WELL-KNOWN WOMAN SUFFRAGIST DEAD.

ELIZABETH CADY STANTON.

to trace the connection of the local life to disregard, an obligation which any

section than to make plain the connec- son or daughter whose thoughts and

tion and dependence of each section upon wishes turn homeward. There is no

in this wide Oregon of ours, and if we no wish to get away from it; Portland,

are to make the most of it-the most as the pre-eminent financial and com-

We have a great country getting away from it, and there should be

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Several carloads of new fixtures just received. Handsome and novel designs. Inspection solicited.

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NEW YORK DENTISTS Fourth and Morrison

Boers Won't Come to United States. LONDON, Oct. 27.-In a dispatch from ident of the Standand says it is declared positively there that Generals Botha and Deinrey have abandoned their proposed tour of the United States and will return to South

Wireless Telegraph for Railronds. ROME, Oct. 26.-It has been decided to establish wireless telegraph apparatus at all stations and on all passenger trains on Italian railroads. King Victor Emmanuel, on his own initiative, has appointed William Marconi a Chevaller of the Or-der of Industrial Merit.

Streets

WILL GET THE VOTE

Republicans Sure to Succeed Next Month.

MAJORITY MAY NOT BE LARGE

Growth of Socialistic Sentiment Promises to Make Future Trouble for Party-Spreading Like Populism, in Different Section.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washngton, Oct. 26.—Chairman Babcock has he following to say of the outlook:

"The Republicans will elect a majority of the next House of Representatives. The majority will not be that of the last Presidential election, but will be somewhat reduced. I think it will be greater than the majority in 1898, which was 13. "In most of the states there will be a light vote, and all our speakers have reported considerable apathy. However, there has been an awakening of interest, and I look for a heavy vote in some states,

"I attribute much of the present favorable outlook to the splendid attitude of President Roosevelt on the question of the trusts, the tariff and the coal strike, If the party had ignored the tariff question it would have met with defeat. It has taken the ground that the tariff should be modified and placed on a protective basis. It has also advocated Cuban reciprocity in the West and East."

Newspaper Estimates. The New York Herald, after making a

careful nonpartisan poll of 45 states, which will elect the next House of Representatives, predicts that the Republic ans will control the organization of that body by a very narrow majority, surely electing 200 out of 386 members, the Democrats being certain of 171 districts, leaving 15 doubtful. This preliminary poll is a regular feature of the Herald, always prepared with the utmost effort to insure accuracy. The New York World, Democratic, after a careful canvass, also declares that "The Democratic party is without hope of success at the coming The Herald says:

"A general drift in the East, with a came the greater city by 111,000 plurality, would not only wipe out the slender indi-cated Republican majority in Congress, but would sweep most of these doubtful districts to Democrats and give them

control.

"This is a tremendous turn-over from the Congressional elections of 1800. At that time the Republicans had a major-liv of 46 members. Apparently, now that majority has almost been wiped out. Hard luck for the Republicans in the closing days of the campaign, a few mistakes, or a tendency of the independent voters, even slight, toward the Democracy, and it is gone.

"The Senate, with the Legislatures in

"The Senate, with the Legislatures in doubt in Idaho, Indiana and Pennsylva-nia, and with Delaware likely to go Dempocratic, will probably stand: Republicans, 52; Democrata, 35; doubtful, 3. "It has been high tide in the Repub-

"It has been high tide in the Republican party in the Nation for almost 10 years. The tide is ebbing. Whether it will turn before the next Presidential election is a question; but it is perfectly clear, judging from political conditions prevailing 10 days before the elections, that the voters are charging their time. that the voters are changing their views in sufficient numbers to cause the gravest apprehensions on the part of the Repub-

Growth of Socialism.

"Perhaps the most significant sign of the times is the growth of what may be properly termed socialistic sentiment in this country. It is appearing very much as the Populistic sentiment appeared just prior to 1882, only this time the sentiment is in the Eastern States and in the Middie West. Then it was largely in the South and far West. It first made its appearance a year or two ago, and grew to such strength in New England that the workingmen's candidates were taken up by the Democratic party, and labor May-ors were elected in a chain of Connecti-cut cities. This sentiment has spread all through New York State, through New Jersey and New England. It is rampant in Pennsylvania and in Ohio. It exists farther West, in Indiana and Illinois. "It has been fanned to a flame by the trust question, by the overcapitalization of corporations, by the combination of dealers in the necessaries of life to credeaters in the necessaries of life to create a monopoly and arbitrarily fix prices. The beef trust and its exactions during last Winter and Spring was one thing that greatly, tended to the augmentation of this sentiment. The coal strike and famine added fuel to the flames. The proporties have been suick to take ad-Democrats have been quick to take advantage of this. They have assumed the varinge of this. They have assumed the found in the future to have made the attitude that the Republican party is the mother of trusts; that trusts under Republican rule have become almost dominant in Congress and in Republican party. ty councils; that the wage-earner and the men with salaries are being crushed through the great increase in the cost of living, and that the only hope for relief lies in the application of fantastic and drastic remedies by the Democratic par-

"This is one of the pregnant signs of the times. It would seem to foreshadow a great coalition in 1994 between the Democratic party and the socialistic and labor elements.

"The appearance of Cleveland, Olney, Carlisle and other Democrats of National prominence in the campaign this year in behalf of the Democratic ticket is likely to bring to the support of the regular Democracy many Gold Democrats who have been either voting with the Republicans or not voting at all during the last

six years.
"The Herald returns show that the coal strike has been a very important factor in the present campaign. If it had not been settled, it is no extrayagance to say that the Democrats would have gained the House of Representatives by a large majority, and would have carried the States of New York, Connecticut, New Jersey, Onto and Indiana. The settlement of the coal strike by President Roosevelt has had a very good effect upon Republicans throughout the East and Middle West, and every report that has been received by the Herald shows that the received by the Heraid shows cost strike and the trust and tariff questions have been the great issues. The beef trust and the coal trust have in-flamed the minds of many Republican voters, and it is by no means certain was that the Administration by its suit ing.

against the beef trust and its arbitration of the coal strike has avoided the impending danger caused by these object-lessons on the effect of great combinations of capital upon the prices of the necessaries

"There has been little discussion of Cuban reciprocity in the East. In the West the reciprocity issue has helped the Republicans as a corollary to the ques-tion of tariff revision. There has been absolutely no discussion of the Philippine question. Imperialism was laid in its cof-fin before the Senate adjourned, and that has cut absolutely no figure in the cam-

paign.
"Just as this campaign for Congress has
been conducted on the question of trusts
been conducted on the respective condition and the tariff and the prosperous condition the country, so is it indicated that the ire the lines on which the great National

battle of 1904 will be fought.

"The Republican campaign managers in the West have conducted their canvass with shrewdness without exactly committing themselves to a revision of the tariff, which the West demands. They have taken the position occupied by President Roosevelt, that the tariff shall be reduced from a prohibitive to a merely protective basis wherever necessary, if it can be accomplished without disturbing the business conditions.

"The position taken by the men in charge of the Republican campaign has not been that of Senator Hanna, to 'stand pat,' but that of Aldrich, Allison, Lodge and Babcock, that wherever prohibitive duties prevail they should be reduced to what is simply a protective basis, and that there should be a scientific revision of the tariff. This revision has really been specifically promised by numerous Re-publican campaigners on the stump.

"On the other hand, the Democrats have taken the position that the trusts must be uprooted and destroyed. They would smash the coal trust by buying the coal lands and administering them under Government control. They would smash the beef trust, the railroad trust and all other combinations by taking the duty absolutely off the trust-made goods and establishing a free trade in these prod-ucts. They have also taken a very strong stand in favor of a revision of the tariff, and on this question ex-President Cleve-land has been practically the leader.

"The Herald's poll shows that the Democrats have made their gains, not by any sweep, but by picking up districts here and there. This they have done through the ebbing of the Republican tide. The South is practically solid, and the only distinctivaly Southern States that will distinctively Southern States that will elect Republican Congressmen are Tennessee, probably North Carolina, and possibly Alabama, Tennessee will elect two that are now in Congress; two districts in North Carolina are doubtful; one district in Alabama, the Seventh, may be carried by the Republicans, but the Demo-cratic candidate will get his certificate, and will probably be unseated if the Re-publicans control the House.

"Colorade, Idaho and Montana are like-

ly to join Wyoming and Utah in the Re-publican column. The reason is not far to seek. Roosevelt is popular in all these very heavy vote for Coler in Greater New States and has materially strengthened his York, approaching that of Cieveland in party; while, on the other hand, fusion has fallen to pieces and the Democrats and Populists are running separate tick-ets. Colorado may elect Democratic Rep-resentatives, but the Republican state

resentatives, but the Republican state, ticket will probably be elected. Idaho is likely to elect a Republican Representative, and so is Montana.

"In Kansas the Republicans will carry seven out of eight Congressional districts, and that is largely due to the magnificent fight put up for Cuban reciprocity by Representative Long, and to the influence of President Roosevelt. The Democrats stand to gain for Representatives in Pennsylvania. They will gain one in Indiana. sylvania. They will gain one in Indiana, two in Maryland, one in Missouri, one in Wisconsin and two in California, and posand development with the other parts community ought to cherish with some-of the state. I have been anxious not thing of the pride and joy which a par-

lows, Burdsall being almost certain of more to exhibit the strength of each ent feets in his obligation toward a loyal election in the Henderson district. The a delegation will be evenly di-Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Nebraska Georgia, Louislana, Mississippi, South Carolina, Texas and Virginia will have solid Democratic delegations, Maine, Minnesota, New Hampshire, North Da-Maine, kota, Idaho, Wyoming, Montana, Utah, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Verment, Washington and West Virginia will not be represented by any Democrats.

every other.

and geographically divided parts into a

of Oregon, I repeat, needs the help of

every other part. Portland needs the

support of the producing districts and

the producing districts need the strength

and active friendship of Portland. In

mutual interest and mutual aid lies the

secret of progress in these co-operative

times-and the beginning of it must be

in a closer and more sympathetic know?

ambitions of the other.

edge, each of the fortunes, conditions and

In Northern and Western Oregon the

story goes that the Klamath country "is

part of California which strayed over the

Oregon state line." I had something of

this notion myself, and I am glad of the

observation which teaches me that it was

mistaken. It is true that the business

connection of this country is very largely

with California for reasons which have

sustained by conditions which I hope are

gonian, and if routes of transportation

Southeastern Oregon can make choice

between the home or the foreign connec tion, the Oregon markets will surely

have every advantage which attaches to

That part of Oregon which commands

capital-the City of Portland, to put it

in plain words-owes it to Southenstern Oregon and to her own interest to pro-

transportation. There is, as this cor-

respondence has already pointed out, a

comparatively easy way to do this. There

are two railroad lines-one terminating

at Shaniko, 70 mlles south from the Co-

lumbia River, the other at Detroit, about

the same distance east from Albany-

either of which, if extended 300 miles or

a little more, would penetrate this coun-

try. I have pointed out that a great

traffic awaits this construction. Besides

the business afforded by a population of

approximately 6000 persons in the two

counties of Klamath and Lake, with its

annual shipment of about 20,000 head &

cattle, there is a virgin timber field of

unmeasured extent and an unoccupied

population. Beyond question the field

is a very great one; and it only awnits

the magic of transportation to spring

older sections of Oregon look to their

laurels. A railroad would do for Central

and Southeastern Oregon all that the

Columbia Southern has done for Wasco

and Sherman Countles; and I do not be-

Heve that any man of practical judg-

ment, viewing the present conditions of

into such development as would make the

country capable of supporting a great

a sentimental domestic loyalty.

Thirty Senate terms expire March 4. and some of the vacancies have already been filled. Others are to be chosen by Legislatures to be elected November 4 Heitfeld of Idaho may be succeeded by a Republican; Pairbanks, in Indiana, may give way to a Democrat; Representative Long may succeed Senator Harris in Kan sas, and a Republican, Mormon Apostle Smith, is likely to get Senator Rawlins' place from Utah.

"Delaware, so long unrepresented in the enate, will probably elect two Democrats. The Addicks fight still divides the Reput licans, and as a result the Democrats seem reasonably certain of carrying the Democratic vote.

COMMENDS THE PRESIDENT.

Golden-Rule Jones on the Political Issues. CHICAGO, Oct. 26.-Political parties were scored at a meeting here tonight of the Chicago Philosophical Society by Samuei E. Jones, the "Golden Rule" Mayor of Toledo. He characterized the whole party system as "childish, immature and imbeclie." Reference 40 President Roosevelt's efforts in bringing about a settle-ment of the coal strike brought forth try, speaking generally, is soundly Ore-"The President became more than President—he became a man," he said. "The coal strike in 1902 will be found in the future to have made the

PREPARING FOR ST. LOUIS French Aeronauts Want the \$100,-000 Prize.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—A number of French aeronauts held a meeting here today for the purpose of devising a united plan under which to compete for the St. Louis Exposition aeronauts' prize of \$100,000. Emile Marceau, the inventor of the flying machine "Le Papillon," was the principal promoter of the meeting. M. Deutsch, M. Santos-Dument and other eading aeronauts were invited, but did

M. Marceau exhibited a huge mous of the Papillon" with outstretched silken wings, measuring 30 feet across. He urged wings, measuring a head in aeronautics, there should be a united effort here to se cure the St. Louis prize. He proposed the raising of a fund with which to build French airships and said that in case the prize was won, half of it would be divid-ed among those assisting the movement. An executive committee was proposed by present, but final action with regard to M. Marceau's proposition was deferred.

Death of Writer on Words. NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Thomas Embley Smun, better known under his pen name of Alfred Ayres, died today from an apo-piectic shock suffered September 25. Mr. Ommun was in his 79th year. His best works were "The Verballst," "The Ortheopist" and "Some Ill-Used Words." He was also a writer on elocution and act-

Soundly Oregonian in Spite of Adverse Conditions.

Some Interesting Aspects of Pioneer Life-Its Effects Upon Social . Conditions-A Judge's Opinion.

By a Staff Writer,-Tenth Letter.

KLAMATH'S HEART the country, will doubt that from the beginning a railroad into the Klamath ountry would find all the traffic it could handle. It was so in the case of the Columbia Southern, and there is vastly more and better country south from Crook County than north of it,

I have said that the heart of the Klamath country is Oregonian and there is reason for it. Almost the whole body of population in its western half came directly from Oregon, and fully half of the OBLIGATION OF PORTLAND the same source. The young lawyer, the young doctor and the young man of bustpopulation of its eastern half is from ness hereabout is more than likely to be an Oregonian, product of Oregon schools and Oregon life and warm in his home attachments. I have not talked with a single man of business in the two counties who has not spoken with regret of the conditions of transportation which now bind the country to a close connection with California; and to a very great extent this feeling is due to a traditional or personal affection for the land of the A sentiment of this is not KLAMATH FALLS, Oct. 25.-In the to be lightly regarded. Of itself it puts Klamath country as in other parts of the upon that part of the state which has, or

Death of Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton.

WAS NEARLY 87 YEARS OF AGE

man Suffrage Leader-A Tribute for Party - Spreading Like Populism, in the East.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.-Elizabeth Cady Stanton, the well-known woman suffragist, dled today at her home in West Ninetyfourth street, in this city. Old age was state visited in the course of this past may command, financial strength an ob- given as the cause of death. She was conscious almost to the last. About a week ago Mrs. Stanton began to fall rapidly. This became more noticeable last week. and then it was known to the family that her death was only a question of days or

> The children of Mrs. Stanton are: Mrs. M. F. Lawrence and Mrs. Stanton Blatch, of New York; Henry and Robert L., of New York, lawyers; Theodore, of Paris, and G. Smith, a real estate broker at Warden Cliffe, Long Island.

> The funeral will be held on Wednesday. but the hour has not been set. The interment will be in Woodlawn cemetery.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton was one of the leaders in the anti-slavery movement, and was a pioneer in the woman suffrage movement and in many movements for secial reform in the United States. She was born November 12, 1815, at Johnstown, N. Y., being the daughter of Judge Daniel Cady. She was educated at the Johnstown Academy and at Mrs. Emma Willard's Seminary, at Troy. N. Y., graduating from the latter institution in 1832. She married Henry Brewster Stanton, a journalist and leader to the control of the leader in the anti-stavery movement, in 1840, and in the same year went with him to London, where he was a delegate from the American Anti-Slavery Society to a onvention on slavery. After the convening for the relief of the slaves.

While Mrs. Stanton was in London she met Lucretia Mott and joined with her in

signing the call for the first woman's rights convention, which was held at Sen-eca Falls, N. Y., July 19 and 20, 1848. The first formal claim to the suffrage for women was made on that occasion. She several times addressed the New York Legislature on behalf of woman's rights, in 1854 on the rights of married women. in 1854 on the rights of married wemen, in 1860 in support of divorce for drunkenness, and in 1887 in defense of the right of women to vote for delegates to the constitutional convention. She canvassed Kansas and Michigan in support of woman suffrage, and has since advocated the same cause before constitutional conventions. Congressional committees and general audiences She was president of the Na-tional committee of the woman suffrage party from 1855 to 1865; of the Woman's Loyal Lengue in 1803, and of the National Woman Suffrage Association until 1873, and n 1868 was a candidate for Congress. Summer and Fall, I have been interested ligation which no community can afford

In the course of her work for women suffrage Mrs. Stanton has been a prolific In collaboration with Susan R. writer. Anthony and Parker Pillsbury she edited nal, and was joint author of "The History of Woman Suffrage." Her 80th birth-day was celebrated in 1896 at the Metropolitan Opera-House, in New York, by 3000 delegates from all women's societies under the auspices of the National Council of Women. Since 1890 she had resided in New York with her children. Her son, Theo-dore, has distinguished himself as a newspaper writer and translator of Le Goff's "Life of Thiers."

Speaks of the Long Service in Which Both Wrought.

(Concluded on Second Page. CONTENTS OF TODAY'S PAPER.

Foreign. Russians will come to St. Louis Fair to learn about cornbread and muffins. Page 2. retary Joseph Chamberlain will go to South Africa to examine in person the Afrikander situation. Page 4.

Macedonian revolutionary force suffers severe

defeat. Page 4. Colonel Swayne is still secure in Semeliland. Page 2. Domestic.

All indications point to Republican victory next month, though it may not be large. Page 1.

been explained in former letters in this Elizabeth Cady Stanton died in New York, aged series, but it is a connection resting Coal Strike Commission will spend today out wholly upon immediate convenience and lining a plan of procedure. Pacific Coast.

Merchantable lumber of the Cascade forest reserve is estimated at 50,000,000,000 feet, board measure. Page 10. can be so established that the people of Geological Survey issues a report on a little known part of Alaska. Page 8. Judge Grav. of Astoria, is dead. Page 3.

Buyers and sellers of hops are agitated over Judge Burnett's decision relative to con-tracts. Page 3.

Pacific University dissatisfied with showing of 'varsity, Page 5. Allan A. Wright wins in Tacoma Golf tourna-Indoor athletics lively at Y. M. C. A. Page 5. Negotiations are on foot to settle the East-ern baseball row. Page 5. vide this region with the facilities of

Commercial and Marine. United States flour trade with South Africa is Steamers Melville Dollar and Leelanaw arrive with full cargoes. Page 10. Steamship Pembrokeshirë again in trouble in

the Orient. Page 10. Wheat fleet is receiving good dispatch. Page 10. Portland and Vicinity. Saller hearding-house keepers in a fight on the

Morwen, Page 12. President of longshoremen attempts to settle local troubles. Page 12. Portland's chance for trade in Coos Bay. Page 12

President Strong's speech at installation as Chancellor of Kapsus University. Page 12. Real estate market active. Page S. Work of J. F. Ghormley to bring Christian Convention to Portland in 1905. Page 10 Incorporation of Milwaukle means that powderhouses must go. Page T. Raticonds make reduced rates for Irrigation

Convention. Page 8. Index to Departments Amusements, Page 7, City news in brief, Page 7,

for its own progress and for individ-ual prosperity—we must bring its many munitles, owes it to this remote and longneglected district so to employ her power closer working association. Every part of the purse as to make her own markets SUSAN B. ANTHONY'S TESTIMONY. available to the people of this country. I know of no other country in Oregon or elsewhere at this time in which the ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 26,-The news of the death of Elizabeth Cady Stanton

fell with crushing weight upon Susan B. Anthony, who had planned to go to New York on November 12 to assist the venerable advocate of woman suffrage in the celebration of her 87th birthday. Miss Anthony tonight said: Through the early days, when the world was against us, we stood together. Mrs. Stanton was always a courageous woman, a leader of thought and new movement. She was a most finished writer, and many state papers presented to Congress and the

written by Mrs. Stanton.
"I cannot express myself at all as I feel;
I am too crushed to say much, but if she had outlived me she would have found fine words with which to express our

State Legislatures in the early days were

What period of your lives gave you the greatest pleasure?" was asked.
"When we were digging together. When
we forged the thunderbolts and I fired
them. The greatest campaign we ever had together was in 1969, at the constitutional convention held in Kansas for suf-frage, and the same year in New York

"In spite of her big family, to whom she was devoted, and the great amount of work she did outside of her home, she was one of the finest housekeepers I ever "The last time I saw Mrs. Stanton was

in June. She talked about the other side, but had no faith that there was any other world. She always said that this was a beautiful world, and she wanted to stay here as long as possible. She believed in the immutable law in everything, and did not believe in any special Providence for herself or any one else." Miss Anthony and Mrs. Stanton had

campaigned together all over this country. They went to England together in 1883 "She went to call an international suf-frage convention," said Miss Anthony, "but the English people were afraid of it then. But it was at that time she con-Wheat flect is receiving good dispatch, Page 10.

San Francisco exporters warring with small dealers. Page 10.

ceived the idea of the convention which five years later was held in Washington and later formed into the International Council of Women. We received many at-tentions on this visit to England, being received by John Bright and other distin-

Whitney's Son-in-Law Loses on Eve. LONDON, Oct. 26.-Almeric Hugh Paget, who married Pauline Whitney, of New who married Pauline Whitney, of New York, has been accidentally shot by a friend while shooting in the country.
After the accident, Mr. Paget was sent
to London, where it was found necessary
to take out one of his eyes. It is believed that the sight of the other eye will not be affected.

Floods and Earthquakes.

ROME, Oct. 26.-There have been floods in the Province of Calabria, in which several persons were drowned. There have also been renewed earthquake shocks at also been rene Rieti, Umbria.