 7.20
BROWNIE CAMERA, special 80c
FOLDING PONY PREMO, 5x7, special 8.65
LONG FOCUS CYCLE BALLARD, regular $35.00; special 22.00
IMPERIAL MAGAZINE, regular $10.00; special 6.40
POCKET POCO, folding, No. 3.... 14.00
CENTURY GRAND CAMERA, 5x7, special 40.00

Photo Chemic'ls Fresh

Our "Woodlark" metol-quinol tubes are just the developer for your Summer trips. No solutions to carry. It answers equally well for velox, plates or films.

Use "Woodlark" TONIO for toning your solio prints. It is prepared in powder form ready to dissolve.

Wines and Liquors

CEDAR BROOK 5s, special 1.20
CEDAR BROOK quarts 1.40
CANADIAN CLUB 1.05
CALIFORNIA SHERRY, quart 25c
CALIFORNIA CLARET, quart 25c
HALL'S SPECIAL SCOTCH 1.15

20 Tons Toilet Paper Special

NERO, 6-oz. roll; doz., 31c; case 2.49
ONEIDA, 8-oz. roll, doz., 23c; case..... 2.98
SANITAS, 10-oz. roll, doz., 18c; case..... 3.57
THE "401" 1000-sheet rolls; doz., 69c; case. 5.38
WOODLARK, 1000-sh. rolls; doz., 87c; case. 6.45
ORIENT, 1500-sheets; doz., $1.25; case 9.95
PILOT, squares; doz., 29c; case 3.15
BLUE BELLS, sqrs.; doz., 78c; case 5.90
KLONDIKE, squares; doz., 89c; case..... 6.95

Rubber and Sundries

BATHING CAPS, up from 25c
EXCELSIOR ATOMIZER 33c
PING PONG, up from 1.40
POCKET STOVES, up from..... 29c
PLAYING CARDS, up from 9c
CLOCKS, 2-minute alarm 78c
VICTORIA NOTE PAPER, pound 9c
RUBBER SPONGE, up from 70c

Our Razors The Best

FULLY GUARANTEED.
THE PEERLESS, special 1.72
THE STERLING, special 99c
THE BORASIC, special 1.14
"GEM" or "STAR," save time and money; special 1.69
Our ANTON BERG SWEDISH RAZOR, strictly hand-made; regular $2.85; special 2.19

Whirling Spray Safety Syringe Special $2.99

Thermometers

FLOATING BATH, regular 30c; for 13c
Same, in wooden frame; regular 25c, for 19c
10-inch JAP. TIN CASE; regular 25c, for 16c
OIL-POLISHED, bevel edge wood case, reg. 50c, for..33c
WOOD FRAME cottage barometer and thermometer combined, for 17c
SELF-REGISTERING, accurate; reg. $2.25, for...$1.79

We have Brewer's, Baker's, Chemist's, Dry Kiln, Dairy, etc., Thermometers.

See Our HOMEOPATHIC DISPLAY WINDOW

Schuessler's Tissue Remedies (Luyties'), this week, 25c per oz.

COMBINATION TABLETS, ounce 25c
ARNICA OIL, ounce..... 20c
BRYONIA RHUS PLASTERS 30c
PANACEA OINTMENT 25c
PETTIT'S PILLS 25c and 50c
CROUP and COUGH DROPS 40c
CALENDULA CERATE, ounce 30c

Garden Hose Fifty Feet Up From $2.45

FRENCH WATER ICE — The Great KIN-KIN

PRETENTIOUS SALOONS.

Places Where Immorality Is Encouraged Among the Young.

PORTLAND, July 22.—(To the Editor.)—The writer hereof assumes that in the interests of morality and decency no one will dispute that a "wide-open" town is harmful to the general tone of a city of Portland's proportions. I commend the zeal of Mayor Williams in closing the hell holes in the North End of our city. As a citizen who believes in purity of home, and in zealously guarding the young, I indorse the action of the "Grand Old Man" of Portland.

While it is generally accepted by moralists that the formation of character begins under the parental roof, and while this is true in the main, yet we must look at things as we find them, and act accordingly. Many a young man in our city must set out for himself before he has reached the age of judgment, and before he fully appreciates the strictest ethics of morality; many of our young women must be self-supporting before they are surrounded and supported by that purview of the world which is a guard of integrity to their virtue and reputations. Once away from home, and to youth, the snares of temptation are oftimes glided in such a manner as to ambush probity and strength of character, where with temptation removed, our young men and women would become useful citizens and matrons.

While the good work of our Mayor is being pursued he owes it to the citizenship which elected him to clean the city from every den where the morality of our young men and women is endangered. I am told that in the very heart of our city are found places not yet under the ban, which are veritable pitfalls for the young and unsuspecting—worse, even, than the unspeakable North End. In the Bad Lands our young women see horrible examples; in these gilded places up town, surrounded by respectability, the object of example is lost. I am reliably told that these places exist, and they should receive attention at once. I name the ——, centrally located, with its inviting side entrance, and the ——, another, also centrally situated.

I am reliably informed that in these places young men and women of respectability revel in undisturbed enjoyment. There, I am told, the harlot can meet and destroy the youth of spirit who wants to see life, and yet would hesitate to debauch himself in the whirl of the notorious North End. In these places, they say, the young man of Bohemian traits, covered with a respectability, leads the young woman of society for refreshments—and the end is dissipation, with all its horrible ultimate. Let the strong arm of the Mayor reach out and strike these places, which are more replete with danger than the bad lands.

Let all the dives of this kind feel that we have a Wallace for their Edward. Let it be known that while evil exists, and always will, we yet have an executive who will fearlessly do his duty, when evidence of evil is shown to exist. These places of infamy, I repeat, are of menace, and should be driven to the wall, so far as their side doors are concerned; and as to their rooms, which breathe an immorality that is more disgraceful than Whitechapel, they should be classed with their base competitors, and receive the same treatment by city officials.

Vice is all of one color. Here are matters which will bear the searchlight of investigation, and their presence in the heart of the city, where rheum-eyed vice is supposed to be a stranger, is respectfully made public that Mayor Williams may swell the crusade against purveyors to filthiness, whoever or wherever they may be. W. H. MACRAE.

We have taken the liberty of excising from Mr. Macrae's letter the names of the saloons he mentions, partly because others are equally deserving of attention, and also because such places are sufficiently well known to all whose acquaintance with them is likely to promote reformatory steps. The central portion of the city is thickly strewn with them, and it is possible a free advertisement of any of them might do more harm than good.

TIME CARD, STEAMER T. J. POTTER

This week the O. R. & N. Co.'s steamer T. J. Potter will leave Ash-street dock for Astoria and Ilwaco as follows:

July 22, 9 A. M.; July 23, 9 A. M.; July 24, 9 A. M.; July 25, 9 A. M.; Saturday, July 26, 11:30 A. M. Baggage must be received at Ash-street dock 30 minutes before departure. Ticket office, Third and Washington.

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