great advancement to the cause of home industry. I am referring now to the work of the various labor organizations. They are alive, progressive bodies; they occupy a unique position in the field of industrial progress, and exert a powerful influence upon the public mind in relation to home manufactures; they are the best friends that the local manufacturer has for this reason: The labor unions ask of the manufacturer and employer that their organization be recognized; the employer, on the other hand, as a return favor, can ultimately ask for the members of the unions, individually and collectively, that they buy their goods in the Portland markets. What can be the result, other than a powerful influence brought to bear upon the whole community of Portland, and especially an almost concerted support of home industries by the laboring class? The workingman and mechanic is shrewd enough to see that every dollar that can be thrown into the hands of his employer will tend to keep the local concerns in a prosperous condition, raise wages, or maintain a fair rate of wages, and result in the individual betterment of the workingman's condition.

I do not mean to be understood as championing the cause of labor and unionism—not by any means. I simply desire to call attention

I do not mean to be understood as championing the cause of labor and unionism—not by any means. I simply desire to call attention to a condition that exists, and to remind those who have not thought of the matter in this light, that the individual betterment of the workingman's condition and the upbuilding of a great city are common causes.

We are very giad that you called the attention of the association to this matter the cities of the association to this matter.

we are very glad that you called the attention of the association to this matter, thus giving us an opportunity to thoroughly investigate it, and sincerely regret our inability at this time to change the situation in any way. The logic of the difficulty, as shown by the above facts, speaks eloquently for the application of a remady more figureaching than lies within the power of this association at this time.

Yours, very truly,

C. H. M'ISAAC, Secretary.

SAYS ROAD IS ASSURED.

President Stillwell Returns From

England With Orient Line Friends.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 18.—A. E. Still-well, president of the Kansas City, Mex-lcan & Orient Railroad, returned today

from a three months' stay in England, where he went to perfect the financial scheme for the building of the Orient

line and the vast terminal system in Kan-sas City. Mr. Stillwell was accompanied from England by Lewis Rendell, of Lon-

from England by Lewis Rendell, of London, attorney for the finance board of the Orient; J. C. Van Marle, of Amsterdam; Baron Koning and L. Schwab, of Germany; W. A. Simpson and P. D. Tuckett, of London, and John Perry, formerly of Kansess City, now a resident of England. The party will leave here Saturday for Mexico on a trip of inspection along the projected route of the road.

"Most satisfactory recovers in being

"Most satisfactory progress is being made in every direction," said Mr. Still-

well. "The funds for the completion of the road are assured, and we will finish and operate the system as soon as men

and material can build it, probably within

Monon Shows Increase.

ending June 50, 1902, has been submitted to the stockholders' meeting at Indian-

apolis. The gross earnings for the year amounted to \$4,581,158, as against \$4,150,470 for the preceding year. The operating expenses increased from \$2,63,542 to \$2,832,-

D. & R. G. Change Contemplated.

DENVER, Sept. 18.-The Denver & Rio

Grande Railroad Company has sent sur-veyors out to survey a new line between Denver and Colorado Springs. Manager

Herbert made the announcement today that if the surveyors succeeded in finding a 1 per cent grade from Castle Rock to

Palmer Lake, and from Palmer Lake to Husted, the road will be built at once. It is expected that the cost of the im-

provement will be in excess of \$1,000,000.

IMPRISONED IN TUNNEL.

132. The net earnings show an incover the preceding year of \$222,097.

three years."

said Mr. Still-

CAMPAIGN IN IDAHO

Ex-Senator Shoup Predicts Republican Victory.

LOSING GROUND

Decline in Democratic Vote Helped by New Immigration-Close Fight for Legislature Will Elect Senator Heitfeld's Successor.

Republican success in the coming cam paign in Idaho is predicted by ex-Senator George L. Shoup, of that state, who is in the city from Boise. In speaking of the political situation as he sees it, Mr. Shoup said:

"The Idaho campaign will open Monday with tickets in the field named by the Republicans, Democrats, Populists, Socialists and Prohibitionists. The real fight is between the Republicans and Democrats, and the contest promises to be warm. I am sanguine of the success of the Republican state ticket and also of the Legislative ticket, though we have the hardest fight on the latter. The isgues are drawn upon both state and Nations) questions, but the state issues are likely to be given greatest prominence

Basis of Predictions. "I base my prediction of Republican success upon several features of the situation. In 1896, when the fusion of the

opposition parties was at its greatest strength, the Republicans polled only one-third of the entire vote of the state. In 1898 and 1900 the majorities were reduced so that in the latter year the fusionists prevailed by a margin of only 1900 votes on an average. At the same ratio of increase in Republican strength, we should carry the state this year by from 2000 to 2500 votes.

"A second fact worth considering is that in the last two years there has been a large immigration into Idaho, of which increased population, I believe, 75 per cent is Republican. Again, there has n a great deal of dissension in the mocratic ranks, and there is reason to believe that many who voted the fusion ticket two years ago will vote with the Republicans this year.

May Win, Despite Jerrymander.

"We are at some disadvantage in the Legislative fight, because the last Legislature enacted a reappointment law by which the number of representatives was cut down in Republican counties and increased in counties that were carried by the fusionists. The last Legis-lature was Democratic by about 10 ma-jority, but even with the apportionment against us, I believe we will elect a Republican majority this year, I men-tion this fact for the reason that the Legislature elected this year will choose the successor to United States Senator Heitfeld, of Lewiston, whose term will expire next March.

Issues of Campaign.

The Republicans have reaffirmed the St. Louis platform, and the National is-sues will be the same as usual, except that the eliver question has been dropped. On state issues the Republicans attack the present fusion administration, charg-ing that it has created new and unnesary offices to be filled by supporters of the fusion movement, that it has been extravagant in the use of public funds, employing persons to perform duties for compensation far in excess of the value of the services. Other weak points in ministration will also be dis-

Shoup Is Noncommittal.

will be a candidate for election to the United States Senate, in case the Legis-lature should be Republican, Mr. Shoup I have not said yet whether I will be

He remarked in the same connection that there are a number of men men-tioned in connection with the Senatorship in case of Republican success, any one of whom would make an efficient Senator, among them being Joseph Borah, of Botse, and Judge Heyburn, of Wallace. The Democrats talked of are the present incumbent, Senator Heitfeld, of Lewiston, Judge Hawley, of Bolse, and Colonel Dewey, of Nampa.

Mr. Shoup was Territorial Governor when Idaho was admitted as a state, and was elected first Governor in 1899. under the state constitution. The first Legislature elected him to the United States Senate, and he was elected a second time in 1895, his last term expiring in March, 1901. He is in Portland on personal business and is at the Portland Hotel.

DEMOCRATIC POINT OF VIEW.

Idaho Democrat Says Republicans Stole Thunder of His Party.

W. J. D'Arcy, business manager of the Capital Evening News, of Boise, Idaho, is in Portland for a few days on business. He was for many years prominent in the councils of the Democratic party in Marion County, Oregon, and was secre-tary of the Democratic State Central Committee in the campaign of 1900. Quite naturally he is watching with interest the campaign now opening in his new home. Mr. D'Arcy says that the compaign is to be very interesting, for the reason that the result will be close, whichever wins. He thinks the fight largely upon state issues, and he is hopeful of Democratic success. In discussing the situation he said: "The Republicans have played us a

mean trick up in Idaho by stealing some of our thunder. For example, they have declared in favor of free trade upon all trust-made goods, which is not good Re-publican doctrine. The last State Legis-lature, which was Democratic, enacted a law making it a criminal offense for a sheepman to graze his sheep within two miles of a ranch. This law was sustained by the Supreme Court, and is very popular with the people. The Republi-can State Convention indored this law and tried to deprive the Democrats of the advantage accruing to them by reason of

The Democrats believe, however, that they have been able to show that the Republicans are not sincere in their inlorsement of the law mentioned. They have chosen as their state chairman F. R. Gooding, one of the most extensive sheepgrowers in the state. His interests are directly opposed to the retention of the law against grazing sheep near ranches, and we hold that it is inconsistent and an evidence of insincerity for the Repub-

licans to put him in charge of their cam-The Gubernatorial contest is between John P. Morrison, on the Republican ticket, and Governor F. W. Hunt, on the Democratic ticket. Governor Hunt is very Democratic ticket. Governor Hunt is very popular, and, as he will get a large part of the labor vote, I think his election is quite probable. Should the Legislature go Republican it is generally believed that W. E. Borah, of Boise, will be elected to the United States Senate. Judge Borah is a young man of great ability and energy. Should the Democrats have a magical type of the Legislature the Senatorial contest will be between Senator Henry Heitfeld, of Lewiston; J. H. Hawley, of Habits, Mormon Bishop Pills will.

Boise; R. P. Quarles, of Lembi, and Colonel Dewey, of Nampa."

Mr. D'Arcy has gone to Salem to visit friends and attend the State Fair.

TELEGRAPH CABLE SHIPPED Laying of Coast-Hawatian Line Will Be Begun in December.

preparatory to sailing September 29 for San Francisco, whence the vessel will im-mediately begin laying the cable to Hono-

of the cable is how tons.

Vice-President Ward, of the Commercial Pacific Cable Company, who will sail for New York on the Celtic tomorrow.

of the cable is 10,000 tons.

Manufacturers' Association Says Ship LONDON, Sept. 18.—The submarine tele-graph cable which is to join the United States and Hawaii, as the first link in the Carpenters' Wages Are Too High -Other Reasons Given. system to the Philippines, has been com-pleted and is now on board the cable steamer Silverton, lying in the Thames,

WHY DRYDOCK IS TO BE BUILT AT

LABOR

UNIONS BLAIMED

The following letter has been sent by C. H. McIsanc, secretary of the Manu-facturers' Association, to the Federated lulu. The Silverton is expected to reach San Francisco early in December. The cable is wound around three enormous spools, each 30 feet in diameter. Its total length is 2413 miles. The strands are one to three inches thick. The total weight of the eable is 1000 tens. Trades Council:

Portland, Sept. 17.—Mr. A. R. Lawton, Secretary Federated Trades Council, Box 206, Fortland, Or.—Dear Sir: Referring again to your communication of September 13, entering protest against the construction of the drydook for Portland on the Columbia River, I beg to say that, from personal investigations, I learned that the contractor, when he submitted his bid on the drydook, had in mind the location selected by him and approved by the Port of ted by him and approved by the Port of

ELECTED QUEEN OF LAGRANDE CARNIVAL.



MISS LIZZIE GOECK.

said to a representative of the Ashociated

Press:
"The shipment of the cable gives the assurance that the United States may look forward to be in telegraphic com-munication with Honolulu by the end of this year. The manufacture of the remaining three acctions for the Philip-pines is progressing at the rate of 50 miles a day, and I am confident they will be s day, and I am connect they will be finished by March and laid during next Summer. Two cable steamers, the Colonial and the Angella, will lay the line beyond Hawaii. I would like to see the entire project consummated by next Fourth of July.

"Doubling the arrival of the Silverton."

"Pending the arrival of the Silverton, work will be pushed on the underground cable approaches at San Francisco and Honolulu, each seven miles long. It will take the Silverton two weeks to unwind her spools between San Francisto and ulu. The service will begin imme-

INSURANCE MEN MEET. Fire Underwriters Report Good Conditions in the West.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.-The union in which the regulation of fire underwriting for the Central Western States is centered is holding its annual convention at Frontenac, N. Y., says a dispatch to the Journal of Commerce. During the initial session only routine business was

President J. M. Decamp, in his address, congratulated the members on the sucadvanced rates. What is known as unfor territory yields 43 per cent of the pre-miums of the country. The 25 per cent advance on certain classes was equivalent to 8 per cent on the whole business. Mr. Decamp quoted figures showing that the average rate despite the increase was five or six points less than in 1896 and showed only a slight sharing in the general prosperity. One of the good results noted by the president was that the gain of ratio premiums greatly exceeded the gain in percentage of liability assumed, which healthy state must, he said, soon become

manifest in a reduced rate of loss. The governing committee's report re-viewed at length the rate movement, the schedules and their application. The number of cities rated by schedule were given and much detail added showing the advance of the work. The situation by states also was reviewed and the expedi-ency of excepting this schedule in certain citles, mostly in Wisconsin, was gone in-to at length. Taken as a whole it was the view that Western conditions were greatly improved and a reign of pros-perity was at hand. The various sub-jects contained in the report of the governing committee were referred to spe-

cial committees.

A well-defined movement obtains to except small towns from agitation in rates that is proving so disastrous to the business of some companies making a specialty of these classes,

Medal for Brave Young Marine. CHICAGO, Sept. 18.-Samuel Hirsch, of Evanston, has received a personal letter from Secretary of the Navy Moody, commending his bravery in saving the life of a fellow sallor. With the letter came a snedal and an offer of another position in the Navy. A year ago young Hirsch plunged from the deck of the United States battle-ship Indiana, while in midocean, and saved a comrade who had fallen overboard. He is 18 years of age, and was given an honorable discharge from the service 10 months ago. The medal is rarely conferred, and only for some act of unusual bravery performed in time of peace.

American Doctors to Front. ROME, Sept. 18.-American doctors were prominent during today's proceedings of the gynecological section of the International Obstetrical Congress, which opened here on Monday. Dr. Cullen, of Baltimore; Dr. Byrne, of Brooklyn, and Dr. Johnston, of Cincinnati, discussed cancer and their methods of dealing with it.

Portland Commission, and his reasons for se-lecting such site were: To construct the dock at the lowest possible cost to him and to the City the lowest possible cost to him and to the City of Portland, and to get away from any possible labor unions of this city.

The contractor informs me that he will employ any and all labor, both skilled and common, without reference to whether such laborars belong to any labor organization or not, their qualifications as workmen only to be considered.

My understanding of the matter here is that My understanding or the matter here is that the labor organizations consider the work should be classed as a shipcarpenters' job, expecting to work only eight hours per day and receive union wages, which range from \$3 to \$4 per day of eight hours; whereas, as the matter new stands, nine hours will be a day's work, and such wages will be paid as are received by carponizers and laborare outside of the laborare. carpenters and laborers outside of the labor organizations, which range from \$2 to \$3 50 per day. By this means the dock can be constructed for much loss money in Vancouver than by union labor in the City of Portland, thus making a great service of the control ing a great saving to the contractor and to the City of Portland, which will pay the bills. The contract was made with these facts in view, or the price would have been so much larger that the job would have gone to some other city, and Portland would not have received any benefit at all from labor and materials. As it is Vancouver, below westerning.

that the job would have gone to some other city, and Portland would not have received any benefit at all from labor and materials. As it is, Vancouver, being practically a suburb of Portland, all money paid for labor and materials there will eventually reach Portland, as Vancouver purchases all her supplies here.

With regard to the impression that has gone forth that there is no suitable location for the building of the drydock on the Williamette River, that is errouteous, as there are several locations along the water front in the city limits that could be selected for that purpose.

Another reason why Vancouver was selected as a location for building the drydock is on account of the close proximity of the sawmill to that site. The limber used in the construction of the drydock can be purchased for less money there than in Portland.

These reasons are all good, and show the matter to be simply a cold-blooded business transaction. The contractor can build the dock at Vancouver for less money than in Portland, and avoid all possible annoyance and interference from labor unions; and the contractor can see his way clear to making more money. His reasons are obviously weighty, and right and just from his point of view.

With reference to your statement that the building of this drydock at Vancouver will hurt the shipbuilding trade at Portland, and that our builders are meeting the competition of yards in all Pacific Coast ports, I beg to differ with you. There are no new boats of any consequence being built here now, nor have there been for some time, for the reason that shipbuilders are afraid to bid on new work on secount of the uncertainty of ship-carpenters seeking for more wages and less hours. Wages today are from \$3 50 to \$4 for eight hours, and two years ago ship-carpenters received from \$3 to \$3 50 for 10 hours. The price was raised 50 cents per day, and an hour was dropped. On Government and city work it is expected to work only eight hours per day, and on repair work 50 cents an hour is paid, and there

paid, and there is no telling what other demands will be made.

As an illustration of why our shipbuliders
cannot compete in Portland, let me cite the
following: Some time ago a wharfboat was
wanted, and every Fortland boatbuilder, having
to take chances on the wages that union men
were receiving at that time, added an additional \$1000 on the bid on account of the wage
uncertainty, with the result that the boat was
built at Liye, Wash. There was a difference
of \$1200 in favor of the Lyle shipbuilders. The
boat is now being built there, and using any
and all kinds of labor, as Lyle is outside the
jurisdiction of the labor unions here. Shipcarpenters have gone from here to work there.
The local shipyards are taking only repair
work.

work.

I will state another illustration of the diffi-culties surrounding the boatbuilding industry here: The proprietor of a woodyard wanted to put a rough deck on his scow, but the union would not allow it, declaring him unfair, and soon after, when he wanted to build another scow, the union refused to work on it.

On Fuget Sound ship-carpenters work nine hours a day, and receive from \$2 to \$3 50 per day. Our shipyards here cannot compete unser those conditions. The reason the Fort of Port-land tender was awarded to a Seattle contractor was on account of the uncertainty of wages here. Our local boatbuilders had to bid so high that they could not compete with the Sound shipyards. They claim the union is to blame.

Sound shipyards. They claim the union is to biame.

When the steamer Elmore was being built here, while on the frame, wages were raised 60 cents a day and an hour dropped. In consequence the contractor lost \$1500 and five months' work. This is certainly not very encouraging to local boat-building.

This association, we regret to say, cannot help you now, as the matter has gone too far. We cannot interfers with the personal rights and liberties of our people, nor do we wish to do so. The association is trying to build up the industrial growth of Portland and Oregon, and all territory tributary to this city, but not at the expense of the interior towns; and we would gladly help you could we see our way clear to doing so.

Within the last few years a condition has been brought about in this state that means

Mining Expert Is Caught by a Cave-In and Held for 30 Hours. CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., Sept. 18. -Louis Von Ruecau, a prominent German mining expert, was imprisoned 30 hours in a Grouse Mountain tunnel, owing to a cave-in, but is little the worse for the adventure. He went out to examine the Pleasant View mining property. Entrance to the property is gained through a tunnel on the slope of the hill. No operations had been in progress there for nearly two years and the timbers had become rotten. Von Reucau had not gone more than 50 feet when the roof of the tunnel fell. A companion who had remained outside heard the fall of timbers and summoned aid. While the relief force was removing the earth and the wood that filled the bore, Von Ruecau was busy working at the other end of the obstruction. He was faint when rescued, but otherwise unharmed.

> ARE PORTO RICANS ALIENS? Interesting Point Raised at to the Rights of Immigrants.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18 .- United States Circuit Court Judge Lacombe has heard arguments relative to the legal status of citizens of Porto Rico who emigrate to this country, and will shortly decide whether they are allens under the existing immigration laws, or legally have a right to enter the United States without interference of the immigration authorities. Counsel for the defendant called the court's attention to the recent in-sular decision, and said merchandise of sular decision, and said like and our new all kinds is admitted free from our new cosassions, "except human beings." Oppossessions, "except human beings." Opant is an alien, and that an absolute act of Congress declaring Porto Ricans citi-zens of the United States is necessary before they can be landed without the supervision of the immigration authori

EXHIBITS FOR '04 FAIR.

Guatemala and Belgium Will Be Well Represented.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 18 .- A letter was received today from John Rice Chandier, world's fair commissioner to Central America, saying that at Amatitlan, Guatemala, he met the Governor, Board of Agriculture and members of the "junta" lately appointed by the President of Gua-temala, and was assured that that coun-try would be well represented in the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. Thomas W. Cridler, world's fair com-missioner to Europe, telegraphs from Brussels, Beigium, that an exhibit of fine art and laces is assured from that coun-

Home for Confederate Soldiers.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Sept. 18.—There has been a movement started by Colonel J. J. McAlestor for the establishment of a home for indigent and infirm Confederate soldiers within the bounds of Indian Territory. It is said there are 800 such in that territory, in addition to mothers, wives and daughters who will also be eligible. An association has been formed with \$10,000 capital, which has already acquired 31 lots in South McAlester for the home.

Indians Receiving Their Annuity. GUTHRIE, O. T., Sept. 18.-The Osage Indians, of whom there are about 2000 left, are receiving their regular quarterly annuity payment from the Government at Pawhuska. The agent has posted a sign which reads: "The slightest sign of intoxication or of liquer about an annuitant will be deemed sufficient cause hold the payment of annuity to such per-

WORKING TOO HARD-Weak, Nervous and Restless.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate restores strength, quiets the nerves, induces rest. ful sleep. A most reliable constitutional tonte. School Suits

Made in Norfolk; also doublebreasted Jackets and Knee Pants. All wool, have double seat and knees, heavy drilling pockets, unripable seams, sewed with silk. Another suit free if they do not give absolute satisfaction. The equal of suits sold at \$5.00 in many stores.

SPECIAL \$3.95 SPECIAL

We have full lines of SCHOOL SUITS at \$2.50, \$3.45 and \$5.00 THE BEST VALUES IN THE CITY

Boys' Sweaters 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50

Boys' Waists All new patterns, 50c, 75c, \$1 Boys' Caps

Our Boys' and Children's Department will repay a visit by economical mothers. Every garment we sell is fully guaranteed. In all instances money cheerfully refunded if goods are not entirely satisfactory.

BEN SELLING

Leading Clothier and Hatter

FOURTH AND MORRISON STREETS

NO BAN NOWON WOODLAND

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—The annual report of the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louis-ville Railway (Monon), for the fiscal year SMALLPOX QUARANTINE WILL BE RAISED TODAY.

> Newman's Investigation - Dr Shoemaker Takes Back His Story About Diseased Stock.

The quarantine against the Woodland district will be raised today. Dr. D. C. Newman, secretary of the Washington Board of Health, has visited the community to make investigation of the report sent in by Dr. Shoemaker, in which he stated that smallpox was still raging there, and that it had been transmitted there, and that it had been transmitted to the stock. "The smallpox germs," he had said, "were being sent out in the milk, as the scabs were on the cows udders and were brushed off into the milk." Dr. Newman went to Woodland

milk." Dr. Newman went to Woodland last Wednesday and made a thorough investigation of the situation.
"I found," said he, "that there are still a few cases of smallpox among the people, but I failed to find any of the stock diseased. Since the Health Board has learned of the smallpox in that community all cases are closely quarantined and I think it is perfectly safe for the Portland officials to raise the quarantine they have declared against the place and depend upon us to keep the disease in Dr. Biersdorff has also received a letter from Dr. H. R. Cliff, of St. Helens, who is well acquainted with the to that of Dr. Newman. The evidence at hand Dr. Biersdorff thinks is sufficient to warrant a removal of the quarantine and said yesterday that he would take this action at once. The following is the letter from Dr.

Woodland, Wash., Sept. 18.—In my practice I am continually in the vicinity of Woodland and the surrounding district, and have carefully examined into the matter of smallpox, and must say in some way it has been misrepresented. say in some way it has been misrepresented.
At present, there are but four cases, and two of
these should be released. I have just met Dr.
Newman here and talked the matter over with
him, and i really think the quarantine could
safely be raised at Woodland. I have not had
the pleasure of meeting you, but hope to do so
shortly. I would refer you to Dr. K. A. J.
Mackensle, Dr. Rand and many others in Portland, who will tell you! I would not under land, who will tell you I would not under estimate the situation. HARRY R. CLIFF, M. D.

St. Helens, Or. It was impossible in his short stay there for Dr. Newman to examine all of the stock in Woodland, but the dairymen and stockowners have prepared the following statement which has been sworn to before a notary public:

We, the undersigned, each for himself, being duly sworn, under oath, depose and say, to our First-That the number of cows in my herd is

set opposite my respective name.

Second—That I have not any cows in my herd which are afflicted with any disease.

Third—That I have not had any cows in my herd which were afflicted with any disease in the past six months or more. Fourth-That I do not know of any cows in Woodland or its vicinity which are afflicted with any disease. Dated at Woodland, Wash.,

A. L. Bozarth, 143; George A. Goerig, 30; C.

Upon being closely questioned, and asked to show the cases of cowpox that he had written about. Dr. Shoemaker said that he had taken this action upon the recommendation of some ladies of the community, and swore to the following statement before a notary public: I. Dr. T. B. Shoemaker, on oath, depose an

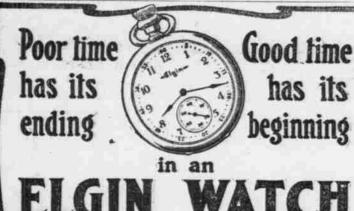
ag, that, on or about September 6, 1902, I was informed by Mrs. Elva Blackburn and Isola Davidson that a cow belonging to John S. LaRue had been affected with cowpox, and that they wanted it reported to the authorities. That I further do not know of my own personal provided of any down of my own personal against the Indian Government with reknowledge of any dows afflicted with that disease in this cor I. B. SHOEMAKER, M. D.

Landslide Destroys Hydraulic Plant.

C. Bozarth, 55; E. Thiel, 17; Frank Klager, 21; Hez Caples, 60; C. H. Chapman, 50; F. N. Goerig, 52; B. C. Guild, 54; S. C. Strong, 27; J. S. Goerig, 25; Franz Kushier, 41; William W. Goerig, 12; Judson Oliver, 12; J. W. Licks, 10; F. Henderson, 22; W. F. Martin, 30; David Ross, 17; Charles Houghton, 8; J. S. LaRue, 19; S. Jones, 34; A. Henke, 9. row escape. The company was gett ready for the season's clean-up, so, sides losing their valuable plant, they also

Finances of Bankrupt Prince.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—At a meeting of the creditors of Prince Victor Dulep Singh, who was declared a bankrupt September Among the assets is a claim for \$3,000,000 against the Indian Government with respect to the estate of the bankrupt's father. The Prince ascribes his bankruptcy to the "ridiculous insufficiency" of his allowance from the Indian Government. To VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 18.—News from \$35,000 yearly, and his wife received \$10,000



Every Eigin watch has the word "Eigin" engraved on the works, and guaranteed against original defect of every character. A booklet about watches will be mailed to you for the asking.

ELGIN NATIONAL WATCH COMPANY, Elgin, Illinois,

IT WON'T HURT A BIT



Jim Dumps a daughter had who spent

If you have your teeth extracted at our office. We are the leaders in painless dentistry. You needn't worry about being hurt. You will suffer more in one minute from toothache than you would if we extracted a dozen of your teeth.



WISE BROS., Dentists 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213
FAILING BUILDING.
Cor. Third and Washington Sts.

Both Phones: Or. South 2281; Col. 368. Open evenings till 2. Sundays from 3 to 12.



Sweet, crisp flakes of wheat and malt-eaten cold.

Girls Must Be Well Fed. "Between the ages of twelve and sixteen girls develop with great rapidity, both mentally and physically. The body must be well supplied with the materials out of which to manufacture energy and the elements of repair—in other words, girls must be well fed."—Dr. Alice M. Hart, in "Diet in Sickness and Health."

