ICNORES THE POLICE

District Attorney and the Chinese Games.

CONSTABLE MADE THE RAIDS

Mr. Manning Announces His Determination to Enforce Laws Against Celestials as Well as White Gamblers.

Whether District Attorney Manning thinks that the police authorities are not sincere in their stand against gambling, and do not want to stop the Chinese games, or whether he thinks that it is his duty to assist the Police Department in enforcing the laws is a topic of much entorcing the laws is a topic of much discussion among the officers of the law. Several days ago Mr. Manning visited Chief of Police Hunt and told him that he meant to have Chinese gambling stopped as completely as the games of chance were stopped among the white people, and that he was going to make aplaints against several houses where

e knew that games were conducted.
"I will serve any complaint that you bring to me, and will get all of the evidence that I can to convict the effenders," was the declaration of the Chief at that time. Monday night the raid was made by Constable Jackson and his dep-uties. The District Attorney's action in calling upon the Constable to make the raids instead of the police caused some comment, but, when it was learned that he also intended to try the cases in Jus-tice Reid's Court, instead of the Police Court, many expressions of surprise were

District Attorney Manning, when asked for an explanation of the matter, replied: "The cases can be tried in one court as well as another, and as the Constable made the arrests, they were taken to the Justice Court. The reason that I had the Constable make the arrest is because he knew something of some of the games, and will be able to give good evidence when the trial comes off." Mr. Manning says that he has taken a determined stand against Chinese gambling, and that he will see that it is stopped.

I believe that gambling should be allowed to go on through a system of monthly fines," said he. "That was the policy of Mr. Chamberiain, and I intend to follow up his policy as closely as I can. He started the fine system once, and within a few months several thousand dollars were paid into the City Treasury. That was called a public graft, and the thing was changed into a private graft. The white people are not allowed to gamble. and there is no reason why the Chinese showd be allowed to conduct their games.
White people go into their places of business and piay their money. The Chinese games have never been stopped. Every form of game that is known to them has been running all of the time, and has not been stopped even for a short time." Were the lotteries not stopped?" he

was asked.
"None of the Chinese games have been stopped," said he. "They have been run-ping full blast, but I am determined that will be stopped as completely as the

white games were stopped."
"I offered to assist Mr. Manning in his fight against the Chinese games," said Chief Hunt, "and the offer still stands good. Any time that he wants me to serve a complaint for him, he will find me ready. He held a conference with me sevready. He need a conference with me several days ago, and said that he intended to make complaints against several of the Chinese gambling-houses. General Beebe and Sig Sichel, two members of the Police Commission, were present. I told him at that time that I would be glad to assist him in any way that I could, and that I would serve any of his complaints against

was not made?" the Chief was asked was not made? the Chief was asked.
"There is no use to make an arrest unless there is some chance of conviction,"
replied the Chief. "Every time that there
seems to be evidence to warrant an attempt at conviction, I place them under arrest. Just a few days ago I placed two of them under arrest, and they were convicted in the Police Court. They will come up for sentence tomorrow. I believe that the District Attorney and the police should work hand in hand, and am lad to see Mr. Manning has taken the

PROMISE OF A SCANDAL State Capitol Commission Has a Meeting at Olympia.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 10 .- (Special.)-The State Capitol Commission at a meet-ing called today held back from the estinates of the contractors on the Capl-ol annex over \$15,129 at the request of the American Bridge Company and an-other subcontracting company, the former being in charge of the steel roof construction and the latter the construction f expanded metal flooring.

There is a tale back of this action by

the commission that promises to furnish some sensational developments bordering on scandal in the suit brought by the Gos Construction Company against the Cap-itol Commission for twenty odd thousand dollars in extras, and which suit is now in progress of trial. e primary cause for holding back the

\$16,000 on the principal contractor was the allegation of the subcontractors that they believed they would not receive the money due them if the amount of their estimates for work and material fur-nished were paid to the Goss Construction Company. The commission has already allowed the Goss people \$6000 for expand-ed metal flooring, and the subcontractors who put in this flooring allege that they have received but \$2000 of the amount Both subcontractors have now taken advantage of a clause in the contract be-tween the Goss Construction Company and the Capitol Commission which pro vides that any person or firm furnishing the contractor material or labor may ap ply for and secure the retention by the commission of any sums in dispute be-tween the contractor and such persons or

The cause on the part of the American Bridge Company and the expanded metal people for the belief that they will not receive their just claims, is asserted by them to be based on an attempt made by the Gose Company to force them to furnish evidence in behalf of the Goss Company in the legal action against the state above referred to. The suit brought by the Goss Construction Company hinges largely on its ability to prove that the plans of the architect, W. A. Ritchie, are defective. The company it is alleged, has written to both the subcontracting companies, asking that they furnish witnesses who will testify that the architect's plans in the matter of specifications for the main the matter of specifications for the material furnished by such subcontractors were defective, and that they were the cause of the delay in the shipment of the roof trusses by the American Bridge Company from Pittsburg. As an inducement for furnishing this testimony these latter, it is alleged, held out the promise that the allowances for work and material furnished would be made early and would be liberal, and also contained the intimaliberal, and also contained the intima-tion that if such testimony was not forth-coming the amounts due would be held

by the Capitol Commission today, and were fully discussed. That the commis-gion is satisfied as to the truth of the charges is indicated by the fact that they refused to allow the Goss Construction

Company's estimate of \$10.129 on steel roofing and \$5000 for flooring. These amounts will be held out until the contractors and subcontractors can reach an agreement as to which of the two sums

shall be turned over to them. In addition the attorneys for the state in the Goss suit intend to secure copies of the letters in question and use them as evidence in the case. Employes of the expanded metal people have already given testimony derogatory to the state's case, and an effort will be made to show that this testimony was induced under threats and the actual holding back of \$4000 due

ARIZONA TO AID THE FAIR People of Nevada Are Also Anxious for Representation in 1905.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Feb. 10 .- (Special.)-Governor Brodie, of Arizona, expresses admiration for the ambition of the State of Oregon in taking the initiative for the Coast and Oriental Fair. He said today that it was his conviction upon hearing what had already been accomplished toward the project that it would be a great thing for the North Pacific Coast and the West generally, and would con-fer permanent benefits to the West. The Governor is favorable to an appropriation, and will make some recommendation shortly.

Speaker Powern, of the House of Delegates, has arranged for a hearing for me before the Legislative Assembly in a com-mittee of the whole tomorrow. The Speaker thinks we may get \$5000 or \$10,000 for the Arizona state display at Portland, and some members believe more should be diverted from the \$30,000 appropriation which the territory made for St. Louis some time ago,

are wide awake to the advantages of ex-piolitation through the Exposition, the Legislature authorized an issue of bonds to provide for the purpose. Arizona's dis-play will surely be among the best in 1905. Earnest work in promoting official inter-est in the centennial in what might be thought an unprofitable region meets with neouragement. Lewis and Clark literature commands pleased attention,

Among the hundreds I have met many mphasize on our Oriental features, which, for the tourist and pleasure-seeker, will enforce a full attendance from that standpoint, and the argument which I advance that the importance of the West Coast interests and industries as a whole are fully as important to us as to St. Louis

is not denied anywhere.

As an inducement to settle the West it is conceded there is nothing better, Among the conflicting interests at each state capital it is something to secure agreement on the promotion of a state's interest as a whole.

The topic of Lewis and Clark is made

vitally interesting through the willing co-operation of the newspapers. Nevada, which is just now entering uponva fresh lease of prosperity, has voted to incorpor-ate in the fair bill a provision to send her mineral display from St. Louis to Port-land. If the appropriation of \$5000 does not get through this session, it will be easy to get \$16,000 in January, 1905, so the centennial hold-over Legislators assured me. The House at Carson City fathe Senators fought it. Upon the eve of my leaving Carson City the bill, carrying \$20,000, was cut to \$10,000. The outcome

In these appropriation matters each state prides itself on doing as fairly well as its neighbor. Commercial organiza-tions are an excellent factor in promoting practical influence in favor of state dis-

In this connection disappointment is feit over California's proposed appropria-tion. The work of promotion now under way is not a day too soon, and will pave the way for larger additions later.

D. C. FREEMAN. Special Commissioners.

ASKS COUNTIES TO UNITE. iewell, Chief of Geological Survey Tells of Irrigation Plans.

BAKER CITY, Or., Feb. 10.-A letter has been seceived by F. L. Moore, of this at the City of Portland." city, from F. H. Newell, Chief Engineer Secretary of State Dunbar, in a letter of the United States Geological Survey, at Washington, which is of considerable importance to all of the arid land states that are expecting Government aid in the matter of irrigation. The letter in ques-tion was called forth by a letter which was forwarded to the Secretary of the Interior in regard to various irrigation schemes in this county, formulated by the Baker County Irrigation Association. Mr. Newell says: .
"The suggestion was made and repeated

in the newspapers that, to serve as guide or suggestion, it would be desirable for the people of Oregon to unite as in other states, and call to the attention of the Honorable Secretary of the Interior, certain important projects, which, in their opinion, were worthy of consideration; pointing out the one or two in the state, which, from all the facts, might be conidered as of prominent importance.
"Thi- course was suggested in order

put a stop, if possible, to the flood of letter... petitions and requests from all parts of the country, and to sift out the few in each state which the citizens of the state themselves believe to be of most importance. The facts which are discussed are not those as to the needs of any community or locality, but simply as to whether there is ample water supply whether lands are of such character that they can be irrigated, and the cost of irri-

gation refunded to the Treasury."

This version of the department's attitude in regard to Government aid of irrigation in the arid states upsets a number of well-laid plans, and is directly opposed to the action of the Oregon State Irrigation Convention at Portland, last No ber, when, acting as they supposed in harmony with the wishes of Mr. Newell, the delegation refused to commend any particular irrigation scheme to the department, but left the matter for each county to make such representations as might seem desirable. In closing his let-ter, Mr. Newell asks if it is possible for the citizens of Baker County to get to-gether with those of other counties and determine upon which project in Oregon they desire to unite.

German Exhibit at St. Louis.

BERLIN. Feb. 10.—The conference of representatives of the agricultural departments of all Germany, called by the German Agricultural Society, met today. Herr Dewald, the Commissioner of Germany to the St. Louis Exposition, explained the plans of the fair. The conference plained the plans of the fair. The confer ence passed a resolution to the effect that it was in the interest of German agriculture to make the fullest possible repre-sentation at the fair, and advocated that the empire and the individual states appropriate money for exhibits.

Riotous Strikers Rule Cadiz, CADIZ, Feb. 10.—The strike which was eral dissatisfaction with the existing ditions, is rapidly spreading. Rioters to-day forced the proprietors of all the stores to close, and meetings were held at which violent speeches were delivered, the speak-ers pledging themselves to continue the fight with the use of firearms if necessary An attempt to wreck an express train by the removal of a rail was discovered in time to avert a disaster.

Limit Put on Their Mourning.

Hmit Put on Their Mourning.

BREMEN, Feb. 10.—About 500 employes of the Vuican ship-yard at Vegasack, 10 miles from here, left work yesterday to attend the funeral of a fellow workman. Their action resulted in a reprimand from the management, and a threatened strike on the part of the employes. The matter was eventually settled through an agreement that half the workmen in any of the departments shall have the right to attend a funeral.

AND CLARK DIRECTORS.

Although State Law Is Not Yet in Effect, Future Work Will Be Mapped Out.

On Friday afternoon a combined meet ing of the directorate of the Lewis and Clark Fair Company and the State Commission will be held in the office Chamber of Commerce at 246 Washing-ton street. The State Commission is not legally in office yet, and the meeting on Friday will merely be for discussing

plans of the two bodies.

According to the best authorities, the State Commission will not be in office until 30 days after the close of the Legislature. But, inasmuch as a great deal has to be accomplished by the commission before 1965, it has been decided that in-formal meetings could be held in all pro-

for me to return to St. Paul and meet the ways and means committee."

In speaking of his trip home Mr. Knapp said the weather was very rough from Cheyenne west. As he had a few days to spare, he thought he had better come to Portland and make a report to the legislation committee of the corporation, and he was glad he did so, for he found that Mrs. Knapp had received news of the seri-Mrs. Knapp had received news of the serious illness of her mother in Missouri and might at any minute be called to her bed-side. Mr. Knapp will remain until the latter part of the week, and on his trip East will be accompanied by his wife, who will stop off at his old home. Today Mr. Knapp will meet a committee of the Lewis and Clark Corporation, and will tell it what he learned from personal observa-tion in the East.

EXAMINATIONS ARE EASY When Would-Be Policemen Can Buy Questions in Advance.

TO PRINT 100,000 COPIES.

Advertising Committee Thinks New Bureau of Information Should Distribute Pamphlets on Oregon.

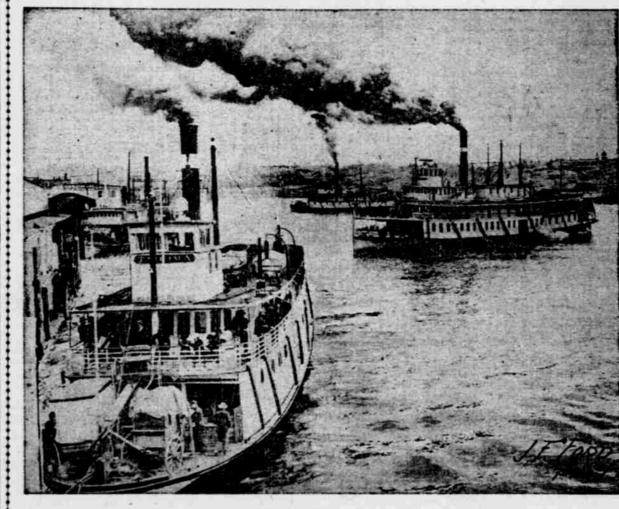
The Chamber of Commerce met yesterday morning at 246 Washington street and went on record as favoring the passage of Representative Galloway's sailor boarding-house bill. The report of the advertising committee was also received

and placed on file.

The boarding-house bill is H. B. No. 227, and was introduced in the House on January 27 by Representative Charles V. Galloway, of Yamhill. Its title reads as follows:

An act to license sailor boarding-hou

CHANGE OF OWNERS TIES UP BOATS.



The Bailey Gatzert. STEAMER BAILEY GATZERT GOES OUT OF COMMISSION.

the Salley Gatzert in the stream preparing to go into quarters, for the present at least

With the purchase of the White Collar line by the Columbia River & Northern Railroad, the boats operated by the former company were withdrawn from service. The Balley Gatzert was taken off the Astoria route yesterday morning, and the Metlako and Tahoma were withdrawn from The Dalles route. The above cut shows the Tahoma tied up at the Alder-street dock and

the legislative session. Therefore, in my opinion, the commission cannot organize prior to the act taking effect. I suggest the matter be taken up with Mr. Fenton, and if he differs from the foregoing view uld be pleased to have his opinion.

Mr. Fenton, after noting the contents of the letter, wrote to Secretary Reed as follows: "I beg to say that under the act this commission cannot qualify until about June. However, I think that there should be an informal meeting of the directors with the new commission at the next regular meeting." This will be on

Friday.
The Deady code of 1872 interprets "90 days after the close of the legislative ses-sion" as meaning the 99th day from the end of the session, and in that case the law becomes operative on May 22, 1908. There have been numerous applications for the position of secretary for the new commission, but the Commissioners think that none should be appointed until the law is fully effective.

JOHN F. KNAPP RETURNS. Western Legislatures Show Kindly Feeling Toward 1905 Fair.

John F. Knapp, special commissioner of the Lewis and Clark Fair Corporation, who has been doing such good work in the Western States, during the past month, returned home last night and will remain a week or so, when he will start out on another trip. "Minnesota, Nebraska, Colorado and

Wyoming will, from all indications, stand by us," said Mr. Knapp, "and they will give us liberal appropriations. The Gov-ernors and the members of the legislative bodies of the several states are in thor-ough sympathy with our project, for they recognize the importance of the Exposition to the entire Western country. Our bills and all other legislation have been handicapped by the Senatorial contests in seval states, and it is only in the last 12 days that consideration of some of the bills was begun. Some of the bills have mittees of the different states from which I have just returned, and I have arranged for joint meetings with the committees in Wyoming, Colorado and Nebraska next week, after which I shall go to South Daweek, after which I shall go to South Da-kota. I have an appointment with the Governor and Speaker of the House at Pierre, and I believe that it will have fruitful results. From Pierre I shall go to Jefferson City, Mo., and thence to Spring-

the East?" was asked. "A great deal. At St. Paul I met-but

first I must speak of business men that I spoke to about the Fair. Lumbermen I spoke to about the Fair. Lumbermen favored it heartly, and my relatives in the Knapp-Stout Company, probably the old-est lumber firm in the country, supported it. I met Speaker Babcock, of the House of Representatives, who personally intro of Representatives, who personally intro-duced me to the House at an open session. I met Lleuténant-Governor Jones, who happily introduced me to the Senate as the representative of the Lewis and Clark Centenniat, and who highly eulogized the Exposition and stated the necessity of the great State of Minnesota making suita-ble provision for representation, and from the statements of the Senators I am as-sured that Minnesota will look out for itsured that Minnesota will look out for it-

"Later I saw Governor Van Sant, who spared no words in his approval of the project. He was kind enough to give me a letter to the Hon. Conde Hamiln, vicepresident and general manager of the Pio-neer-Press Publishing Company and chair-man of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company. Mr. Hamilia authorized

dence in hand which will connect this man Benisch with a series of the most flagrant and iniquitous frauds that have been per-

vice has been in vogue,
"I ask that Colonel Ogden be allowed to state what he knows. The whole thing is so far-reaching that we cannot yet see

is so far-reaching that we cannot yet see nor even guess at the limit."

Colonel Ogden then took the stand. He said that two young clerks employed in the Civil Service Department had confessed to him that on May 2 last they stole copies of the questions to be put in an examination for police patrolmen. This examination was held on May 17 last, and nearly 1800 men were eligible for the and nearly 1800 men were eligible for the examination. The young clerks con-fessed, Colonel Ogden said, that they had taken taken the copies of the question t Benisch and that he had paid them \$150. The regular price of a copy of questions at the civil service examination to pat-

on hearing Colonel Ogden's statement, the sentencing of Benisch was postponed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Between 10 and 15 bodies will be exhumed in Calvary emetery the latter part of this week, as a result of discoveries made by Assistant District Attorney Krotel, who for several weeks has been investigating a series of swindles by a gang of Italians by which eight different insurances companies have en cheated out of large sums. It is now elleved that the losses will aggregate 0,000. The John Hancock Insurance \$100,000. Company, the Union Central, of Cincin-nati; the Metropolitan, The Tradesmans, the Provident Life, the Prudential, the York Life and several other co nies, it is alleged, have been victimized

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Is so Poor. NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—John D. Rocke-feller, Jr., is supposed to be about the richest young man in America, and owes \$400,000 and has only \$20,000 worth of per-sonal property, according to the state-ment filed with the Department of Taxes and Assessments. Mr. Rockefeller was assessed at \$50,000. From what could be learned at the tax office Mr. Rockefeller called there and stated that he had \$400,000 in debts and that his personal property above his debts was worth only \$30,000, but he was willing to pay taxes on an ass ment of \$50,000. The commissioners cepted Mr. Rockefeller's figures.

Coal to Burn at \$6.50.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10 .- A reduction in the retail price of anthracite from \$7.50 to \$5.50 a ton has gone into effect in the yards of the retail dealers throughout Greater New York. This reduction was agreed on at a meeting of the Retail Coal Dealers' esociation, held late Saturday evening. A member of the association said:

a coal dealer in the city who would have predicted that coal would have been selling at \$6.50 a ton before May. The last reduction in prices was brought about by the market for independent coal going to

Price of Votes in Cleveland. CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 10.—The Grand Jury returned an indictment against Thomas Doreen, a well-known local poli-tician. It is charged that Doreen offered J. W. Fritts and Harry Brannigan, election judges, \$10 apiece for 100 votes for Charles Salen, Democratic candidate for County Clerk, and \$20 for 200 voters,

When you suffer from sick headache, disziness, constipation, etc., remember Carter's Little Liver Pills will relieve you. One pill is a dose.

more than six months, or both.

The advertising committee reported adversely to the proposition to print a new supply of Harriman booklets, and stated that in its opinion the new information bureau should take up the matter of ad-vertising Oregon. The report in detail

was as follows: We, your committee on advertising, to whom was referred the request of Mr. G. M. Mc-Kinney, general immigration agent of the Harriman system, for 100,000 additional copies of the pamphlet., "Oregon and Its Recopies of the pamphlet, "Oregon and its Resources," beg leave to report as follows:

A fund approximating \$16,000 has been subscribed by the business men of Portland for the purpose of organizing a Bureau of Information, and installing at the Union Depot a collective exhibit of the products of the State of Oregon. At the time said fund was pledged, it was generally understood among the subscribers, though not formally agreed upon, that the cost of installing the exhibit

RULERS OF THE WORLD.

Meat Eating Nations Are the Leaders in Every Branch of Human Achievement.

The ruling nations of the world are mest eaters and history records that they always have been.

Vegetarians and food cranks may ex-

plain this in any way they choose, but the facts remain that the Americans, English, French, Russians and Germans are meat eating nations, and they are also the most energetic and most progressive. The principal food of the heroic Boer soldier, known as Biltong, is a sort of dried beef, affording a great deal of nourishment in a highly concentrated form. The weak races of people are the rice eating Chinese, Hindoos, and Slamese, re-garded since the dawn of history as non-

progressive, superstitious and inferior physically and mentally to the meat eating nations who dominate them. The structure of the teeth plainly indi-cates that human beings should subsist upon a variety of food, meat, fruit and grains, and it is unhygienic to confine one's diet to any one of those classes to the exclusion of another.

Meat is the most concentrated and most easily digested of foods, but our manner of living is often so unnatural that the digestive organs refuse to properly digest meat, eggs and similar nutritious and wholesome food, but it is not be-cause such food is unwholesome, but the real reason is that the stomach lacks,

from disease or weakness, some necessary digestive element; hence arising indigestion and later on, chronic dyspepsia.

Nervous people should eat plenty of meat, convalescents should make meat the principal food, hard working people have to do the principal food, hard working people have to do the principal food. have to do so and brain workers and office men should eat, not so much meat but at least once a day and to insure its perfect digestion one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets should be taken after each meal, because they supply the pep-tones, diastase and fruit acids, lacking in every case of stomach trouble.

Nervous dyspepsia, catarrh of stomach. gastritis, sour stomach, gas and acidity are only different names for indigestion the failure to digest wholesome food, and the use of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets cures them all because by affording perfect digestion the stomach has a chance to rest and recover its natural tone and vigor. and recover its natural tone and vigor.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the real household medicine; it is as safe and pleasant for the stomach ache of the baby as it is for the imperfect digestion of

its grand sire. They are not a cathartic, but a digestive and no pill habit can ever follow their use: the only habit Stuart's Tablets induce is the habit of good digestion and consequently good health.

TO PLAN THE 1905 FAIR say to the Hon. H. W. Corbett, president of the Lewis and Clark Corporation, that Minnesota will be suitably represented at Portland, and there will be no necessity for me to return to St. Paul and meet the ways and means committee."

STATE COMMISSION TO MEET LEWIS

say to the Hon. H. W. Corbett, president of the Lowis and Clark Corporation, that Minnesota will be suitably represented at Portland, and there will be no necessity for me to return to St. Paul and meet the ways and means committee."

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE REFUSES

at the Union Depot and managing it for one might be less, and that the remainder of the fund would be used for advertising Organi in Electron publications and printing literature to be circulated among investors and homeseekers interested in our

The cost of issuing 100,000 additional copies of "Oregon and Its Resources" and of pub The cost of issuing 100,000 additional copies of "Oregon and Its Resources" and of publishing advertisements in Eastern papers and magazines, to create a demand for these pamphlets, would greatly exceed the amount the Chamber of Commerce has available for advertising purposes this year. The only way to obtain the necessary funds would be to make a canvass among our business men, as was done last Summer, when the first edition of the Harriman booklet was published. In view of the heavy demands that have been made upon our business interests in the past 18 months for the Lewis and Clark Fair, the Bureau of Information and for other public purposes, we deem it inadvisable Fair, the Bureau of Information and for other public purposes, we deem it inadvisable to again call upon them at this time for more money for advertising. While our business men would undoubtedly respond cheerfully to any call the Chamber of Commerce might make upon them to promote the welfare of the state, it is not just that they should be continually taxed when other ways for carrying on the work present themselves. We therefore recommend that the publication of literature on Oregon and the advertising of our state in the East be done by the Bureau of Information, with the money subscribed by our business men, and amounting to about \$16,000.

gon in certain high-grade Eastern publica-tions is herewith attached and made part of the report. Respectfully submitted,
THE ADVERTISING COMMITTEE. By ADOLPHE WOLFE, Chairman.

THESE WERE INDICTED.

List of Men Who Must Answer to Senttle Grand Jury. SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 10.-The follow

ing persons were indicted by the grand jury today: Isaac Cooper and Louis Levy, of the firm of Cooper & Levy, charged with per-mitting prostitution on certain premises, the possession of which the defendants, and each of them, are entitled, and of which they and each of them were owners on the 15th day of August, 1902.

Robert Abrams, charged with permitting gambling to be carried on on premiser owned by him, that property being the building in which the People's Theater is situated. William Chappello, charged with per-

mitting gambling to be carried on in premises owned by him at the corner of Sixth avenue and Weller street, the building being known as the Midway. Francis M. Guy, for permitting gambling to be carried on in premises owned by him at the corner of Occidental avenu-and Washington street, the place of gam bling being known as the Standard Club. Martin McAbrams, charged with per-mitting gambling to be carried on in

premises ewned by him at the Southwest corner of Occidental avenue and Washing-ton street, the place of gambling being known as the Turf Club. John W. Considine, charged in two in-dictments, first employing or participating in the employ of female persons in a saloon, barroom, theater and place of

amusement; second, permitting gambling to be carried on in his premises. charged with employing or participating in the employ of female persons in a sa-loon, barroom, theater and place of

amusement. Thomas Clancy and Mike Scully. charged each of them with employing or participating in the employ of female per-sons in a saloon, barroom, theater and place of amusement, where liquor is sold as a beverage.

E. A. Mackay, president and manager of

the Northern Pacific Glass & Bottle Com-pany, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses. Ball was fixed in most of the cases at 500 each, which the defendants furnished.

Baker City Notes. BAKER CITY, Or., Feb. 10.—(Special.)— Tracy Curtiss, of this city, through his attorney, William Smith, has filed a suit for \$1944 damages against the Columbia Gold Mining Company. The suit grows out of an accident at the mine last August, which resulted in the young man having his leg broken by a cave-in.

M. J. Jennings and L. T. Wilcox have

cover the price of a piece of land near the Presbyterian Church, which they claim was wrongfully and unlawfully ap-propriated by the city. The land is quite

Ecsems, No Cure, No Pay.

Tour druggist will refund your money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Oid Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, and all skin diseases. 50 cents.

Mrs. Emmons, saved from an operation for Ovaritis, tells how she was cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"I am so pleased with the results I obtained from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Conpound that I feel it a duty and a privilege to write you

"I suffered for over five years with ovarian troubles, causing an unpleasant discharge, a great weakness, and at times a faintness would come over me which no amount of medicine, diet, or exercise seemed to correct. Your Vegetable Compound found the weak spot, however, within a few weeks—and saved me from an operation—all my troubles had disappeared, and I found myself once more healthy and well. Words fail to describe the real, true grateful feeling that is in my heart, and I want to tell every sick and suffering sister. Don't dally with medicines you know noth-ing about, but take Lydia E. Pink-ham's Vegetable Compound, and take my word for it, you will be a different woman in a short time."— MBS. LAURA EMMONS, Walkerville, Ont. — \$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about your case which you do not understand. She will treat you with kindness and her advice is free. No woman ever regretted writing her and she has helped thousands. Address is Lynn, Mass.

valuable now, as the street is one of the principal thoroughfares of the city. The sheepmen of Eastern Oregon, and, n fact, the entire state, are arrayed against the Burleigh two-mile-limit law. The leading sheepmen insist that the law is drawn for the purpose of ruining the sheepmen and in aid of the cattlemen, who, it is claimed, as a rule favor just such a measure.

such a measure. such a measure.

The condition of stock, especially cattle and sheep, in this part of the state was never better at this time of the year. The weather has been very cold in some sections, but the anow has been dry and crisp, so that cattle and sheep could easily obtain plenty to as Where formers. lly obtain plenty to eat. Where farmers have had plenty of hay there has been no loss to amount to anything, because the feed did not become dampened by the snow so that stock refused to eat it. The sheep and cattle are in great demand on ant of their being in prime co

Condensed Milk Fectory in Operation FOREST GROVE, Or., Feb. 10.—(Special.)—The Pacific Coast condensed milk factory at this place began operations today. The promoters say the outlook here now is better than what they had figured on when they decided to locate here, and it will keep improving as the farmers become convinced that a greater profit can be realized from their land by raising more stock for dairy purposes than can possibly be done by raising grain. It has been estimated that this enterprise will pay out in this section

during this year about \$350,000. Eczema, No Cure, No Pay.

Our Promises

Most physicians hesitate to make def-

inite promises. We do not. A specialist who cannot make promises with certainty of fulfilling them isn't much of a special-

ist. He doesn't understand his field. He

hasn't thorough knowledge of the diseases he treats. He is uncertain about his methods of treatment. He prescribes in

doubt and hopes for the best.

It has taken our head specialist over

twenty years to acquire the knowledge to enable him to found our system of

MEN ONLY



DR. W. NORTON DAVIS, Head Physician "WEAKNESS"

We not only cure "weakness" promptly, but we employ the only treatment that can possibly cure this disorder permanently. It is mainly a system of local treatment entirely original with us, and is employed by no physician other than ourselves. This may seem a broad assertion, but it is just as a bread assertion, but it is just as 'substantial as it is broad. So-called "weakness" is but a symp-tom of local inflammation or con-gestion, and a radical cure is mere-ly a matter of restoring normal conditions throughout the organic system, and this we accomplish thoroughly, and with absolute cer-tainty.

SYPHILIS

We cure this leprous disease completely. The system is thoroughly cleansed and every poisonous taint removed. The last symptom vanishes to appear no more, and all is accomplished by the use of harmless blood-cleansing remedies. Do not submit to the dang-rous mineral dosing, commonly indulged in. Such treatment merely obscures the symptoms.

VARICOCELE

Under our treatment the most aggravated cases of varicocele are cured in a few days' time. There is no pain, and it is seldom necessary that the patient be detained from his occupation. Normal circulation is at once restored throughout all the organs, and the natural processes of waste and repeir are again established. If you are afflicted with varicocele consuit us at once. Delay can but bring on aggravated conditions and nervous complications that will impair ous complications that will impair the vital functions and involve the general health.

to enable him to found our system of treatment. He has been treating men exclusively and has been learning all the time. Every one of our physicians is experienced in all our methods of treatment. When a case comes to us for treatment we know whether we can cure it or whether we cannot, and we make our statements accordingly. This sort of frankness is appreciated, and we can truly say that our practice is now the largest because we invariably fulfill our promises, CONTRACTED DISORDERS

In no other aliment peculiar to men is a prompt and thorough cure so essential. Contracted disorders tend to work backward until the most vital nerve centers become involved in the inflammation. Then follows a chronic stage that stubbornly resists all ordinary treatment. Safety demands that every vestige of infection be eradicated at the earliest possible moment. Our treatment is thorough. The remedies employed have a more positive action than has ever before been attained, and so perfect is our method of application that even chronic cases yield completely.

REFLEX AILMENTS

Often the condition appearing to be the chief disorder is only a reflex aliment resulting from some other disease. Weakness sometimes comes from varicocele or stricture. Our long experience in treating men enables us to determine the exact condition that exists and to treat accordingly, thus removing every damaging cause and its effects.

STRICTURE

Surgery should have no place in the treatment of stricture. There is no necessity for it. This is a fact we have demonstrated in thousands of instances. We remove all obstructing tissues without cutting or dilating. We employ a painless and harmless treatment that gradually dissolves the stricture, subdues all inflammation, removes all irritation or congestion from the kidneys or bladder, reduces enlargement of the prostate gland and restores health and tone to all the organs affected.

Consultation at office or by mail free. Instructive book, describing male anatomy, sent by post under plain wrappers.

Sundays, 10 to 12.

HOURS-0 to 5 and 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 12.

Dr. W. Norton Davis & Co. 145% Sixth Street, cor. Alder, Portland, Or.