Eastern Oregon Against Forest Reserve.

#### SENDS STRONG DELEGATION

Representations Made to Senator Mitchell.

WOULD BE HARMFUL, THEY SAY

Conditions in Blue Mountains Not Such That Reserve Will Confer Any Benefit-Portland Said to Be Ignorant and Meddlesome.

Nine citizens of Baker County reaches Portland last night with blood in their eye and vigorous words on their tongue



-for they saw and spoke as one manand after a two-hour assault upon the larder of the 1 -tland Hotel, where their strength was as the strength of 10 be cause their stomachs were empty, they told their grief to Senator Mitchell and received his assurance that due con-sideration would be given their repre-sentations. They are against the pro-posed Blue Mountain forest reserve, against it tooth and toe-pail, and till the cows come home, or to the last ditch, or till frost gathers in unexpected places; or any other extreme ultimate. They are not after any compromise or soft arbi-tration. They demand absolute and eter-nal obliteration of the project that has been framed for a forest reserve in Eastern Oregon. They require it to be ven-tilated, blown up, sunk, exploded, caved in destroyed, annihilated, eradicated, exin destroyed, annihilated, gradicated, ex-tirpated, extinguished and exterminated. And the sooner that shall be done, the better it will be for the peace of the world in this piece of the world. The men who come with this earnest

feeling in their hearts are not only entitled to their views on the subject, but entitled to respectful hearing, for they say they represent mining worth equal to all the commercial wealth of Portland. They do not say the value of their possessions mounts to those tall figures, but



that the minerals of the golden glory upon which the Government proposes to lay paralyzing hand are subject to such appraisement. For this reason they say Portland had no business to stick its nose into the affair—that Portland didn't know anything about the merits of the case and certainly was not supported in its action by those who do know and are action by those who do know and are vitally interested. They refer, of course, to the action of the Chamber of Com-merce and the Board of Trade in recommending against the petition presented

from Harney County citizens.
"We assume that Portland acted in that manner because it is most susceptible to the influences that have operated to pro-mote the reserve," said Senator John L. Rand, with the accent on "influences" and "promote." "We don't want to make charges," he continued, "but the people of our country have a pretty good idea sof how this thing came to be in its present situation. It's no credit to those who engineered it. No. no. I do not refer to the department at Washington, or to other Government officers. They have been misled by misrepresentations as to

All a Mistake.

"It's all a mistake, a hideous mistake, about the power of a reserve to save timber and protect the water ces," said Dr. E. W. Mueller. "Why, the timber the tops of our mountains, where the snow would lie, are bald, absolutely bald. You might reserve those ranges till doomsday, and they wouldn't hold water. And the timber is not thick, like your fir forests in Western Oregon. There are comfortable distances between the pine trees, and no underbrush covers the ground. It's a real benefit to have the merchantable timber cut, for then there may come a crop of underbrush that will shade the ground and save the moisture."

Clark Taber thought an illustration would bring out the point. "You might just as well try to preserve the forests of Multnomah County by reserving the peninsula, where they are mostly cut said he, "as to try to rescu Eastern Oregon by shutting up the moun-tains, where the big trees have also been mostly cut away and undergrowth is

That is essentially a mining region, put in C. A. Johns, in the way of getting the matters properly at issue. "Mining is range.

a great deal of agricultural land included in the suggested limits. Now, it is be-yond question that mining operations alyond question that mining operations al-ready in progress there would be greatly hampered if the reserve should be created, and prospecting would almost be done away with. When you consider the enor-mous development that has taken place in the past three or four years, you can appreciate what it means to have that growth stopped. And the law says plain-ly that land more valuable for agriculture or minerals then for timber shall not be or minerals than for timber shall not be put in forcest reserves."

"Then isn't it a mere question of fact as to the character of the land? Won't a satisfactory showing on that point settle the matter?"

"Yes, yes, I know; but after the President sets it aside, what good will your facts do? It cannot come before a court, where such matters can be established If it is once set aside that ends it.

Want to Be Let Alone. "What we want is to be let alone. We'll get along all right if they'll just let us alone. And the people of that section of the state are practically unanimous in their opposition to the reserve. They do not ask for the proposed action, do not want it, protest flercely against it. Only a few sheepmen who drive 150 or 200 miles to eat out our Summer range are in favor of this movement to create a reserve that will be at their mercy."
"Yes," chimed in Senator Rand and

Representative Robbins, "and if Portland persists in exerting its influence in favor of the job. Eastern Oregon will defeat every candidate Portland may put for-ward for a state office, notwithstanding Portland's heavy vote. I tell you, East-ern Oregon is worked up over this thing, and it is bound to make its influence felt. It is a vital blow at our prosperity.

"Portland doesn't know anything about this matter," continued Mr. Robbins. 'Why didn't it ask for some expression from those who know and are interested in the country to be affected by the ree, if it wanted to do the square ? But, no, it didn't want informa-It thought it was the whole thing, and that the wishes of Eastern Oregon didn't count. We'll see about it. The popular idea is that the region proposed to be reserved is an unoccupied wilderto be reserved is an unoccupied wilder-ness. Why, there are more than 7000 voters and 750 school children already in that area, and it is settling up fast. But if the reserve should be made, good-bye to settlement; the people not on the re-serve would never get transportation facilities, the whole country would be paralyzed. And the people there are dead against it. They never asked for anyagainst it. They thing of the sort."

"Isn't it for the general good, and doesn't that overbear the merely local

Don't Believe in Theories. "Oh, blank 'the general good,' the chorus. "No. it's a scheme in the inthe chorus. No, it's a scheme in the in-terest of parties who expect to make money out of it at the expense of the public. Those theories of the professors won't hold water on this proposition." Mr. Rand intimated that holders of school land scrip were pretty deep in the scheme for that reserve. "They are said to have forty-odd thousand acres in the

reserve," said he. "It cost them \$1 25



an acre. If the reserve is made they will sell the scrip for \$6 an acre."

Judge Fawcett admitted that timber might be taken from the reserve for mining, as it is from the public domain. But he insisted that there would be great disadvantages in the reserve. Inspection red tape, he was sure, would result in much dissatisfaction and trouble. There is no

inspection now.

Baker delegation is composed of Hon, J. H. Robbins, of the Golconda and South Pole mines; Ciark Taber, of the Red Boy; Frank Baillie, of the Columbia; Emil Melzer, of the North Pole; Judge J. Fawcett, of the Psyche; Dr. E. W. Mueller, of the Oregon Smelting & Refining Company; Senator John L. Rand. Hon. C. A. Johns and Hon. N. C. Richards, the last three being attorneys. Their appointment with Senator Mitchell was at 10:30, and they spent a consider-able time in discussing the subject. No announcement was made after the conference, except that the delegation presented its case and hoped for favorable results.

The delegates will begin leaving for home this morning, and it was to be or two before all leave the city. In home this morning, and it will be a day canize an association that shall work



against the formation of the Blue Mour tain forest reserve, or any similar

Trainload of Troops.
A special train from San Francisco arrived yesterday morning, bearing 13 officers and 300 soldlers of the Ninth United States cavalry, fresh from service in the Philippines. After a short stay at the union station, the train was switched to O. R. & N. tracks and taken to Walla Walla Barracks, where these troops will take station, the troops that have garrisoned that post having been transto Fort Snelling, Minn., a few

days ago. POPULAR POTTER IN SERVICE.

Queen of River Boats Is Now Making the Astoria Run.

The traveling public will be delighted to know that the popular steamer, the T. J. Potter, is now making the Astoria run. See O. R. & N. time card.

If It's a "Garland." That's all you

## WOMEN AT THE FAIR

Mrs. Weatherred Tells of Work They Can Do.

MANAGE SOCIAL FEATURES

Women's Board Charleston Fair Held Up as Example-Rose City Suggested as Name for Exposition.

At the meeting of the Woman's Club yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Edyth Tozler Weatherred read an address on "Work of Women at the Lewis and Clark Fair," which was full of practical suggestion, and was listened to with much attention. The musical numbers of the programme were two solos by Miss Adele Wellisch a charming young musician of San Francisco, who is here visiting her aunt, Mrs. Rothchild. Miss Wellisch first played "Cavatina" (Raff), and as an encore a daintily gay selection from "Carmen." Miss Wellisch's accompanist was Miss Lillian Brown.

Miss Ethel Webb, of St. Helen's Hall, recited, with deep feeling, "L'Envoi"— "When Earth's Last Picture Is Painted"— -from Kipling's "Seven Seas," afterward reading, with intense dramatic power and expression, the turret scene between Rebecca and Bois Guilbert in "Ivanhoe."
As an encore Miss Webb told a story, a great-grandmother's story, in such a deliciously funny way that her audience was delighted.

Mrs. Weatherred was introduced by Mrs. Duniway, president of the club, who scems to feel an affectionate proprietary pride in Mrs. Weatherred, having known her and told her stories in an old Oregon orchard when she was a little girl. And the affectionate admiration seems to be mutual, for before beginning her address Mrs. Weatherred said that when her mother used to find her scribbling on scraps of paper, she always explained "was Mrs. Duniway, writing a

How to Draw Crowds.

"In traveling over the state we find few people skeptical on the matter of its success," said Mrs. Weatherred, in beginning her address on the fair. "Com-paring the conditions of the Northwest with those of other localities where expositions have been held, we have many reasons for feeling proud and elated, as no other city, excepting Buffalo with her Nlagara, will have ever presented such a magnificent and glorious spectacle.

"Some have said to me, 'Why, we will have to build an enormous exposition to draw the crowds.' This is a mistaken idea; people do not visit expositions to see it alone; it is the excitement of the crowds, the enthusiasm of everyone goingto a given point, that draws the masses. The rallways make concessions, thus favoring those whose traveling opportunities are limited. And many other de tails have a tendency to invite the nublic. However, an exposition must have interesting, unique and artistic attractions to impress the visitor, spreading favorable sentiment which will excite and enthuse others to come."

Weatherred spoke highly of the of directors, and bespoke for it the help of all good citizens, men or women. She said that at every exposi-tion the several affairs have depended upon the women's board of managers.

"From the moment they are thoroughly organized, there will be no power that can deter the women of the Northwest in their determination or in their successful results for the Lewis and Clark Centen-

Way Women Should Work

"First, a general meeting should b called, entirely independent of any par-ticular club or fraternal organization, yet maintaining the support of each and every organization of women. With all due respect and a personal love for these grand leagues of women so honored and consulted by the world, yet an object in view for a universal representation such as ours will be must be kept entirely in-dependent of clubs or creeds. My opinions are based on previous observations at other expositions.
"A president should be chosen, not on

account of her perfection in parliament-ary rulings, but on her thoughtful, prac-tical, patient, unselfish executiveness. Her social standing is of vast importance. By this we do not mean necessarily a society leader, but one whose social position and home surroundings will enable her to entertain the most prominent visitors of the exposition. The presidency of of a woman's board is a difficult one fill, unless she has the co-operation of all her committees. When each committee is appointed, it should consist of three members, excepting the reception committee, which should be represented by leading ladies in every part of the North-

west.' She related the success of the Women's tinguished visitors and conventions, and managing the refreshments and floral decorations. It raised funds by holding balls, fairs, steamboat excursions and concerts, and published a magazine of one issue which cleared \$2000. It ran a restaurant at the exposition and made a specialty of serving the products of the South. This was crowded daily, At the close of the exposition the Women's Board had a balance of \$2000 after paying all bills and turned it over to the Men's Board to ald in making up the shortage. After dwelling on the importance of the social side of the fair, Mrs. Weatherred continued:

Make It The Rose City.

"The Lewis and Clark Centennial can and must be unique, picturesque and at-tractive from an exposition standpoint. We must present exhibits in a manner that will bring favorable comment. It must be an encyclopedia of resources, industries and opportunities that will appeal to both labor and capital. The site has been wisely chosen, but all these advantages will amount to naught if we do

tages win amount to naught if we do not entertain the visitors.

"All other expositions have been on level ground with too many artificial at-tractions. Here we have everything—its attractiveness prepared by the Creator. In my imagination the beautiful city of light presents itself to those coming by water or rail. No loveller spot could have been selected. Let us make it a city of roses-roses, roses everywhere. We have had the White City of Chicago, the Rain bow City of Buffalo and the Ivory City of Charleston. Now let this exposition be known as the Rose City, and there is no better way to have this suggestion for-warded than for the good women of Port-land to take it in hand.

"The National Editorial Association since it convened in Portland, has never ceased to talk of the beautiful rose show prepared by Mrs. Card and others. This seemed to predominate more than any other feature of entertainment during their stay in Portland. A city of roses would be an advertisement of pleasing sentiment and much favorable comment. Yet with all these practical and artistic attractions there is an item of vast im-portance to be considered. We must get the people to come. A Woman's Board, when fairly launched, has a grand opportunity to officially and earnestly solicit the holding of National conventions in Portland in 1905. The women of Charleston did it and not only cordially invited them to hold their meetings in the city, but were able to tell them the kind of en-

visit the fair, invitations to women's clubs to come and the securing of national conventions by careful work among the delegates who will select the locations.

"One of our main mediums through which to advertise our exposition to interest and enthuse reconletto come will be which to advertise our exposition to in-terest and enthuse people to come will be at the St. Louis Exposition, and here will be an opportunity for some of our ladies to do good work, for a great many of them will visit the World's Fair. We are proud of Oregon's representative on the World's Fair Board—Mrs. J. B. Montgom-

ery. Our state and the Lewis and Clark Centennial will receive many honors through this able commissioner." The Women's Board might obtain em-ployment from exhibitors as demonstra-tors, clerks and stenographers. She expressed confidence in the grand and glo-rious success of the fair and concluded:

Women Helped to Make Oregon. "Let the women soon organize and be-in active work. There is no time to be gin active work. There is no time to be lost. This exposition is for women as well as men, and while Lewis and Clark deserve unbounded credit for their explorations, what would have been the conditions of civilization at the present time if the noble and enduring pioneer women had refused to come westward? Then later, there are those who do not come under the head of ploneers, but they too have done grand work for Oregon, and if they had refused to come we would have been deprived of other good citizens who

been deprived or other good chartes are taking active parts in the development of their adopted state.

"My dear women, there is a work for us in the Lewis and Clark Centennial, and while we do not intend to handle one rein that belongs to the men's board, yet let us do the part which rightfully belongs to women, and the social side of the Lewis and Clark Centennial will become a part of history. Our fathers, husbands and brothers need our support in this great enterprise, and we will all join hands in a hearty co-operation and show to the world that the Northwest is com-posed of people who never say fail.

"What can women do for the Lewis and Clark Centennial? Why, everything."

FAIR NEEDS THE SESSION Judge S. A. Lowell Expresses His Views on the Subject.

Judge S. A. Lowell, of Pendleton, said to The Oregonian yesterday that he be-lieved the chief argument for an extra ession came from the needs of the Lewis and Clark Exposition. "I don't think that an extra session would cause any antagonism to the fair," said he. "The fair is pretty thoroughly recognized as a state enterprise. Do I think \$500,000 too big a sum to ask for? No. I think it a reasonable appropriation. It will have to be expended judiciously in order to insure The very worst thing Oregon could afford would be failure of the fair. The country has had many fairs and has become somewhat tired of them in their usual form. This fact will, require more than ordinary discretion in the expenditure of the funds.

"As to the initiative and referendum, I think that amendment is sem-operative without any further legislation. The Portland charter bill is a measure which the rest of the state looks upon as concerning this city alone, and therefore its enactment will reasonably be left to the Multnomah delegation. Hence you can see why the necessity of its early enactment does not come home forcefully to other districts of the state. It is my opinion that 'flat' salaries can be attended to satisfactorily enough in regular session. Salaries of state officers can be attended to in January with the exception of that of the State Printer and we have put up with the present system of that office so long that we can, perhaps, put office so long that we can, perhaps, put up with it longer. I have been an advo-cate of 'flat' salaries for a long time, but I do not see that this subject is the strong reason for an extra session. That reason as I said before, comes from the needs of the Lewis and Clark Fair."

CUBA WILL ACCEPT TREATY Few Minor Changes Requested in the American Proposition.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.-It can be stated authoritatively that with the exception of a few minor changes the reciprocity treaty submitted by Secretary Hay to President Palma is acceptable to the Cu-ban President and his Cabinet, cables the Havana correspondent of the Tribune In-structions as to changes desired have been sent to Minister Quesada at Washington and, if approved by the United States, the treaty will be sent to Congress soon after it reconvenes. Just what alterations are asked cannot be learned, but it is said Cuba wants equal terms for certain Cuban commodities.

President Palma has guarded carefully the contents of the treaty. However, it is safe to say it provides for a 20 per cent

#### UP TO THE STATE.

(Continued from First Page.) things that could be sold largely to visitors and merchants visiting the Exposition, thereby alding in defraying their expenses.

All of these people have a peculiar and interesting boat life that should be shown in con-

nection with their villages.

The buildings used by all of these people are

primitive and cheaply constructed, and their cost need not be great.

Many manufacturers and merchants could be induced to bring over their artisans for the advertising of their business, and the sale of goods produced while here. goods produced while here.

As almost all the manufacturing of these countries is by hand methods, very little machinery is required, and as most of the work is usually done in the houses in which they live, no extra buildings will be required.

To secure this Oriental display, an act of Congress should be disased this Winter the

Congress should be passed this Winter that would my the foundation for its successful ex-In addition to the above, an Oriental cong

might be held covering the political, religious, industrial, art, educational and other features. and the nations interested could no doubt be induced to send representative men in all of

induced to send representative men in all of these lines at their own expense.

During the Summer season most of the mis-sionaries in these countries take a two months' vacation, and by having a great missionary congress, they could all be drawn to the Ex-position, and their interest could be made valuable in securing exhibits and representative

SENATOR BROWNELL OPPOSES IT. Thinks Extra Session Would Be Pro-

ductive of No Good Result. OREGON CITY, Oct. 24 .- (Special.)-While it is not known what attitude Representatives Huntley, Paulsen and Webster are taking on the extra session matter, it is certain that State Senator George C. Brownell strongly opposes it. The prominence that Mr. Brownell has recently attained as a leading candidate for President of the State Senate makes this statement an interesting one. About two months ago, in a newspaper interview, he advised against an extra session, giving nearly a column of reasons, but at that time the Lewis and Clark Fair appropriation had not received the publicity that has been given it in the past few days. Mr. Brownell holds to the opinion that an extra session of the Legislature is a needless expense, and what good it may accomplish in the way of legislation and appropriations can be done just as well at the regular session. He believes that he voices the sentiment of the great majority of his constituents in taking this stand.

Views of J. S. Hutchinson.

Representative J. S. Hutchinson, of Multnomah County, fears that his attitude may be mistaken, from the tenor of a couple of phrases used in an interview in yesterday's Oregonian. He stated, according to the interview, that "if the taxpayers want an extra session, it does not behoove the Representatives or Senators to say whether or not they shall have it." To this Mr. Hutchison would add, "except tertainment they would receive."

She suggested the organization of clubs among teachers in the different cities to personally in favor of a special session.

NO TAX FOR MACHINES

CITY ATTORNEY HOLDS THEY ARE GAMBLING DEVICES.

Therefore They Cannot Be Licensed-Occupation Tax Delinquents to Be Arrested.

By a unanimous vote, the license con mittee of the Common Council yesterday decided the card nickel-in-the-slot ma chines were gambling devices, and there-fore were not subject to a tax. The committee also directed the City Attorney to secure the arrest of all persons who are subject to the occupation tax and who are now delinquent, and to have them brought before the Municipal Court

The meeting of the committee was held in the office of City Attorney McNary. The slot-machine matter was taken up on a report of Mr. McNary that the contrivances were for gambling purposes, and that they could not be licensed.

The occupation tax question was brought up on motion of Councilman Albee. So far the sum of \$14,000 has been paid this quarter, leaving a delinquency of between \$4000 and \$5000. There was a short discussion of the ordinance, and the City Attorney stated that the courts had deleged it walls. had declared it valid. The Councilmen were of the opinion that it should be enforced without delay, as the city is in need of funds, and Mr. McNary was instructed to cause the arrest of all the delinquents and have them arraigned be fore Judge Hogue. If each of the de-linquents should be fined, and there ap-pears to be every indication that they will be, quite a sum will be added to the occupation tax receipts.

SLOT MACHINES UNDISTURBED. Other Dealers Replace Them or

Their Counters Unmolested. The eight nickel-in-the-slot machines is operation Thursday evening have not been disturbed, and several other dealers, seeing that the mandate of the Law En-forcement League has been irreverently disregarded, have placed their machines on their counters once more. To all prac-tical intents and purposes the disinterested crusade of that noble self-effacing body, the Law Enforcement League Sheriff W. A. Storey is still awaiting legal advice, and says that he will take

new steps in the crusade. The executive board of the Law En-forcement League has apparently in-structed the attorney of the league to maintain a discreet silence in regard to the plans of the body, and no more do the officials receive the typewritten de

no further steps in the matter until or-dered by the grand jury. Constables W. E. Jackson and Adkins have not taken

mands of Charles F. Lord. Notwithstanding the signed statement of S. Morton Cohn denying any connec-tion with the league, official or otherwise some of his remarks concerning its pur pose show how he stands, "My machines are not a bit worse than the cigar machines," he said to a well-known saloon-keeper, shortly before the crusade start-ed; "if my machines are stopped the

cigar machines will stop too."

The subdued rattling of dice in their leathern cups is now heard in every cigar store where the proprietor has not the temerity to bring his machine from under the counter. Another machine is also used in several saloons. Though this is placarded as a game of skill, a 5-year-old child with its eyes closed has the same chance of winning that an experienced player enjoys. A nickel is placed in the slot and is then sprung by a motion of the hand into sections seen through the glass and giving one, two and three times the value of the nickel in drinks. Rubber disks aid greatly in passing the coin be-yond the sections into a cup at the end,

in which case the player gets nothing.

The Retail Liquor Dealers' Association has taken no action as yet in regard to the Sunday-closing law and its possible enforcement. A meeting of the executive board may be called any time, however and steps taken which, the liquor men say, will prevent any action on the part of the authorities. The Oregon Re-tail Liquor Dealers Protective Associa-tion, a kindred organization, will not meet until November 5. Prominent members of both bodies say that the ma jority is perfectly willing that the o'clock closing ordinance should continue to be enforced, but that they cannot favor to be enforced, but that they cannot favor Sunday-closing. The location of a saloon largely decides the opinion of the pro-prietor in regard to both matters. The North End men are naturally opposed to the enforcement of either law, while the proprietors of business district resorts favor early closing, as many of them close soon after midnight, whether the law is enforced or not. None of the saloonkeep-ers have as yet made any preparations for closing their places tomorrow and augh at the suggestion of such an occurrence.

GUESTS OF MAYOR LOW. Crown Prince of Sinm, Is Entertained

at Dinner at Club. NEW YORK, Oct. 24.-The Crown Prince of Siam and his suite today visited a number of points of interest in the city, ompanied by J. B. Reynolds, secretary to Mayor Low. The party reached the Stock Exchange shortly before the closing hour. Tonight the Prince was the guest of Mayor Low at a dinner at the Metropolitan Club.

Neeley Will Not Return to Cuba. MUNCIE, Ind., Oct. 24.-Charles F. W. Neeley has abandoned his plans to return to Cubs, and will make Muncle his home. says that for a time at least he has States Government for the \$8000 taken from him at the time of his arrest.

MURDERED BY SAVAGES. Family of Trading Representative on Island Put to Death.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.-The schooner Neptune, from the Gilbert Islands, brings the news that the wife and child of Herrmann Wolfe, representative of a German trading firm on the Island of New Britain, have been brutally murdered by natives. The Neptune also reports the loss of the Danish bark Union, on a reef at Jaluit. All hands were saved.

SLATED FOR GOVERNOR. Denmark Would Give Prince Waldemar Danish West Indies Position.

LONDON, Oct. 24.-In a dispatch from Copenhagen, the correspondent of the Daily Mail says the government has proposed Prince Waldemar as the new Gov-ernor of the Danish West Indies,

Manila Asks Bids on Franchises. WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.-The Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department has received a dispatch from Gov-ernor Taft stating that the Philippine Commission has passed an act inviting bids for street railway, electric light and other franchises in Manila, the bids to be opened March 5, 1903. The bids will be advertised in this country.

An Adapted Food

for infants is a scientifically prepared cow's milk-just the right percentage or fats and proteids. For 45 years Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk has been the leading infant food of the world. Use it in tea and coffee.

Avoid baldness, gray hair, dandruff and thir ocks, by using PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM. Hindercorns, the best cure for corns. 15cts.



# Woman in an Unconscious Condition Found on Sidewalk.

Upon Examination at the Hospital, Her Body was Discovered to be Covered with Scars, Caused by the Hypodermic Injection of Morphine -Facts Published as Warning to Other Women.

The above headlines recite the actual experience of a poor wreck of a woman who had once held an honorable and lucrative position in a large mercantile house in New York. Her health began to fail, and instead of taking rest and proper medical treatment she resorted to stimulants and morphine.

The hospital physician discovered that her primary trouble was an affection of the womb, which could readily have been cured in the first stages. If when she had first felt those severe pains in the back. the terrible headaches, the constant sense of fullness, soreness and pain in the polvic region, she had heedel the warning that serious trouble was in store, and commenced a regular treatment with the Pinkham Remedies, as did Mrs. Rober of Chicago, whose letter follows, the polypus in the womb would have been dissolved and passed away, and to-day she would have been a well woman.

Why will women lct themselves drift along into terrible suffering and sickness in this way, when there is monumental proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is daily relieving thousands of women from this very trouble? There is no excuse for any woman who suffers to go without help. Mrs. Pinkham is very glad indeed to give her personal advice to any one who will write for it, and the following letter simply goes to prove that the Vegetable Compound will positively cure female ills:

"Since the birth of my baby I suffered from womb trouble, backache, assistance.

continued its use and it has made me "I am so grateful to you for my recovery that I wish to thank you, and if this testimonial will be of any use to other suffering women, you have my full permission to publish it."- Mrs. MARY ROBER, 5492 Ellis

irregular menstruation, also intense

"After trying different remedies;

with no relief I was induced to try

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable

Compound. To my surprise and

delight I found after taking my first

bottle very great improvement. I

Free Medical Advice to Women,

Ave., Chicago, Ill .- \$5000 forfeit if original

of above letter proving genuineness cannot be pro-

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of

### TO AMEND GAME LAWS

OREGON FISH AND GAME ASSOCIA-TION TO DISCUSS CHANGES.

Game Warden Quimby Contends That Upland Birds Need More Protection.

According to Game Warden L P. W. Quimby, the game laws of Oregon and into Columbia County, where one of my amendment and enforcement. A meeting specials has four men under arrest for of the Oregon Fish and Game Association running with dogs. Surely those men are will be held next week on Tuesday, and it is hoped that some understanding may be reached whereby the present decrease

in upland birds may be stopped.
"There is a lot of information needed."
Mr. Quimby remarked, "for I have had
25 cases this month and over a third
pleaded ignorance of the law. But apart from ignorance, I am afraid the people of Oregon are not disposed to obey the law even when they know it. The citizens of most states have realized the necessity of preserving their game, and they have made sufficient appropriations amply to follow up all cases of infringe-

"For example, a man in Benton County, near Corvallis, is under arrest for having 100 untagged hides in his possession. It's contrary to law, but he says he knew nothing of it. The law has been in existence for two years. Surely he ought to be acquainted with it by this time. The trouble is, I am allowed only six paid deputies. They do good work, but states with no more game than we have 150 deputies. Of course, the state allows three deputies to each county without recompense other than one-half the penalties inflicted on the disobeyer of the law. But the burden falls on the paid men.

that the farmers do a good deal of shoot-ing before the season opens, and then this year the late rains have killed many of the broods. This does not apply to quail, which are on the increase. In the willamette Valley deer are increasing in Coos. Douglas and Curry Counties they are growing fewer. I atterbute the satisfactory to the farmers and country sportsmen, but to work in harmony with them to secure such changes in the are growing fewer. I attribute this to the large number of men constantly in the timber. The other day, while I was down there, I saw many carcases lying in the timber with only the quarters gone. This showed that the animals had been killed for food. In some states a man who would leave a carcass to rot that way would be put in the penitentlary.

He should at least be fined heavily This year I think we shall make twice the former number of convictions. It will also be a large percentage of the arrests made. I am taking all my cases,

Quimby expresses himself as heartily in favor of an earlier season. "I think it should open about the first or middle of September," he said. "And I also think 40 days is plenty long enough. The upland birds should be protected while we have them. If the farmers once make up their minds to protect, they will find that before long they can lease their land for enough to pay all taxes. As it is now, they let their boys go out at any time and shoot. While they probably don't kill very many, they make the remainder very wild and the city man who pays largely for protection gets off with few birds or none. But their constant plea is ignorance. Today I have to go over not so far out of the world as not to know that this is against the law. But maybe the association members will find some remedy for this. I hope they may." The meeting of the Fish and Game Association will be held in the hall of the Mining Stock Exchange, Chamber of Commerce building, at which a large at-tendance is looked for. There will be a general discussion as to what changes, if any, are desirable in the present game law, and other matters of importance to sportsmen will come before the meeting. Committees will probably be ap-pointed to investigate and to report definitely at a future meeting of the associa-

shooting season for pheasants. Many would like to have it changed from October 1 to September 15. There is a difference in the date of the opening of the season in several counties, and probably an effort will be made to have this date made uniform for all the

tion what changes in the game law are desired. One thing which some desire changed is the date of the opening of the

countles. There has been desultory talk in regard to the advisability of repealing that part of the law which allows pheasants to be of the law. But the burden falls on the paid men.

"Large game," said Mr. Quimby, "is increasing, but the upland birds are decreasing. I think it is due to the fact.

"The law which allows place and would mean the law which allows place and the shot for market for 15 days, but this matter is not likely to be considered by the Fish and Game Association. Such a change would be opposed by country creating. I think it is due to the fact. made by the Legislature. be made by the Legislature. It is the desire of the members of the associa-tion not to undertake to have any change which will be to the best interests

> Novelist Frank Norris Dying. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 25.-Frank Norris, the novelist, who recently underwent an operation for appendicitis, was re-

ported to be dying at midnight. It is believed he can live but a few hours.

Find Your Happiness in These Let-ters, It Is Surely There. arrests made. I am taking all my cases, when possible, before the Circuit Courts. I find that the Justices take very easy views of the law. If the fine is from \$25 to \$500, they invariably fix the penalty at \$25. A few fines of \$220 would quickly put a stop to this sort of work. The Circuit Judges are aware of the expense of making law, and they are more ready to make the man who willfully infringes pay a round fine."

These questions are to be taken up at the meeting on Tuesday, and Mr.

These Questions are to be taken up at the meeting on Tuesday, and Mr.

Ters, It is Surely There.

Every man has a right to be happy. If he feels that he cannot be, for the reason he is weak and nervous, or if he has decilined through the use of cigarettes, or any form of tobacco or liquor, why, then, what greater luck could come to him than to be curred and made new again; to become a marily man again, and to become a happy husband and father? What a joy to know that "Cupidene" gells at \$1 a box; or six boxes for \$1. For sale by \$1. G. Skidmore & Co., Portland, Or.