# ONE BOYCOTT

All Restaurants of City Declared Fair.

ACT OF FEDERATED TRADES

Inconveniece to Union Men Results in Its Withdrawal-Great Demonstration is Planned in Welcome of President Compers.

All restaurants in the cits were declared fair at the meeting of the Federated Trades Council last night, and union men are now privileged to est at any restaurant that they like, without the fear of being fined as the result. The Waiters' Alliance, however, asks that the men remember the restaurants that have signed their agreement and stood by them. The union will not diminish its efforts to unionize the restaurants of the city, but the members feel that they have not gone about it in the best way, and will try in another way to have them join the union ranks. Their action in withdrawing the unfair restaurants from the blackboard union men were complaining that they had to go to unfair houses to get a good meal or else walk for a long distance, and that too much inconvenience was

cing caused by the boycott. For several months this action has been inticipated, and the men have been complaining of enforcing the boycott. A fine of \$5 was imposed by most of the unions upon any man that was found eating in an unfair house, and this served as a strong inducement to make them enforce the boycott. The complaints were many, however, and in most cases it was the fine only that made the men remember their union principles. "I have not had a good meal for a month," said a union man the other day. "What is the matter?" said his companion. "Well," said he, "If I eat at a restaurant that is not fair, I have to stand a fine, and I don't like to pay \$5 for a meal. It is so far to a union house that I would rather get a lunch or go to a saloon and get a free lunch than to go so far for a meal. I am going to risk it tonight, however, and if I'm caught I will pay the fine. I am not going to

Two men were going along the street at a late hour. "I am hungry," said one. "Let's go in here and get something to eat before we go home."
"No, I can't eat there," said the other.

"That is not a union house. Let's go down to 'X' restaurant." "No. I don't like that place. I have

tried it too often."
"Well, I don't either, but it is about the best that we can do unless we walk eight or 10 blocks, for I will have to pay a fine if I est at a scab house."

"Oh, we can slip into a box and no one will catch you. Better risk it; we don't want to walk so far," and the two slipped in and took the chance. After the labor-ers had done this for some time they de-cided that it was time for a change to be made, and the action of the council last

night was the result.

The Walters' Union will still continue their efforts, but on a different line, and hope to manage to unionize all of the rectaurants of the city.

"It is to the best interest of the bosses," gaid one of their number last night," to have their houses unionized, and we believe that if we go about it in a differ-ent way it can be brought about. We will reorganize our union and work on an entirely different plan. We do not count on having another strike. We will try and get as many of the waiters into the union as we can, but will have only good men, and will try to give the bosses such good service that they will want to have on help rather than nonunion help. We have nothing in view; that is, we are not working with the intention of getting a raise or of getting a change of conditions, or of forcing the restaurants to do special thing. What we want is to the waiters and the restaurants organized, and then everything will work out to the satisfaction of all."

Labor Mass Meeting Monday.

Monday will be a big day in labor cirident, accompanied by James O. Connell, third vice-president of the American Fed-eration and president of the Machinists' International Union, and Max Morris. fourth vice-president of the American Federation and treasurer of the Retail Clerks' International Union, will be in the city, and a large labor mass meeting will be held. The union men are all taking much interest in this meeting and will endervor to have all of their nonunion friends present to hear the labor question discussed by some of the Nation's most able men. The last mass meeting was a success in every way, but they are expecting a still bigger and more represent-ative crowd at the meeting Monday night. An effort is being made to have the pecple who are not so thoroughly acquaint-ed with the labor situation attend the labor situation attend the meeting rather than those who are aiready stanch advocates of union princi-

From now until the 1st of September will be full of events in labor circles and the celebration on Labor day, September 1, will be the finest that has ever been given on the Coast. The Portland Laborers' Union will give a picnic at Jefferson Garden on August 10. The Butchers' Union will give a barbecue at Troutdale August 17, and the Laundry Workers' Union will give a picnic at Lady Allen,

The preparations that are being made for Labor day are extensive, and all of the unions are taking up the work. The Labor day buttons are now out and may be had at the Labor Press headquarters 222% Washington street, or at 133 North Sixth street. Much interest is also being taken in the ball that will be given on Labor day, and the tickets will be on

sale Monday at these places. The expressmen last night removed the boycott from the Gillam Auction House and it is now a union house.

# FISHERMEN'S LAW.

English Principles About Fishing Leases and Fouling Streams,

London Globe. Anglers are not usually a litigious set of men, but within the last few years they have appeared occasionally before the high court to protect their rights and interests. This has no doubt been caused by the in-creased value of fishings and the difficulty of obtaining and preserving a good fishing stream. The formation of fishery districts and conservancy boards under recent statutes has been a useful means of attaining this object, while prosecutions under by-laws and proceedings to prevent river pollution have provided lawyers with a con cases to which we more particularly wish to refer to here, says the Justice of the Peace, are of a somewhat different kind, as they deal rather with the legal nature

of a fishery, and of the power to lease it, and the right conferred by such a lease. Generally the right of fishing in a river or stream belongs to the adjoining owner or rather to the owner of the bed of the river or stream. This right may, however be several and dealt with as a separate in-corporeal hereditament apart from the ownership of the soil. This may be done by grant, or the right may be acquired by prescription. In the older books such a severed fishery was called a several fishery or separalis piscaria. In the same way as | Prix Callian.

the fishing could be severed and become a separate incorporcal hereditament, so could it be leased by deed for a term of years. At common law such a lease, if not granted by deed, would merely amount to a license and confer no right of property; but if it was intended to be a lease, specific performance might now be granted in the chancery livision. It has been said that a right to she and not to take away to be accused of having "dull dogs" of sona, because they never had any sons at all. Cowley, Butler, Otway, Prior, Congreve, Gay, Philips, Savage, Thomson, Collins, Shenstone, Akenside, Goldsmith, Grey, Johnson and Keats all died without leaving offspring, and Pope, Swift, Watts and Cowper were, never married. Dryden's, Addison's and Parnell's descendants did not pass into the second ed by deed, would merely amount to a license and confer no right of property; but if it was intended to be a lease, spe-cific performance might now be granted in the chancery livision. It has been said that a right to fish and not to take away the fish might be given verbally or by writing without deed, as it is the taking away of the fish which, being a profit a prendre, constitutes the interest in land. If, however, the right of fishing is granted by deed, the grant will clearly imply that the grantee can take away the fish. Inasmuch also as the grantee acquires an in-terest in land, he can sue in trespass to prevent any injury to or disturbance of

#### ELECTS NEW PRESIDENT. Civic Improvement Association Chooses Thomas McCusker.

At the monthly meeting of the Lewis and Clark Civic Improvement Association last night, President Gibson's resignation was read and accepted and Thomas McCusker elected to fill the vacancy. The secretary, who had been instructed by the association to report the existence of a cesspool on Mill street to the Board of Health, stated that a letter had been written to the Health Commissioner and the pools filled with broken stone; also that the Portland Rallway Company had, upon request of the association, removed unsightly colls of wire piled along the sidewalk on Chapman street.

The committee appointed to have the old abandoned houses at Eighteenth and Alder streets pulled down reported that was due to the fact that there are but it had been unable to accomplish any-very few of the good houses unionized and the union men were complaining that they could be found. It would be glad to learn the name of the owner of this

property.

A number of new members were reported, among them several children, who had called at the office of the association, and reported the plants presented them by the association were doing well. H. Wittenberg called attention to the obstructions by the City & Suburban on Third street, between Glisan and Flanders, for so long a time, consuming structions some three weeks to make repairs which should be done in one week, compelling people living on the East Side to transfer from one car to another and walk a full block, and stated that this was block-ading the streets and sidewalks in violation of the city ordinances. Mr. Wittenberg thought the Civic Improvement

#### P\* POSTOFFICE RECEIPTS IN-CREASE.

Postmaster A. B. Cronsman has given out the following figures, as returns from the sale of stamps and stamped

Increase .....\$ 3,265 31 

Association should take some action in the matter. He also called attention to the fact that the company has franchises on all the bridges in South Portland and on a number of streets, but that it op-erated only one line. The consequence was, other lines were kept out of South Portland and the public greatly incon-venienced, and he recommended that the matter be investigated. He also said this company violated its charter in the poor service it gives on some of its lines on the East Side. Mr. Wittenberg stated he was in thorough sympathy with the objects of the association and announced his willingness to work to change condi-tions for the betterment of the city. R. V. Pratt expressed himself as will-

ing to take an active part in the work of the association, having been associated in similar work in St. Paul and witnessed its beneficent results.
Otto Schumann and other new members signified their willingness to aid the ag-

## THE DAY'S RACES.

Races at Brighton Beach.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Brighton Beach Selling, mile and a sixteenth-Stevedors won, Zoronster second, Satire third; time

Five furlongs - Ivernia won, Fontentx second, Marie Tryon third; time, 1:01 1-5. Selling, four and a half furlongs, 2-year-olds-W. R. Condon won, Right and True second, Red Knight third; time, a1:00 1-5

Mile and a quarter-Himself won, Ton Kenny second, Numeral third; time, 2:05. Ethics won, but was disqualified for foul-

ing.

Five furlongs -- Roze Tint won, Dark Planet second, Erora third; time, 1:00 3-5. Mile and a sixteenth, apprentice riders— Anak won, Justice second, Loone third, time, 1:48 2-5.

Selling six furiongs—Belle of Lexington won, The Amazon second, Oclawaha third; time, 1.33 1-5.

## Races at Butte.

BUTTE, Aug. 1.—Results: One mile and one-sixteenth, match, \$1600 a side—McNamara won, Wolhurst second; time, 1:47. One mile and one-eighth, selling—Whale-

back won, Homestake second, Mont Eagle third; time, 1:57%.

Six furlongs, purse—Agnicla won, Call Bond second, I. O. U. third; time, 1:16.

Six and one-half furlongs, selling-Lau-rentea won, George H. Ketcham second, Pope Leo third; time, 1:22. Seven furlongs, selling-Montana Peerces won, Alaria second, Katle Walcott third; time, 1:29.

Five furlongs, purse—Blissful won, Maud Sherwood second, Iras third; time, One-fourth mile, purse-Silverdick won, George Landers second, Tommy Tucker

third: time, 0:22.

## Races at Delmar.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. L-Delmar summaries. Seiling, six and a half furlongs-Pal-nette won, Anything second, Path Ward third: time, 1:22%.

third; time, 1:224.

Selling, five and a half furlongs—Flash of Night won. Pourquol Pass second, Jack Young third; time, 1:694.

Selling, six and a half furlongs—Fugal won. Joe Lesser second. Del Sarte third;

Seven furlongs-Jim Clark won, Prosper Lo Gai second, Croix d'Or third; time, Selling, mile and M yards-Tickful won,

Cales second, Van Hoorebeke third; time, 1:44%. Selling, six and a half furlongs-Morris Volmer won. Plop second, Ramiann third; time 1:22%.

## Races at Harlem.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—Hariem results: Six furlengs, Huachuca won, Della Os-rand second, Judicious third; time,

One mile and 50 yards-Colonial Girl won, Lou Woods second, Walter Edge third; time, 1:45 4-5. Six furlongs-Lampeon won, Goody Tw Shoes second, Alarie third; time, 1:17 2-5. Seven furlongs-Autumn Leaves won, Ethelwheat second, Vulcain third; time,

One mile and one-half—Major Mansir won, Ravensbury second, Leo Newell third; time, 2:41 1-5. One mile—Fitzkanet won, John Bright second, Fairbury third; time, 1:44 1-5.

Races in France. PARIS, Aug. 1.-W. K. Vanderbilt, of New York, had three horses running at the Maisons Lafitte races today. Exposition won the Prix Villejust. Quosego was third in the Poule des Poulains, Gourdon was unplaced in the race for n was unplaced in the race for the

If Not in Harmony With Iowa Laws, He Will Take Steps to Prevent the Reorganization.

DES MOINES, Is., Aug. 1.-Governor Cummins announced today that he is investigating the recent reorganization of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, with a view to ascertaining whether the organization is in all respects in harmony with the laws of the

tion, is consistent with the Iowa law. In the second place, he desires to know just how far it is lawful for a New Jersey corporation to own and control the property of a railway owned and operated in lowa. He has not reached a conclusion on either of these questions, and declares that he means to give them a thorough investigation before he decides what his duty to-ward the new company may be under the

"It may be," he said, "that the lowa-

scendants did not pass into the second generation, and the descendants of Shakespeare and Milton became extinct in the second third generations. Sir Walter Scott's baronetcy expired with his

#### CLAYTON MINING STOCKS. Ambassador Holds Them Only as Trustee.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 .-- Ambassador Clayton has telegraphed the State De-State of Iowa. He will confer with the pariment that a misunderstanding ap-Attorney-General as soon as the latter re-Governor Cummins stated that the first of his connection with the El Carmen question he is inquiring into is as to whicher the inflation of the capital stock, which is contemplated by the reorganizations touching the exact nature of his connection with the El Carmen Mining Company, which was referred to in the Senate debates last assisten. The which is contemplated by the reorganizations touching the exact nature of his connection with the El Carmen Mining Company. shares of mining stock in this company and that it is registered in his name. Ha accounts for the possession by pointing to his statement made to the department last March and asks that this be given

publication now. According to the statement Mr. Clayton ecame trustee for an aged lady, a relative, believed to be a cousin, and an American citizen. She had inherited a American citizen. She had inherited a considerable amount of El Carmen mining stock, and having no one to lock after her laws contemplate as much intitude as this interests in Mexico, she induced Mr. Clay-company has used, but I doubt that very ton to represent her. But he could not interests in Mexico, she induced Mr. Claymuch. It is my opinion that this reorgan-ization is out of harmony with the Iowa it was necessary for him to do to look laws. I may be mistaken, but if I have after her property, unless he owned a read the press dispatches aright, there block of stock and this he acquired to the

### HONOR FOR A PORTLAND MAN.

Paracastas and a second contract and a secon



J. A. MADSEN, MADE FOURTH VICE-PRESIDENT OF INTERNA-TIONAL LONGSHOREMEN.

J. A. Madsen, ex-president of the Longshoremen's Union, of this city, and or ganizer for this district, has recently returned from the annual convention of the International Longshoremen, Marine and Transport Workers' Association, to which he was the delegate from Portland. While there he was elected fourth vice-presiand his friends are glad to see this honor bestowed upon him.

pany which will represent the difference

in increased capitalization.
"It is my understanding that, under the Rock Island plan of readjustment, every holder of 100 shares of ecrimon stock is to receive a \$10,000 bond secured by a collateral trust mortgage upon the present Rock Island stock. In addition o this, they receive in the Rock Island Company of New Jersey 70 shares in a preferred stock and 100 shares in comp stock, the preferred stock being preferred to the extent of 4 per cent from the carnings of each year for a period of seven years, when it becomes preferred for 5 per cent for an additional period of seven years, after which it is preferred, I be-lieve, to the extent of 6 per cent per an-This is as I read the plan in the

newspapers. "Now the capitalization of the old Rock Island Company was but \$75,000,000, while the new company, located in Iowa, dechares a capital of \$125,900,000. There must be something, to my mind, to show, more than is indicated in the above plan, that the increased capitalization is not an excessive inflation, or that the stock which has been issued is not watered. Under the Hubbard bill, which I vetoed last Winter, it would have been possible for this new company to organize without any diffi-culty, as all limitations to the indebtedness of such corporations were practically removed by that act in its original form. Under the present law, there are limita-tions in this regard. I am not willing to sit by and allow a proposition of such enormous size to amalgamate without in-quiring into the methods which it employs and their conformity to the state laws, I am convinced that such a centralization of capital and power is dangerous, to say the least, and cannot be encouraged with-out threatening business interests. Such a centralization of capital means that there may follow an explosion, which, when it comes, is likely not only to affect one but many interests. There is reason, therefore, why I have felt it my duty to inquire into this present case in Iowa."

## Says the Papers Are All Right

NEW YORK, Aug. 1 .- Regarding the from Des Moines, that Governor Cummins may take action against the Rock Island company, an official of that road said today:

"I do not believe that there is any point at which our incorporation in the State of Iowa can be attacked. The incorporation papers were drawn up with due re-gard for the law of that state, and we be-lieve that they will hold in law."

## Sons of Poets.

Harper's Weekly.

The Lancet, the well-known English medical weekly, has been inquiring into the question of the transmission of genius from father to son, and has found that the sone of great poets are generally duil dogs. Poetic fervor is evidently a spir-itual flame that burns itself out in the generation wherein it is kindled. Indeed, it often seems to burn out the very aptiinde for paternity; or is it that the poet is generally too poor to permit himself the delight of fatherhood? However it may be, many eminent English poets can R. Hill for the place,

has been such an inflation of capital stock extent of 100 shares, the value of which here as is not contemplated by the laws is small. At the same time he notified of this state. It is true that there is no his relative that by consenting to act for limit placed upon the capitalization of her as a director in the company he such a company, but there is a limit upon the indebtedness of such corporations, and could not serve her in a diplomatic cathere must be something shown to the pacity should the company become incredit of the stockholders of such a com-

These facts were set out to the department last March and the statement was accepted as satisfactory.

### NEW WAR COLLEGE. Army Board's Preparation for Its

Opening. WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.-The War College Board has been in session during the past week at the War Department, adjusting a number of questions. The most important matter calling for immediate consideration was the opening of the gen-eral service and staff college at Fort Leavenworth. The board has approved, with some minor changes, the regulations and programme of instruction for the college prepared by the board recently in session at Fort Leavenworth. The board also recommended the detail of an assist-ant commandant and corps of instructors to meet the requirements of the college in the near future.

It was developed some years ago that the practice of detailing instructors from the garrison officers was not altogether satisfactory, so that the present detail is intended merely as temporary. After General Bell arrives and the college staff can make recommendations for details, perma-nent instructors will be substituted as rapidly as the accommodations for officers at the post will permit.

The improvements at the post, begun some two years ago, have not yet been completed, and it will probably be a year or more before all the buildings will be reased to meet the requirements of this

#### THE DEATH ROLL. Elizabeth Barstow Stoddard.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Elizabeth Bar-stow Stoddard, wife of Richard Henry Stoddard, the writer and poet, died today at her home in this city, aged 80. Mrs. Stoddard was herself a writer of some

Granddaughter of Cyrus W. Field. NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—News has been received here of the death in Ceylon of Mrs. Colville B. Wilmot, granddaughter of Cyrus W. Field.

### Y. M. C. A. \$1,000,000 Fund. NEW YORK, Aug. 1.-The international

ommittee of the Y. M. C. A., announced today that it had been pledged the \$1,000,-000 endowment fund for which it has been striving, and for which the impulse had been given during the jubilce year by the promise of \$250,000 from one of its best friends. Of the amount pledged, six per-sons gave \$532,000. Only 150 persons besides association secretaries were asked to subscribe, and of that number 56 contributed.

Chief of Police Ames Resigns. MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 1.—Colonel Fred-erick W. Ames this afternoon tendered his resignation as Superintendent of Police to Acting Mayor Powers The latter named Captain Henry Getchell as acting Chief, thus going contrary to the wishes of Mayor Ames, who had selected Charles

# BAFFLED, BUT NOT BEATEN

BALDWIN, THE EXPLORER, RE-TURNS TO NORWAY.

Established Depots of Food, Which Will Afford Means for a Dash to the Pole in 1903.

HONNINGSVAAG, Norway, Aug. 1 .-Evelyn B. Baldwin, the Arctic explorer, arrived here today. He reported all his men in good health, and sald: "We have been baffled, but not beaten." Mr. Baldwin continued as follows:

win continued as follows:

"The year's work has been successful in that enormous depets of condensed food have been established by means of sleds, one in Rudolf Land, within sight of the Italian expedition headquarters; another in latitude 81 degrees 33 minutes, and a third at Kanelodge, Greely Island. These depots, together with houses and stores left at Camp Zeigler, will afford the means for a large Polar dash in 1900. All channels through Franz Josef Land re-mained blocked with ice during the Au-tumn of 1901, and prevented the estab-lishment of depots by steamer last year.

"The breaking up of ice early in June

"The breaking up of fee early in Sales compelled the use of reserve supplies, hence the departure from Camp Zeigler on July 1, in order not to imperil the expedition. I dispatched 15 balloons with 100 messages, and in June 1 obtained the first pictures of Arctic life. I also discovered Nansen's but, recovering original feetings of the recovering paintings of the ocuments and securing paintings of the

'Marine collections for the National Museum, including new charts, etc., were obtained in the field work, 30 men, 13 ponies, 60 sledges and 170 dogs being employed from January 21 to May 21, and this severe work resulted in the destructhis severe work resulted in the destruc-tion of sleds and depletion of the food for ponies and dogs, thus rendering our re-turn imperative. I shall remain at Tromsoc for a week for repairs to the America's rudder and propeller frame, which were broken by the ice on the re-turn youage. The main applies was lost turn voyage. The main anchor was lost

during a gale in October."

Mr. Buldwin sailed from Vardee, Norway, on July 30, 1901. An auxiliary expedition started from Vardoe on July 7, 1902, under command of William Shamp,

to go with them.

#### WHY THE PURSUIT OF TRACY FAILED

Tomorrow's Oregonian will contain an article by Walter Lyon, private score tary of Governor Geer, reviewing the pursuit of Tracy, and showing why it failed. It is well worth reading. In connection with this article, there is published briefly Tracy's career in the 'Hole-in-the-Wall," a wild district in Utah, which he is now trying to reach. His crimes and his desperate character were well known to the offiwere advised to keep him chained like a wild beast.

### ................. THE LARGEST WATCH.

Built Like the Pocket Timeplece at a Cost of Thousands of Dollars.

Boston Transcript. There has just been finished at the Amer ican Waltham watch factory a mammoth watch, the largest in the world. To build this gigantic timepiece cost several thou-sand dollars and several weeks' time. Special machinery and tools were required for tis construction. The watch is a model of the new model sixteen-size maximus, three-quarter plate watch, enlarged 10 times, perfect in every detail, and as high-ity finished as the finest watch. The diameter of the pillar plate is 17 inches, and the movement is 25 inches

ches, and the movement is 21/4 inches The balance wheel is 61/2 inches in dismeter, and the brequet spring, which controls its action, is eight feet long, .08 of a centimenter thick and .25 of a centimeter wide. When running the balance makes a vibration in .7 of a second. The pallet stones are of sapphire and exquisitely polished. The actuating, or main-

spring, is 23 feet long. 17 of a centimeter thick and 2.9 centimeters wide. The mammoth model is as completely jeweled as a watch of the finest grade. The plate jewels, which are as large as the smallest movement made, or about the size of a nickel 5-cent piece, are fine rubles, about 10 lines in diameter, but bushed with sapphires. The polish of the wheels, pinions and other steel work is perfect, and the damaskeening on perfect, and the damascenting of the plates is most beautiful. The pendant and winding crown are of a fine bronze, brilliantly polished. Every portion is made on the exact scale of the watch it represents. No dial has been made for this movement, as it is designed to show not only the action of the train, but the stem-winding and stem-setting mechanism as well.

The movement stands on a bronze pedestal and from its base to the tip of the

# winding crown is 26 inches.

Benefits of Rending Aloud.

San Francisco Bulletin. An exercise which is too much neglect-ed is that of reading aloud. It would be well for every person to make a prac-tice of reading aloud for a brief while each day.

In stient reading we miss a good deal of the thought in a text. The eyes skim the pages as swift Camilla skims o'er the unbending grain. The sight is too quick for the brain and we race from one idea to the next without a moment's pause for reflection. Consequently, in sijent read-ing we are not likely to get the most porecble benefit from our reading. But when reading aloud we go more

### GRANNY DID IT. Knew the Food That Furnished

A grandmother, by studying the proper selection of food, cured herself of stomach trouble and severe headsches. Later on she was able to save her little granddaughter because of her knowledge of

She says: "When baby was 5 months old she was weaned because of the severe prepared baby food, but soon lost fiesh and color, became hollow-eyed and fret-ful. We changed her food several times but with no permanent benefit. At last her stomach rebelled entirely and threw up nearly everything she took. She would be wet with a cold perspiration after feeding and would cry pitcously with pain. This is a dangerous condition for a small buby, and in this extremity I remembered how beautifully Grape-Nuts had agreed with me, and suggested we try the food for baby.

"We began very carefully with it, giv-ing two small teaspoonfuls at a feeding, softened with boiling water and fed in sterllized milk, warmed. The experiment

was a perfect success.

"She his been on the food five weeks and can now eat other food, for the change in this brief time is wonderful. She has gained over three pounds in weight, has roay cheeks, bright eyes, and she has the appearance of a satisfactorily neurished and thriving child."

The reason that Grane-Nuts will agree

The reason that Grape-Nuts will agree with adults and bables is that the starch of the cereals has been transformed into grape sugar in the process of manufacture, and when introduced into the stom-ach it is ready for immediate assimila-tion and does not tax the powers of the organs of digestion. The result is always beneficial and the food has saved thousands of lives.

Becipes for many easy hot-weather dishes in each package of Grape-Nuts.

slowly and have time to digest the ideas which we take in. We give thought to our book and exert our brains more than we do in silent reading.

A very excellent practice is for two people to take turns reading to each other. The Estener thus acquires a habit of giv-Ing strict attention to what is being said. So accustomed are we to seeing the type when reading that it is at first rather difficult to follow one reading aloud for more than a few minutes. Another benefit of reading aloud is the

elocutionary training that it gives. By reading aloud one learns to control and modulate his voice when speaking, to give the proper inflections, to make perfect and wel-balanced sentences, to employ a good diction and to express himself clearly, foreibly and accurately in ordinary versation.

#### THE ART OF CAMPING.

#### Skill Required in Making Beds of Green Pine Boughs.

Martha Coman in the Outlook. Rubber mattresses are good and sleep ng bags are excellent, but in all my experiences as a camper I have found nothing so satisfactory or so comfortable as the bed built of fresh pine boughs. When these beds are carefully constructed there isn't, to my mind, a hair mattress in the universe that can compare with this primitive but deliciously comfortable affair.

If you are stopping only two or three nights in one spot and then going on in your search for game or for scenery, your guide will not take the trouble to make your bed in a very thorough man-her. He will simply heap up some freshly cut pine boughs and arrange with the soft green needles for the top the truant coin will be seen.

layer of the bed. The truly satisfactory When he has gone there is a renewed bed of pine boughs requires some time and some skill to construct, and not every guide who inhabits the Quebec or Aroostook pine jungles knows how or is Arostook pine jungles knows how or is willing to bother with making one properly. In the first place, long logs are cut for the length of the bed, and shorter ones are put across the ends.

Into this low box are piled, first, large, freshly hewn boughs to build the bed up to the height of the box sides. On top of these housels noter ones are laid with

of these boughs gofter ones are laid, with the new green parts on top to form a covering for the springy moss. When plenty of the soft green needles are put over the other boughs you have a bed that is at once deliciously soft and comfortable. The best part of it is that the aromatic pine balsam is a remedy in itself, and the einsticity of the bed lasts for days.

#### RHEUMATISM.

The Despair and Reproach of the Medical Profession. New York Times

It was by rheamatic twinges in his joints that Adam was able to forecast foul weather, and it was rheumatism which tertured Noah during the damp days of the deluge. Old as this malady is known to be, it still remains the same stupendous and baffling mystery and the same despair and reproach of the medical profession. Now, as before the Chris-tian era, its treatment is empirical and its prognosis blind guesswork. Of all see manifold afflictions which restrain the natural gayety of mankind, this clusive disease is the last about which the doc-tors have any right to dogmatize. Their proper attitude toward rheumatism is one of humility and awe. However, with an arrogance which approaches shameess effrontery, they have recently affirmed that it is contagious-that a peron of the most blameless life may acquire its seeds by consorting with a rheumatic friend or neighbor under favoring circumstances. It may be so, but considering their appalling ignorance of its causes and its nature and what tis-sues it involves, they can show no war-rant for any such alarming announce-

Surely it is enough that the rheumatic sufferer is without the hope of human aid, is the victim of the physician's impotence, and is already shunned by the sen-

sitive as a center of moral pestilence, without his being proscribed as a source of physical infection. Pugnacity, irritability and sometimes even profanity are characteristic of acute rheumatism. The moral descent of a good man in the throes of this ailment is as pathetic as it is deplorable. So pitcous, indeed, that considerate friends who are expert at dodging often leave harmless missiles within his reach that he may vary the monotony of pain with the picasure personal assault. To proclaim that rheumatism is contagious is to drive from the presence of the victim all sympathetic friends and condemn him to the exclusive care of the hardened professional

### DROPPING OF A PENNY.

Other Passengers Are Much More Interested Than Owner in Its Fate.

Chicago Tribune Have you ever noticed the interest that Have you ever inticed the interest that money attracts, even if it is only a single cent? The next time you see a copper coin dropped in a street car just observe. Every eye in the car will turn to the spot where it dropped, and there will be manifested a real general contern over its recovery. Two or three heads are likely to come in contact over the point of its disappearance, and then their owners will draw suddenly back and try to appear unconcerned; but in mother second they are again leaning forward.

The man who dropped the cent is usually the first who appears to have brushed memory of the trivial becarrence aride. but just as soon as the eyes in the car have turned from him his own are sure to go back to the floor in the hope that

interest among the passengers, for the stage of "finders keepers" has arrived, and these near the spot of disappear-nace become quite differnt until they are aware they make a center of attraction. But interest in that little coin is not lost while there is a passenger left, and when the car is empty the conductor takes his turn and resurrects the cent.

#### Accomplishments of Age. Harper's Weekly,

For the soler encouragement of people who have reached later middle age, a famous correspondent of the British Weekly has written a letter presenting exam-ples of great deeds recomplished after the half-century mark has been reached. He mentions Lincoln, who became President at 52; Milton, who published "Para-dise Lost" at 59; Handel, who began his orations at 55; Samuel Johnson, who wrote his "Lives of the Poets" at 62; Samuel Richardson, who situined success after 50 and 50 at 15 and 15 after 50; and so on through a cheerful compilation of similar optimistic evidence. This is pleasant reading for young and old; for the young because it confirms their own trust in the future; for their elders because it renews a hope that maybe was about to love a shade of its glow and warmth. To the latter it recalls the inspiring example of the old gen-tleman who studied Hindestanee at the age of 80, and the old lady of 70 who took up fine embroidery because her eyes and begun to fall and she wished to exer-

### Railroad Notes.

cise them.

John Bagley, vice-president and general manager of the Tacoma Eastern Railroad, was in Portland yesterday, having mpanied his mother and two sisters, who were on their way to Long Beach. President Mohler, of the O. R. & N., is on his way back from New York, and is expected to reach Spokane today. He will Join Presidents bill and Mellen in the conference with farmers at Colfax, and probably also at Walia Walia. General Freight Agent Miller will also be present

Australian Mine Horrer MELBOURNE, Australia, Aug. 1. - So far 67 bodies have been recovered from the Mount Kimbla colliery, at Wollongong, where an explosion occurred yes-terday. The work of rescue is much ham-



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and happy this dreadful trying weather? THE ONE WITH THE CHERUB-Why it's the easiest thing in the world. I take a CASCARET Candy Cuthartic every night at bed-time. It makes mother's milk mildly purgative, keeps the baby's bowels cool and regular, stops sour curd and wind colic. They work while you sleep, you know-greatest blessing for nursing mothers.



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DISEASES OF MEN Bleed poison, gleet, stricture unnatural losses, im-stency, thoroughly cured. No faitures, Cures guar-YOUNG MEN troubled with night emissions, dreams, exhausting drains, bash-ness, aversion to society, which deprive you of your manhood, UNFITS YOU

fulness, aversion to society, which deprive you of your manhood, UNFITS YOU FOR BUSINESS OR MARRIAGE.
MIDDLE-AGED MEN who from excesses and strains have lost their MANLY POWER.

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