until they ran foul of the police, who took about a dozen of the street mer-chants to the police station, charged with

peddling without a license. Complaints were in the first place made to the police by merchants who operate stores, and who stated that a hardship was being worked on them. "I pay store rent," said one indignant merchant, "and I pay a city license as well. Now, I have stocked up with general notions in antici-pation of doing a big trade during the Elks' Carnival, and I find that these street fakers are selling the very goods that I handle. Of course, they can sell cheaper than I can-they don't pay rent, salaries to employes, and they don't take out city licenses. Unless something is done for the storekeepers we may as well shut

When the street fakers were gathered in they were told that they would not be permitted to pursue their trade unless they took out city licenses at the rate of \$2 50 per day.

"Me? \$2.50 per day? Why. In Seattle we didn't have to do nuthin' of the sort," growled on able-bodied street faker. "Portland is not Seattle," remarked Police Captain Moore.
"It strikes me there are some things we

can do in Seattle that we can't do here, remarked another street merchant, in a tone of strong conviction. "You bet," came from the group. The

names of three fakers were taken by the police, and the offenders were released by their depositing \$5 ball for their appearance at the Municipal Court today. The nine other persons arrested were small boys, and they were released on the understanding that they would not sell on

"I lost a good thing," sighed one boy. "I sold canes, wid ribbon, fur two-bits. Dey cost me t'ree cents. S'help me," "Sh-h-h. Don't give the ensp away,"

whispered another boy.
Two youths did a land-office business at Third and Washington streets yesterday afternoon, selling cames for two-bits each, but when spoken to by the police they showed the city licenses they had secured Saturday. "There's no flies on me, mister," said one of the youths, grin-ning. Peddlers' licenses could not be ob-tained at the City Hall yesterday, as all the offices were closed on account of La-

#### Corporal Lloyd Remanded.

COLCHESTER, England; Sept, 1.-At the Police Court here today Lance Corporai Lloyd, of the Bigforshirs Regiment, who had surrendered to the authorities charging himself with the murder of an unknown man in Kansas City, Mo., in January last, was remanded for a warrant after formal evidence had begun. Lloyd, who claims to be an American, in confession to the police, said his real name was William G. B. C. Toll, of Kansas City; that he was married, and that he was a deserter from the United States Army. The prisoner further asserted that he did not know the name of the man he had killed. His object was robbery, and he knocked the man on the head with a

#### An Ancient Ceremony.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.-During the present week the old town of Preston, in Lancashire, celebrates its Guild Merchant, which is a unique survival of the Middle Ages, says a Tribune dispatch from London. Since 1328 there have been Guild celebrations in Preston, and since 1542 they have been held at regular intervals of 20 years. The Gulld Merchants have obviously to 60 with admission to the freedom of the town, "Gulld" being merely a corrupt spelling of "gild," which means a money payment. A feature of the Gulld this year is the collection of pictures Earl Derby has gotten together by personal appeal. Lord Derby is Mayor of Preston, and his ancestors have been guild burpresent since 1542.

#### Italian Premier III.

PARIS, Sept. 1 .- A dispatch to the Liberte from Rome, published today, an-nounces that the Italian Premier, Signor Zannrdelli, has been taken suddenly iii, "The old order to kill has given place to the gentler command to make alive."

## FOR SOUTHERN VETERANS

GENERAL TORRANCE PROPOSES ERECTING A HOME.

Issues an Appeal to Grand Army Men Asking That They Contrib-

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 1.-General Ell Torrance, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., has issued an appeal to the Grand Army Veterans asking that they contrib ute funds to aid in the erection of a home at Mission Creek, Ala. The letter fol-

In April last I visited the Departments of Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi, and Texas. My visit was in ev-ery respect a delightful one, but most gratifying of all was the cordial good feeling I found existing between the Union and Confederate soldiers. I affirm without hesitation that among the best friends of our comrades in the South are the surviving ex-Confederates. This friendship is based upon the mutual respect which one good soldier has for an-other, and had it not been for the bronze button I would often have been unable to distinguish between the blue and the gray, for the cordial welcome extended by the one was equaled by the generous hospitality proffered by the other. In all my journey I found no sectional lines, sullen faces or closed doors. One marked contrast, however, distinguished the surviving soldiers of the two armies. The Na-tional Government has properly made generous provision for her defenders, but whatever aid the ex-Confederates receive must come from their more fortunate comrades, or from the municipalities in which they reside; and while the people of the South have, in a spirit worthy of the highest praise, done much to relieve their necessities, the 'Nation's wounds' have not yet been fully bound.

"At the close of the war the Southern

people were too impoverished to make adequate provision for those who suffered from disease and wounds, and the result was that many a Confederate soldier end-ed his days in the almshouse and was

buried in a pauper's grave.
"When at Montgomery it was my pleasure to meet Colonel J. M. Falkner, District Attorney for Alabama, formerly an officer in the Eighth Confederate Cavalry who for some time past has been earnest ly directing his efforts toward the erection of a Confederate Home at Mountain Creek, Chilton County, Alabama. The erection of the first cottage was com-menced April 7 last, on 40 acres of land donated by Colonel Falkner, and today two comfortable cottages have been com-pleted, which shelter II old Confederate soldlers, not one of whom could earn a living in a land of plenty against the competition of a child.

The plan is to build 40 of these cottages, that many or more being required to ac-commodate those whose disabilities are total. My purpose in writing this letter, and it is the last one I shall address to you as commander-in-chief, is to afford the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, individually or as posts, an opportunity to contribute to the shelter of these needy veterans. The dignity of their demeaner and the uncomplaining soldierly way in which they bear suffering and privation, render them worthy of our respect and sympathy, and it be-

comes a privilege to assist in making their last days comfortable. "I know of no surer or shorter way to a complete unification of this country in purpose and feeling than the highway of kindness, and I believe its extreme out-posts should be jointly held by the sur-viving soldiers of the armics of Grant and Lee.

"There was a time when the nearer we came together the warse it was for all, but now the closer we come together the better for all.

and for the bitter contest forever ended at Appomattox has been substituted a perpetual contest of good-will and patri-otic devotion to a common country. I believe it is within the power of the surviving soldiers of the great war to make fraternity a National anthem, loyalty a National creed and charity a National

comrades, as we grow older our hearts become more gentle and tender, and next to the comrade who stood by our side is the brave soldier who faced us. "Contributions should be forwarded Colonel J. M. Falkner, Montgomery, Ala. who will acknowledge receipt and gladly furnish such additional information as may be desired."

Hangarians Honor Grant's Memory NEW YORK, Seut. 1.—A huge wreath has been deposited at the tomb of Gen-eral Grant at Riverside drive by the Hungarian delegation which has just come to the United States to present a fing to the Hungarian societies here, Representatives of the societies who are acting as an escort of honor for the visitors accompanied the delegates to the tomb. Chief Delegate Zseni has given out a statement to the effect that his visit to America has no political significance, that the Hungarian Government is in no way interested in the tour, and that the idea originated with the Hungarian National Federation, which he said is an organization withou

Celebrations in Montana. BUTTE, Mont., Sept. 1.—Business was generally suspended throughout Montana today, and the brawn and muscle celebrated. In Butte, the various unlone turned out over 5000 men in parade and

the day ended in picnics at Columbia

Gardens. Anaconda, Billings, Great Falls and various other cities held celebrations.

### MAKE A DIRECT DENIAL

DEFENDANTS IN THE MERGER SUIT FILE THEIR ANSWER.

Deny That Any Combination of Parallel Lines Was Made for Purpose of Preventing Competition.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 1.-The defendants in the merger suit brought by the State of Minnesota filed their answers this afternoon in the office of the Clerk of the United States Circuit Court. The suit was brought by the state against the Northern Securities Company, James J. Hill as an individual, the Great Northern Railway Company and the Northern Pacific Railway Company. There is one answer for the Securities Company and Mr. Hill, in his character as president and in-dividually; one for the Great Northern and one for the Northern Pacific.

The answer for the Securities Compan nd for Mr. Hill sets up all the matter of defense, and the rallways in their pleadings simply follow the Securities Com-pany's answer, with some changes of phraseology, as are required by their diverse characters. The main answer, that of the Securities Company, is more than usually direct and plain for a legal pleading. It follows the general lines of the answer in the suit brought by the Federal Government, although differing on some

erty in the state; and that the railroads, the property of the Eastern Railway Com-pany, of Minnesota, are operated by vir-tue of a lease to the Great Northern Rail-way Company. They also deny that J. J. Hill has ever been owner of, or in the pos-session or control of, or had at any time subject to his direction or disposition more than a majority, or more than a portion far less than a majority, of the capital stock of the Great Northern Company. They deny that the Northern Pacific Railway Company ever became a corporation of or within the State of Minnesota, or that it ever became subject to the laws thereof, except by filing a copy of its articles with the Secretary of State and complying with the statutes relating to the admission to the state of railway com-panies organized under the laws of other states. They also deny that the Northern Pacific or its lines have, since the organ-ization of the Securities Company, been operated subject to the dictation or con trol of the officers of that company, and deny that the board of directors of the Northern Pacific Company, when the bill was filed, or at any time since, have been the persons stated in said bill. On the contrary, the board of directors of said company was, when the bill was filed and ever since has been composed as follows:
George E. Baker, Edward H. Harriman,
William P. Clough, Brayton Ives, D. Wil
lis James, John S. Kennedy, Daniel S.
Lamont, William Rockefeller, Charles Steele, Samuel Spencer, James Stillman, Eben B. Thomas, H. McK. Twombley, all of New York City; Charles S. Mellen, of St. Paul; Samuel Rea, of Philadelphia. They admit that the cities and towns named in the bill are principals on each of the two lines of railway, but deny that important points.

The defendants deny that the Northern Securities Company has ever conducted any business in Minnesota or established any place of business or owned any property of the files between these points are parallel, or that the lines competed for freight or passenger traffic between said points in any different manner or to any greater any place of business or owned any property in the lines between these points are parallel, or that the lines competed for freight or passenger traffic between these points are parallel, or the lines between these points are parallel, or the lines between these points are parallel, or that the lines between these points are parallel, or that the lines between these points are parallel, or that the lines between these points are parallel, or that the lines between these points are parallel, or that the lines competed for freight or passenger traffic between these points are parallel, or that the lines between these points are parallel, or that the lines competed for freight or passenger traffic between said points in any different manner or to any greater any place of business or owned any propthe lines between these points are parallel, or that the lines competed for freight or passenger traffic between said points in

curities Company than they have at all times done since the formation of that company, and will continue to do in the future. They deny that the lines of the defendant companies between the State of Minnesota and Puget Sound were or are parallel, or have ever been competing lines, except at a few points, at nearly all of which points they competed and still compete with the lines of other companies. They deny that the defendant companies have competed with each other for passen-ger or freight traffic in any other or different manner or to any greater extent than they have continuously done since the formation of the Securities Company and will continue to do in the future. They admit that the lines are the only lines of a single railway company traversing east and west all the northern tier of states west of the Mississippi River. They deny that these lines are the only lines crossing the State of Minnesota and connecting the Pacific Ocean by rall with points in said state, or that they are the only lines connecting the territory of the northern tier of states or the territory tributary thereto by rail with the Pacific Ocean. They say that, except the grants of swamp lands, the grants by the state in aid of railways in Minnesota were made by the territory and State of Minnesota merely in execution of trusts reposed in them, respectively, by acts of Congress granting linnus of the United States to aid in the construction of such railways. None of said lands were ever the property of said territory or state, each of which was a mere conductor to transfer the title of such lands from the United States to the respective from the United States to the respective corporations by which such rallways were built, and said grants, Congressional, territorial or state, were solely in considera-tion of the construction of such railways, and none of said grants were made to either of the defendant railway companies. None of such grants nor either of said swamp land grants was a gift to the com pany receiving them, but each of them was made upon a valuable and full con-sideration furnished by the company re-

ceiving the same.

They admit making large shipments of wheat and other products from and to the places named in the bill. They deny that competition between the defendant companies for traffic between said places was prior to the organization of the Securities Company, any sharper or more active, or more productive of lower rates for freight or passengers than it has been at all times since such organization, and still is, and deny that such rates have been at any time since the organization of the Securi-ties Company, or now are or will be any higher than if said company had not beer formed. On the contrary, they say that since the formation of said company such rates have already been largely reduced and are now and will continue to be lower than those stated in the bill to have been secured by the sharp and active competi-tion therein alleged.

They admit that after the formation of

the Securities Company, and on Novem ber 22, 1991, that company did request the Great Northern Company to purchase such of their shares as should be offered within 60 days of date at \$150 per share, and pay therefor in shares on its own capital at par. Except as aforesaid, they say that the Securities Company has not offered or sought to purchase any stock of either of said railway companies in exchange for its own shares. They say that the Secu-rities Company has purchased for cash a large amount of the shares of the defendant railroad companies and of other com-

They deny that James J. Hill was at any time the principal or controlling stockholder of the Great Northern Company, and say that while said J. J. Hill was for a short time nominally a director of the Northern Pacific Company, he never cast any vote as such. The defendants deny any and all manner of unlawful combination and confederacy.

Enthusiasm at Colon.

COLON, Colombia, Sept. 1.—Over 1400 troops were sent from here to Panama vesterday, and the announcement of the reinforcement has created much enthusiasm in official circles. Further reinforcements are expected daily from Cartagena. It is rumored here that General Bertl.

Pimples, Blackheads, Red, Rough, Oily Skin Prevented by

MILLIONS OF PROPLE USE CUTICUES Spar, assisted by Curicuna Cintment, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sere hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use Curi-CUBA SO AP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and exceri-ations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative purposes.

Complete Treatment for Humours, \$1. Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanes the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle. CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (2c.), to cool and cleanes the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the saverest case.

sufficient to cure the severest case. CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Chocolnis Coared) are a new, tasteless, odouriess, economical substitute for the oclebrated liquid CUTICURA RESOLVENT, 60 doses, price, 26c. Sold throughout the world. British Depait 27-28. Charterbouse Sq. London. French Depoit 5 Rus de la Paix, Faix. Pourse Dann and Chem. Comp., Sois Proce. Boston, U. S. &.

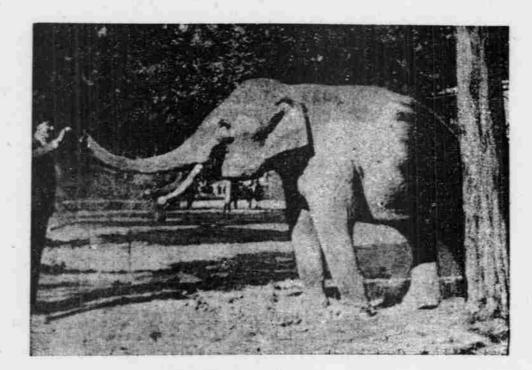
Dulce, recently attacked General Herrera, the Commander of the revolutionary forces, who was obliged to abandon his trenches. At the same time, according to reports, General Berti obtained a large number of cattle. The Colombian cruise Cartagena salled for Cartagena yesterday. The Colombian gunboat General Pinzon has returned here from Porto Cabello

BUSINESS ITEMS.

If Baby Is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Southing Syrup, for children teething. It southes the culid, softens the gume, allays all pain, cures wind colle and diarrhoes. A little medicine of the right kind, taker at the right time, is invaluable. That means Carter's Little Liver Pills, and take them now.

E. W. Grove. This name must appear on every box of the genuine Laxative Brome-Quinine Tablets, the remedy that cures a cold in one day. 25 cents.

IABOUR'S PLAYFUL ELEPHANT.



KEEPS HIS ATTENDANTS QUESSING WHILE SWINGING AN AX.

Among Jabour's attractions is a large elephant, with stubby tusks bound on the ends with brass knobs. While waiting for the fun to commence yesterday afternoon the elephant secured an ax that some of the circus hands had accidentally left lying around, and in a few minutes he had everybody guessing. Whenever anybody approached within hitting distance he would make a pass at them with his little hatchet, and there would be a general scramble for safety. After he had terrified a number of persons and had resisted having the ax taken from him for some time, he was finally persuaded to drop it, and it was forthwith removed from the neighborhood. He had no sooner been deprived of this than he got his trunk on a railroad tie from the miniature railway, and there was trouble again for a few minutes. This, too, had to be taken from him with much coaring, and then he remained a good elephant for the rest of the day.

# UNIVERSITY PARK

## Columbia University

TS expending vast sums of money at University Park. It is now constructing what is to be the largest gymnasium in the world. It has completely renovated and refitted the large brick and stone building, preparatory to opening school on September 8th. Next year another large building will be erected. Millions of money are back of this institution. The total wealth of which the Columbia University is a part, would make Stanford University look like 30 cents, comparatively. Do you know what the Columbia University means for University Park? See what colleges have done for suburbs of Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, San Francisco. Large cities have been built from no other support. Lots at Evanston that now sell for \$50,000 each would not sell for \$500 per acre if it were not for the Northwest University being located there. Don't let your prejudice prevent you from making a fortune. Look at our cheap prices and think of what the near future must bring. Get a home at University Park where you can give your sons and daughters a finished education while they live at home, where you can send them to the public schools until sufficiently advanced to enter college

# Superior Advantages

R. MELLEN, president of the Northern Pacific Railroad, recently told you that his corporation would immediately commence the construction of the Columbia river bridge opposite University Park, would tunnel the peninsula at University Park, would bridge the Willamette at the head of Swan Island. This means the expenditure of \$3,000,000 at and near University Park. It means suburban trains from Vaneouver through University Park to the center of the city. It means a direct street-car line and driveway from the center of the city to University Park. It means that the boulevard system that centers at University Park will become the popular drive of the city; that the elegant homes of Portland will center there. Our building restriction will keep out the shanties. Our liquor restriction will make it distasteful for the immoral element. It will be the ideal place for families and homes. University Park is inside the city limits of Portland. It has Portland public schools, Portland city water, three systems of wide boulevards, churches of every leading denomination, street-cars to any part of the city, arc electric street-lights, stores, in short, every convenience of a great city.

## One Thousand Homes

V/E WILL guarantee to furnish tenants for 1000 modern cottage homes at University Park, costing from \$1000 to \$3000 each, at a rental that will pay ten per cent on the investment. If you now own lots at University Park you can't do better than to build on them. If you have money to invest you can't do better than to buy a few lots at present cheap prices and build houses to rent. A discount of 50 per cent will be given to those who will build houses costing \$1500 or more. Our prices range from \$100 to \$200 per lot according to location and size of lot. Terms: One-tenth cash, balance \$5 monthly on each lot. No interest on deferred payments. No taxes. Liberal discount for all cash. Abstract with each deed. Acre tracts on car line at lowest prices and on easy terms. Buy direct from owners before prices advance. UNIVERSITY LAND CO., 151 Sixth street, Portland. Branch at University Park Station.