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Worms Convulsions Feverish-

ness and Loss of SLEEP.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

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For Infants and Children



ALL HEADED FOR OREGON

WILLIS NASH SAYS EASTERN FARM-ERS ARE LOOKING WEST.

Activity-State Should Prepare to Welcome Immigrants.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3 .- (To the Editor.)-It

is a matter of great interest to the people of Oregon to be advised of the practical working of the great scheme of immigra-tion organizing and promotion which has been set in motion by the Harriman rallroads. The advance rippics of the tide be-gan to reach Oregon in the last Summer and present Fall, but unless every indication is at fault and every reasonable pre-diction faisified, people will look in wonder at the great wave already beginning to collect its momentum which will spread over in Oregon in 1963. I found its first indications in Omaha, where the latimation that the writer was an old resident of Or& gon was the signal for persistent questioning by farmers and stockmen in the hotels, then crowded by the attendants from the surrounding country at the carnival in progress. Real estate men and railroad agents all sang the same song, "Look out for the people in 1803." (In parenthesis let me slip in a compliment for Portland and the Oregon Elks: The Omaha carnival was better lighted at night; the electric illumination was splendid; but for elegance in exhibits, pure fun in the crowds, general interest in the displays and for the show of beauty and brightness of the girls, Omaha wasn't in

My next stop was in Minneapolia. Here we were off the direct line, but lots of Dakota and Minnesota people were in the beautiful city, and from so many of them came the familiar words: "I am selling out this Fall, getting good price for my land (\$50 to \$60 per acre), and mean trying a milder climate, where we hear the land is just as good." Then on to Chicago, where is the heart and center of the railwhere is the heart and center of the railroad effort. A large office at 238 South Clark street, among the railroad offices and hotels, is railed by Mr. G. M. McKinney as general immigration agent of the Southern Pacific Railroad, Union Pacific Railroad, Oregon Short Line Railroad and O. R. & N. Co., with a good force of as-sistants, from C. MacKenzle downward, and they are all hard at work. A first-class exhibit of Hood River apples, filling the window, gathers a crowd from early morn to as late in the evening as I have passed it. Inside are displayed more apples from Hood River, Baker City, Med-ford and Grant's Pass, and a small show of fine fruit from the recent Lincoln County Fair at Toledo. Bottled and preerved fruits of all kinds from Linn Washington Countles complete the fruit display. Grasses grains, clovers, alfalfa, arranged on the walls attract wondering eyes. Large and faultiess potatoes, beets, carrots, etc., from Northeastern Oregon and Southeastern Washington and from Loncoln County, Oregon, close the show of perishable products. A fine collection of grains of all sorts from the State Ag-ricultural College at Corvallis stands in numberless bottles on shelves on the other side of the room. The object-lesson of this fine collection most surely gains its end. For two weeks past I have spent all the time I could spare from my busi-ness in this room, and we have had what may fairly be called a continuous Oregon reception. It is true that the crowd that fills the room from 12 to 1 is largely composed of curious inquirers from the clerks and salesmen of the city. Among them is many a one tired of city employments, desiring a free life, country opportunities, wholesome surroundings and the chances of growing up with a young state of the Pacific West, and inquiring and planning how the sum total of the little cavings of many years may serve for the beginning of a new life in Oregon. Here and there-

wages and chances of employment in the West, but to every one the ideal is the 5 or 19 acres of land in the outekirts of the town, with its fruit trees and chickens and flowers, for the word has gone out about Oregon's roses in the dooryards and Oregon wild flowers in the Springtime pastures. But for the rest of the day, from early morning till dark, come in the farmer, fruitralser and stockman. These men know exactly what qu estions to ask. These quiet, self-contained business farmers of the Middle West in the Chicago office are the first fruits of the railroads invitations to go West. Their farms in Illinois, Iowa, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Indiana and Kansas have quadrupled in value in 20 years. If Oregon cannot only attract, but hold these men till they enter their names on the roll of her citizens, the railroads will have done the state a service, in inviting them, never to be repaid, and going very far to obliterate forever the remembrance of those days not so very far past in Oregon when the farmers reckoned the railroads as their dangerous

A word of warning to my fellow citi-tirely opposed to the American idea, tens: Those men have been posting them-"Not only are the Western coll selves on the present values of Oregon farms and lands. I have known such things happen as that when a prospective buyer from Illinois arrived in Oregon to buy, the owner of the farm to which he was directed took the chance of raising for him by a large per cent the price he asked and had been till that moment ready to accept. Result, direct disgust for the Illinois man, and disappointment for the Oregonian; result indirect, a warning by mail to friends in Illinois to keep away from Oregon.

Fortunately the object-lesson of fruit, vegetables and grain display finds its way straight through the eye to the heart. Not only the market value, but the beauty and symmetry of these products appeal to the trained farmer and fruitraiser of these states, and next, fortunately, supply is well-written, practical and gotten-up and illustrated pamphlets in this same office goes further and wider and lasts longer than these perishable apples. Various countles and districts have done their part well. It is only their due to praise the booklets supplied by Hood River, Josephine County, Salem and Marian County, Yamhill, Wasco, Douglas, and honorably to mention Benton and Lincoln. The former of the last two falls between two stools; the book she issued is certainly the most costly, best illus-trated and best gotten up of the show, but too costly and elaborate for the wide distribution needed. The little booklet on the other hand, though well written enough, is too slight and not illustrated notice that while inquiries are daily in evidence for literature on California and Texas and Washington, yet the piles on the counter do not appreciably diminish, but the larger Oregon counter has to

be filled up twice a day.

Now the objects of this letter are twofold. First, to let the Oregon public into the knowledge of this wide working and admirably managed machine for adding to the people and industries of the state, and second, to invite the co-operation of districts and counties not yet represented on this literature counter and in this display of products. If they are at a loss how to proceed, let some representative address himself to George M. McKinney, 238 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill., and I will undertake to say that he will re-ceive, as I did, a cordial, sensible and instructive response to every advance.

Let no one who reads this think me too eanguine in my forecast. It was a grizzled, conservative Illinois farmer wh said to me yesterday: "Oregon is in the air; there never was such a chance for

migration as there is now."

WALLIS NASH.

Doukhbors Still Gaarded. WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Nov. 9.-The Doukhbors were taken by special train from Minnedosa to Yorkton last night, and were kept in the cars, closely guarded by Northwest Mounted Police. If the fight to move them 100 yards is any example of what the government has to contend with, it will take a much larger force to move them the 100 miles to their villages, which are that distance from

COLLEGE RULES

BARRING PROFESSIONALISM RELIC OF SNOBBERY.

ent Rules Are Wrong-They Are Opposed to American Idea.

Professor Conway MacMillan, of the University of Minnesota, a well-known sportsman and an avowed champion of clean sport and athletics, has come out with a vigorous attack on the present college rules barring professionalism. He declares that these rules are the outgrowth of British snobbery, transplanted in American soil, and that they are en-"Not only are the Western college

conference rules governing the amateur standing of college athletics wrong in principle," declared Dr. MacMillan not long ago, "but they absolutely fail of at-taining the decired results. Our amateur rules are an outgrowth of the English custom of barring from amateur sport any man who engages in trade or manual labor. The Englishman makes a fetich of the word gentleman. Part of the code of the British sportsman is that no man who engages in trade or who has ever done manual labor shall take part in amateur sports. These must be restricted to gentlemen, so at Oxford and Cam-bridge the athletes are men who fulfill this idea of the gentleman. As an illustration of the English idea, no man who has ever worked in a shop or worked on a farm can take part in any of the Henley races. Harvard and Yale have truckled to the English idea, notwith standing it is so foreign to the spirit of our democratic institutions, and and Yale. So there has arisen in our colleges the theory that it is a reproach for a man to make money by engaging in athletica. This theory has dictated the rules which govern the amateur standing of athletics in the universities of the big nine conference.

"This theory, as I have said, is fundamentally wrong. There is no logical rea-son why a stigma should attach to a man who has used his athletic skill for gain. I quote from the rules of the conference. There is no good reason why the admitted professional athlete should not be a member of the college athletic team, provided he is a bona fide student. Suppose a boy can pitch winning base-ball. Why should he be barred from col-lege athletics because he has chosen to earn a little money by it—money which he perhaps used to defray his college ex-penses? I do not see why Jeffries, if he entered the University of Minnesota in good faith with the primary idea of securing an education, should not play on our football team. I believe that the only stipulation that should be made with regard to members of our athletic teams that they should be bona fide stu-

"But, not contented with barring the real professional athletes, the Western conference goes further. It bats a man who, like George Mueller, of Minnesota, participates in a single athletic contest for which a money prize is offered. Under the conference rules, Larsen, halfback of the last year's Wisconsin foot-ball team, was a professional. He once received a money prize for winning a bicycle race. The case was not pushed because the offense was committed when Larsen was about 14 years of age, and it was considered outlawed; yet technically Larsen was a professional, and had any of her opponents pushed the matter Wis-consin could not with good grace have permitted Larsen to play.
"These are some of the things the con-

ference code does. Now consider the things it does not do. It does har the man who has committed one act of socalled professionalism-who has taken a trivial cash prize for a schoolboy race, Waterloo plate, final-Black Coon, J. H.

who has violated the letter but not the Rossiter, San Francisco, defeated King who has violated the letter but not the spirit of the law-but it does not prevent men from receiving pay for playing football and baseball upon college teams. There is scarcely a Western college which has not now, or has not had within the last few years, men upon its ath-letic team who were paid for their serv-ices. The athletic associations know noth-

"So far as keeping professionalism out of college sports is concerned, the con-ference rules are a howling farce. The code sometimes punishes—by barring the offender—such petty violations of the letter of the law as I have mentioned; it has never been known to detect or punish the flagrant violations of both the spirit and the letter which occur every

year. "If every college in the country agreed to waive once and for all the question of professionalism in college sport and to make good standing in classes the only standard of eligibility, I believe every branch of athletics would be kept much cleaner and purer than it is now. Not only do the present laws not prevent professionalism, but they put a premium upon deception. They promote lying and fraud among all connected with athletics.

"Now, suppose every college established a rule that no man should play upon an athletic team unless he were up to the standard in all his studies. That would insure the presence of bona fide students only upon athletic teams. It would keep out the man who enters college for the sole purpose of playing football. A man might be willing to play football for two or three months each Fall for a stated sum, but few would be willing to do five or six or eight hours' work upon their studies as well, unless the remuneration was very great."

SAN FRANCISCO DOG WON.

Got Long End of Purse in Waterloo Cup Coursing. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 9.- The results of the finals in the Waterloo cup coursing con-test today at Delmar race track resulted in a surprise. Roman Athlete, owned by J. H. Rossiter, of San Francisco, got the long end of the purse. Sacramento Boy was picked all along as the winner of the event, but the upset came when the Northern Express puppy, which won the recent futurity at Friend, Neb., defeated the California champion in the fourth round of the stake. Roman Athlete was lucky in his courses, as all were short and the element of luck played an important feature. Tiburon, who finished second, was also fortunate in this respect. Northern Express and Barefoot Boy, the third and fourth dogs, ran into hard courses near the close. The winner of the Waterioo purse was Lord Butte, owned by L. F. Bartels, of Denver. War-burton, a St. Louis hound, was second. The Waterloo plate went to Black Coon, also owned by J. H. Rossiter, King Cashter being second. The weather was warm

and the jacks a good lot. Summary: Waterloo cup, third round—Tiburon de-feated Dom Pedro, 8-6, time 0:50; Prairie Bird defeated Patricia, 16-6, time 1:45; Northern Express defeated Cloudburst, 6-3, time 0:25; Sacramento Boy defeated Sisquoc, 11-6, time 1:00; Barefoot Boy de feated Laughing Water, 4-1, time 6:15; Union Star defeated Linlethgow Lass, 6-1, time 0:12; Grace Greenwood defeated Texas Betty, 10-6, time 0:42; Roman Ath-lete defeated Redwood Lad, 8-4, time 0:35 Fourth round—Tiburon defeated Prairie Bird, 5-3, time 0:17; Northern Express de-feated Sacramento Boy, 40-8, time 0:58, Barefoot Boy defeated Union Star, 7-15 time, 2:00; Roman Athlete defeated Grace Greenwood, 2-0, time 0:10. Semi-final-Tiburon defeated Northern

Semi-linal—Houron deteated Northern Express, 5-3, time 0:18; Roman Athlete defeated Barefoot Boy, 5-1, time 0:20, Final-Roman Athlete, J. H. Rossiter, San Francisco, defeated Tiburon, Ralph Orthwein, St. Louis, 3-1, time 0:10. Waterloo purse, final—Lord Butte, L. F. Partels, Denver, defeated Warhurton, B. Bartels, Denver, defeated Warburton, B F. Jackson, N. S., St. Louis, 11-6, time

was destroyed by fire today. Loss, \$100,00

Cashler, J. H. Hoskins, 6-0, time 0:20.

The Ingleside Handleap.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.-Weights for san Filancisco, Nov. 9.—Weights for the opening handleap which will be run at Ingleside next Saturday were an-nounced today. The event, which is at a mile, will be the feature of the first day's ing of these cases. The associations do ing of these cases. The associations do racing of the new California Jockey Club's season. A number of high-class performers are entered. The eligibles and Battle Formerly Lived in Portland.

Cameron, Sombrero, Old England, 122; Cunard, 139; Watercure, 116; Homestead, Joe Frey, Autolight, The Fretter, 114; Corrigan, 113; Yellow Tail, 112; Hesper, Flush of Gold, Rio Shannon, Position, Peaceful, 116; Fibrica 126. Peaceful, 19: Ethylene, 199; Lodestar, Eonle, Constellator, Hagerdon, Divila, 103; Mechanus, Frank Woods, Narra G., 197; Illowaho, Jim Hale, Verro, Geyser, Byron Rose, Formero, Sister Jeanie, Maggie Feifx, Diderot, Vohicer, Father Wentker, 103; Plan. Rev Dare, Bill Massle, February, Champagne, Imperious, 102; Nugget, 101; Grafter, 100; Candidate, 98; Sailor, St. Rica, Elfonse, Albert Enright, St. Sever, 96; Evea G., 95; Louwel-

King Will Not Play Against Yale. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 9.-An official statement as to the status of King, the center of the Harvard 'Varsity eleven, will be given by the Harvard crimson tomor-row, and it conveys the information that King will not play against Yale.

TRACING ANCESTRY. Marks That Distinguish Possessors

of Royal Blood in Korea.

Shanghai Times. According to Korean tradition, the marks of royalty are: The possession of 36 teeth, a very prominent nose, prominent cheek bones, long, narrow eyes, a white complexion, greater length from hip to crown than from hip to heel, ears so prominent that the man can see them without a looking-glass, a prominent fore-

head, arms so long that the fingers reach to the knee.

It is probable that this idea comes from the days of Silla, says a Korean writer, for tradition tells us that when Nam-ha, the second King of Silla, died, his son Yu-ri insisted that Suk-t'al-ha, the Prime Minister, become King, but Suk-t'al-ha insisted that Yu-ri become King. At last they settled the matter by agreeing that they would hunt up a man who had 36 teeth and make him King. Having searched a long time in vain, it was at last discovered that Yu-ri himself was the possessor of the extra four teeth, and he could no longer refuse. It is also true that the people of Kyung-sang Province, the site of ancient Silla, are today gifted with more prominent noses than the average Korean. They are the lineal descendants of the Silla people.

Dr. Baelz, of Tokio University, visited Korea some years ago with the special purpose of comparing the Korean physiognomy with that of the Japanese, and he expressed the opinion that among the higher classes of Koreans, very many of whom can trace their descent from Silla times, there are many faces that resemble strikingly the features of the Yamato race in Japan, which may be called the representatives of an ancient dominant peo-ple in those Islands. The question arises, What connection may there have been

LONDON, Nov. 10.-A special dispatch eccived here from Calcutta says that the Indian government has refused the Standard Oil Company permission to prospect in the oil fields of Burmah.

\$100,000 Loss by Fire. BEAVER FALLS, Pa., Nov. 9.-The plant of the Keystone Driller Company

Women, from their sedentary habits, are often subject to headache and constipa-tion. These are quickly removed by Car-ter's Little Liver Pills.

DILLER WILL CONTESTED

ESTATE OF \$200,000 IN LITIGATION IN SEATTLE.

Portland.

A will contest that is of interest in Oregon has been begun in the Superior Court of Seattle. It involves the estate of the late Leonard Diller, valued at about \$200,-600. Leonard E. Diller and Mrs. Daisy Diller Shindler are the contestants, both children of the testator by his first wife, who is now the wife of Dr. J. W. Norris, of Oregon City. Mr. Diller was a brother of Mrs. Thomas Charman and Mrs. Mary M. Charman, of Oregon City. Mrs. Shindler is the wife of D. D. Shindler. Both are well known in Portland, though they now live in California.

Winnifred Diller, executrix; W. Potts executor; Winnifred Diller, W. Potts, Lena Diller and Earle Diller, are the principal beneficiaries under the will, are named as defendants in the con-test. The will is attacked on the ground that at the time it was executed the testator was of weak mind, and therefore did not have the capacity necessary to decree a proper distribution of his estate, and on the further ground that he was unduly influenced by Mrs. Diller and divers other persons to withhold from the son and daughter their rightful share of the estate.

The contestants recite that they are children of deceased by his first wife, and that Winnifred Diller, widow of the decedent, is the stepmother of the petition-ers and the mother of Lena and Earle Diller. Paragraph 6 of the complaint re-

cites: Your petitioners further respectful that for many years prior to the alleged exe-cution of the pretended will, decedent was ad-dicted to the habitual use of intoxicants, hav-ing consumed from 40 to 60 drinks of alcoholic liquors a day; that such long-continued habits of intemperance had undermined his health to such an extent that he was suffering from a complication of chronic heart, liver and kidney complaints, and his mental faculties had become impaired so as to dim his perception, confuse his judgment, paralyze his will and deaden his conscience. That at the time of the execution of the will, and for a long time prior and subsequent thereto, decedent had suffered, both mentally and physically, the ravages of pain and disease, which finally cul-minated in his death; that at the time of the pretended execution of the will, decedent was suffering from the pains and anguish incident to death, was not of sound and disposing mind and memory, had not sufficient capacity to make such will, or any will whatsoever, an

was not competent to do so.

Paragraph 7 sets forth that the testamentary dispositions of the will are un-natural, unjust and unreasonable, were not understood or comprehended by the decedent, are against equity and good conscience and contrary to the express declarations of deceased made to his many friends, wherein it was stated that "it was his intent and desire that all his children should participate in his property at his death equally and in the manner and to the extent provided by law." It is further set forth that many matters of form and substance, particu-larly that provision of the will appointing as executor and executrix two persons s inexperienced and unfitted, and that with-out bonds, is entirely inconsistent with decedent's well-known characteristics and

It is alleged that for many years prior the date of the pretended will there had been strained matrimonial relations existing between Diller and Winnifred Diller, his wife, decedent having lived separate and apart from her, visiting her only at rare intervals and then solely for the purpose of seeing his children; and that Winnifred Diller, with intent wrongfully to appropriate to her own benefit five-sixths of the estate to the exclusion

and detriment of her step-children, con-spired with divers other persons, by means of false representations, persuasion and threats, to induce decedent to subscribe his name to the will; that in a sim-liar manner deceased was prevailed upon to give his sanction to the organization of a stock company, known as the Hotel Diller, and to transfer, without consideration, to Winnifred Diller and W. G. Potts a large amount of stock which-has not been listed by the executors, and which will be lost to the estate unless protected by the timely order of the court. Finally it is alleged that the proceeds of the estate are being dissipated squandered by the executors, who are acting without bonds, and the court is petitioned to suspend or remove them and

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Aperfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea,

Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Pac Simile Signature of

NOT NARCOTIC.

to substitute administrators under bonds that its interests may be protected. The petitioners ask for the appointment of a guardian ad litem for Lena and Earle Diller, minors, and that all the defendants be cited to appear and show cause why the pretended will should not be vacated and annulled,

Killed by Demented Fireman

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 9.-Daniel Norris, the mine foreman for the Susq nanna Coal Company, who was shot by Patrick Hennessy, a demented, fireman whom he had discharged, died tonight. The action of Hennessy, who is in jail, indicates that he is irresponsible. DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

PORTLAND, Nov. 9 .- Maximum tempera

ture, 49 deg.; minimum temperature, 46 deg.; river reading, 11 A. M., 5 feet; change in 24 hours, rise 0.6 foot; total precipitation, 5 P. M. to 5 P. M., 6.19 inch; total precipitation since September 1, 1902, 8.35 inches; normal precipitation since September 1, 1902, 7.28 inches; excess, 1.07 inches; no sunshine No-vember 8, 1902; possible sunshine, November 8, 1902, 9 hours 48 minutes. PACIFIC COAST WEATHER.

STATIONS.	Max. temp	-7	Wind		100
		ecipitation ast 12 hrs	Velocity	Direction	Weather
Astoria	[56	0.30	18	S	Cloudy
Baker City Bismarck	118	ii0:00	(10)	N.B	Cloudy
Bolse Heiena	(1)	0.00	12	NE	Cloudy
Kamloons B. C.	1128	10.00	110		Cloudy
North Head Pocatello	108	0.00	12	SE	Cloudy
Darriand	149	± 0.19	0.761	10	Cloudy
Red Bluff Roseburg	1000	12.460	(1 4 48)	St. Ee	Raining
Carried manager	1450	61 12	: 200	S-12	Raining
Salt Lake City San Francisco	170	00.00	100	2512	Cloudy
Gnotrana	448	(0.08)	(12)	100	Raining
Seattle Walla Walla		ptr. 20		WE	Raining

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Heavy rains have occurred during the last 24 hours in Northern California, and lesser amounts have fallen in the North Pacific States. Snow is still falling in Northern Mon-

tana, but the cold wave in that state is slow-ly moderating.

The storm off the North Pacific Coast con-tinues, and high southeast to northeast winds have occurred during the last 24 hours along the Washington and Oregon coast, and a southcast gale is reported on the North California coast. The wires are down to Cape Fiattery. The following maximum wind velocities occurred during the last 12 hours: North Head, 48 miles, southeast; Sacramento, 40 miles, southeast; San Francisco, 38 miles, southeast, and Red Bifff. 26 miles, southeast.

The indications are for occasional rain in this district Monday, with continued high easttale district along the coast. The river will risa about three feet higher in consequence of the recent rains. The stage Sunday was 5 feet.

WEATHER FORECASTS. Porceasts made at Portland at 8 P. M. for 28 hours ending midnight November 10: Portland and vicinity—Occasional rain. Brisk outheast winds.

Oregon, Washington and Idaho-Occasional rain. South to east winds; high along the EDWARD A. BEALS, Forecast Official