Press Club Sale.

EAGER CROWD IS IN LINE

Minstrels Will Put on Finishing Touches at Full-Dress Rehearsal---Sale Continues Today.

Hundreds of people fought, crowded jostled and struggled in one chaotic mass of humanity at the entrance of the Empire Theater, yesterday morning. One great impulse to interview a handsome, though slightly bald-headed, individual who was handling out colored scrape of pasteboard seemed to have possessed itself of every person. One broad-shouldered man colored a smaller brother and cast him violently into the gutter; an elderly lady poked her umbrella maliciously and statement of the pastern of the pas viciously against the lumbar vertebrae of a portly gentieman who promptly col-lapsed; a dirty-faced urchin tripped an elaborately dressed youngster and leaped over his prostrate form; in fact there was a general reign of disorder. A squad of policemen was totally unable to cope with the crowd, for the human family scorns druger under the exhibitation of excite-

The occasion for all this demonstration was no less momentous than the opening of the seat sale for the Press Club Min-strels. Under the keen lashings of a consciousness that delay might mean poor comming event in the history of min-streisy, men and women and children fought with an ardor bordering on des-peration. Strong men thought of the ssibilities of reaching the goal too late get their tickets and their faces anched. Young men thought of the reproaches of their sweethearts should they fall to get the coveted tickets, and fought the harder. Mothers thought of their trusting little ones at home whose hapness would be blasted in a twinkling ould mamma return home without those tickets, and thus struggled on in a heroic endeavor to pass some hapless neighbor. Not until nearly all the choice seats were cone did the fearful turmoil slacken, giving the poor ticket-man time to wipe away the beads of blood from his moist brow. By some strange ordination of fate there

are some choice seats left for the seat sale of today and tomorrow, but undoubtedly they will not last long. A strong guard of armed police was kept at the ticket office all night as a rumor was heard that the desperate Sheridan bank robbers had designs on these remaining tickets. All is now in readiness for the entertalament of tomorrow evening. The final polish will be put on this afternoon at a

full-dress rehearsal at the theater. All the principals will be there, and, for the first time since their arrival from Borneo, the wild-men chorus of 200 tribesmen will marched onto the stage that they may given preliminary training. The original idea of having this chorus ap-pear in the extreme decollete of their na-tive land has been abandoned, their modesty has been overcome to such an ex-tent that they have consented to appear in full dress,

In fan dress.

Besides the programme as previously announced, S. S. McGuire, a well-known bartione, will sing "The Message of the Violets," from "The Prince of Plisen," and J. R. Fargo, a new arrival in Portland, who is accompanied by a fine teneral control of the program of

voice, will render a popular ballad. The management of the minstrel con pany appeared very much annoyed yester day when asked for a statement regard-ing the rumor that Chief Hunt and other local celebrities had tried to bribe the end-men, comedians and impersonators to leave the city. The management declined to make any statement whatever in this

AMERICANS POLYGAMISTS

Cardinal Gibbons Deplores Condition. Saying Schools Are Defective.

Newark, N. J .- Cardinal Gibbons, at his residence in Baltimore, expressed his views on divorce and the public-school system to J. Martin Miller, Washington correspondent of the Newark Evening and Sunday News. The Cardinal declared that polygamy existed in every state of the Union, and that the public-school system was vicious and imperfect.

The meager Government statistics on di-

vorce gathered last year places the numher of divorces granted in New York City luring 1902 at 817, and there is only one cause for which divorces are granted in New York State. In the City of Chicago 1895 divorces were granted last year. The Illinois statutes name eight causes for di-

New York City glone divorced 141 more couples than the total number of polygamous families in Utah today, and Chicago divorced 2½ times as many as there are men with plural wives in Utah.

Cardinal Gibbons asked that the inter-view be written out and submitted to him for approval. This was done and the authorized interview follows; "Your eminence, it is said that President

Roosevelt will recommend that Congress provide means for making an exhaustive inquiry into the question of divorces in inquiry into the question to making a National divorce law to take the place the various state enactments that are far from being uniform," said the correspon-"What do you think of such a rec-nendation, if made by the Chief Execu-of the Nation?"

I am not aware of the President's intentions, but any legislative measure that is calculated to check the growth of this social evil should be halled with satisfac-

on," said the Cardinal.
"Do you believe there should be any kind of law granting divorce?" "Of course not: I am in fayor of the strict application of the gospo teaching." said the Cardinal. "We are confronted in this country by polygamy. I mean the olygamy that exists in every state of this Union, and there is no isw against this kind of polygamy, but, rather, laws that recognize it, and make it possible. There a law against polygamy such as exists Utah. Is not the law of divorce a virtual form of Mormonism in a modified

"Evidences are accumulating each year that the cancer of divorce is rapidly spreading over the country and poisoning the fountains of the nation. Unless the evil is checked by some speedy and heroic measures the very existence of our family life is imperiled. How can we call our-selves a Christian people if we violate a fundamental law of Christianity? And if the sanctity and indissolubility of marriage does not constitute a cardinal principle of Christianity, we are at a loss to

ow what does.
"This social plague calls for a radical cure and the remedy can be found only in the abolition of our mischievous legisla-tion regarding divorce and the honest application of the gospel. If persons contemplating marriage were persuaded that once united they were legally debarred from entering into second wedlock, they would be more circumspect before marriage in the choice of a life puriner, and would be more circumspect before the choice of a life puriner, and would be more circumspect before the choice of a life puriner, and would be more circumspect before the choice of a life puriner, and would be more circumspect before the choice of a life puriner, and would be more circumspect before the choice of a life puriner, and would be more circumspect before the choice of a life puriner, and would be more circumspect before the choice of a life puriner, and would be more circumspect before the choice of a life puriner, and would be more circumspect before the choice of a life puriner. more patient afterwards in bearing the yoke and tolerating each other's infirmi-

"What do you think, your eminence, of the public school system of the United States as a well-balanced system of education?" the correspondent asked.
"The system of public education

FIGHT FOR TICKETS

dermines the religion of our youth," said the Cardinal. "We want our children to receive an education that will not only make them learned, but plous men and women. We want them to be not only polished members of society, but also Christians. We desire for them a training that will form their hearts as well as their minds. We wish them to be not only men of the world, but above all, men of God.

God.

The religious and secular education of our children cannot be divorced from each other without inflicting a fatal wound upon the soul. The usual consequence of such a separation is to paralyze the moral faculty and to foment a spirit of in-difference in matters of faith. Education is to the soul what food is to the body. The milk with which the infant is nourished at its mother's breast feeds not nourished at its mother's breast feeds not only its head, but permentes at the same time its heart and other organs of the body. In like manner the intellectual and moral growth of children should go hand in hand; otherwise their education is shallow and fragmentary, and often proves a curse instead of a blessing.

"Our youth must put into practice every day the commandments of God, as well as the rules of grammar and arithmetic.

the rules of grammar and arithmetic. How can they familiarize themselves with these sacred duties if they are not daily inculcated?

Cardinal, "given once a week in our Sunday schools, though productive of very beneficial results, are insufficient to supply the wants of our children. They should, as far as goostile, breathe every day a religious atmosphere in those schools in which not only is their mind enlightened, but the seeds of fathy piety and sound but the seeds of faith, piety and sound morality are nourished and invigorated. By what principle of justice can you store their minds with earthly knowledge several hours each day while their hearts, which require more cultivation, must be content with the paltry allowance of a few weekly lessons?

"I am not unmindful of the blessed influence of a hours education, and expecially

nce of a home education, and especially of a mother's tutelage. But of what avail is a mother's toll if the seeds of faith which she has planted attain a sickly growth in the cheerless atmosphere of a schoolroom from which the sun of reli-gion is excluded?

"The remedy for these defects would be supplied if the denominational system which now obtains in Canada were applied in our public schools."

At this point the Cardinal returned to

the subject of divorce, and smilingly re-ferred the correspondent to a clipping from a far Eastern paper. "From this," said the Cardinal, "It would seem that Afghanistan has the questionable honor of presenting a new plea for divorce which, if applied to this country, might fill with many unfortunate husbands un-ial with their spouses."

An Afghan lady recently applied to the Ameer Abdul Rahman for a separation from her husband on the ground that he was becoming bald. The defender of Afghan unity, recognising the importance of vindicating the sanctity of domestic as well as governmental authority, decided, well as governmental authority, occided, after due reflection upon the demoralizing tendency of feminine disrespect for intellectual men, to make an example of the presumptuous plaintiff. His first step was to order a vial of milk to be poured on the husband's head, whether as an "invigorator" or "tonic," the Eastern journalist does not say.

Then abandoning curative for punitive

Then abandoning curative for punitive measures, the Ameer next commanded the wife to lick off the milk with her tongue, and the husband's head shone like a billiard hall. His highness directed the wo-man to be placed on the back of a donkey with her face toward the tall and thus be forced to ride through the bassar. After that she knew better, it is reported, than to jest heartiessly at the misfortune of the head of the house.

Ethics of the Duster.

Chicago Tribune.

To a man I would say: "If you know a woman who is a conscientious duster grapple her to your soul with hoops of steel, for she is bound to make a good housekeeper." Dusting is one of the supreme tests of fine housekeeping, as is instanced by this confession of a feminine fighter of dirt: "I always put away my duster," she declares, "with the sad consciousness that I have dusted those things that ought not to have been dusted and left undusted those that ought to have been dusted—Shelley's plaster curis, for been dusted-Shelley's plaster curls, for out of, and Thackaray's wrinkled marble stock. Then there is one round of a cer-tain chair that my duster refuses to ap-proach. It seems to symbolize a moral height which I am incapable of reaching. And just because 'Mona Lisa' hangs low she gets her face wiped every day, while "The Man With the Hoe," who is out of reach, receives but weekly attention."

Feather dusters have gone out; they, permitted of nothing more than mere firvarious kinds of cloth ones in usa. Some

housekeepers are satisfied with any kind of a rag, others demand neatly sewed squares of cheese cloth. But beware of the woman who uses fancy feather stitched dusters, for as a rule when there are feather stitches on the duster there is dust on the furniture. Dusting may seem like a humble occupation, but in reality it is a most serious one. It is more than a mere displacement of atoms or superficial removal of germs. It is an ccupation that outs one in close touch with all the great arts and industries and brings to light the true value of their products. This vital question a wise housekeeper asks herself when about to purchase some new convenience of comfort for her home: "Is it worth dusting?"

New York Society.

Life. Mrs. Saym-Old Bluff, with the assistance of a maid, buttons, coachman, footman, two horses and a brougham, can go to a jeweier's and buy something. Her maternal grandfather was a Peddier, All charming people.

The Knott-Brights, who have been vis iting this world some years, will remain here until called away.

Society is looking forward to a brillant wedding at St. Greed's next week, when Miss Tinkie Gabbors will be led to the altar by Archie Lackluster. Both the Gabbors and Lacklusters are well known in New York society. The entire nave of St. Greed's will be papered with Convernment books. here until called away.

Government bonds. Mr. and Mrs. Innittor Dedd announce the marriage of their daughter Alice (6 millions) to Mr. Braynless Pupp. The

Pupps are a very old family, Lord Borrowe and Holde, who was such a favorite at Newport last Summer, is visiting the Bonds Tooburn at Trust Hol-

Mrs. Dresta-Kyll is a charming hostes at her palatial Summer residence, Sur plus-Surplus on the Sound.

Handkerchief, Cellar and Cuffs

New York Times. A handkerchief is utilized in an attract ive way in making a set of narrow turn over collars and cuffs. The handkerchie has a narrow hem, and is edged with lace. The collar is simply made of one side, including two corners, of the hand-kerchief. These corners are used for the front or back of the collar where the ends meet. The cuffs are ingeniously made. One of the corners forms the center of each cuff, a little box plait be-ing taken in to give the proper straight ing taken in to give the proper straigh line to the edge, which fits over the sleeve

Washington Star. "Are you fond of poetry?" asked the young man with curly hair.
"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne; "poetry has done a great deal to make life easier It gives people an opportunity to use quo -out bas langino galed to basteat enotist

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. M .- Thomas J. Van Alystegne, ex-Congressman from this district and ex-Mayor of this city, died country is imperfect and vicious and un- today after a lingering illness

SPICER WITHDRAWS SUIT

PEACE RESTORED BETWEEN HIM AND DR. GIBSON.

Mediator's Step to Avoid Trouble in Church, but Parties to Suit Refuse to Discuss It.

"The suit has been withdrawn. That is all there is to it. There is nothing further for publication."

This was the solitary remark of W. E. Spicer, made at his office in his feed-milf building on East Stark and East First streets yesterday aftern reference to his suit commenced ten days reterence to his suit commenced ten days ago in the Circuit Court to recover \$1000 from Rev. J. H. Gibsoh, D. D., of the United Presbyterian Church, Grand ave-nue, for defamation of character, Mr. Spicer had been suspended from membership and it was slieged in the complaint that Dr. Gibson had made damaging statements publicly in the church. Dr. Gibson, the pastor of this church, was also asked about the withdrawal of



REV. J. H. GIBSON, WHO WAS SUED FOR DEFAMING ONE OF

suit, but he simply reiterated what

the suit, but he simply relierated what Mr. Spicer had said:
"The suit has been withdrawn."
To a question whether Mr. Spicer had been restored to membership in the church, Dr. Gibson answered that he had not, and Mr. Spicer said that the "matter had been adjusted as far as the said was accounted by the said was the said was accounted by the said was the said was accounted by the suit was concerned and it was off." How-ever, it is apparent that mutual friends had been at work since the suit was filed, and through their intercession Mr. Spicer was induced to withdraw, so as to Spicer was induced to withdraw, so as to provent the unpleasant notoriety it would necessarily bring to the church. It was intimated that there had been a meeting and that mutual apologies had passed between Mr. Spicer and Dr. Gibson, but whether this took place neither would confirm or deny. When asked for details, both declined to say anything.

The principal charge made by Dr. Gibson against Mr. Spicer was that he stole

son against Mr. Spicer was that he stole wheat stored in his warehouse. This charge related to a suit tried in court several years ago. Mr. Spicer showed that he owned the wheat and had a right to do as he pleased with it, and that the affair was the result of a business quarrel, and he won the case

MORE BUILDINGS IN BROOKLYN.

Contracts Let for Nine Residences-Bridge May Be Opened.

Contracts for the erection of sight resies in Rafferty's addition aggregating \$16,000 have just be has been broken for the foundations of four. Four buildings facing East Eighth between Ellsworth and Brooklyn streets, for Dr. C. H. Rafferty, will be erected by U. S. Blakney. Contracts for two by U. S. Blakney. Contracts for two worth streets for Dr. Day Rafferty and two on the corner of East Tenth and Elisworth streets for Mallory Rafferty were let to William Morgensen. Work on Dr. C. H. Rafferty's four cottages was started yesterday morning, and work will also start on the other four at or On the corner of Elisworth and East Sixth streets a \$200 dwelling will be built for John S. Bevis, of Inman, Poulsen &

The nine houses represent improven costing between \$18,500 and \$20,000. The Raffertys have just completed four house in Brooklyn, and the new dwellings wil be similar to the two new ones which stand on East Eighth street, near Ells

It is expected that a gas main will be extended into Brooklyn when these new cottages have been completed. A strong effort will be made to get the bridge across Stephen's Slough repetired and re-opened. It will be difficult to get material into Brooklyn for these improve-ments with this bridge closed to wagon It only needs replanking and ne bolts in the sway braces.

NO MORE WOODEN ROADWAYS.

Property-Owners on East Washington Will Walt for a Fill.

Property-owners on East Washington Property-owners on East Washington street will not improve between East Water street and Union avenue until it can be filled up to grade. This was the statement made yesterday by W. E. Spicer. The improvement by a fill has already been authorized by the Council. Bids were saked for a fill, but none were received. The Oregon Water Power & Reilway Company was too busy to make Railway Company was too busy to make a bid, bestdes it has to fill and build a track along East Water street before it can reach East Washington street, it wants to reach the lumber yard of the Sellwood sawmill at the foot of East Pine street, so it can haul lumber from the mill to the yard.

Mr. Spicer says the company will make the fill on East Water street this Fall, and then the property-owners on East Washington street hopes to get the com-pany to make the fill on the latter street. Mr. Spicer remarked that he has done with wooden roadways.

East Stark Street Will Be Opened.

East Stark street, between East Water treet and Union avenue, will be opened to the public this week. It is being reof the Southern Pacific Railway has been as he raised to grade and filled with solid there. earth from this crossing in each direc-tion, but there remains space on both sides of the embankment yet to be cov-

Dr. George W. Wigg, who lives in Irvington, expects to have plenty of ripe raspberries for his Christmas dinner. In his yard the canes are loaded with large

BARGAIN BABIES.

If babies were for sale the most invet-erate bargain-bunting woman in the world would not look for a bargain baby. She would want the best baby that could be bought, regardless of price.

Every woman naturally craves a healthy, handsome child, and her crav-ing can be gratified if she will but re-member that the child's health is her own gift, and to give health she must



have nursed in strength their first strong child after using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is the best preparative for maternity, encouraging the appetite, quieting the nerves and inducing refreshing sleep. It gives the mother strength to give her child, and makes the baby's advent practically painless.

"My wife had been sick nearly all her life," says Mr. R. E. Pricke, of Petershurg, Menard Co., Illinois, Box 367, "and after trying everything I could think of I made up my mind to try "Pavorite Prescription." I got six bottles, which my wife took, a tablespoonful three times a day, until the baby came. She felt better after taking the first bottle, and when baby was born he weighed nine and a half pounds. Today he is six months did and weighs twenty-two pounds. He is as good a child as any one could wish. The doctor says he is as healthy as any baby could be, and also says the use of your "Favorite Prescription" was the cause of such a healthy baby."

wish. The doctor says are says the use of your baby could be, and also says the use of your Favorite Prescription' was the cause of such a healthy baby."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the

best and safest laxative for the use of delicate women.

Rev. Mr. Eaton, Methodist minister in that district. B. Lee Paget and F. L. Possen were the speakers. The object was to develop sentiment against admit-ting a saloon to that place. A man was out there a few days ago looking over the place with a view to opening a sa-loon, but, it is said, found no encour-

AS BAD AS SLAVERY

The Peonage System Found in Geor gla as Well as Alabama.

Waycross (Ga.) Journal, Lulu Frazier, the negro woman who was sent off to the McRee camp nine months ago to pay her attorney's fee, was brought back to Waycross Monday night, and appeared before the County Commissioners Tuesday afternoon. will be remembered that the Journal two weeks ago told the story of why Lulu had been sent to the camp. She had been arrested and put in jail, charged with living in adultery and with bygamy. After three weeks of incarceration it was

iscovered that she had been legally mar-ied, and she was released. In the meantime she had employed a lawyer to de-fend her, and to pay the lawyer's fee the McRees carried her to their camps to work out the amount, which they considered to be worth 14 months' servitude. When Lulu was brought into the Commissioner's room at the courthouse, Tuesday, she was with her erstwhile husband, Nathan Franter. She was first asked why the had work to the MoRee course. she had gone to the McRee camps. She replied that Will Crawley had got her to go there to pay lawyer's fee. She was asked if she voluntarily hired to McRee. She replied that she did not, but thought she had to go there. She said she went with Frank McRee.

Were you allowed your freedom when you got there?" asked the Commissioners.
"I was locked up at night till two weeks

ago," she replied "How long have you been there?"
"Nine months." "Did they pay you anything?" They never paid me any monsy while was there. They promised to pay me

\$5 a month, but never have paid me any What did you do there?" "I worked in the field and milked and sooked for the hands."

"They whipped me twice with a leather strap wide as your four fingers." "What did they whip you for?"
"They claimed I was trying to run away
one day when I went to the cow pen,

"Did they whip you any?"

and another time they said I was neg-Lulu said that she had a boy 8 years old, and that the McRees had asked her to bind the boy to them, and when she refused they told her they would have him whether she consented or not, and that she finally consented to let them have the boy as long as she stayed there. She was asked if she had signed a contract, and said that she had touched the pen,

but did not know what it was about.

Lulu was asked if she had not married Again while she was there. "Ed McRee made me marry a man named Henry Hadley." "Didn't you tell him you were already narried and had a husband here in Way-

was asked. "Yes, sir; I told him I had a husband here, but he laughed and said it didn't make any difference, as I would never

"Who married you?"

"A man named Albritten."
"Did you have any license?"
"They had a paper there, but I don't know whether it was a license or not." Lalu said that she was locked up along with three other women named Ida Wil-son, from Valdosta; Salile Powell and Maggie Hardy, from Waycross. She said that the men were locked in a long house just in front of the house where the

"You say you were whipped there; who whipped you?" asked a Commissioner.
"Ed McRee whipped me one time, and Will McRee whipped me another time."
Lulu said that when they thought she had run away, they put the dogs on her

Sheriff Miller, who went after Lulu, said that when he arrived there, Lulu was recreased as Montager to the said that we have the said that th represented as Henry Hadley's wife; that McRee told him to ask her if she had not been getting \$5 a month, and had not been well treated. The Sheriff declined to ask the questions, and then McRee said she had been paid \$5 a month, and that his books showed it. Sheriff Miller said McRee told him that Hadley had wired to Valdosta for a lawyer. That the law-yer came and held a conference with Meyer came and held a conference with Mc-Ree and the woman. McRee wanted Haddecked and it only remains to complete Ree and the woman. McRee wanted Had-the crossing of the Southern Pacific Rail-ley to put in a claim for the woman as way on East First street and one block when the job will be finished. The track when the job will be finished. The track as he might meet the other husband

The fall record shows that Lulu was let but there remains space on both out on bond, but as yet no bond or warof the embankment yet to be covbefore East Stark street can be lan says that he thinks she was let out opened. It is expected that the street on bond on one of the charges, and that will be filled when repairs are again it is likely that the bond has been misneeded. ent when the woman was sent off, as he had nothing to do with the case after she was released.

Mr. Crawley says that he did not re-call what the woman's fee was, and that he did not know what kind of contract McRee made with the woman. He had nothing to do with her 14 months' service Opposed to Saloons.

there, any more than the officers of the court do when they allow the McRees to pay fines and take parties there who have been prisoners.

yrup of figs

To sweeten, To refresh, To cleanse the system, Effectually and Gently;

Dispels colds and headaches when bilious or constipated; For men, women and children;

There is only one Genuine Syrup of Figs; to get its beneficial effects

Acts best on the kidneys and liver stomach and bowels:

Always buy the genuine - Manufactured by the

San Francisco, Cal.

The genuine Syrup of Figs is for sale by all first-class druggists. The full name of the company - California Fig Syrup Co .- is always printed on the front of every package. Price Fifty Cents per bottle.

BROTHER AGAINST SISTER

Louisville, Ky.

A. E. NUTT GIVES MRS. MUNSON A BAD NAME.

Startling Complication in Divorce Suit of Manuel Munson-Witness Refuses to Appear.

A. E. Nutt testified against his sister, Beile Munson, at the trial of her suit against her husband, Manuel Munson, for a divorce, and on cross-examination admitted that he previously encouraged her to obtain a legal separation, and went so

far as to engage counsel for her.

Nutt told the court he believed his brother-in-law to be in the right and that, if Mrs. Munson behaved herself, her hus band would provide her with a comfortable home and treat her kindly. "Belle always carried the pocketbook and Munson had to go to her when he wanted any money," said the witness, who stated that he meant that Munson

always turned his wages over to his wife "Munson asked me to try and fix things up with Belle," continued Nutt, "and I said I would do the best I could, but I didn't get a chance to speak to her much One day I referred to the matter, and she replied: 'You dirty devil, you want me to live with Munson again? Nutt next attacked the reputation of another sister, Mrs. L. Winters, and when he had finished N. D. Simon, attorney for

Mrs. Munson, asked in severe tones: "You are here to give your sisters a bad name; is that what you came for?"
"I am here to tell the truth."
"Just so. But did you not bring your sister Belle, who is asking a divorce, to my office yourself and ask me to take the case and to make a success of it?" Nutt

admitted this to be true.

"You heard her story which she told me?" Nutt nodded assent. "And you told me to win the case, and in the face of all this you have the audacity to come in here and testify against her."
Nutt acknowledged having assisted h

sister in the beginning and said he did not want to appear at the trial, but hav-ing been called as a witness he must testify truthfully.

Mrs. Munson testified that she was married to the defendant at Grant's Pass May ried to the defendant at Grant's Pass May
27, 1900. She was then 17 years old and
Munson was 19. She said her husband West, J. A. McKinnon and Octavia
called her vile names, struck and beat Ausplund, involving a total of about

75 per month and was well able to pro-ride for her,

his position here and went to California, telling his wife he would forgive every-thing and they would commence life anew, but she refused to join him.

Mrs. Munson, in telling of the California trip, stated that her husband went there

to get rid of her.

Mrs. Oliver, who conducts a rooming-house at East Sixth and Belmont streets, where the Munsons once lived, told of visits made by Louis Reman. The wit-ness said she remembered the time Mrs. Munson left her husband. Mrs. Munson told her she was going away after the 15th of the month after Munson was paid off. "She said she had been to see a for-tune-teller," related Mrs. Oliver, "who told her to let well enough alone; that she yould not better her condition by leaving

her husband, and that is what I advised her, too." There was quite a scene just before the close of the trial because of the non-appearance of Henry Fisher to testify as a witness against Mrs. Munson. A bench warrant was issued for Fisher and placed in the hands of Lew Harlow, Deputy Sheriff, for service. A return was made that Fisher was sick and unable to at-tend court. Munson asserted that he had seen Fisher, only a short time before, well and hearty, and Fisher told him he did Judge Sears closed the case without the evidence of Fisher. Arguments were made by N. D. Simon and C. W. Miller and the

Situation Not Critical. WASHINGTON, Oct. M .- Owing to the failure to receive any advices from the agents of this Government in Russia, Japan or Corea touching the reported imminence of war, the officials are inclined to the belief that the situation is not

really critical. The Embassies and Lega-tions here of the powers concerned are equally ignorant of warlike develop Higgins Says He Is Bankrupt. A defense that he has been adjudged a

ankrupt has been filed in the State Cir-

Higgins contracted to erect houses chastity against her. She said he earned for the plaintiffs in Hawthorne's Addition and the plaintiffs in these actions were compelled to pay mechanics' liens on the spent her evenings away from home, assectived improperly with Louis Reman and visited saloons and concert halls. Munson stated further that he gave up his position here and went to California telling his wife he

Hew York, N.Y.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

The Doctor's Idea of Long Distance Locomotion.

French physicians claim that fruit and milk are the best foods for long-distance

American doctors are equally emphatic on O'Sullivan Rubber Heels as the best food for long-distance walking, Good milk-good rubber. It is possible to make imitations of

O'Sullivan's as good as O'Sullivan's, but the expense is so great that the makers To the wearer, however, this is a serious matter; he is anxious to know which is new rubber and which is fraud.

Say O'Sullivan's and stick to it. They will pay you better and you pay Send to the O'Sullivan Rubber Co., Lowell, Mass., if the dealer cannot serve

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever, Dr. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream, or Magical Beautifler



FERB. T. HOPKIRS, Prop., 27 Great Jone

When the kidneys go wrong one is sick all the time—"Always ailing." Many aches and pains make life a burden-headaches, sideaches and backaches, hip pains, back pains, side pains and groin pains wear on the nerves and tax the energy of the strongest. Keep the kidneys well, help them-stimulate them when they become sluggish and you are free from aches and safe against the numerous ills that follow kidney neglect. Doan's Kidney Pills cure all disorders of the Kidneys and Bladder, Dropsy, Diabetes, Bright's

PORTLAND **PROOF**

Mrs. D. Murphy, widow, who lives at 395 Ivon street, says: "Years ago, when living in Kansas, I was greatly troubled with kidney complaint. At that time I was, I might say, perfectly helpless for months, but in time it wore away as mysteriously as it came. It did not bother me again until last Fall, when there was every symptom of its return, and, knowing what I had suffered for merly, I began to look around for something to check it, and on looking over the paper I noticed Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended, so I procured them at the Laue-Davis Drug Company's store, corner of Yamhill and Third streets, and took them as directed. It only required a few days' treatment to ward off the attack. Since then I have recommended Doan's Kidney Pills to a number of my friends."

(Doan's Kidney &

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