12

¹/₄ of SW. ¹/₄ section 8, T. 1 8, R. ²/₂ E. ⁴/₉ do acres.
¹/₄ and Pierce, Caroline undivided ¹/₄.
¹/₄ and Pierce, Caroline undivided ¹/₄.
¹/₄ Beginning 180 feet 8. of NW. corner section 3; thence 8, 7608 feet; thence E. 712.8 feet; thence N. 918.08 feet; thence E. 712.8 feet; thence N. 918.08 feet; thence W. 712.8 feet; thence W. 712.8 feet; thence S. 160 feet; thence W. 55 feet; thence S. 160 feet; thence W. 55 feet; thence S. 160 feet; thence W. 712.8 feet; thence S. 100 feet; thence S. 100 feet; thence M. 50 feet; thence S. 100 feet; thence M. 100 feet; thence S. 100 feet; thence M. 100 feet; thence M. 100 feet; thence M. 100 feet; thence M. 100 feet; thence S. 100 feet; thence S. 100 feet; thence S. 100 feet; thence M. 100 feet; thence S. 100 feet; thence M. 100 feet; thence S. 100 feet; thence S. 100 feet; thence M. 100 feet; thence M. 100 feet; thence M. 100 feet; thence S. 100 feet; thence M. 100 fe **THE TWO HOUSES DIFFER** 24 72

E. 5 acres

E. 5 acres Tarnsworth, Anna P.-Commencing 57.22 chains N. of SW. corner John-son D. L. C.; thence N. 297 chains to NW. corner of claim; thence E. 25.10 chains; thence S. 3.57 chains; thence W. 25.15 chains to begin-ning, section 11, T. 1 S., R. 2 E., 10 acres.

Berrs. Patrick-Beginning at intersection of N. line of Powell's Valley sub-action of N. line of Powell's Valley Review of Network W. 200 feet to beginning, section 12, T. 1.5, R. 2.
Berster, Uraula-Beginning at SE. order of William Cason D. L. C.; thence W. 250 feet; thence N. 100 center of Faster Road; thence S. to beginning, section 15, T. 1.5, R. 2.E. 125 acres.
Codwill, A. V. T. Heirs, Y. Burkhart, W. Bregenning '9 rods W. of NE; conter exciton 16; thence W. 16 foods; thence S. 81, 16 rods; thence S. 81, 16 rods; thence N. 16 rods; thence N. 84, 16 rods; thence S. 81, 16 rods; thence N. 16 rods; thence N. 84, 16 rods; thence N. 84, 16 rods; thence N. 84, 16 rods; thence W. 16 rods; thence N. 16, rods; thence W. 16 rods; thence N. 21, rods; thence W. 16 rods; thence W. 26 rods; thence W. 27 rods E. werdton 17. T. 15, R. 12, E. 25 acres.
Derrance, L. 12, K. 24 acres.
Madding, Section 17, T. 18, R. 18, R. 24 rods; thence W. 16 rods; thence S. 16 rods; thence S. 10 rods; thence W. 16 rods; thence S. 10 rods; thence W. 16 rods; thence M. 16 rods; thence W. 16 rods; thence M

HOUSE AGAINST TRUSTS; SENATE DOESN'T KNOW ABOUT IT.

Senator Hoar a Stumbling Block-Senator Simon, of Oregon, SIlent on Trust Question.

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OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec, 10.-It looks at this time as if the House would pass an anti-trust bill, possibly before the holiday recess, but that the measure will not be acted upon by the Senate. While the House com-mittee is making satisfactory progress with its consideration of nonding bills with its consideration of pending bills, sufficient opposition among leading Sen-ators has developed to give the friends of the Administration anti-trust bills the greatest concern. Most of the Repub-lican members of the Senate judiciary committee decline absolutely to express their views on the subject, or to make predictions. Senator Hoar, the chairman of the committee, has already expressed doubts about trust legislation, and he, more than any other man. is regarded as the stumbling block in the way of action when a bill comes from the House. Senators Platt of Connecticut, Fairbanks of Indiana, Clark of Wyoming, Simon Oregon, Nelson of Minnesota and I Comas of Maryland are all silent when approached on the subject of prospective trust legislation. Senator Depew, the other remaining Republican member of the committee, expresses himself as fa-vorable to the President's views, but contents himself with this general state-ment: The Democratic members of the committee all favor anti-trust legisla-tion.

Trusts Will Fight.

The House subcommittee, the "trust-busters," as it is called, is believed to favor a provision in the anti-trust bill requiring all corporations doing an inter-state commerce business to file annual reports with the Interstate Commerce Commission, disclosing facts as to capi-talization, etc. While such a provision would conform to the President's rec-ommendation, it is certain to meet with more or less opposition in the Senate, Many large convertions are known to Many large corporations are known to be bitterly opposed to what they term a form of inquisition into their business affairs, and no doubt earnest efforts will be made to modify their requirement. There are a number of Senators who are There are a number of Scnators who are thought to be ready to interpose obstacles in the way of "objectionable legislation," and will bring about delay by insisting upon the closest scrutiny of the legisla-tion which the House sends over, and the most careful weighing of the probable results of that legislation upon business

44TT beats all how some people du get Friendly and the other prominent gentleon," said a tail, lank individual, who I leaned against a telegraph pole and watched the crowd of Christmas shopthe city.

watched the crowd of Christmas Shop-pers streaming along Third streat. He almed deliberately at a small "chuck-hole" filled with muddy water nearly half-way across the street. With an and bla "actual" he street. With an audible "p'tu," he ejected a gill of to-bacco juice and scored a center shot. "Some air born rich, some get rich, some has money left to 'em, and some

just natchelly has money draw to 'em and stick wherever they go or whatever fool thing they dolike one of them air magnits. "Now, there's my

brother Clay. When the old folks died there was the home place and a thousand dollars in money. I wanted to go West and set up in busi-ness and get rich. Clay 'lowed he'd "It beats all how som people du get on." like to stay at the old place. He had a girl, daughter of Colonel Simps, our neighbor, and he cac'lated to get married

pretty soon. So we fixed it by my takin' the thousand dollars and callin' it square.

conditions. If this well-known policy is pursued in the short session, there can one result. Delegate From the Philippines. The Philippines, like Alaska, have no regularly elected Delegate in Congress, but the commercial interests have sent but the commercial interests nave sent a representative to Washington to pre-sent to members of Congress the netds of the islands in the way of immediate legislation. Brewster Cameron is acting as Philippine delegate this Winter. He is particularly anklous to secure the adop-tion of the soil standard for the islands.

is particularly anxious to secure the adop-tion of the gold standard for the islands, explaining that the present silver mone-tary basis is responsible for the prevail-ing commercial distress. The commercial men of Manila are very anxious for the gold standard, in lieu of the monetary standard that fluctuates with the rise and full in the price of silver and with the fall in the price of sliver and with the abundance of that commodity as legal tender. Mr. Cameron is also advocating the admission of Chinese to the islands. Unless Chinese labor is admitted, there is no promise of hope of better conditions in the archipelago for years to come, says he. If Congress is opposed to the unlim-ited admission of Chinese, the Islands would be content to admit the coolle la-borers under contract for a term of three or four under the state of the bolish time. or four years, at the end of which time it is believed labor conditions will have materially improved. Mr. Cameron says the reduction of 25 per cent from existing tariff rates benefits neither the Philip-pines nor the United States. Free trade what is needed, and what must ultimately come.

The Statehood Situation.

The statehood situation in the Senate grown more interesting as the session parces by. The friends of the three territories are determined to add three stars to the flag; the opponents of the omnibus bill are determined that not over one stat bill are determined that not over one star shall be added, and preferably none. Were it not that the statehood fight is led by Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, aided by such able lieutenants as Elkins of West Virginia, and Burrows of Michigan. It would be safe to predict that the omni-bus bill must fall. Fall is a word not known to Quay, however, and if possible be will not make its acountingnee now. If

he will not make its acquaintance now. If a vote could be had today, the omnibus bill would pass, but by reason of having Quay desired that it shall pass with at least a large proportion of the Senate. Quay desired that it shall pass with at least a large proportion of the Republican votes. To this end a form of arbitration is being resorted to. Some of the friends of the territories opposed the Cuban reci-procity bill last session. They now incline a contrast when the provide and towards a Cuban treaty, but point out that they very much desire to see three new states created. There are other Sennew states creates. There are other Sen-aton who are, above all else, anxious to secure a Cuban treaty. To such Senators it is being intimated that they can have a certain number of votes if they will vote for statehood for Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona. To other Senators who pri-marily desire the ratification of the Colom-bian constitution of the Colom-

TALES OF THE TOWN

nen," said he. The Guard man gave his name. The other begged him to state his mission in

Then the visions of prominence faded for certain.

I am just a reporter on a Valley paper

in to see the game." The light dawned and a pencil mark was made through the freshly jotted name

Then the partners in crime shook hands.

I may be right and proper for a man to give up his seat in the crowded car to a standing woman, but when another woman does the gallant act and offers her seat to one of her same sex, complications sometimes follow. Witness the following incident on a crowded Washington-street car and the result:

It was between 5 and 6 o'clock, and, as usual, the car was well filled, and all the seats were occupied by women, some young, some old, but young, some old, but all women, neverthe-Ser. less. When the car stopped at Thir-teenth street, a middle-aged woman hoisted herself up

s made. Naturally those Senators who are so deeply interested in the Cuban and the Colombian treaty will not accept any such proposition at this time, but if the end proposition at this time, but it the the did of the accelon draws near and they find themselves without votes to ratify their treatles, they are very likely to bow to the will of "Boes" Quay, if the success of their enterprises is thereby assured. The Place Was Promised.

The Pince was Promised. The day before John Barreit was ap-pointed Minister to Japan, the Washing-ton papers printed stories indicating his availability for the place, but intimated that the President had not yct made up his mind who should succeed the late Minister Buck. The next morning there was a rush at the White House. A num-ber of Senators and Representatives who had able constituents out of a job prehad able constituents out of a job pre-sented themselves before the President and urged the appointment of their re-spective favorites to this comfortable and very desirable office. Among them were Senators Perkins and Bard, of California, who desired the position for Dr. Chester Rowell. Senator Burrows, of Michigan, had his man. Representatives from Call-fornia and Michigan reinforced all the good things said by their Senators, and a large number of other Congressmen from various states, all had a hearing. But as the subject was opened, the President smiled blandly, as he informed each anx-lous stateman in turn that the office had been filled. As a matter of fact the Presi-dent had some time ago given assurances that Barrett should, at the proper time, be appointed Minister to Japan. Barrett had made a strong plea for the Chinese Minister Conger now fills. It was ex-pected that Minister Buck would have re-signed in another war or so when Bar. signed in another year or so, when Bar-rett would have been given the appoint-ment, that, in many ways, is "just as good" as that to China. No Senator or Representative mentioned Barrett's name to the President when the news of Min-itars Buck's death was received. Tha ister Buck's death was received. The President acted solely on recommenda-tions laid before him a year or two ago and on his own knowledge of Barrett.

ROCKPILE A SUCCESS. Result of the First Year's Work Is Gratifying.

After a year's trial the police say that the city rockpile at First and Flanders streets has not only done more to scare the hobo element or "yegg" men out of Portland than any other plan that has been tried, but the place has more than paid for the original cost of construction by the quantity of crushed rock turned out and used by the city to repair road-ways. Policemen Tichenor and Heliyer are the guards, and every morning about 9 o'clock, except Sunday, they may be seen walking the rockpile gang down Second street to resume business with sledgeammers. When the rockpile was first started, un

der the personal supervision of Policeman Warder, there were social economists in the city who feared that because men were set to work splitting rocks, and because they had to walk publicly from the City Jali along Second street to the rockpile. that they would become hardened and slowly develop into professional criminals. It was argued that those men would become so lost to good feeling that they would not care how often they were sent to work on the rockpile. But the result has been different. Once the real hobo splits rocks in Portland, he usually leaven town as soon as his sentence expires, and rarely returns. Portland is a "black" town to him. Before rockpile days this city was known as a "snap," in hobe par-lance, a sort of good thing. "The police men are willing to arrest us, throw us into jail, where it is warm, and we are sure of two square meals a day. Portland is a good boarding-place for the Winter. Get into jail early and often," was hobe reasoning. And the taxpayers paid the bills

Eighteen prisoners worked on the rockpile last Saturday, and the average attendafice for some time past has been 15 pris-oners per day. Rocks are mostly supplied by ship captains whose vessels arrive here in baliast, and the city supplies the sledge-hammers. An awning extends overhead, and work goes on in warm and wet weath-or until 3 o'clock every week day, and then 5 all hands go back to jail again for dinner. An obstinate prisoner who refuses to split rocks is rarely met with. He is usually convinced of his error by his fellow-prisners before march to the rockpile commences. "Do as we do, or it will be the worse for you," is the burden of their advice. But not very long ago a new hobo thought he knew a good deal about what ought not to do if he could sneak out and when he was marched to the rockpile he stood still while the other prisoners began to swing their sledge-hammers. "Take up a sledge and go to work on those rocks." said a policeman, sternly. "I won't," said the new hobo, grinning, and he became abusive. "I give you two minutes to get to work." returned the big policeman. Still the holo remained obdurate. Suddenly he found himself seized with no friendly grasp, and he tried to make a physical objection. But alas! the policeman was bigger and strong-er than he, and amid the rude laughter of the "gang" the new hobe was treated to a dose of spread eagle. That is, his hands, tied at the wrists, were attached to an iron staple above his head, and he was fastened to a tall pole. For the first 10 minutes he thought it great fun, but a shower of jeering remarks came from the other prisoners, and these stung worse than his bonds. Then his arms began to "Oh. ache, and when about half an hour had passed there was a very abject hobo, who said: "Mr. Policeman, I apologize, Take "Mr. Policeman, I apologize, me away from thin --- post and I'll split rocks." He was tamed. Usually a person convicted of drunkennew at the Municipal Court is fined \$5 for the offense, and if he can't pay the for the offense, and if he can't pay the fine he is compelled to serve 2½ days on the rockpile, unless he is an old. Infirm main. If he gets drunk a second time Mu-nicipal Judge Hogue or Jailer Roberte is quick to remember him, and he is fined \$10. The "dean" of the rockpile is probably James Casey. He will persist in getting drunk after sampling China gin, and he is a regular attendant. Othera like Casey, earning a fitful living by splitting firewood, when they have a yearning desire to work when they have a yearning desire to work, and spending the surplus in China gin, form quite a portion of the rockpile brigade

EASTERN PRODUCERS WILL REACH ORIENT THROUGH THE CANAL.

Our Industrial Growth Depends of Exploiting Natural Resources and in Building Up Manufacturing.

Frank L. Brown, vice-president and trensurer of the National Steel & Wire Company, who is also interested in Portland street railways, in writing to a friend in this city, speaks of the trade bearing of the isthmian canal upon the Pacific Slope as follows:

"I have spent the last two years among the manufacturing districts in the East, making a careful study of the situation. and I am firmly impressed with the con-viction that the future great growth and development of our Pacific Coast States as regards population, wealth and com-merce, is dependent in large measure upon the development of manufacturing industries. "The Pacific Coast cannot hope to com

"The Pacific Coast cannot hope to com-pete ao jobbors with the trade of the Orient and the countries of the Pacific, because, when the Panama Canal, or Nicaragua Canal, is completed, ships will leave the Atlantic ports laden with the manufactured products of the Atlantic Coast clifes, and will not break bulk at the Pacific Coast clifes, but will go through directly from Eastern ports to Aslatic ports, thus shutting out the Pacific Coast clifes as jobbing centers in compe-tilion with the East to the Aslatic ports freight from the East to the Aslatic ports via the canal will be but little, if any, via the canal will be but little, if any, greater than from the Pacific Const ports, and the length of time consumed in transit will not be very much greater. Therefore, if the Pacific Coast in to hold its own in competition for the trade of the Orient

competition for the trade of the Orient and the countries of the Pacific, it must be on goods produced on the Pacific Coast. "Of course, when it comes to our agri-cultural products, such as wheat, flour and other cercais, our lumber, fishing and canned fruits, etc., we can hope for a con-trol of the trade, because of our nearness in point of shipment, and the superior ex-cellence of our products; but in the line of commerce or trade where the raw products are converted into the finished articles. are converted into the finished articles the completion of a canal will-shut out the Pacific Coast cities in large measure from the export trade, as it does not stand to reason that the jobbers or merchants of the Pacific Coast cities can ship the man-ufactured goods from the East to the Pacific Coast cities, break bulk, and then reship them and rehandle them in a retail way to the dealers or consumers of the foreign countrics to be reached from this Coast, in competition with the Eastern manufacturor, who will be able to ship directly from the Atlantic ports to the ports of the Orient at almost as low a rate of freight and almost as guick de-livery as can be made to the Pacific Coast cities in the first instance; therefore, the tope of the Pacific Coast in competing fo the trade of the Orient on manufactured articles must lie in the making of the articles must lie in the making of the articles here on the Coast. In the doing of this we also furnish a home market for our agricultural products, thus realizing for the farmer a higher price than if the products must be shipped long distances to other domestic or foreign markets and stand the loss of freight. "A study of the industrial conditions in the East convincto me that the great growth of population and wealth of the Atlantic Coast and of the Middle West, and around the shores of the Great Lakes, has resulted very largely from the devel-

has resulted very largely from the devel-opment of the manufacturing industries, and that those of us who are bopeful and sanguine of the great fature destiny and growth of the Pacific Coast States must lend a hand wherever we can to develop its manufacturing industries its manufacturing inductries.

"We are, of course, necessarily obliged to start all these chierprises in a small way, so as not to make more goods in any line than the local trade can absorb, grad-ually growing into larger things as the home market increased and the foreign

markets are developed. "This has been the secret of the success and growth of the great manufacturing industries in the East, and with the cheap power that the Pacific Coast now produces from oil and electricity, and the wealth

OREGONIAN BUILDING as follows: "This forenoon the manager called, and

"Here it is. The ladies are certainly not hags, and in truth are a very good-looking group, appearing in street costume much better than they do on the stage. As to their names, their past and their future, the Register does not pretend to speak, for it is absolutely ignorant, but it is certain today that they are not 'hags.'

"With a lawsuit, a libel suit, a head-punching and a seven-handed street-lash-ng in prospect, there is no question about the reporter's abject humility. He is in a blue funk, and admits it. It is hoped that settles it so far as the afternoon visitors

Those Pale Girls

How many pale girls there are! Girls who have the will, but not the power to bring out their vitality. Doctors call it anaemia, which means poor blood. They are thin, delicate and nervous. Their digestion is usually poor, the appetite not all that it should be and they do not even get all the nourishment that is in

the food that they do eat.

They linger between strength

and weakness with no cer-

tainty as to what change a day will bring forth.

Scott's Emulsion is for all

such girls. The hypophosphites combined with the cod

liver oil will tone up the system, give the blood new life, improve the appetite and help digestion. Above all it gives

nourishment. Girls are more liable to. anaemia than boys; this is because the blood of women

REGON INFIRMARY OF OSTEOPATHY

409-410 OREGONIAN BARBER SHOP; Marsch & George, Proprietors ... 129 Sixth Street OREGONIAN EDUCATIONAL BUREAU;

Ground Floor, 14, Sixth Stree QUIMEY, L. P. W., Game and Forestry, Warden REED, C. J., Executive Special Agent Man-

.415

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, MONDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1902.

WON'T HELP OUR JOBBERS sound. We must put ourselves 'in their place. Either our religion is a farce or it is a good working basis for economic action." A REPORTORIAL APOLOGY A Dramatic Critic Who Said Things About a "Show" Retracts.

Der Moinco Register. Recently the Iola Register gave a terrible roast to a "men-only" show which is tour-ing Southern Kansas, declaring among other things that the women connected with it were hags. The result is recounted as follows:

"This forencon the manager called, and with many and varied oaths offered to whip the whole office. He mays he has a another state of the said of the said said of the and gentlemen. He said it was not an im-moral show, and he said a whole lot more things. That was had enough, but after dinner all the ladies of the chorus called, and the reporter throws up his hands. "The first caller was armed with a mar-riage certificate as proof of her claim to consideration. She talked very reasonably, and the little matter was being settled amicably when the other soven came in. "'Are we, hags?' came an indignant "Are we hags? came an indignant chorus. And then each in her own way and in her own language began telling the reporter what a donkey he is. There was nothing to do but stand and listen. They went over the ground of the girl making an honest living and her right to respect, of past records as shown by newspapers, and they demanded a correction.

absolutely freproof; electric lights and artesian water; perfect sanitation and thorough ventilation. Elevators run day and night. AINSLEE, DR. GEORGE, Physician ... 413-414



Not a dark office in the buildings

BINSWANGER, OTTO S., Physician and

GALVANI, W. H., Engineer and Draughts-

THE PALATIAL

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ning, Sec. 2, T. I.S., R. 3 E., II.85
ECTES
HICKIM, FEIX G.-NW. ¼ of NE.
¼, except 4 acres sold to George Huntley, Book 27, page 438, Sec. 4, T. I.S., R. 4 E. 36 acres
O. & C. H. R. Co. (Bolleh, E. H.)--NE. ¼ of SW. ¼, Sec. 12, T. I.S., R. 4 E. 40 acres
Barnes, W. St. M., Trustee-SE. ¼ of NE. ¼ and all of E. ¼ of SE.
¼, bring N. of Powell Valley road
except 2 acres sold to School Dis-trict No. 6, Src. 19, T. I.S., R.
4 E. 46 acres
Londerback, F.-E. ½ of following: Beginning at NW corner of E. ¼ of SW. ¼; thence S. to center of Powell Valley road; thence E. along said road far enough to mike 19 acres; thence N. to Beginning, Sec. 29, T. I.S., R. 4 E., 5 acres...
Strode, Victor K.-SW. ½, Sec. 24, T. I.S., R. 4 E., 160 acres.
Oregon & California R. R. Co.-All of Sec. 1, T. I.S., R. S. C., 645.66 1 05 6 40 35 00

Oregon & California R. R. Co.-E. 1/2 of Sec. 3, T. 1 S., R. 5 E., 311.25 13 95

Acres Carlson, John, and Olsen, Peter-E. 36 of W. 35, lying S. of Brower Mill road, Sec. 4, T. 1 S., R. 5 E., 70

Reres Fleinchner, Louis, Heirs-NW, ¼ of NW, ¼, Sec. 9, T. 1 S., R. 5 E.,

NW. ½, Sec. 9, T. 1 S., R. 5 E., 40 acres
Oregon & California R. R. Co.-SE. ½ and S. ½ of N. ½, and NE. ¼ of NE. ¼, Sec. 9, T. 1 S. R. 5 E., 500 acres
Oregon & California R. R. Co.-All Sec. 11, T. 1 S. R. 5 E., 640 acres..
Oregon & California R. R. Co.-All Sec. 12, T. 1 S. R. 5 E., 640 acres..
Oregon & California R. R. Co.-All Sec. 13, T. 1 S. R. 5 E., 640 acres..
Abbott Daniel-NE. ¼, Soc. 14, T. 1 S. R. 5 E., 160 acres
Portland Savings Bank, Richard Nixon, Receiver-Undvided 1.3 of the SW. ¼, Sec. 14, T. 1 S., R. 5 E., 160 acres
Oregon & Californis R. R. Co.-NW. 28.80 28 80

the SW, 4, Sec. 14, T. 1 S., R. 5 E. 160 acrees Oregon & Californis R. R. Co.-NW, 4 and NE. 4, and SE. 4, Sec. 15, T. 1 S. R. 5 E. 400 acres Berry, F. T.-N. 44 of NW, 44, Sec. 16, T. 1 S. R. 5 E. 400 acres Leffer, J.-NW, 44, Sec. 21, T. 1 S., R. 5 E. 160 acres Oregon & California R. R. Co.-SE. 4, Sec. 21, T. 1 S., R. 5 E. 460 acres Johnson, Frank W.-SE. 44 of SW, 44, Sec. 22, T. 1 S., R. 5 E. 40 acres Oregon & California R. R. Co.-NE 5, 60 f NE, 44 and NW, 46 of SW, 45, 56 of NE, 54 and N, 54 of SW, 5, 56 of NE, 54 and N, 56 of SW, 5, 56 of NE, 54 and N, 56 of SW, 5, 56 of NE, 54 and N, 56 of SW, 5, 60 acres

and NW. ½, Sec. 2, T. 1 S. R.
 5 E. 400 acres
 McRinney & Moffett Trustees-All
 Sec. 7, T. 1 S. R. 6 E. Cli.95 acres 25 10
 And on Tuesday, the fith day of January, 1900, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of raid day, at the front door of the court-house, in said county and state. I will sell the above-described real estate at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, subject to redemption to satisfy said war-rants, costs and accruing costs.
 W. A. STOREY. Sheriff of Multhomah County.

Determined to Go to Chicago.

DENVER, Dec. 14.-Rev. Bruce Brown, pastor of the Central Christian Church, of this city, announced to his congrega-tion today that he had accepted a call to the North Side Christian Church, of Chicago. On Monday last his resigna-tion' was refused by the members of the thon was refused by the members of the church here, and he was asked to re-consider it. Today he announced that his decision to accept the call to Chicago was "I see you are acquainted with Mr.

I kind of pitied Clay when I said good-bye and started West, fer I could see the steps of the conveythe years of nothin' but toil and struggle ahead of him. Pretty soon Clay wrote me that Miss Simps had married Judge Butt's son. The Judge was the richest ance and stepped in side. She man in our county. Well, Clay he didn't talk much, but he stayed right there. and stood there a few minutes, till the The home place had a little corn land, Inte nome place had a little corn land, but the rest was all poor and raised nothin' but oak trees. Well, corn was high one year and Clay had a good crop. Hawgs was cheap, and so he bought hawgs with his corn crop, and he turned

he'd

the hawgs into them oak woods and they the nawgs into them one whole and multi-plied. Next year 'corn was cheap and hawgs was high; so he sold hawgs and hawgs was high; so he sould year hawgs bought more corn, and next year hawgs was cheap and corn was high; so he was cheap and sold corn. And he bought hawgs and sold corn. And he jist kept on a-doin' that until he got pow-erful well forehanded.

"Now, the funny thing about it was that he done all his buyin' and seilin' with Jackson Butts, who'd married Miss Simps. The Butts had a big place, and it jined onto the north side o' my brother's farm. Well, y' see, Clay he always worked it so's to have stuff to sell when Butts wanted to buy, by doin' his buyin' when Butts wanted to sell, and it's plain as the nose on you're face that by by Butts got cramped and wanted to borrow a little money on the 20-acre patch nearest to Clay. He paid the in-terest by sellin' hawgs to Clay when hawgs was cheap, and corn when corn was cheap. So by and by he mort-gaged some more to Clay, and then some more, and then Clay had it all, and Butts couldn't meet his paymints. Butts

'So Butts' wife come over one day and ast Clay not to foreclose 'n' drive 'em out o' house 'n' home. She spoke about the 'friendship,' as she called it, which the Triendship, as she called it, which she 'n' Clay used to enjoy. Durin' the talk Clay was countin' a big sum o' money that he was goin' to take to the bank next day, and Mis' Butts she jist eyed that money. She said it was such a good thing to have lots of money, and that she could jist love a man that was smart 'nough to make lots of money. At that my brother Clay he just its up and

that my brother Clay he jist riz up and

"Says he: 'Ma'am,' says he, 'money is a kind of stuff that places its placesor so's he turns to carrion, an' all the turkey buzzards o' human kind are 'tracted to him."

"Then he told her she and Butts could stay on the place by payin' him rent in so many hawgs or so much corn each year, as he should choze to take it. So now he takes the rent in hawgs when hawgs is high, and in corn when corn is high, and in both when both is high. Clay's doin' toler'ble well yet.

Watch me hit that dog in the eye-"P'tu!" (Exit dog, yelping.)

WHILE in Portland last Thanksgiving day, siys the Eugene Guard, a representative of this paper was in the Port-

Alta. A Hotel an. ank Dunn and ou. amous Eugene peo-ple. Later President Ressler, of Monmouth, spoke to the reporter, a nd Superintendent Ackerman was with They ail chatted and sepa-

- Star and suavely asked if he might secure his The rariners in name for the great crime shock hands, morning paper. Vis-ions of immense fame rose, glimmered in

THE perpendicular بمعطى ا reached a hand strap,

conductor got her They glared at each transfer, seemingly other. rather tired. Another woman, apparently about the same age as the standing one, jumped up and said:

"Please take my seat." "No, no; I'm not at all tired. Its aw-fully kind of you, but just sit still." "But you are tired, and you really ought

to sit down. I haven't been doing a thing all day, and can just as well stand." "I couldn't think of your getting up, Besides, I haven't far to go now, and you just keep still." . "Now, don't say anything more."

sisted the one that had the seat. "Be-sides, I couldn't think of sitting when there was some one older than I stand-The woman hanging to the strap mort

ed when the remark about her being the older of the two was made and smiled scornfully, her only remark being: in that case you better remain seated." The car went on its journey, and the two women glared at each other.

THE democratic habits and manner of Levi'Ankeny, the Walia Walia millionaire banker, farmer and candidate for the United States Senate, enable him to escape much of the notorlety that is always one of the penalties of greatness. He generally travels "incog.," and his modest and unassuming manner never discloses his identity as a man famous

all over the Pacific Northwest. This characteristic resulted in an amusing incident up in Whitman up in Whitman County last Sum-多 mer. Mr. Ankeny is a great hunter, and annually spends considerable time with dog and gun. Last August, when wheat and prairie chickens were ready for har-1

vest, he started across the country in quest of game "Oh, to hell with him." He owns a number of farms up in Whit-

or farms up in Whit-man County, and in the course of his trip wandered across one of them where threshing was in progress. The foreman was absent at the time, and the rest of the threshing crew were unacquainted with the wandering sportsman. Mr. Anthe keny strolled over to the engineer and noticed that, while he had a straw-burn-ing engine, he was feeding the flames with a choice article of 69-cent bluestem wheat.

'Is this not something unusual to burn wheat?" inquired the millionaire. "Well," said the engineer, "it is not customary, but it makes a darn sight

hotter fire than straw, and it is not half as much work to feed her." "But," "responded Mr. Ankeny, "what does the man who owns the wheat think short (17")

"Oh, to hell with him," said the engineer; "he's a rich old duffer down at Walla Walla, that's got both wheat and money to burn."

Money to burn." Mr. Ankeny arose to the humor of the occasion and did not disclose his identity, but when the foreman afterwards in-formed the engineer who his interrogator was, the man at the throttle pondered quite seriously on the possibilities for danger that lurk in conversations with strangers.

Remarkable Escape of the Snails.

When the Revue Scientifique says thing it must be believed. It records a small story that deserves a place along with the best snake yarns.

The prologue is all right. It tells of a snall cultivator on a large scale, who pro-vides the market with these delicacies. He usually has 50,000 of them feeding in a vast park, which is surrounded by a wall about two feet six inches high. In conabout two feet six inches high. In con-ecquence of the escape of many giddy smalls, a sort of ledge was put on the top, prejecting an inch or two on the inside, so that the snall crawling up the straight wall would meet with an obstacle. Still the silmy creatures managed to get away, and ment found accuring the one country and were found acouring the open country with all the joyous abandon of acquired freedom

After patient research, declares the Revue Scientifique, and this is the part of the story which is to be most unfeignedly believed, it was found that one accommolating snall would blot himself like a swallow's nest under the ledge, while all those who were derirous of escaping crawled over his shell, and thus reached the off of the ledge and thus reached the cdge of the ledge-and liberty. There is a sed note about the poor snall who de-voted himselg and allowed his back to be used as a bridge having been left behind; but it was necessary for the scientific journal to emphasize this in order to

round up its story. Never mind. This accommodating shall may be sure of its reward. One day, deep sunken in his shell, with his face plastered with strong-smelling garlie and butter, he will lie on a picte at the table of a Parisian.

of natural resources possered by this country, with the greater climatic advant ages, which promises a larger output pe man than in the East or Middle Western States, leado me to believe that the Pacific Coast can and will produce a large portion of the manufactured articles then are consumed in our home markets, as well as a goodly portion of the foreign trade that will gradually be developed from the countries of the Pacific bordering upon this great ocean.

upon this great ocean. "Of contrast I know very well that there are many local handleaps in the way of freight conditions, the present necessity of the transcontinental roads to carry the manufactured products from the East to the Western Coast in order that they may get the cars out here to carry out fruits, lumber, shingles, etc., from the Pacific Coast States to the Eastern markets. All these and other unlavor able conditions must be somehow met and successfully overcome before our Pacific Coset States will have the great population and wealth that our physical conditions and natural resources and geographical location entitle us to.

"I do not wish you to think that, in the suggestions I have made in reference to the disadvantages resulting to this Ccast from the completion of an Isthmus Canal, thereby entailing loss upon as of our foreign jobbing trade, they will not be more than offset by the advantages accruing to the Pacific Coast from a cheap rate of freight by the water route from the Pacific Coast eities for the preducts of the Pacific Coast Stites to the great con suming Atlantic Coast."

HUSTLE IS WATCHWORD

St. Martha the Patron Saint of Modern Women and St. Vitus of Men

New York Tribune

"Saint Martha is practically the patron saint of the women of today, and St. Vitus of the men," said the Rev. Mr. Batten, of Morristown, N. J., in addressing the New York state conference of religions. His subject was. "The Religious Diudvantages of the Existing Economic Order." "Hurtle' is the watchward and 'Grab'

Tor three years I suffered much from heart trouble and at times I thought I would drop dead. There was a feeling of oppres-sion about my heart; smothering and chok-ing spelia, and I could not sleep on my left side. At times I was so depressed that I could hardly walk. I began taking Dr. Miles' Nerrine and Heart Cure and am happy to say that I no longer have that of the state of results. Have gained in weight and feel perfectly well. I will never be without your Nervine and Heart Cure. My son, now eighteen, suffered exceedingly from nerv-ounces. I gave him Nervine with the best of results. His health has been good ever ince. I gladly recommend your remedies." —Mas. Answa Bnown, Red Lodge, Montana. A person who is suffering from heart dis-first appearance of freeing weather. Heart distable Statistics show that one person in over four have a weak heart, that weak hearts are as common as a weakness of any other organ. When the heart is weak the puble is itrypilar, the blood is thin and poor, the circulation stuggish, causing cold extrem-tion blood tonic, it regulates the hearts action, improves the circulation and sends a state of pree, red blood through every weak and show the state and sends as the state at the blood tonic, it regulates the hearts action, improves the circulation and sends a state of pree, red blood through every to. All druggists sell and guarantee first botthe battlecry. There is no time for ideals. They can't be coined. And as a final test everything is lined up to the dollar mark. "To hear some people talk one would think that individual initiative could, unalded, transform a Hottentot into a Shake speare in a single lifetime. But those who preach this most loudly are usually those who have had the most circumstantial as sistance in their careers. This man who has won his goal unaided has little to say of the advantages of a single-handed fight. The horrors of the struggle are still upon him. He has strength to share with a weaker brother, but not a breath to boast with. Why, to tell a man to rise above his environments is practically to ask him to rise out of his personality. But that is what the churches may be charged with doing if they plead for a spiritual life and let economic questions take care of them-relven. It is not a question of whether our people will or may serve God and Mammon; it is a fact that they can't. Why, I have known the time when two-thirds of my congregation were out of work. How could I call on them to praise the Lord while I myself would not lift my finger to right the congested condition that finger to right the congested condition that deprived them of their livelihood? I can't run my mill by the Golden Rule' a mili-owner frankly told me, 'for no one else does, and I would starve in a year.' These are the economic conditions of the mo-ment, and chall we ministers confine our-selves to reiteration of platitudes or go to work and get mills and factories and shoe shops and decortiment starses of our own shops and department stores of our own and prove our faith by our works? Life is a whole. We can't tinker with men's souls

once a week and pretend to keep then

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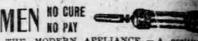
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