FINISH YOUR STOCK

Greater Profit in Properly Fatted Animals.

BETTER PRICES AND PRODUCTS

Applies With Equal Effect to Both Hogs and Steers—Market Should Recognize Difference in Preparation—Some Examples.

A short time ago General Freight Agent Coman, of the Southern Pacific, asked Dr. E. N. Hutchinson, local inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, for an expression as to the needs of the hog-raising industry in Western Oregon. He was moved to make this request by reason of the fact, set forth in his letter, that in several recent instances "hogs have been shipped from our stations into Portland for market as fat hogs, which the packers would not purchase for the reason that the hogs required several weeks' further feeding in order properly to fatten them, making it necessary for the shippers to return them to the country at considerable additional expense." Dr. Hutchinson's reply, which Mr. Coman has sent out in the form of a circular to agents with the request that the information be spread as wide as possible, contains the following highly pertinent and useful matter:

Advantage of Finishing Pork.

"I would inform you that the greatest need, next to increased production, is a better finishing of the stock before sending it to market. During the early part of this Fall, when fat hogs were in strong demand at 6¾ cents, about two-thirds of the hogs shipped failed to meet the requirements of the demand as represented by this higher price, and consequently had to be sold at a much lower figure. For instance, one morning there were five carloads of hogs in the yard, with a market that morning representing a demand from Seattle, Tacoma and Troutdale, which would have used this many hogs for any one of the towns mentioned, yet but one carload could be sold at the 6¾ cents, because the rest were too poor to kill out profitably to the packer. These four remaining carloads were sold at 5½ and 5¾ cents. A few days later nearly the same condition was repeated, only in this instance the thin hogs could not be sold, and the shipper was thus compelled to reship them back to the Valley for feeding.

Wheat Cheap Hog-Food.

"I have made careful inquiry of the many shippers who bring hogs over your lines into this market, and I am convinced that it is possible more thoroughly to finish these hogs, before attempting to sell them. The complaints of some exclusive wheat farmers that this grain is too expensive to feed to hogs is so thoroughly disproven by the magnificent success of so many others, who are every year increasing their use of this food for fattening hogs, that the contentions of the former class are unworthy of consideration. Their failure can always be traced to some other source than the wheat.

"But further inquiry among the raisers and feeders themselves develops the fact that the most successful and heaviest producers among them do not feed wheat alone, but that they raise good crops of peas and even corn on the land that they used to Summer fallow; others, in addition to the grain, give considerable bulky green food. In times when weather permits, this green food is gathered by the hogs themselves, but after the rains commence these feeders do not allow the hogs to range and run in the mud and water, but cut the green clover, oats, vetches, or whatever soiling crop they may have provided for their dairy herd, and just as regularly as they feed these to their cows, they give to the hogs as well.

"One very successful dairymen and hog-raiser reports that he has cut oat and pea hay every month of the year, and finds this method more economical for hogfeeding than pasturing.

"It is also evident from the experiences of both the successful and unsuccessful that equally important with abundance and quality of feed is abundance and quality of shelter. There is no animal of our farms that will decline more rapidly or consume more food for simple maintenance alone, under wet, nasty, uncomfortable surroundings, than will the hog; and equally true is it that no one of them will more rapidly respond by cheap flesh production to good beds and clean feeding floors than this same hog.

"It is becoming more and more apparent that wheat and barley, with alfalfa and wheat and barley hay, or green clover and oat hay, with vetches or peas, make a better and cheaper grade of pork than does corn. A representative of the biggest packing firm in America told me the other day that one of the main objects his firm had in looking to this section as a point for the establishment of a packing plant was the excellent hogs we produced for the fancy bacon trade.

Mississippi Hogs Too Fat.

"In his opinion, this North Pacific country ought to furnish a far better grade of meat for export than was now being provided by the states of the Mississippi Valley where corn is the entire food of the hog, and a grade of bacon is produced which is too fat to bring the best price in the English market, which furnishes the greatest demand for export bacon. On account of our too fat corn-fed bacon, the English demand, during the last few years, has gradually decreased, and our products have been displaced in this market by the Danish and Canadian product, which is almost wholly obtained from peafed hogs. So superior is this bacon considered that it sells several cents higher per pound than the fatter American bacon. As our freight disadvantage is only 1½ cents over the Mississippi Valley, in this trade, we ought to be a competitor in the English market even, for the very highest price paid for fancy bacon.

"But our companion cities on this Coast are building up a considerable Asiatic trade in bacon, where it is found too that the same discrimination against the too fat corn-fed bacon is becoming manifest, and the packers are turning their attention to our great hograising capabilities, in hopes to secure of us the article best suited to their trade.

"It must be remembered by our farmers, though, that while a fat hog with plenty of lean meat is the ideal bacon hog, the simply lean hog with no fat is neither a bacon hog nor anything else among the market classes but a feeder; and feeder hogs are a poor and very unsatisfactory market class of animal, for which there is no demand at the stockyards, except from the Chinese swill-gatherers.

"On the farm where raised, all unfinished hogs should be too valuable to be sold off the place. When fat hogs are selling for 6½ cents and thin, light hogs are selling for 6½ cents, there is a greater loss in marketing the thin with the fat than is represented by the mere difference of one cent in the price.

"To sell a 150-pound hog at 5 cents and $7 50, when the 200-pound hog at 6½ cents would bring $12 00, does not mean that the farmer has simply lost the one cent difference on 150 pounds of hog, but really means that he has missed the opportunity of selling the grain (under right conditions and proper combinations, 200 pounds) necessary to produce this 50 pounds of hog, for $4 50. It is perfectly plain that the absence of this 50 pounds of hog has lost the raiser just $4 50. Therefore, to sell a 150-pound hog at such a time is to neglect a chance of getting 9 cents a pound for 50 pounds of live pork, 30 days later.

"In the establishment of a good livestock market, which shall be the center for the receipt and distribution of cattle, sheep and hogs, and around which shall spring up large meat-packing establishments with their allied industries, which convert the part of the animal that to the country butcher is all waste into a useful article of commerce. The first essential step must be the inducement of the producer to ship regularly to that point the kind and quality of animal these packing industries demand.

"Raisers and feeders of livestock should visit the stockyards whenever they happen to be in town, and seeing there the kind of animals which are meeting with the most ready sale, learn what they must try to produce, and how that product has been best obtained by the others.

"Quality and quantity of the stock sent to such a center determine its importance as a market, the maintenance of which repends much upon the producers themselves. If offerings are plentiful and of profitable quality, the market will constantly increase in importance. If, on the contrary, offerings are few and quality poor, the packing industry will never give much attention to that point, either for a location or as a source of supply."

It is, of course, highly commendable and proper for Dr. Hutchinson and Mr. Coman to call for a better finishing of the animals sent to this market, but they must bear in mind that unless the farmer can get a better price for the finished animal there is slight hopes of his ever taking that extra trouble and expense.

Portland Receipts Last Year.

In the year 1902, 38,975 hogs were received at the Union stockyards in Portland, and 31,925 of them were shipped to Puget Sound. Records of the Southern Pacific Company show that, with the exception of a few carloads a year, all the hogs raised south of Eugene go to the San Francisco market. According to figures which D. M. Dumbeller printed in the Spokane Spokesman-Review January 1, the Palouse country last year sent to market hogs worth $4,000,000—about 350,000 in number—almost none of which came to Portland. Of these, Whitman County shipped 482 carloads, but three of which were consigned to Portland. All this time Portland was importing cured hams, bacon and lard from the Eastern packing centers. In addition to the number of hogs that passed through the Union stockyards, about 40,000 hogs were delivered in Portland by wagon and express and about 42,000 were probably stopped at Troutdale.

Finishing Beef Cattle.

In an article contributed to the Columbia River Basin Journal by Dr. Hutchinson, he refers to the need for better finishing of beef cattle as follows:

I have seen some very fine steers slaughtered that have had alfalfa hay alone. They may be counted on to dress from 53 to 56 per cent off the cars, dependent upon the length of time in transit.

At the same time I have seen small lots of cattle fed alfalfa and wheat hay, which have dressed 58 to 60 per cent. One carload of cattle that had been fed alfalfa from a field in which there was considerable barley also growing, where enough grain was furnished from these scattered stalks of barley so that it could be detected in the paunch contents, dressed 58½; the rest of the shipment having had alfalfa alone dressed 56 per cent.

To put this in more concrete form, at may be said that a grain-fed steer weighing 1200 pounds will dress out 60 per cent or 720 pounds, while a grass or hay-fed steer of the same live weight will dress but 56 per cent or 672 pounds. Here is a difference of 48 pounds, which, at the carcass rate of 8 cents, means $3 84 to the slaughterer. This is the difference in marketable meat between the grass-fed and the grain-fed steer of the same live weight. Besides the meat gain, there is also gain in usable remainder—that is, the fat deposits for offal is always greater in the grain-fed animal, in about the same proportion, which would give 19 pounds greater value for the grain-fed beast. This tallow at 5 cents a pound brings another 95 cents over and above what the grass-fed animal would yield. Thus the gain in these two items is $4 79.

There is therefore this difference in the value between the grass or hay-fed steer and the grain-finished animal. Both animals weigh the same, but after killing, the waste in one is $4 79 less than the waste in the other. This represents a good profit, and is a reason why slaughterers should be willing to pay a materially higher price for the grain-fed steer than for his brother that was fattened on grass, and why feeders expect to get more for the grain-finished animal. Besides, the grain-fed beef is of better quality. Grain-finishing should get a better price for the producer and will give far better meat for the consumer.

Saturday morning there came into Portland seven carloads of grain-finished cattle from the Prineville country. All these were taken by Puget Sound buyers, with the exception of one carload, which was purchased by a small Portland butcher, who caters simply to the retail trade.

Another lot of two carloads of grain-fed cattle brought from Echo, Umatilla County, found difficult sale in Portland. One retail butcher who does not slaughter usually bought one carload and had them slaughtered to order. The remaining carload is still unsold.

IRISH SHOW THEIR DANDER

Societies in New York Speak Unkindly of Britain.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—At a large meeting of the delegates of the Irish-American Societies of New York, presided over by Daniel F. Colahan tonight, resolutions were adopted denouncing the trial and death sentence of Colonel Arthur Lynch as a travesty on justice. The resolution said in part:

"We desire to express our belief that the British government will not dare to carry out the sentence imposed upon Colonel Lynch, and also to point out that the action of an English court in finding a man who had become in due form a naturalized citizen of another country guilty of treason in English is unjust, unfair and a gross violation of all the conditions under which millions of citizens have been added to the population of this country.

"At this time, when England, for her own selfish purposes, is attempting to conceal her enmity to America under the guise of friendship in order more thoroughly to avail herself of our strength and power, she endeavors to set aside one of the cardinal principles of our institutions and to take from us one of the greatest sources of our strength.

"We denounce her action as cowardly, brutal and tyrannical, and predict that it will only serve to call the attention of the world to the fact that, as you cannot change the spots of the leopard, so you cannot make the British government anything but stupid, cowardly and cruel."

Gleason Anxious for Match.

Aurelio Herrera, the famous Mexican pugilist, who is at the present time in Butte preparing for the meet with Kid Oglesby, has challenged, through his manager, Biddy Bishop, either Young Corbett or Kid Broad, to meet him in a 20-round contest. Jack Day, of the Pastime Club, has offered the men a date in Portland, and Bishop is only waiting to hear from Broad preparatory to accepting Day's offer. Bishop is very sanguine over his protege, and is confident that he is a match either for Broad or Oglesby.

Why don't you try Carter's Little Liver Pills? They are a positive cure for sick headache and all the ills produced by disordered liver.

ALL TO BE HEAVY HITTERS

MANAGER VIGNEUX TALKS ABOUT HIS NEW TEAM.

Schedule of Pacific Coast League Will Put Northern Clubs South for Special Holidays.

"Every man on the Portland Coast team will be a hard hitter," said Manager Sam Vigneux last evening, while talking over the prospects of the local bunch as compared with the California organizations, in the coming race for the pennant of 1903.

"There is Pierce Chiles, who is a rattling good man. He has a good reputation in the East for the way he handles the stick, and Nadeau is a crack man, too. Then there are Ward, Slagle, Andrews and Schmeer, four men who will be hard to beat on any team.

"We will have a good selection of pitchers, six of which have already signed, namely, Engle, Slagle, Kostal, Thatcher, Smith and Beavin.

"Behind the bat, I will generally be on hand, with Harlow, who has a National reputation, for alternate. Murdock, the fastest sprinter we ever had, will be a general utility man, to help in any place that may be vacant during the season. Van Buren will hold down center again, and Claude Schmeer, who made such a name for himself on the Helena team, will be at short. The men who have been signed thus far for the Portland team are: Harlow, catcher; Engle, Slagle, Thatcher, Smith, Kostal, Beavin, pitchers; Chiles, first base; Anderson, second base; Andrews, third base; Schmeer, shortstop; Nadeau, left field; Van Buren, center field; Ward, right field; Murdock, utility man.

"We have just signed Smith and Harlow, and the fans will find that they are all that could be desired, I think. Pierce Chiles recommended Smith, who is from the Cotton League, and is six feet two inches tall. On the whole, I think that we will have a team that will give California the hardest kind of a rub for her money."

Thus far Manager Jack Grim has signed Martin Glendon, Maxie Muller, Jacob Deisel, Adams and Stovall for the Webfoot team for the coming season. The men have played in Portland last season, and some of them the year before, and they are all general favorites with the fans. Grim says he has a number of contracts out, and that when he is finally signed up, he will have a team that will give the other Northwest teams a fast race for the blue bunting.

Jack Hickey, the well-known southpaw of the Seattle team, who did such good work with the Clamdiggers last season, signed a life contract with Miss Beulah Burrows, of Seattle, at Everett on the 17th. It was not generally known that Hickey was to be married, and the first word that was received in Portland about the matter was from the jovial Dugdale, when he was here on his visit. Hickey is signed with Dugdale in the Seattle Northwest team for 1903, having reconsidered his contract with Cleveland, with which team he signed early last Fall.

The Seattle Post-Intelligencer has the following to say in regard to Manager Dugdale's visit to Partland last week:

"Manager Dugdale returned yesterday from Portland, where he went with President Lucas and Manager McCloskey, of the Butte team, to see how 'Jack' Grim is getting along in his work of putting in a new team in Portland. McCloskey will stay in Portland for a while to assist Grim in the work of building a new park and signing up a team.

"Manager Dugdale says he did not find the business people of Portland nearly so violent against the old league as he expected, and he predicts a good season for Grim there. Last season an impression prevailed in Portland to a greater or less extent that Portland's failure to win the pennant was due to the opposition of President Lucas. Some people believed it, but others, who know something about the game, figured it out that Portland did not win simply because Butte, Seattle and Helena had stronger teams, and that the personal opinions of Mr. Lucas did not win or lose a single game."

Harlow and Smith, the two new players that Manager Vigneux has signed for the Portland Coast team from the Memphis team in the Cotton League, arrived in Portland yesterday preparatory to going to San Jose on March 1, for practice. Harlow will appear behind the bat, working alternately with Vigneux as catcher, and Smith will twirl with Engle, Kostal and the pitchers that Vigneux has already secured. Both these new men are considered to be crack players in the South, and will no doubt prove valuable additions to the local nine.

According to the Butte Miner, McCloskey says:

"Dugdale certainly has the best of it in Seattle, and how any other organization can come in and injure him is beyond me. He is too shrewd and too experienced a man to let his hold slip at this late day. In Portland it may be different, but I know some things I am not at liberty to state which will make certain people sick when they are sprung. I admire Lucas for not going around with a bandwagon and trying to gain backing by noise. He works fast and sure, and when his plans are matured he puts them into execution. I have great faith in him.

"Butte will have even a better team than last year. I have some men up my sleeve whom I will have when it is time. The old crowd is good enough for any manager, and the way other managers are after them convinces me that I am right in my opinion as to their worth.

"Roach and Dowling, I am sure, will be even greater men than last year. I am also going to give Gay another chance. The only trouble with him last season was that he wore himself out trying to pitch every game. He got sick and I had to send him home. I still think he has the stuff in him, and if he is well next Summer he will make good."

Though the schedule of games of the Pacific Coast League has not been officially announced as yet, it is understood that after the preliminary practice at San Jose, the Portland team will open up at San Francisco March 26. The season in Portland will commence about May 1, and there will be 120 games played here as against 70 played last year. Memorial day and the Fourth of July will see California teams in Portland and Seattle, and Labor day, which is always considered the biggest holiday of the year in the South, will find Portland in San Francisco and Seattle in Los Angeles. Admission day, another big holiday in California, will see Portland in Sacramento.

The row between President Lucas and Jay A. Andrews is about as sickening as anything that has come up in baseball in the Northwest for some time. It is not for us to say whether Mr. Lucas did or did not call Mr. Andrews names, but the fact that the matter gained such wide publicity does not advertise baseball in this section of the country in an enviable light. "Liar," "thief" and "scoundrel" are hard words, and they are bad enough when spoken, but they are a great deal worse when dragged into the news columns. It is to be hoped that the squabble has died a merited death, and that the baseball readers will no longer have to read "opinions" on the subject.

CALIFORNIA OAKS THIS WEEK.

Chief Event on Oakland Track—$180,374 Distributed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—The chief event to be decided at Oakland this week is the California Oaks for 3-year-old fillies at a mile and a furlong. It will be run on Thursday and a fine field is assured. Among the eligibles are Gravina, Gaviota, Dainty, Honiton, Sylvia Talbot, Ballroom Belle and Nigrette. The prospects are that the track will be muddy early in the week.

W. B. Jennings & Co. passed the $20,000 mark Thursday when Elliott took the Lissak Handicap and Tocolaw annexed the 2-year-old event. The firm now has a big lead over the other owners with $21,535 to their credit. Green B. Morris is credited with $9329, Burns & Waterhouse are still third with $7605 and, through the victories of Princess Titania, John Millin has advanced to fourth place with $5865.

During the 61 days the new California Jockey Club has distributed $180,374 in stakes and purses. Twenty-nine owners have won sums in excess of $2000, while 55 have taken over $1000.

Commissions on California Races

Accepted. Portland Club Cafe, 130 Fifth street. Direct from the tracks.

Trying to Get Pugs Together.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 26.—A special to the Times from Hot Springs, Ark., says: Tommy Ryan, the champion middleweight, who arrived here today, received a telegram from Jack Herman, manager of the Fort Erie Athletic Club, asking him if he would fight Fitzsimmons there for a purse of $25,000. Ryan replied that he would if Fitzsimmons would train to the middle-weight limit.

BARON SPECK VON STERNBERG.

NEWLY APPOINTED CHARGE D'AFFAIRES OF GERMANY AT WASHINGTON, WHOSE PROMOTION TO THE RANK OF AMBASSADOR IS PREDICTED IN BERLIN.

Baron Speck von Sternberg, who has been named Extraordinary Ambassador to Washington by the Kaiser, is a native of Leeds, England, where his father was engaged in business. The elder Von Sternberg had become a naturalized British subject and had married an English woman. The future diplomat was therefore brought up as an English lad, and never laid eyes on Germany until he was old enough to be sent to school. His adoption of Germany as his country came about by his falling heir to the headship of the family and their estates through the death of all the intervening heirs. The Baron speaks English fluently. He is a diplomat of unquestionable ability, as was demonstrated by his work in the Samoan affair, and also by his clever negotiations with the United States in the diplomacy following the outbreak of the Boxers in China. The new Ambassador's mother was a Miss Shaw, of Yorkshire, through whom he inherited a strain of vigorous Scotch blood. It was his maternal grandfather who introduced the Merino sheep into Australia.

MAKES IMPORTANT RULING

WASHINGTON FACULTY WILL REQUIRE ATHLETIC MANAGER.

Professors Decide Students Must Choose Director of Sports From List Submitted to Them.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, Seattle, Jan. 25.—(Special.)—What is probably the most important action that has ever been taken by the faculty of the University of Washington regarding athletic government, occurred Friday, when rules and regulations were drawn up requiring a general manager for all university athletics. It has long been evident that a change from the old system of management was necessary, and with this change in view, the faculty has issued the following rules:

1. At its first regular meeting in January of each year the associated students shall elect a general manager, who shall have immediate charge of all athletic contests. The election must be made from a list of nominees submitted by the faculty to the associated students. The manager shall be subject to removal by the faculty at any time at their pleasure.

2. At the close of each month the general manager shall submit to the faculty a written itemized statement of all receipts and expenditures for the month. Vouchers must be presented covering all expenditures.

3. With the approval of the faculty, the associated students may elect managers of football, track, baseball, rowing and basket-ball.

4. For the year 1903, the general manager shall receive 10 per cent of the gross receipts from all athletic contests, provided that this does not amount to more than $200.

5. There shall be required of the general manager, a bond of $4000, the cost of which shall be paid out of the athletic funds.

The first list of nominations for the office of general manager, which was sent to a meeting of the Associated Students on Friday afternoon, contained but one name, that of William T. Laube, who graduated from the university with the class of 1902, and who is now attending the university Law School. Mr. Laube is manager of the football team, and is one of the most popular men that has ever attended the university. His name was taken under advisement by the Associated Students, and a committee was appointed to investigate the rules and the nomination of Mr. Laube.

It is not expected that any opposition to the request of the faculty will be made by the student body, but considerable surprise has already been expressed that the language of the first regulation should be construed by the faculty as it has been in this instance. The regulation provides that the students shall have the choice of a general manager from a list of eligibles submitted by the faculty, and some of the students are inclined to insist that this part of the agreement be carried out.

It is probable that a meeting of the Associated Students will be held in the near future, and it will likely be called as soon as the executive committee is ready to report. A number of changes in the by-laws of the N. I. A. A. are to be voted upon at the same time.

NORTHWEST FOOTBALL CAPTAINS FOR 1903.

Whitman College—H. Elmer Brown.
Pacific University—W. Barnett.
University of Washington—William C. Spiedell.
University of Oregon—Homer I. Watts.
Washington Agricultural College—Clyde R. Gill.
Oregon Agricultural College — Burt Pilkington.
Albany College—Allen Coates.
Monmouth Normal—L. A. Hoslangton.

UNIVERSITY ATHLETICS ACTIVE.

Football Manager Graham Receives Challenge From Willamette.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Jan. 25.—(Special.)—Football Manager Graham has received a challenge from the manager of the Willamette University eleven, and it is quite likely that a game will be arranged for next season. Graham has received a score of applications for the position of head coach, but has made no definite selection. The schedule for next season will include games with all the leading college elevens of the Northwest.

The 'varsity eleven will go to Seattle for a game with the University of Washington, and will also play Whitman College, at Walla Walla. The annual game with the Oregon Agricultural College will be played in this city, and several other matches are under consideration.

Track Team Prospects.

Track Manager V. D. Earl is busy preparing for the Spring athletic season, and hopes to arrange a tour through the Inland Empire, where dual meets will be held with Whitman, Pullman and the University of Idaho. A meet between the 'varsity and the Oregon Agricultural College is being talked of, and also one between the 'varsity and Albany College. No trainer has yet been secured, although Manager Earl has received a number of applications. Active training for the track team will begin about March 15.

Captain of Basket-Ball Team.

At a recent meeting of the basket-ball players F. G. Thayer was unanimously chosen captain for the present season. A game between the University and the Agricultural College will probably be played in Corvallis about March 1.

No Out-Door Baseball.

Owing to the fact that the university boys direct most of their Spring athletic energies to track work, no attempt will be made to put a baseball nine in the field this season. Last Spring the 'varsity nine scored three runs against the famous Berkeley team, but as the National game has never been popular among the Oregon colleges, attempts to revive it here have not met with success.

PHOTOGRAPH THE RACES.

Pictures to Be Used to Judge Fouls and Finishes.

It is not unlikely that the biograph will be used on the metropolitan tracks next season for the purposes of recording close finishes and to be used in the event of claims of fouls, says the New York American. Representatives of the biograph have put the matter before the Jockey Club, and the stewards have discussed the advisability of such a scheme at two of its meetings.

No definite action has been taken, however, but it is believed that the biograph will be given a trial at one of the tracks, possibly the one at Saratoga, in which W. C. Whitney and other prominent horsemen are interested.

Those interested in the biograph make great claims for the machine, and say that it has many advantages over the present system of judging, especially on the turns and other parts of the track where it is difficult for the patrol judge to see all that is going on.

W. C. Daly was instrumental in putting the matter before the Jockey Club.

With the biograph stationed at various sections of the track the entire race could be recorded from start to finish, and any claim of foul or crowding would be verified or proved false by the reproduction.

One great advantage claimed is that it can take excellent pictures on a dark day, or when it is raining, when it is difficult for the eye to distinguish the horses. It will record every movement of the racers, and in the event of any disputes the pictures can be used as evidence, otherwise it would be difficult for the judges to determine the justice of any complaint that they could not otherwise see.

The biograph has been used for the big races on the English race courses, and it is pronounced a big success.

Horsemen who were informed of the scheme were of the opinion that it was worth an experiment, and should be given a trial. They say it is a difficult matter for the judges to see all that is going on, and that such pictures as it is claimed the machine can make would be of great value to the judges as well as a record of the race.

Clem. Jenkins, the American jockey, who has ridden in England several seasons, says that the biograph has been a big success abroad.

"The biograph has been a success in England, and I see no reason why it should not work here. It is used in all the big races. It comes in very handy when there are claims that the judges are unable to see. There is nothing like having positive evidence, for a great injustice may at any time be done an innocent party."

Sam Austin said: "I think in this century of progress the biograph should be given a trial. It seems to be practical, providing it can be worked from the proper position of the track."

Ed Tipton said: "I prefer the good old judges. There is nothing like an honest man's eye to determine whether any foul has been committed or which horse has won the race. Give me the present system every time."

Charley Kelley, the well-known trainer, said: "It looks to me like a good thing. There are plenty of things going on on the track that it is hard for the judges to see. The patrol judge has a hard time to see everything. The biograph, I think, would prove a good thing."

BOXING MATCH NEXT MONTH.

Twenty-Round Contest Between Al Neill and Tom Riley.

Tom Riley, who is to meet Al Neill in a 20-round contest before the Pastime Club early next month, will leave San Francisco for Portland this evening. He will be accompanied by his trainer and will resume active work at one of the local resorts.

The wise ones are already touting him to win, though there are many who say this is done to influence the odds and when the betting commences even money will be the rule as it will be Neill's great generalship against Riley's youth, strength and hard wallop, though it must be remembered that Neill is not without a finishing punch if the opportunity presents itself for him to land it.

A letter was received from Neill yesterday and he says he is feeling no ill effects from his long, hard battle with Billy Woods in Los Angeles last Thursday evening. He will arrive in Portland about February 1.

Neill made many friends during his former visit to Portland by his good behavior in and out of the ring, and will therefore receive a hearty welcome and will enter the ring with the well wishes of a majority of the local followers of pugilism.

Jack Riley, the youngest of the three fighting Riley brothers, has written from Everett, Wash., for a preliminary event, but it will be impossible to match him at this time, as there are no 145-pound men in Portland who could give him a stiff argument, as he is a strong and busy boxer when in the ring.

Jack Day, manager of the Pastime Club, said: "Many fellows write us for matches whom we have never heard of, and they invariably omit mentioning what they have done in the way of approaching the championship class, and at what weight they desire to sign. Not that we have any notion of signing obscure ones, but to show the business ability of the average beginnner in professional athletics. Yesterday a letter came to me from Park City, Utah. A wrestler named Gilbertson, wants a match, but I don't know whether he weighs 90 pounds or 290, but as professional wrestling has been a dead sport out here for a number of years it don't make much difference."

Kid Carter, Jimmy Britt, Sam McVey, Hank Griffin, Tommy Cody, "Dummy" Rowan, and a number of lesser lights of the squared circle, asked for a chance to show the local followers of boxing what they could do and efforts are being made to arrange matches for most of them.

To Help the Athletic Student.

The alumni of the Portland High School will take an active interest in the High School baseball team during the coming season, and have already decided to secure grounds and a coach for the players.

The matter of aiding the members of the nine so that they will be better prepared to meet the other members of the Interscholastic League, has been brought to the attention of the older members of the alumni, and it was decided that something should be done to help the young players along. President Robert R. Wendling, of the alumni, was empowered to take up the matter, and see what can be done toward securing a coach and getting grounds.

Racing Men Happy.

The members of the Multnomah Fair Association, a recently organized member of the Northwest Fair Association, are very much pleased at the way Portland business men are taking an interest in the new organization. Portland has been long without a good representation in the Northwest Association, and now that one is assured, there is a general feeling of satisfaction among the racing and stockmen of the city. The dates set aside for Portland will all be filled with good exhibitions, under the new management.

Corvallis Defeats Willamette.

CORVALLIS, Or., Jan. 25.—(Special.)—The Oregon Agricultural College basket-ball team of boys defeated a similar team from Willamette University in the Armory Friday night, by a score of 13 to 10. Of the 13 points made by Corvallis but one was on a foul, all others being made on baskets from the field. Willamette secured six of her ten points on fouls, eight fouls having been called on the Agricultural College and but one on the university.

A NARROW ESCAPE

A Woman Saved $154.00 by the Announcement of the New Piano Club Organized by Us.

"That is the identical piano I had just about decided upon, but I was going to pay a good deal more than that for it," was the exclamation of a lady who visited our store Saturday after reading of our piano club and the extra inducements it offered to buyers.

The piano in question was an upright in a handsome quartered oak case, possessing a remarkably sweet, strong tone, such as is found only in high-grade pianos. Our visitor required some little time to become fully convinced that our piano could really be secured for so much less than had been asked by another dealer, on the same grade of instrument, and that the one we offered was really new and equal in every respect to the one she had intended to pay $350 00 for. She was, however, finally thoroughly satisfied, and of course joined our piano club, securing a fine piano for $154 00 less than she would have had to pay some other dealer. This is only another instance of the many. People come to our store doubting the accuracy of our statements, are convinced and become our customers, or else depart, feeling sore that they are paying another store more for the same piano they could have gotten from us for a materially less sum if they had only taken the trouble to investigate before buying. All we ask is that you examine our instruments and learn our prices and terms; we are confident then you will become our patron and our friend.

Our Present Piano Club

Is organized on exactly the same co-operative plan that our former popular clubs were—which is the wholesale principle applied to individuals who buy collectively through the club. There are no dues nor assessments to club members, however. All a purchaser has to do is to select his piano and make his first payment, when his instrument is delivered to him, and he finishes his payments in monthly installments.

Our Terms

Our terms are only $6 00 down and $8 00 a month. This will secure you a fine piano, which, as we have stated above, other dealers are asking $350 00 for, but which club members get for $167, $190 and $337, according to works and finish. Come in and see them. Ellers Piano House, Washington street, corner Stark. Other stores, San Francisco, Spokane and Sacramento.

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You should consider thoroughly the skill, experience, reliability, etc., of a doctor or specialist before entrusting to him your health, the perfect and lasting recovery of which means so much to your future life and happiness.

You should consider the QUICK-CURE ILLUSION and FREE-CURE FALLACY as an intelligent man would consider a business proposition. You do not want to be mutilated and maimed for life by trying to be cured of varicocele and kindred troubles in a few days by surgical procedures.

Every man who is afflicted owes it to himself and his posterity to get cured safely and positively, without leaving any blight or weakness in his system. The many years of our successful practice in Portland prove that our methods of treatment are certain and not experimental.

Call at my office, and if I find that you cannot be cured will NOT accept your money UNDER AND CONDITIONS; but if, on examination, we find you are curable, we will guarantee a

Safe and Positive Cure

In as short a time as the nature and extent of the disease will permit without injurious after-effects. My charges will be as low as possible for conscientious, skillful and successful services. Consult us before consenting to any surgical operation upon important blood vessels.

Premature decline signalizes the presence of one or more weaknesses of the vital system, which are due to the inheritance of one of the following

DISEASES

Varicocele
Weakness
Blood Poison
Rupture and
Kidney Diseases
Etc., Etc.

And all reflex complications and associate diseases and affections.

I will save you the suffering associated with Nervous Debility, Weakness, Premature Decline, Loss of Memory, Energy and Ambition, Nervousness, Pimples, Palpitation of the Heart, Shortness of Breath, Apprehension of Calamity, etc. We will make your memory good.

Call at our offices or write a full description of your case. Hundreds have been cured at home.

Our special home treatment will cure you as it has others.

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