TRAINMEN WIN OUT

Advance of Wages Granted on Southwestern Roads.

OTHERS WILL FOLLOW THE LEAD

Ultimatum Presented by Trainmen and Conductors Produces the Result-All Western and Northern Roads Will Give Same Terms.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 6.-General Manager Allen, of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, stated this afternoon that the differences between his company and the trainmen had been settled, and that there

Grand Master Morrissey, of the Train-men, and Assistant Chief Garretson, of the Conductors, after the conference with the M. K. & T. officials this forenoon. - fifters

Our demands were conceded. The freight men get an advance of 15 per cent

and the passenger men 12% per cent." There is an understanding between the other four roads to which similar demands were made, that whatever the Missouri, Kansas & Texas did would be accepted as indicating the basis on which a general settlement with their employes will be le, thus averting a strike.

The stupendous interests involved in the Missouri, Kanens & Texas settlement have not been fully realized. Besides af-fecting the four other Southwest roads. the Missouri Pacific, Iron Mountain, Frisco and Cotton Belt, it will be the keynote to the settlement of wage grievances every road west of the Missleeipp River.

Committees are now waiting at the headquarters of the Burlington, the Great Northern and all other Western and Northern roads to follow the action in St, Louis. The Katy's settlement will be the basis of settlement on all these roads

by agreement already entered into beween the roads and the men. That the men were fully prepared to

order a strike if the ultimatum had not been granted is clear from the tenor of a statement to the public, which was issued by Mr. Morrissey and Mr. Garretson just before the conference with the Miss Kansas & Texas officials. In this uri In this they say that the men had voted for an in crease of pay to 30 per cent and with that authority at their back, a concession was

made, the greatest that has ever been made by men similarly situated. This concession was a reduction of the demand to 15 per cent. The Missouri Pacific made an offer of 112-3 per cent increase and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas of 11%.

The negotiations have been going on 2 "During that time," said the ad-"we have heard much of the effect days. granting the increase would have on the financial future of the railways, but it is worth the careful consideration of those handling the properties what effect a re-fusal is going to have on the stock values of the properties involved. of the properties involved. We are not altogether ignorant of the fact that a refusal will cause a shrinkage of values in rallway securities in one day that will more than equal the amount necessary to meet the increased cost of operation involved for a period of years, and that, if it should embrace any great extent of mileage, Wall Street will be the proper place to consult the financial barometer. and will cerve as the best corrective that has yet been found for the policy of consolidation that has been so popular of late, and for which a legal remedy has vainly sought.

m first to last we have given full consideration to the rights of others and of the public, but we cannot accept the finding that all the obligation lies on us to conserve the interests of both the prop-erties interested and the public, at the expense of our own, and we propose that

would be reached, that a general confer-ence of the 700 miners and operators here would be immediately called and an agreement ratified and signed for another year for Ohio, Indiana, Illinous and Western Pennsylvania by tomorrow night.

STONE-THROWING FOR ANSWER Militia No Sooner Leaves Waterbury

Than Missiles Fly. WATERBURY, Conn., Feb. 6.-Closely following the departure of the militia from the city, the disturbances broke out anew, and early in the evening cars re-turning from the outskirts of the city bor evidences of having been hombarded with stones. Up to 10:30 the police had re-ceived no reports of any serious outbreak. About II o'clock it was reported to police headquarters that a large crowd had as sembled in Brookline and were stoning

COMPANY COMES TO TERMS.

CATS

Demands of Montreal Carmen Are

Quickly Granted. MONTREAL, Feb. 6 .- The street rall way strike was settled tonight. The of-ficials of the street railway company met a committee representing the men and offered them a 10 per cent advance, recognition of the union and reinstatenent of all men discharged for belonging to the union. A meeting of the men is being held to ratify the acceptance of the terms offered by the company.

Strike at Arizona Smelters.

TUCSON, Ariz., Feb. 6 .- Five of the big melters of the Cananea Copper Com pany have shut down owing to a strike on the narrow-gauge railroad which brings all the ores from the mines to the smelters. The strike of the railroad men has been brewing for some months and the company has been able to keep the smelters running only by promising to increase the wages of engineers from \$2.50 to \$4 per day and firemen from \$3 to \$2.50 per day. The men demanded the the company refused and the men went out.

TUCSON, Ariz., Feb. 6 .- The tie-up of the railroad of the Cananea Copper Com-pany is complete. Not a single man renains at work. The smelters are idle and it is estimated that the cost to the com pany from failure to run the smelters is \$15,000 per day.

Operators Get an Advance,

ST. PAUL, Feb. 6.-The Great Northern has granted a revised schedule to its telegraphers, whose committee has been a conference with officials here since January 9. The new schedule makes a number of increases in wages, amounting to about \$1500 a month for the system, be-The new schedule makes a number of modifications in the rules.

Will Advance Miners' Wages.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Feb. 6 .- Nearly all of the operators in the Meyersdale Pa., bituminous coal region announce that a material increase in the wages to the miners will be made on April 1. About 2000 men will be affected.

BIG JUDGMENT FOR CUNARD

Court Awards Him Nearly \$2,000,000 Against His Cousin.

New York Tribune.

Sir Bache Cunard, president of the Cun-ard Line of steamships, recovered a judg-ment Tuesday, in the Supreme Court, after an inquest before Justice Herrick and a jury, for \$1,857,709 \$1 against his first cousin Charles G. Francklyn, who for some years had the management of his property in this state.

Mr. Francklyn was 15 years ago in charge of the property of Sir Bache Cun-ard, who inherited a large fortune from ard, who indended a large fortune from his father, Sir Edward Cunard. At that time Sir Bache complained that Franck-lyn had mismanaged the property and had converted large sums to his own use. He therefore sued Francklyn to recover \$,000,000. The suit was defended by Francklyn, and the litigation kept drag-ting along for some years until on the ging along for some years, until, on the eve of its trial, Franckiyn agreed to com-promise the case for \$1,250,000. Franckiyn was to turn over all his property to exa period of 10 years, during which Sir Bache was to receive the profits and re-coup himself to the amount of \$1,250,000 under the settlement. Should he not have been repaid at the end of that time h was to be empowered to sell the property. He received little or nothing, and insisted on the sale of the property, when it brought only about \$4000. He then insti-tuted the action for \$1,500,000, less the \$4000 received by him, which was determined. Franckiyn interposed an answer, in Francklyn which he alleged that the reason the prop-

judgment.

times.

BOWEN MADE HIM ANGRY

HIS MANNER IRRITATED AMBASSA-DOR HERBERT. Conference on Venezuelan Affairs

Last Monday Was Flerce, Hence Effort to Drag in Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 .- Confirmation o the London dispatch of yesterday to the effect that Mr. Bowen and the British Ambaesador, at their interview Monday, had a somewhat heated argument, was ob tained here today. Indeed it is stated that should the character of the cablegrams that the British Ambassador has been

sending to his government regarding the attitude of Minister Bowen become pub-He the country would be furnished with ensational diplomatic incidents. It is the opinion of the Venezuela nego tiators, other than the British Ambassa

dor, that the latter is directly responsible for the abrupt breaking off of negotiations with Mr. Bowen. It is the opinion in official circles here that Minister Bowen has an absolute right (while acting for Venezuela, o

course) to object to President Roosevelt's acting as arbitrator. To do so would ause pain to Mr. Bowen whose admiration for Mr. Roosevelt is well known, but he feels obliged to keep well in mind the fact that he is here not as an American but as a representative of Venezuela. The British Ambassador's conduct has

esulted in several important details of the momentous conference of Monday last leaking out and these are now substantiated by the other negotiators present. It seems that when the British Ambassaor, who took the lead at this conference had finished reading the cablegram o

Lord Lansdowne containing his last propo sition for a 20 and 10 per cent division o the customs receipts of Porto Cabello and La Guayra between the allies and the other claimant nations respectively, Mr. Bowen at once remarked in an emphatic

tone that the proposition was but another scheme to trick Venezuela into abetting an alliance against her for eix years and probably longer. He added that he would not consent to any scheme for continuing the triple alliance one day longer that

was forced to. A diplomat stated afterwards: "It was Mr. Bowen who exploded the ombshell the moment the proposition was

Charges that Great Britain was endeav oring secretly to continue her alliance with Germany were resented by the Brit-ish Ambassador, though he showed no ili feeling at the conference. After the conference it is said he sent a cablegram to

London stating that he was displeased with the conduct of Mr. Bowen, and that if it were left to him to decide he would not continue negotiations with him. He expressed to his conferees of the diplomatic corps the greatest indignation that an Ambassador from the Court of St. James should be so treated.

On the other hand, both the Italian Am bassador and German Minister have taken occasion to say several times since the Monday conference that Mr. Bowen has treated all the negotiators with uniform courtesy and surprising generosity throughout the negotiations and only yes-

terday both of these diplomats called and expressed thanks for his consideration of "Mr. Bowen must stand up for Vene-uela." it was explained, "if he did not he uela, would forfeit our respect." Another feature of the last 24 hours has

een the receipt of an exceedingly tart cable aram from Lord Lansdowne at the British Embassy. The cable, it is said, went so far as to remind the British Ambasendor that he was here to obey order

WILL HASTEN SETTLEMENT. arbitration Plan an Advance Towards Raising Blockade,

LONDON, Feb. 6-it is officially an-ounced that the allies offer to submit he method of treatment of their claims to arbitration is a concession which should facilitate rather than delay a speedy set-tlement of the Venezuelan affairs. The les will raise the blockade as

tration or that of President Roosey

in all hotor and with a strengthened posi-tion in East Asia. In Venezuela we move on precisely the same lines with England on precisely the same lines with England and Italy, upon the path of thoughtful-ness. We only want to secure the lives and property and trade of our people there. In our foreign polley I try to take the middle course between the left party and Professor Hasse (the pan-German leader). I am far from following parish politics whereby our paths will be under-mined, but I am just as far from a polley which would extend our sphere of action which would extend our sphere of action excessively and which would be dependent upon ebuilition of feelings instead of being fixed by the well-considered, plainest

nterests of the German people. Denies Validity of Bowen's Acts.

PARIS, Feb. 6.-The correspondent of the Matin at Caracas telegraphs that a pamphlet is being circulated in that city in which it is asserted that the powers conferred on Minister Bowen by President Castro are null because of an article in the Venezuelan constitution providing that a representative of Venezuela in such cases must have an authorization in order to serve the republic, and the pamphlet points out that Minister Bowen has no such authorization. Moreover, according to the pamphlet, any convention he may negotiate will be invalid unless it is confirmed by the Venezuelan Congress.

Favors France-American Alliance

PARIS, Feb. 6-Marquis of Castel-ane, the father of Count Boni de Castellane, has an article in the Eclaire this morning in which he advocates an alliance between the United States and France with the object of keeping Ger-many and the rest of Europe out of South America. The writer asserts that such an alliance would place the Monroe Doctrine in shelter from all attack without costing a drop of blood.

No Bar to a Settlement.

LONDON, Feb. 6 .- At the Foreign Offic here tonight it was said the officials regarded the Herbert-Bowen incident as closed, and that they did not consider it to be the slightest har to a satisfactor

solution of the Venezuelan question.

WILLAMETTEVALLEYBIRDS

A Few Facts About Upland Game Shooters, Game Laws, Etc.

HALSEY, Or., Feb. 4 .- (To the Editor.) -Mongolian pheasants are scarcer than usual in the Willamette Valley. How can they be made more plentiful? There are several ways by which the number can be increased. First, make a closed season of the present year; second, prohibit hunting with dogs; third, open season to begin the lith day of October, closed 15th day of November, and allow no hens to be killed

the last 15 days of the open season. Allow the sale of cock birds during the 15 days of November. The last proposition is the most feasible of all. The Oregon Fish and Game Association

has a scheme which, if it becomes a law, will make a closed season necessary two years hence. Its plan is as follows: Open season for upland birds to begin Septem ber 15, closed November 1. Prohibit the sale at all times. Appropriation of \$10,000. Bounty on crows and cougars. Why do they want to begin slaughtering

the birds September 15? The claim has been made that they cannot kill enough game. That, after the 1st of October the birds are wild and hard to kill. That they not get their share, etc. Let us see how this is going to work. Birds are scarce enough now. Would it make then more plentiful to begin the shooting be fore the birds are half-grown? Don't these men know that half-grown birds haven't sense enough to get out of the way? Don't they know that city shooters as a rule, pay no attention to the limit, but kill all they can in a day? More birds would be killed during the 15 days of Sep-tember than could be killed in the whole month of October. This being the case, it will not do to allow any shooting in September. Now, about the \$10,000 appro-priation and the bounty on crows and cougars. Who is going to put up the money for all this. Why, the people, of course? Are the people to get the benefit of this ax? Oh no: just the shooters and of July. They excuse themselves by say-ing that they do not sell any and kill on their own land. Suppose we all kill out of season; what will the result be? They will always be scarce. Well, this will be the result if the Fish and Game Associaof this tax? Oh, no; just the shooters and tion has its way. Ninety-nine per cent of their few friends. The plan is to make it for the people to buy a few the farmers feel as though they, and they a crime

sport only. The reverse of this is true, as the following will prove. Mr. Quimby, in his third annual report (I believe it was), informed the public that between was), informed the public that between 5000 and 6000 upland birds were marketed in Portland during the last 15 days of No-vember, 1991. He told us that about half this number were native pheasants and grouse. He further said that nearly all of this game came from Linn and Lane Counties. Let us allow that 3000 Mongollan pheasants were marketed. Of this number over 1400 were shipped from Hal-sey, and between 1100 and 1200 were shipped from Shedd. About 2500 all told from these two points. None at all were shipped from Albany, so I have been told by Albany sportsmen. So, according to the sportsman theory, this kind of game should have been plentiful in the vicinity of Albany and scarce in Halsey and Shedd precinct. Was this the case? No; just No: just the reverse. I was at Albany October 2. 1902, and talked with a number of sportsmen. They reported game very scarce. One of them told me that he had hunted all day October 2 and killed two birds only. How was it in Halsey and Shedd precinct, where there are more market hunters than any place in the Val-ley. Birds were plentiful. Four to one ompared with the vicinity of Albany. Almost every shooter who came here ried away a large bag of game. About the 12th of October, 1902, Captain Riley and son, of Portland, came to Halsey pre-cinct and took one day's hunt on the farms of two market hunters. Did they find the game scarce? On the contrary, it was quite plentiful. More so than the year previous. Captain Riley had hunted over the same land the year before. Why was it plentiful? Simply because those farmers protected the game during the closed season, and killed very little till farmers the selling season arrived. By the 15th of November (selling season begins) birds are full-grown and very wild. the They have got onto the racket of being shot at and don't want to be killed. And no one can kill very many in one day.

The scheme proposed by the Fish and Game Association, if it becomes a law, will not protect our upland game. It also ignores the doctrine of equal rights. Two very serious faults. It reminds one of the Irishman's horse. The horse had just two faults. First, he was hard to catch; sec-ond, he wasn't worth a d- after you caught him. Upon investigation, I find that about 963 upland birds were shipped from Halsey to market last year. This is the amount killed by 75 gunners, and makes an average of less than 13 birds to the shooter. Less than one bird per day to the gunners for the 15 days in which they could be legally sold. This is the slaughter that the would-be sportsmen of the cities are howling about. Would the shooters of this vicinity have killed less if the sale had been prohibited? Most assuredly not. It is safe to say that more han this amount would have been killed out of season. The real slaughter of the birds does not take place during the sell-ing season, but during the first 15 days of the open season. Hold on: I will prove this: How many upland birds are killed per year in the Willamette Valley? I have talked with city sportsmen, who have put it at from 75,000 to 100,000. Let us say 50,000 for the year 1901. Now then, less than 6000 were marketed in Portland, and possibly 2000 were sold elsewhere in 1901. Call it 8000 all told. Deduct 8000 from 1901. 50,000, and we have 42,000 left. The amount killed for the market was a trifle com-pared with the total killed for that year. Now where is the sense in saying that 15 days' sale will exterminate our upland birds? But the birds are much scarcer The weather during the season of 1990 was very favorable, and I am safe in saying that the crop of Chinese pheasants that year averaged 10 birds per hen. In 1901 year averaged 10 birds per hen. In 190 weather conditions were very bad, and the average was not three birds per hen. Last year was almost as bad. Two short crops in succession. Too many birds were billed used on the first state of the sta

in succession. Too many birds were killed during the 45 days preceding the

elling season. There you have it. About

cent of the farmers of this precinct killing the upland birds by the Ist

have a right to the game on their

H-O at its price is the cheapest food made.

"A nickel for more."-Oliver.

We keep right on getting fifteen cents a package for H-O because people know what H-O is. They know that it must cost more to make an oatmeal as good as H-O, and that even if it doesn't it is worth the extra cost.

or three dozen Mongolian pheasants. are given more protection than the present law affords. Suppose the Fish and Game Association gets the law its way; how is it going to get any shooting. I. e., allowing that the farmers adhere strictly When the selling season arrived, I con-cluded that they were already scarce enough, so I went to several of my neighallow is that the farmers adhere strictly to the law? Every year some of them come here and pay the farmers 10 cents aplece for birds. Isn't it just as much violation of the law to sell the birds to the sportsmen, and they do the shooting, as for the farmers to do the killing and sell direct to the consumer? On the 1st day those farms." The shooting drove more birds on to our grounds, which stayed from Portland. They were having a hard time in finding hunting ground. One of them had a letter of introduction from birds on to our grounds, which stayed there. The result is that the Mongolian the State Game Warden, asking me to pheasants are guite plentiful on a few show them some good hunting ground. I named several places where I thought ranches here; the only bad feature is that there are about three cock birds to one hen. According to my observation, this is true all over the country. On the game preserves of Europe some they might get to hunt, but I remarked, "You will have to pay for the birds." The gentleman replied, "Certainly, we are willyears nothing is allowed to be killed ex-cept cock birds; they claim that one cock ing to pay all the birds are worth." Now, te this fact. This man had spent time and money to secure a law making bird to four or five hens is plenty. this reason we would say, for the next two years allow no hens to be marketed, and also allow none to be killed the last

it a crime to sell upland game. Yet here he was trying to help the farmer violate the game law. This man was a prominent the game law. This man was a prominent member of the Oregon Fish and Game As-scciation. Comment is unnecessary Perhaps I ought to say that, while I am in favor of the sale of all kinds of our game, provided we allow it to be killed, yet last year I did not sell any upland equal importance, equal rights to all, I am

birds; it was my intention to market two



for the next be marketed.

T. A. POWELL.

apple

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Toole

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Pare-goric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhea and Wind Colle. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1903.

others shall bear their share of the 'white man's burden.' "

CARS SMASHED AT MONTREAL

Strike Ushered In With Showers of Stones and Bricks.

MONTREAL, Feb. 6.—Rloting by the striking employes of the Montreal Street Railway and their sympathizers started early today. A car was wrecked less than two hours after the mass meeting held after midnight, at which the action of the when in ordering a scenaral strike he union in ordering a general strike indorsed. More than 1000 street railof the way employes attended the meeting, and an equal number of their friends waited outside the hall to hear the result of their deliberations. The news that a general strike had been declared was received with ers and the strikers accompanied by their friends marched toward the different car barns shouting and singing.

large crowd assembled at the 'head barn, in Cote street. The word was passed around that a car was running on one of the principal streets. A crowd of strikers and their sympathizers went to meet it. When the car reached the corner it was met with a volley of stones. The motorman was roughly handled and forced to eave the car. The mob hurled stones and bricks at the .car, completely wrecking it. A hurry call was sent for the police. A patrol wagon was loaded with officers and dispatched to the scene of the riot, but before they arrived the crowd had dis-persed and there was no further trouble at that point. Later a motorman, who attempted to run cars out of the barn was assaulted and so badly injured that in all probability he will die.

A majority of the strikers are French-Canadians, and have the sympathy of that portion of the community. It is said be-tween 1900 and 1500 men are out.

TENANTS MAY FREEZE.

While Managers and Employes of Big Office Buildings Quarrel.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.-Tenants in large office buildings found considerable incon-venience today owing to the strike of elevator conductors who, with starters, janitors and window-washers, are seeking to enforce recognition of their unions by the Building Managers' Association. The sup-porting coal teamsters threaten to leave the buildings in darkness and without

At the conference between the Building Managers' Association and the representatives of the strikers, the former body offered to arbitate the difference if the uld return to work. This the strikers refused to do, declaring that they have been trying to arbitrate the matter the past eix months without any results and that the difference had now reached a stage where it could only be adjusted by the Building Managers' Asciation acceding to all the demands of the strikers

local teamsters have been notified by their union to stop the delivery of coal at the buildings where the elevator men are out. As several of these buildings have but one day's supply of fuel on hand, they will be without heat and light by tomorrow night unless the strike is

CONFERENCE ON COAL SCALE.

Miners and Operators of Central States in Joint Session.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 6.-The miners and operators' joint scale subcommittee again went into closed session today. The own mother!" miners' committeemen received discre-tionary power and were relieved of in-

but separate treatment of their claims. In the event of President Roosevelt declining to arbitrate, which seems to be anticipated, the allies are willing to pre-pare their case for The Hague court of erty had become valueless was on account of Judge Howland's management, but did arbitration, the outlines of which would be embodied in the protocol with Vene-zuela, and upon Mr. Bowen paying the cash promised the protocol would be signed and the blockade would be withnot defend the suit when it was called for trial yesterday. Evidence having been given showing Sir Bache Cunard's claim, drawn. These statements are all made on the

judgment was given for the full amount claimed, with interest at the rate of 3 per cent a year, the total amounting to the sum for which Justice Herrick gave indemnet provisions that the arrangement between Mr. Bowen and the representatives of the allies hold good, and that no new con

cations arise, such as further demands on the part of Venezuela. So far as known **President Gatch Celebrates Birthday** PORTLAND, Feb. 5 .- (To the Editor.)here, the only question at issue is that of the treating of the German, British and A few days ago the 70th birthday of Italian claims separately from those of the other powers, and the allies are now will-ing to leave it to The Hague court of ar-Thomas M. Gatch, president of the Oregon Agricultural College, occurred, and was celebrated at Corvallis in a quiet way by bitration or to Mr. Roosevelt whether they are all to share in the 30 per cent of the customs or whether the other powers are to receive additional proportions. It is asserted that Mr. Bowen has made members of the faculty, who spoke of his career as an educator in this state. It was observed in a way that suited his inclination and disposition. He has attained this explanations to Ambassador Herbert which have removed the friction in that age in the full possession of his mental

and physical powers, which give promise quarter, and it is just possible that re-course to either The Hague court or Mr. of many more years of usefulness to the young men and young women of Oregon. In 1559-80 he became connected with the Willamette University, when Mr. Hoyt was president. He was then the only in-structor who was a classical scholar of toosevelt may be avoided even at the las moment by the representatives of the al. lies coming to an understanding with Mr. Bowen himself regarding the separate treatment of their claims. It is under-stood that instructions to this end have been reiterated from Berlin and London fine attainments. He was afterwards pris cipal of the Portland Academy, and later ecame president of the Willamette Uniwith the hope of facilitating the procedure. versity, which position he held for a num-ber of years, during which that institution saw its most influential and prosperous Von Bulow Pats' His Own Back.

BERLIN, Feb. 6.-Chancellor von Bu-low, reviewing the political situation in the Reichstag, cuid:

"I showed sufficiently six years ago that I am far removed from a policy of adven-ture. The Samoa question was settled to general satisfaction. We came out of the Chinese action with undiminished power,

the protocol embodying the arbitration agreement is signed, and will not await the decision of The Hague court of arhimouthfuls of game they cannot kill. Make it a crime for the farmers to sell a few birds which live at their expense. Tax the people to make sport for the shooters. Rob Peter to pay Paul. Who At the German Embassy it is said that does not see that this is a game-hog propthe blockade should be raised within a osition? Such a scheme hasn't even the semblance of fairness. Why does this few days. Emphasis continues to be laid on the contention that the point the allies august body want to beat the people out now agree to arbitrate is not preferential, of the right to buy a little of the game they cannot kill? Well, they claim that the sale will exterminate it. If this is true, we will expect to find game very scarce in localities where it has been sold. and plentiful where it has been killed for

MILLIONS use CUTICURA SOAP, 25-sisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for

skin, for cleansing the scalp, and the stop-ping of falling hair, for softening, whitening

and soothing red, rough and sore hands, for baby rashes, itching and chafings, and for all purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICUEA

SOAP in baths for annoving irritations and inflammations, in washes for ulcerative

perspiration, weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves. Sold everywhere.

preserving, purifying and beautifying

land, and no amount of legislation of logic can convince them of anything else The proposition of the Fish and Game Association to protect geese after February does not suit the farmers of this vailey. Geese work on our wheat until about April 1. The season should close about this time. A great many geese nest in the counties of Harney, Lake and Klamath, and they should be protected from April 1 to September 1. As to ducks, they should be protected from February 15 to October 1. And the limit should b day or 75 per week to the gunner. Wood ducks are rapidly disappearing, and in a few years will become extinct

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THE CHILDREN ENJOY

Life out of doors and out of the games which they play and the enjoyment which they receive and the efforts which they make, comes the greater part of that healthful development which is so essential to their happiness when grown. When a laxative is needed the remedy which is given to them to cleanse and sweeten and strengthen the internal organs on which it acts, should be such as physicians would sanction, because its component parts are known to be wholesome and the remedy itself free from every objectionable quality. The one remedy which physicians and parents, well-informed, approve and recommend and which the little ones enjoy, because of its pleasant flavor, its gentle action and its beneficial effects, is Syrup of Figs-and for the same reason it is the only laxative which should be used by fathers and mothers.

Syrup of Figs is the only remedy which acts gently, pleasantly and naturally without griping, irritating, or nauseating and which cleanses the system effectually, without producing that constipated habit which results from the use of the old-time cathartics and modern imitations, and against which the children should be so carefully guarded. If you would have them grow to manhood and womanhood, strong, healthy and happy, do not give them medicines, when medicines are not needed, and when nature needs assistance in the way of a laxative, give them only the simple, pleasant and gentle-Syrup of Figs.

Its quality is due not only to the excellence of the combination of the laxative principles of plants with pleasant aromatic syrups and juices, but also to our original method of manufacture and as you value the health of the little ones, do not accept any of the substitutes which unscrupulous dealers sometimes offer to increase their profits. The genuine article may be bought anywhere of all reliable druggists at fifty cents per bottle. Please to remember, the full name of the Company-

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO .- is printed on the front of every pack-

age. In order to get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine only.

A lady who had a servant somewhat given to curiosity inquired, on returning from a visit one afternoon: "Did the from a visit one afternoon: "" postman leave any letters, Mary?" postman leave any letters, Mary?" "Noth-ing but a postcard, ma'am." "Who is it from, Mary?". "And do you think I'd read it, ma'am?" said the girl, with an injured air. "Perhaps not." remarked the mis-tress, "but any one who sends me mes-sages on postcards is stupid or imperti-nent." "You will excuse me, ma'am," re-turned the girl, loftily, "but I must say that's a nice way to be talking about your own mother." "Noth-

A Proper Rebuke.

LHW.

former students that he occupies ential a position.

He was connected with the Univer

sity of Washington, which position he re-

signed when called to the chair of the

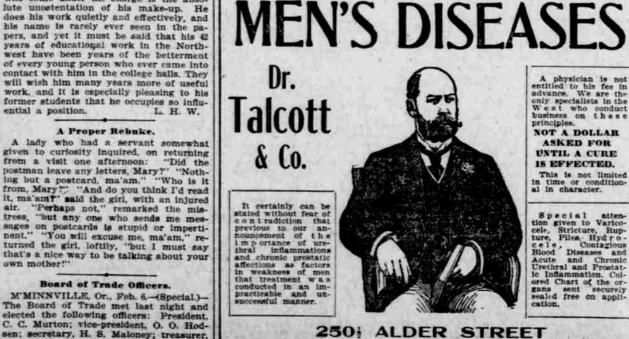
presidency of the Oregon Agricultural Col-lege. All over Oregon and Washington are

young men and young women who found inspiration under the direction of this Nestor of education, and they will be pleased to know that he is still in his

prime. What appeals to the young men who come under his charge is the abso-

Board of Trade Officers.

M'MINNVILLE, Or., Feb. 6.-(Special.)the miners' convention had set forth. The battle behind closed doors today is en-tirely over the question of differential. It was thought today that an agreement J. G. Eckman.



NOT A DOLLAR ASKED FOR

Special atten-tion given to Varico-cele, Stricture, Rup-ture, Pilea, Hydro-cele, Contactous Blood Diseases and Acute and Chronic Urethral and Prostat-te Inflammation. Col-ored Chart of the or-gans sent securely s sent

UNTIL A CURE 15 EFFECTED. This is not limited n time or condition-l in character.

A physician is not entitled to his fee in advance. We are th-only specialists in the West who conduct business on these