TO BE NAMED JUNE 1

Eight Candidates for Labor Commissioner.

WILL SERVE UNTIL JULY, 1904

His Inspection Covers All Places In Which Men Are Employed, With the Exception of Mines—Reports Made to the Governor.

SALEM, Or., May 28.—(Special.)—The Governor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer have agreed to meet on Monday, June 1, and select a Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. This is the last day allowed them by law upon which to make the selection. The act does not create a board or commission composed of these officers, but authorizes them to make the selection, and when this is done their power and authority ceases.

The Commissioner must give a bond in the sum of $3000, to be approved by the Secretary of State, but beyond this he acts independently of all other state officers. The person selected next Monday will hold his office until the first Monday in July, 1904, when he will be succeeded by a man elected by the people at the general election in June, 1904.

Beginning in 1904, the term of office will be four years. The salary of the Commissioner will be $1800 a year, with an allowance of $800 a year for expenses.

The full title of this new state officer will be "Commissioner of Labor Statistics and Inspector of Factories and Workshops." His duties, in general, will be to enforce all labor laws, gather labor statistics, investigate strikes and other labor difficulties and make biennial printed reports to the Governor.

Owners, operators and managers of factories, workshops, mills or other establishments, excepting mines, are required to make reports upon blanks furnished by the Commissioner at such times as the Commissioner may require.

The Commissioner is given power to enter mills and shops at all reasonable times for the purpose of securing information and to subpena witnesses and take testimony.

There are eight residents of Oregon who are either candidates for the Commissionership or have been indorsed for that place. They are:

Walter Drenan, Portland; J. H. Howard, Oregon City; Ross E. Moores, Salem; C. Bomberger, Portland; J. E. Godfrey, Salem; E. H. Flagg, Salem; David Roberts, Roseburg; O. P. Hoff, Portland.

OREGON DOWNS PACIFIC.

Dual Field Meet Held in a Sea of Mud.

PACIFIC UNIVERSITY, Forest Grove, Or., May 28.—(Special.)—Floundering ankle-deep through mud and splashing water from the numerous puddles on the campus track, the track athletes of the University of Oregon this afternoon won a well-earned victory over Pacific. The score was 62 1-3 to 54 1-3, and the meet was hotly contested from start to finish. Oregon, after Pacific had tied the score at "45 all," made her usual grand-stand finish, winning 17 1-3 out of a possible 27 points in the last three events.

The surprise of the day was Gates, of Pacific, who won the mile from Poley, Oregon's unbeaten champion. Poley made a gallant struggle, but he began his spurt too late, and was unable to overtake Gates, although he fought him neck and neck to the tape.

Peterson Wins the Sprints.

As was predicted, Peterson, of Pacific, had no trouble in winning the three sprints from Payne and Henderson, of Oregon. Peterson showed a good turn of speed in all the dashes, and nothing but the miserable condition of the track prevented his breaking a couple of Northwest records.

Big McKinney, of Oregon, had things all his own way in the shot-put and discus-throw, but when it came to hammer-throwing, Barnett and Philbrook, of the local 'varsity, carried off the honors. The high hurdles were easy for Thayer, of Oregon, but the big fellow got stuck in the mud and failed to score in the other hurdle race.

Thayer and Henderson, of Oregon, tied for first honors in the high jump, and the latter, in the sprints and broad jump, was a big point winner for the 'varsity.

The only race in which there was no competition, was the 880-yard run. The visitors winning all three places. The local collegians expected Gilbert to win the vault, but Sargent, of Eugene, proved his superiority in this event.

Another event which the locals hoped to win was the shot-put, in which McKinney scored an easy victory. However, the visitors lost the mile and the 220-yard hurdle, both of which they fully expected to win.

Track a Regular Quagmire.

The rains of the forenoon and early afternoon turned the track into a regular quagmire, rendering fast time impossible in most of the races. The 100-yard dash and the 120-yard hurdle were run over the straight course, inside the oval, which, owing to its elevation, was comparatively dry. The runways and rings for the field events were in better shape than the track, and some creditable performances were made.

Although the crowd was small, the enthusiasm was intense and the sport exciting. The best of feeling seemed to prevail on both sides and there was a general desire for the better team to win. The officials were fair and there was no wrangling or protesting.

Summary of Events.

Pole vault—Sargeant (Oregon), first; Gilbert (Pacific), second; Johnson (Oregon), third. Height, 10 feet.

880-yard run—Perkins, Penland and Poley (all of Oregon). Time, 2:18 2-5.

Shot-put—McKinney (Oregon), first; Barnet (Pacific), second; Philbrook (Pacific), third. Distance, 36 feet.

120-yard hurdles—Thayer (Oregon) first; Fletcher (Pacific), second; Sargeant (Oregon), third. Time, 17 1-5.

100 yard dash—Peterson (Pacific), first; Henderson (Oregon), second; Payne (Oregon), third. Time, 10 2-5.

Hammer-throw—Barnet (Pacific), first; Philbrook (Pacific), second; McKinney (Oregon), third. Distance, 104 feet.

Discus throw—McKinney (Oregon), first; Barnet and Philbrook (Pacific) tied for second. Distance, 91 feet.

220-yard hurdles—Prideaux (Pacific), first; Fletcher (Pacific), second; Williams (Oregon); third. Time, 29.

Mile run—Gates (Pacific), first; Poley (Oregon), second; Penland (Oregon), third. Time, 5:20.

Running broad jump—Henderson (Oregon), first; Gilbert (Pacific), second; Barnet (Pacific), third. Distance, 20 feet ½ inch.

440-yard dash—Peterson (Pacific), first; Payne (Oregon), second; Perkins (Oregon), third. Time, 55 seconds.

High jump—Thayer (Oregon) and Henderson (Oregon) tied for first place, Fletcher (Pacific), J. Philbrook (Pacific) and Sargeant (Oregon) tied for third place. Best jump, 5 feet 3 inches.

Oregon Sprinters Injured.

In the 100-yard dash, Veatch, of Oregon, strained a tendon, and the injury will keep him out of athletics for the season.

The Oregon athletes will leave tomorrow for Portland, where they will meet Multnomah on Decoration day.

The Pacific University team has disbanded, and Trainer Heater will leave for his home tomorrow.

OATS FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

Contracts Awarded for Shipment to the Philippines.

SEATTLE, May 28.—The contract for supplying 2500 tons of oats and 500 tons of hay to the Government for its Philippine cavalry forces was awarded to three Seattle and two Tacoma concerns today by Quartermaster Bingham. The awards were as follows:

Balfour, Guthrie & Co., Tacoma, 1900 tons of oats at $22.45 per ton.

J. B. Stevens, Tacoma, 100 tons of Puget Sound timothy hay at $24 per ton.

W. W. Robinson, Seattle, 350 tons of Eastern Washington hay at $26.30 per ton; and 50 tons at $27.30 per ton.

Spokane Grain Company, Seattle, 200 tons of oats at $22.20 per ton, and 200 tons at $22.40 per ton.

McDonald & McBean, 200 tons of oats at $22.50 per ton.

The bids from which these awards were made were opened Tuesday by Major Bingham.

DOGS WITH GREAT INSTINCT.

One Stays by His Master's Body, the Other Goes for Help.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., May 28.—Guided by one of his dogs, searchers from Saco have found the body of Burt Annsley, one of the sheepherders lost in the blizzard of last week. One dog came into Saco to seek help, while the other remained to watch over his master.

SHOW LOVE OF THE FLAG

ENSIGN TO FLOAT OVER MEETINGS OF GRANGES.

Delegates to National Body Instructed to Urge Portland as Meeting Place in 1905.

OREGON CITY, May 28.—(Special.)—The Oregon State Grange adjourned late tonight, following the conferring of degrees on a class of 171 and the serving of an elaborate banquet. The meeting that closed tonight was the most successful ever held by the Grange. Of 54 regularly elected delegates there were in attendance 49. The Grange will meet next year at Corvallis.

The fifth and sixth degrees were conferred tonight on a class of 171, the largest number to take initiatory work at any one time before in the history of the order. Fully 300 Grangers witnessed the beautiful service.

Important recommendations were made by the committee on assessment and taxation in its general report, which was adopted. The following recommendations were offered: The popular election of precinct Assessors; assessment of all taxable property at its full cash value; a graduated income tax, including all incomes of $1000 and over; assessment at capitalized valuation of all corporations doing business in the state; absolute control by the Government of all the natural resources of the country, including forests, mines, waters, etc., for the use and benefit of the people.

In another resolution, which was also adopted, tax-dodging was denounced as "pernicious and demoralizing to good citizenship." In this connection the Grange declared for the proper equalization of the burdens of government and the strengthening of the moral tone of the people. The executive committee was instructed to initiate legislation that will accomplish the desired results in the raising of revenue. The committee also recommended the judicious use of the initiative and referendum on all questions of importance.

After declaring that the educational system of this country, while superior to that of any other nation, is susceptible of improvement, the committee on education, in its report, which was ratified by the Grange, commends the effort to introduce nature work in the district school and requests Granges to encourage the work still further. The committee recommended the placing of flags on all schoolhouses as an ideal plan for "inculcating in the pupils a love of country and devotion to the principles of our Government." The consolidation of country school districts was recommended wherever the plan is deemed practical, in the belief that larger classes and better-graded schools will give better results.

By the terms of a resolution the officers of the National Grange were instructed to investigate the charges that the Government is paying exorbitant rates to many railroads for the carrying of its mails to the extent that a deficiency is created in the Postal Department.

The Grange indorsed the bill now pending in Congress which provides for the appropriation by the Government of funds to be equitably distributed among the states for the building of good roads.

Delegates to the National Grange were instructed to use every means to secure for Portland the meeting of that body for 1905. It was decided at today's meeting to conduct Grange headquarters at the State Fair grounds again this year, by resolution the Grange voted to have the National flag floating from every hall in which at any time a meeting of the Grange is held.

The sum of $750 was appropriated from the Grange treasury with which to further build and extend the organization during the coming year.

A. D. Schoch.

CORNELL GIVES HIM A FELLOWSHIP IN MODERN LANGUAGES

PACIFIC UNIVERSITY, Forest Grove, Or., May 28.—(Special.)—News has been received here that A. D. Schoch, Pacific University, '01, has been honored at Cornell University with a fellowship in modern languages.

While at Pacific University Mr. Schoch was leader of the debating team, editor of the college paper, president of Gamma Sigma Literary Society and held other important positions. Since graduation he has studied modern languages abroad.

LOOKING OVER THE LAND.

Presidents Mohler and Lytle Enter Interior From Shaniko.

SHANIKO, Or., May 28.—President Mohler, of the O. R. & N. Co., and President Lytle, of the Columbia Southern, with party, arrived at Shaniko in President Mohler's private car this forenoon and left immediately for the interior to examine into the resources of the country and determine as to whether the Columbia Southern will be extended into Central Oregon in the near future.

NOW CARPENTERS' TURN.

Astoria Union Men Look for Less Hours.

ASTORIA, Or., May 28.—(Special.)—The Carpenters' Union has served formal notice on the contractors of a demand for an eight-hour day, beginning on September 1, with wages $3 per day, the same that is now being paid for nine hours' work.

The painters and plumbers have already been granted an eight-hour day, and the carpenters think they are entitled to a similar concession.

Shad of Great Weight.

OREGON CITY, Or., May 28.—(Special.)—G. W. Pursifull, of this city, today caught the largest shad that was ever captured in the Willamette River at this point. It weighed 9 pounds and 15 ounces. Shad were planted in the Willamette at Oregon City about 12 years ago.

Murder in Construction Camp.

BUTTE, Mont., May 28.—A Kalispell special to the Miner says that an unknown man was killed by a man named O'Brien at a construction camp on the Jennings branch last night. Details of the murder are not known here at this time.

Had Money When He Left Home.

LIVINGSTON, Mont., May 28.—Pat Riley, a well-known resident of this place, has been missing since Monday, and foul play is suspected. He was known to have a sum of money on his person.

HARDSHIPS OF A SCOUT

Horse and Man Lost for Five Days in Prairie's Snow.

Ladies' Monthly.

An unfortunate was sent with a dispatch to one of the smaller outposts in the far Northwest. It was toward Spring, when the midday sun thaws the surface of the snow and the light frosts harden the melted crusts to a glare of ice as dazzlingly bright as the blinding flash of sunlight from polished steel. The thaw had crusted over the trail, and the scout had to keep a sharp eye on the way, not to lose the path altogether. Suddenly the midday sun developed extraordinary hues. Magenta, purple and black patches began to dance on the snow alternately with wheels and rockets of cheese-colored fire. Then the light went out altogether, though the man knew that it was broad day. He had become snow-blind. The only thing was to give his horse the bit. The horse stood stock still. By that time he knew that he had lost the trail altogether, or the broncho would have followed any visible path. He wheeled the horse about. It still refused to go on; and then the man inferred that the crust of ice had been so hard that the horse could not follow back the way it had come. That night the trooper slept under saddle blankets, with the faithful horse standing sentry. For five days the policeman wandered blindly over the prairie, losing all count of time, eating snow to quench his thirst, and sleeping in the holes that the broncho had pawed through the ice crust to the under grass. The trooper was now too weak to mount and keep the saddle. As a last hope, the thought struck him that if he unsaddled his horse and turned it loose it might find its way back to the fort, and so notify his friends that he was lost. He did this; but the faithful creature refused to leave the man lying on the snow, and stood over him, in spite of all his efforts to drive it off. On the sixth day the mail-carrier found the pair. The trooper was severely frozen, but the rider and horse lived to see many another day's service.

Sick Headache.

Watch for the first indication of an attack and as soon as you feel it coming on take three of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and the attack may be warded off. Mr. Geo. E. Wright, of New London, New York, says: "For several years my wife was troubled with what physicians called sick headache of a very severe character. She doctored with several eminent physicians and at a great expense, only to grow worse until she was unable to do any kind of work. About a year ago she began taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and today weighs more than she ever did before and is real well." For sale by all druggists.

"You must do more walking." "But, doctor, I already have an automobile." "Well, get another."—Life.

LADIES OF THE G. A. R.

Consanguinity Bringing Them in Touch With Parent Order.

PORTLAND, May 25.—(To the Editor.)—In your issue just Saturday appeared a communication from "Veteran" that has attracted some attention, and I beg to offer some remarks on the same lines and in the same fraternal spirit. Certainly all who attended the memorial services at Taylor-Street Church on the occasion mentioned were "fortunate." The sermon delivered by Rev. Dr. Talbott was truth spoken with power.

The correction that my comrade "Veteran" makes to the words of the preacher and the language of The Oregonian can be easily and gracefully accepted as true. For the Ladies of the G. A. R. is, as a matter of fact, an independent organization, resting entirely upon the authority of its own charter, as much so as the Oddfellows, Freemasons or the Grand Army of the Republic. True, the casual observer or reader may be justified in thinking that there is a relation between the Ladies of the G. A. R. and the Grand Army of the Republic, or that there may be an affinity between the two orders, and I am not sure but the word relation may express a finer feeling than adjunct, and affinity a sweeter term than auxiliary. But neither adjunct, auxiliary, relation nor affinity expresses what should be known by all comrades and their families. Consanguinity is what is bringing the two orders in closer touch.

'Tis blood that tells in this case. And all other things being favorable, it is strictly on lines of consanguinity that rests the qualifications of membership in the Ladies of the G. A. R., and blood only of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the Civil War. If any erroneous ideas have been promulgated in regard to the existence and purposes of the Ladies of the G. A. R., such ideas have not been put forth by members of the order. They are too well posted to do that.

In fact, the origin and purposes of this order, on which subject "Veteran" endeavors to throw light by reviewing, were elaborately set forth in a paper read by a member of the order, Mrs. L. T. Pierce, several weeks ago in an open meeting. It is more than likely that "Veteran" got his information on that occasion. Unfortunately for "Veteran," he adds that the order claims to be an auxiliary, that it receives no recognition from state or Nation, etc., all of which may stand for just what it is worth. My comrade is still more unfortunate in drawing comparisons and giving warning. He should know that comparisons are sometimes odious, and the one he makes is extremely so. But there are comparisons that are not odious, and here is one not so far-fetched. Not many months ago a would-be great statesman presumed to warn President Roosevelt against himself. "Mr. President," said he, "there is but one man in the United States who can defeat you for the nomination in 1904, and that man is Theodore Roosevelt."

But the President took no heed, has gone right forward, the same manly man that he is, doing his duty as President of his country and his people. So the Ladies of the G. A. R. will continue to go forward and upward with its great work in its fruitful field of service, letting not the "left hand know what the right hand doeth."

In the absence of higher authority than "Veteran," I cannot admit that the obligations and ritual of the Ladies of the G. A. R. are any other than their own. The states in this Union have adopted what is known as the Australian ballot system. Australia does not lose anything by what we gain, but the law here is now our law. Many of the state constitutions are largely copied from the constitutions of other states, and when one state adopts a new fundamental principle, other states take it up and incorporate it into their constitutions, no state loses thereby, and all gain. This is progress.

I cannot afford to lose the opportunity here to explain that the Ladies of the G. A. R. does not, as some people have foolishly asserted to the contrary, antagonize any other order or society in any way whatever. It has no thought of building itself up on the ruins of some other order. Its work is too important, its purposes too great, its field of service too wide, its duty to the old soldiers too sacred, and it is therefore too busy to allow its energies to degenerate into such a waste of time, the more especially since "Heaven's campground draweth so near." On the contrary, the olive branch of peace is held out to kindred orders, and it will cordially co-operate in any good work therein when desired.

Comrades who come into this order do not leave their post to do so, and it is not desired that they should. But there are those who from various causes have become alienated from the G. A. R. post who are taking refuge in this order, and no one can blame them. They are only too glad to get back into fraternal standing with some of their old associates, sometime, somewhere and somehow. I do not write this letter to invite further discussion, but rather to end it in "Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty."

J. L. MISENHIMER.

OFFICIAL SILLY SEASON.

It Is the Period When the State Legislatures Are in Session.

New York Mail and Express.

In England "the silly season," so-called, is due about midsummer. It afflicts London and spares the provinces. The American silly season comes earlier. Through a gracious dispensation of Providence it seldom invades Washington. It spends its force in the minor capitals, where the lawmakers of the several states are gathered in solemn session. These are the days when it is at its height. It begins about the second week in February and lasts through the third week in March. Although distinctly a state phenomenon, its features are substantially identical everywhere. It can be recognized by an irresistible tendency to introduce measures wearing the hallmark of intended humor.

Why all the illustrations of freak legislation should be crowded into the second half of a session is a problem for the anatomist of melancholy, or perhaps for the political pathologist. There are those who maintain that the untrained intellects, possessed by the class of men which is becoming prevalent at state capitals, gave way after about six weeks of unaccustomed celebration. From February 10 on, according to this school of opinion, they are unable to attend to their duties. The waggish bills they introduce thenceforth are symptoms of a double hallucination that should invite the attention of alienists. They are supposed to be proper legislation, and they are supposed to be real humor.

For a variety of reasons which will suggest themselves, and which it would be impolite to specify, the Southwest offers the most congenial soil for this species of intellectual fungus. But no region is exempt. The venerable bill taxing bachelors and spinsters has just been introduced at Albany. Illinois is discussing the prohibition of football. Utah has been asked to establish an annual "wash day"—its advocates maintain that such an institution would put the Mormon commonwealth "one ahead" of its present practices. The Northwestern States are wrestling with that veteran of sumptuary legislation, the bill to do away with "Mother Hubbards" in their subtler modern guise of tea gowns. In the border states the sanitary aspect of kissing has come under the purview of the lawmakers.

The Southwestern States, as usual, are pioneers in aggression. They have usurped the exclusive control of international matters which the Constitution vests in the Federal Government. Texas wants to tax lords; Missouri wants to brand and license them. Texas has another pet measure. It is thinking of framing the cotton handkerchief which Mrs. Roosevelt sent to some Dallas women and filing it solemnly away in the archives of the commonwealth, as a specimen of "its leading output"—whether this is baled cotton or baled humor is not clearly indicated in the text of the resolution.

The proper attitude of mind for the Nation to assume toward the merry men of the Legislatures is not one of indignation. If it cannot share their guffaws, at least it can express its sympathy and cut the legislative sessions in two. The argument of a Utah newspaper that the state would be better served if it elected jackrabbits instead of men to its councils is stimulating rather than useful.

DAILY CITY STATISTICS.

Marriage Licenses.

J. C. Schwabenland, 31, Lincoln County; Dorothea Miller, 20.

Peter Parento, 42; Lucy Bartelemnecio, 38.

Albert H. Wey, 23; Clara L. Krupke, 22.

Emmett Donahoe, 21, Clackamas County; Lena Van Curen, 19.

James Warren Dickson, 33; Alice Florine Marchebout, 26.

Guy B. Risdon, 28; Roma Hutchison, 28.

John Clune, 23; Annie Smith, 21.

Clarence Hastil, 26; Sarah Dawson, 23.

Building Permit.

John Dellar, Jackson, between Sixth and Seventh, repairs; $500.

Deaths.

May 26, James A. Romergy, 56 years, 699 Hoyt; chronic carditis.

May 23, Catherine I. Wallace, 71 years, 492 Glisan; chronic peritonitis.

May 24, Ferdinand H. Drown, 57 years, Peninsular; gunshot wound.

May 26, Baby McInnis, 2 days, Peninsular; convulsions.

May 24, Lester Eber, 1 year, 772 Minnesota avenue; diphtheria.

Births.

May 17, boy to the wife of Summer T. White, 415 East Alder.

May 8, girl to the wife of Fred M. Seller, 554 Davis.

May 15, girl to the wife of Frank Van Hoen, 689 Savier.

May 19, girl to the wife of John Perry, 228 Main.

May 21, girl to the wife of Alfred F. Marcus, 716 Montana avenue.

May 23, boy to the wife of Francis Weist, of Stella, Wash.

May 21, girl to the wife of W. A. McClew, 718 Montana avenue.

May 19, girl to the wife of E. G. Barger, 427 East Seventh.

May 17, boy to the wife of Walter Hansen, 211 Cook avenue.

May 19, boy to the wife of W. McC. Moore, 131 Meade.

May 19, boy to the wife of John L. Day, 505 Johnson.

May 18, girl to the wife of William M. Coplan, 410 San Rafael.

May 20, boy to the wife of David Grier, 856 Macadam.

May 3, boy to the wife of Carlo Lavorato, 640 Fifth.

May 6, girl to the wife of Leonard Dicristofero, 669 Fifth.

May 21, girl to the wife of Ernest Ingleking, 230½ Russell.

May 4, girl to the wife of C. H. Patterson, 586 Gantenbein avenue.

May 18, girl and boy to the wife of A. E. Crocker, 506 Loring.

May 5, boy to the wife of J. Kosciolek, 53 Nesmith.

May 3, girl to the wife of Henry Helgeson, Fisher building.

May 24, boy to the wife of Bert Wescoat, 144½ Russell.

May 23, boy to the wife of Pryer L. Cate, University Park.

May 21, girl to the wife of R. W. Ruffin, Park and Morrison.

Real Estate Transfers.

Richard Heimbach and wife to E. Dimbat, parcel of land, section 17, T. 1 S., R. 1 E. 65

Park Land Company to Isaac Thompson, lots 1, 2, block 106, University Park 550

The Title Guarantee & Trust Company to Oak Lumber Company, sundry lots Northern Hill Addition, 1 acre, section 16, T. 1 N., R. 1 E. 2

Eureka Land Company to Oak Lumber Company, lots 12 to 15, inclusive, block 12, Willamette, excepting right of way to St. Johns Motor Railway Co. 2

George E. Watkins to the First National Bank of Portland, undivided ½ lots 6, 7, block 91, Couch Addition 7,500

Sheriff, for Mrs. P. E. Gerould, to Lizzie and T. Gerould, lot 3, block 61, Woodstock 4

John Schnepel et al. to H. E. Noble, trustee, lots 27, 28, block 2, Woodlawn 1

J. L. Hartman et al. to Port of Portland, parcel of land in A. L. Miner's Addition 14,000

R. M. Riner to Security Abstract & Trust Company, lots 5, 6, W. ½ of lot 4, block 1, Ramona 1

E. R. Glisan to Hannah M. Larson, E. ½ of lot 7, block 294, Couch Addition 550

Frank Muletia and wife to Matilda Thompson, lot 13, block 3, Center Addition 80

Lydia A. Wells and husband to Arrina W. Dart, lot 18, block 9, Miller's Addition 125

Portland Trust Company to Francis I. McKenna, lot 30, block B, Portsmouth Villa Extension 125

W. E. Burke, administrator, to Francis I. McKenna, lots 33 to 36, inclusive, block 154, University Park 120

Macleay Estate Company to H. C. Wortman, lots 11, 12, block 1, Ardmore 1

Sheriff to A. W. Lambert, 29 acres in section 16, T. 1 S., R. 3 E. 585

Sheriff, for Olive McGuire, to Elizabeth L. Wood, 15.81 acres, sections 1, 2, 11, 12, T. 1 S., R. 2 E. 1,206

Mrs. Mary Hofer to Mrs. Anna Scheer, lots 10 and 11, block 4, Mount Tabor Place Addition 1

Martin Winch and wife to Norah E. Parker, lot 11, block 284, Couch 2

Sheriff to Louise Olcese, lot 4, S. ½ of lot 3, block 16, Couch's Addition 5,050

Sarah A. Francis to E. D. Patton, lot 3, Second Amended Plat, Belmont Place 550

H. E. Kelly and wife to C. I. Bozell, lot 7, block 19, Woodlawn 5

C. A. Kelly and wife to M. L. Bozell, lot 6, block 19, Woodlawn 850

P. H. Marlay to A. W. Lambert, E. 20 acres of S. ½ of W. G. Cathey D. L. C., section 16, T. 1 S., R. 3 E. 1

L. F. Clark and husband to L. F. Todd, undivided ½ of lot 12, block 320, Balch Addition 1

A. L. Ladd to O. I. Urquhart, lot 12, block 320, Balch's Addition 1,200

William M. Ladd and wife to F. M. Warren, lot 1, section 36, T. 2 N., R. 6 E. 3,000

A. W. Lambert and wife to H. F. Lieberman, lots 8 and 9, block 2, subdivision of lot M, M. Patton's Tract 550

B. Lee Paget and wife to Adam Diller, 6 acres, section 6, T. 1 S., R. 2 E. 6,000

J. V. and P. H. Marlay to F. P. Mays, undivided ½ of lot 18, block 5, Wilson's Addition 1

Central Trust & Investment Company to H. L. Stratton, 2992 square feet, near Hawthorne avenue, city 1

J. L. and R. Hayne to Victor Land Company, lot 13, block 13, Mount Tabor Villa Annex 100

S. R. Isaacs to G. H. Carlson, parcel of land, section 12, T. 1 N., R. 1 W. 1

Cleveland Rockwell to G. H. Carlson, trustee, parcel land, section 12, T. 1 N., R. 1 W. 250

Riverview Cemetery Association to William T. Brattch, lot 88, section 100, Riverview cemetery 75

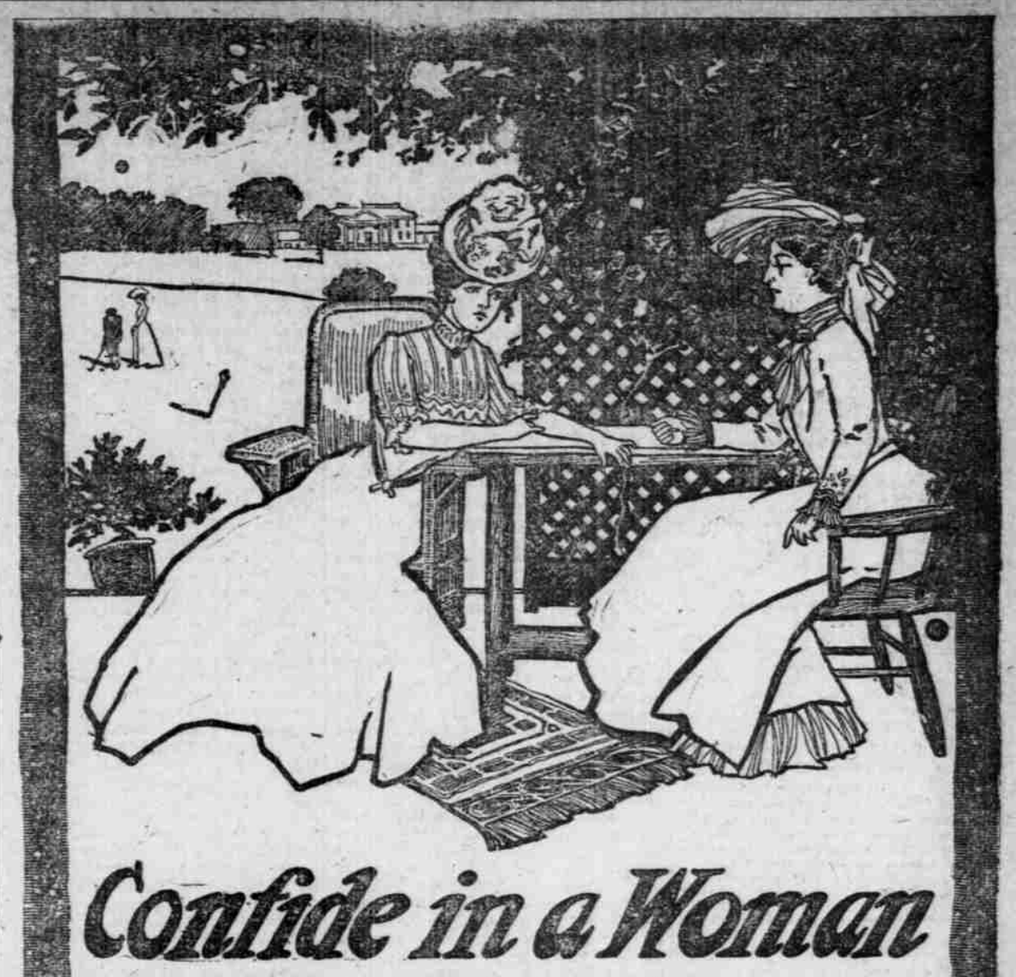
Oak Park Land Company to A. A. Merrill, lots 1 to 4 and 29 to 34, subdivision block 6, Oak Park Addition to St. Johns 1

H. M. Van Curen and U. S. Howland, S. 40 feet of lot 2, and all of lot 3, block 1, Froebstel's Subdivision to Albina 2,500

P. H. Marlay to First National Bank, E. ½ of W. ½ of NW. ¼ of section 20, T. 1 S., R. 1 E., 10 acres 1

W. H. Nunn and wife to C. B. King, lot 12, block 20, Lincoln Park Annex 1

Charles Minsinger to J. E. Brahall, 8.31 acres, section 25, T. 1 N., and 3.11 acres in section 25, T. 1 N., R. 3 E. 2,500



Confide in a Woman

Women may write about their ills to Mrs. Pinkham, and avoid the questioning of a male physician. They can tell their story without reservation to her; she never breaks a confidence, and her advice is the best in the world.

The questions asked of a woman by a male physician are embarrassing, and often revolting to a sensitive nature. In consequence the whole truth is not told; this makes it difficult for female troubles to be successfully treated even by the best physicians, and is the reason so many women grow worse rather than better. A woman understands a woman better than a man,—there are symptoms which sick women have that a man cannot understand, simply because he is a man, but the whole truth may be told to Mrs. Pinkham, and her vast experience enables her to give advice which leads to a cure.

All women who suffer should secure Mrs. Pinkham's advice; it costs nothing but a letter addressed to her at Lynn, Mass. Female troubles are real troubles, and must be treated understandingly. For a quarter of a century Mrs. Pinkham's advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have been helping women to get strong and well, and her great file of letters prove that more than a million women have been restored to health and strength by her advice and her medicine when all other means have failed.

When you go to a druggist for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, do not let him persuade you to try something which he says is just as good; there is nothing just as good, because Mrs. Pinkham's medicine holds the record for the largest number of cures of any female medicine in the world.

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Strawberries in Baskets of SHREDDED WHOLE WHEAT BISCUIT

Recipe—1 quart of washed and picked berries; crush ⅓ of them; add ¾ of a cup of sugar and ½ cup of ice water; chill for half an hour. With a sharp pointed knife cut centers from 6 Shredded Whole Wheat Biscuit, making oblong baskets. Fill with the crushed berries and let the syrup saturate the biscuit. Cover top with remaining whole berries and sprinkle with sugar. Serve with sweet cream. Any fresh fruit may be used in same way.

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