BIG BANKS COMBINE

German Concern Will Be Second to Bank of England.

EARNINGS ARE TO BE POOLED

Dresdner Bank and Schaafhausen Bank Verein Have Understanding That Amounts to Fusion Without Its Disadvantages.

BERLIN, Nov. 15.—The Dresdner Bank and the Schaafhausen Bank Verein has arranged a combination of interests, the agreement to continue for 30 years, beginning January 1 next. Both banks will be operated separately, but the earnings will be pooled and divided in proportion to the capital and reserve fund of each.

According to a published statement, the combination amounts approximately to fusion, and the securing of all the advantages thereof while avoiding its disadvantages. Each bank agrees to elect two directors and three members of the board of overseers of the other bank, thus securing the mutual direction of the institutions.

The capital of the Dresdner Bank is $32,500,000, and that of the Schaafhausen Bank Verein is $25,000,000. The reserve funds of the two banks amount to $13,500,000, and their joint capital to $71,000,000, thus making their union the strongest aggregation of banking capital in the world, with the exception of the Bank of England.

The German financial world was completely surprised by the announcement of the combination, not the slightest information of which had leaked out until the matter was published in today's newspapers. There has been a vague suspicion, however, that some large financial operations were forthcoming, owing to active buying of the stocks of both banks, which operators on the market were unable to explain.

NOT READY FOR WAR.

Lord Wolseley's Memoirs Allege Unpreparedness.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—General Lord Wolseley's interesting volumes consisting of his "Story of a Soldier's Life," published here, bring the story of his career only up to the Ashanti war, but incidentally they are a strong attack on the administration and a defense of the branches of the service. Lord Wolseley describes England as "the unready nation," and says:

"We are never ready for war, yet we never have had a Cabinet which would dare to tell the people this truth. Our absolute unreadiness for war is known to all our thoughtful soldiers and without doubt all the details which go to make up the fact are duly recorded and docketed in the war office of every nation."

Lord Wolseley adjures the "iconoclastic civilian officials" of Pall Mall to keep their hands off the regiment and strongly denounces the present system of appointing civil war officials. He thinks some sort of compulsory service is necessary.

Among the interesting reflections scattered through the book is the expression of the writer's opinion that the Chinese are the most remarkable race on earth and are destined to be the great coming rulers of the world.

POPE BELIEVES IN THE BIBLE

Opposed to Rationalistic Interpretation by Laymen or Priests.

ROME, Nov. 15.—Baron Braye, who has arrived here from the United States, was presented to the Pope by Archbishop Bourne, of Westminster, today. The Baron had a private audience with the Pope, who thanked him for a scholarship of $500 for graduates of all Catholic universities, the prize winner to come to Rome to the International Institute for Biblical Studies, which is to be established.

During the audience with Baron Braye, the Pope spoke strongly of the necessity for Biblical reesarch and condemned the efforts of modern writers to separate the supernatural from the historical narratives of the Scriptures. He insisted that to do so would be as futile as to deny the existence of the soul while accepting the material fact of the body.

The Pope declared his disapproval of a rationalistic interpretation of the Bible, not only by laymen, but by clergymen, and conveyed the impression that he intended to thoroughly repudiate the views contained in the latest works of Abbe Loisy.

FORTY YEARS A KING.

Denmark's Ruler the Subject of Much Congratulation.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 15.—Fetes were held throughout Denmark today in honor of the 40th anniversary of King Christian's accession to the throne, the population rendering homage to their aged and beloved sovereign.

Thousands of telegrams and addresses of congratulations as well as gifts and flowers have been received, many of the messages of congratulation coming from the United States under cabled instructions from Washington.

United States Minister Swenson telegraphed to the King President Roosevelt's hearty felicitations.

CLAIM MANY MILLIONS.

Russian Counts Ask Prussian Government for Estate Given Ancestor.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The Daily Mail's St. Petersburg correspondent says that the two Counts Muentich, descendants of the famous Russian Field Marshal, are about to claim $20,000,000 from the Prussian government, the government of the estate, with interest, which Frederick the Great presented to the Field Marshal in 1741 for the latter's assistance in arranging a favorable treaty with Russia.

It is said that the proofs of the claim are indisputable and that the trial will cause a sensation.

UNDERBIDS THE GERMANS.

Pennsylvania Steel Company Supplies Rails for Mecca Railroad.

BERLIN, Nov. 15.—The Frankfurter Zeitung's Constantinople correspondent says the Pennsylvania Steel Company has been awarded the contract for 20,000 tons of steel rails for the Mecca railway, in competition with the Krupps and several other German and Belgian estimates. The price is $22.88 per ton delivered at Beirut.

Reported Rupture Unconfirmed.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—A special dispatch from Paris says there is no confirmation of a diplomatic rupture between France and Siam.

The Daily Mail's Rangoon correspondent says it is rumored at Bangkok that the projected French secret treaty with Siam demands the handing over of Chatabun and much territory also.

It is reported that a Mingoon Prince has established his headquarters in the neutral zone.

Stripes for Mme. Humbert.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—The removal of Mme. Theresa Humbert to Rennes and of Frederic Humbert to Thouars today was not attended by any incident of note. The transfers of the prisoners ends the regime of slight favors which have been granted to them at the Fresnes prison, and henceforth they will both wear the convict dress.

Anarchist Meeting Dispersed.

BARCELONA, Nov. 15.—The police today dispersed a meeting of anarchists which had been arranged to celebrate the anniversary of the execution of the Chicago anarchists in 1886. The action of the authorities was taken because violent speeches were made at the meeting advocating an active propaganda of anarchistic designs.

Emperor William Can Whisper.

BERLIN, Nov. 15.—A bulletin issued today from the new palace at Potsdam regarding the condition of Emperor William says the wound is nearly healed, and that the Emperor has been permitted to whisper freely since yesterday. The next bulletin will be issued Tuesday.

Dr. Decosta Made a Subdeacon.

FLORENCE, Italy, Nov. 15.—Dr. B. F. Decosta, formerly an Episcopal minister of New York, who is staying at the Monastery of St. Jerome at Fiezole, was today ordained a subdeacon. The condition of Dr. Decosta's health is considered to be serious.

Dreyfus Case May Come Up.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—Despite the recent denials that the Dreyfus case is to be reopened, it now seems assured that as a result of the investigation of War Minister Andreas, the sentence imposed on the exiled and disgraced officer will be revised shortly.

Wireless Station at Pisa.

ROME, Nov. 15.—Signor Marconi today began work on the powerful wireless station at Pisa, through which it is intended to establish communication with the Argentine Republic and later with the United States.

Suppressing the Bondelswarts.

BERLIN, Nov. 15.—The Governor of Wyndhuk, German Southwest Africa, says the attempts which are now being made to suppress the rising of the Bondelswarts tribesmen at Warmbad will probably be successful.

SARAFOFF IS LIONIZED.

Macedonian Revolutionist Met at Sofia Station by a Crowd.

SOFIA, Nov. 15.—Boris Sarafoff, leader of the Macedonian revolutionists, arrived here last night and was received at the railway station by thousands of persons, who brought laurel wreaths and flowers and acclaimed Sarafoff as a national hero.

The Macedonian leader presented a picturesque appearance. His beard was unkept, his hair hung in locks and his features were weather beaten. After the deliverance of patriotic speeches a procession was formed and Sarafoff was borne on the shoulders of his admirers to the house of his parents.

On the way Sarafoff halted in front of the Cathedral and thanked the crowd for the reception, declaring that the revolutionists were not only unconquered, but that their work was but now beginning.

Ovation to Prince Ferdinand.

SOFIA, Nov. 16.—Prince Ferdinand opened the new Sobranje and received a great ovation on his way to and within the Chamber. In the speech from the throne after congratulating the country on the result of the recent elections, Prince Ferdinand said that events had occurred during the Summer which compelled the government to have recourse to an extraordinary but inevitable military expenditure for the purpose of securing the integrity and independence of the fatherland.

The government, the Prince added, would do its utmost to maintain and to develop the good relations existing with great liberty, Russia, and with other great powers and particularly with the neighboring states.

Attempted to Bring on War.

SOFIA, Nov. 15.—Previous reports of a conspiracy of Bulgarian and Servian officers to provoke war with Turkey has been officially confirmed. According to these reports, Turkey was to be attacked by the combined armies of the two countries.

It is said that a number of young officers of Macedonian nationality planned to create a casus belli by forcing a conflict on the frontier. The Minister of War has ordered the removal of 140 officers.

Slaughter of Macedonians.

SALONICA, Nov. 15.—It was officially announced that as a result of the Macedonian insurrection and the consequent border fighting, 15,000 Macedonians have been killed by the Turks since April 15, this year.

FIGHTING AT SANTO DOMINGO

Harmless Cannonading by Forts and Insurgents—Baltimore Arrives.

SANTO DOMINGO, Thursday, Nov. 12.—There was heavy fighting here this morning. The forts around the city were engaged with the insurgents and there was considerable cannonading on both sides. The town was not damaged and the situation is unchanged.

The United States cruiser Baltimore arrived here this afternoon. Business is at a standstill.

Attack From Three Sides.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Confirmatory information of the attack on Santo Domingo by the revolutionists reached the State Department today in a dispatch from Minister Powell. He reported that the revolutionists were attacking the city on three sides. There were no other details in Minister Powell's cablegram.

The cruiser Baltimore, which was ordered to Santo Domingo waters, is now there, so that American interests were given full protection.

BIG FRENCH WHEAT CROP.

Taken from the Smallest Area Sown in Ten Years.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The Department of Agriculture has been advised that the 1903 wheat crop of France, according to an estimate of the French Ministry of Agriculture, is 365,600,514 bushels, harvested from 16,151,967 acres. These figures represent the largest crop and the smallest area of any crop harvested in France within the last ten years.

Mexican Railroads Consolidated.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 15.—A bill has been submitted in the Chamber of Deputies under which the government consents to the consolidation of the National, International and Inter-Oceanic Railroads, action being taken at the request of the management of the National.

Article 1 provides that for a period of 30 years the National will have the exclusive right to build lines across the "Free Zone," comprising a strip of 50 kilometers extending from the Gulf of Mexico to a point five kilometers northwest of Cape Diaz.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

If Baby Is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and diarrhoea.

CHICAGO CARS MOVE

Regular Schedule Is Kept on One of the Lines.

NO TEAMS TO BLOCK THE WAY

Company Says It Has Enough Non-Union Men to Man All Its Cars—Indication of a Protracted Struggle.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—A victory, temporary at least, was scored by the management of the Chicago City Railway against its striking employes. From early in the morning until dark tonight the company succeeded in maintaining a regular service on its Wentworth-avenue line, which extends from Seventy-ninth street to the downtown district, a distance of eight miles.

The first car, manned by a newly-hired non-union crew, left the car barns, guarded by a dozen policemen, at 8 o'clock and was followed four minutes later by another train.

Twenty-five cars in all were put into the service, but the schedule was frequently interfered with by the delays caused by obstructions being placed on the tracks and the inexperience of men in charge of the cars. The most serious trouble occurred during the morning, when a number of arrests were made, but clashes between the police and the crowds that lined the streets were frequent during the afternoon, and when darkness set in it was not considered safe to send more cars from the barn.

The last car returned to the barns at 4:30 o'clock and after it had been safely housed the day's work came to an end. More arrests were made during the day than any since the strike was declared. The most trouble was experienced between Twenty-second and Forty-ninth streets. In the blocks bounded by these thoroughfares crowds of men, women and children congregated and, as the first cars passed, hooted at the police and nonunion employes. This was soon followed by more violent demonstrations. Huge barricades were piled upon the tracks, stones were thrown at the cars, and a hand-to-hand conflict between the police and the crowd followed in several instances. Several patrol wagons which had previously been called were soon filled with prisoners.

One of the men arrested, who gave his name as McQuade, is said to have placed a cartridge of large caliber upon the track near Harrison and Clark streets. Thousands of spectators were in the street at the time and, believing it was dynamite, became panic-stricken with fear as they dashed for places of safety. Assistant Chief of Police Schuettler, who was near at the time, removed the cartridge and arrested McQuade.

It being Sunday, the absence of traffic of teams on the streets lessened the trouble of the police in the matter of blockades, but another source of serious annoyance was the great crowds of idle sightseers and sympathizers, who were attracted by thousands to the streets through which the cars had to pass.

During the latter part of the afternoon, however, the interference with the progress of the cars had greatly diminished and many of the cars were half filled with passengers as they sped along unmolested.

According to the officials of the company, an attempt will be made tomorrow to operate one of the other lines of the system if the Police Department can supply protection.

Enough nonunion men have been secured, it is said, to extend the service in all directions if police aid is forthcoming. As far as known, no further attempts were made today by either the officials of the company, the striking employes or the State Board of Arbitration to bring about a conciliatory settlement of the trouble, and the indications tonight are for a long protracted struggle.

STRIKE SETTLEMENT DEFEATED

Miners Decide by a Very Few Votes Not to Return to Work.

LOUISVILLE, Colo., Nov. 15.—The official count of the votes cast by the miners of the northern coal district last night reverses the decision and defeats the proposition for a settlement of the strike.

The sub-district board met here today and canvassed the vote. They announced that the proposition was defeated and there will be no work tomorrow, but refused to make public the vote.

It has leaked out that there is a majority of six votes in favor of rejecting the proposition. The mistake occurred in the counting of the votes last night at the various unions, and it took but few votes to change the decision. Several items entered into the cause that resulted in the defeat of the ratification of the agreement between the committee and operators. The men were afraid to accept a conditional eight-hour day on account of the effect it would have on the south. Then again all other miners except day men would work only eight hours and receive only eight hours' pay, and these men are greatly in the majority.

National Representative Ream, of Iowa, and the special representative of John Mitchell, came out to Erie last night and worked hard to carry the measure, but it was defeated there by a majority of over two to one. All of the members of the committee who met the operators worked hard to have the measure accepted by their various unions, but without success.

WILL MAKE THE BEST OF IT.

Textile Workers Not Likely to Strike Over Reduction in Wages.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Nov. 15.—The request of the Textile Council for a conference with the cotton mill manufacturers regarding the announced plan of the manufacturers to return on November 23 to the wage schedule in existence prior to March 17, 1902, has been referred to the executive committee of the manufacturers' delegation.

Delegates to the Textile Council still hope, however, for a favorable answer from the executive committee before Wednesday evening, at which time the various unions will meet to discuss the situation. The Council wishes to lay before the manufacturers a plan of retrenchment less burdensome to the operatives than a return to the schedule of 1902, which means practically a 10 per cent cut in wages.

It is believed there is little likelihood that the manufacturers can be prevailed upon to reconsider their decision. That opposition to the new schedule will take the form of a strike is still more doubtful. Failing to effect a compromise, the leaders of the operatives are inclined to make the best of the situation for the present.

VISIT HISTORIC SCENES.

Delegates to the American Federation of Labor Give Day to Recreation.

BOSTON, Nov. 15.—After a week crowded with busy sessions, the delegates to the convention of the American Federation of Labor today gave up their time to enjoyment. In the afternoon a trip was taken in trolley cars over the route traveled by Paul Revere on the night in April, 1775, when he warned the patriots that the British soldiers were advancing.

At Concord and Lexington the cars stopped long enough to give the excursionists an opportunity to visit the famous Revolutionary battlefields in these towns. Entertainments for the delegates were given this evening by the various local unions.

Longshoremen's Union, 302, held a mass meeting tonight. Among those present were: John Mitchell, president of the United Mineworkers' Union; President D. J. Keefe and National Secretary Barter, of the International Longshoremen's Union.

Delegates from San Francisco have announced their intention of making a strong contest to secure the 1904 convention for their city.

New York Dental Parlors

Fourth and Morrison Sts.

Portland, Oregon.

Teeth extracted and filled absolutely without pain by our late scientific methods. No sleep-producing agents or cocaine. These are the only dental parlors in Portland that have the patent appliances and ingredients to extract, fill and apply gold crowns and porcelain crowns, undetectable from natural teeth and warranted for ten years, without the least particle of pain. Gold crowns and teeth without plates, gold fillings and all other dental work done painlessly and by specialists.

Gold crowns, $5; full set teeth, $5; bridge work, $5; gold filling, $1 up; silver fillings, 50c.

New York Dental Parlors

MAIN OFFICE—FOURTH AND MORRISON STS., PORTLAND.

Branch Office, 614 1st av., Seattle.

8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.; Sundays, 8:30 A. M. to 3 P. M.

SHUT DOWN IN QUEBEC.

Twenty Shoe Factories at Outs With Machinists' Union.

QUEBEC, Nov. 15.—Twenty boot and shoe factories in this city have closed. The shutdown is due to trouble with the machinists, who have refused to abide by an agreement made in 1901, creating a conciliation board.

The specific complaint on which action was taken was that of four machinists who left the Marsh factory because they were refused an increase of wages without submitting the demand to the Arbitration Commission. The manufacturers will no longer recognize the Shoe Machinists' Union, but will insist upon individual contracts.

Five thousand operatives are affected by the shutdown.

Hopes for Abolishment of Strikes.

LYNN, Mass., Nov. 15.—Many delegates to the American Federation of Labor convention in Boston attended a mass meeting held here under the auspices of the local Central Labor Union tonight. The speakers included Samuel Gompers and John Mitchell. Mr. Gompers urged a closer union among laborers everywhere for the general good. Mr. Mitchell said in part:

"Many persons think I go about causing strife and strikes, while these are the very things which I wish to do away with by bringing capital and labor together. I hope the day will come when agreements will abolish strikes and lockouts and this will be only when both sides understand one another better."

Miners Will Be Shipped South.

DENVER, Nov. 15.—A special to the Republican from Pueblo, Colo., says:

Two thousand of the men thrown out of employment by the closing of a portion of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company's works will be shipped to the Southern fields to work in the coal fields there. Three carloads were sent tonight and others will follow as rapidly as possible.

The officials of the company here state that they will not reopen the closed departments until the strike is ended.

Birmingham Mills Shut Down.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 15.—The Birmingham rolling mills, owned by the Republic Iron & Steel Company, has posted notices closing its mills and discharging the hands indefinitely. Fifteen hundred men are thus thrown out of work. More than 300 left the city tonight for the North and West. A statement was made on good authority that the rail mill of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company at Ensley will close this week.

KING AND QUEEN LEAVE ITALY

On Their Way to Visit With English Royalty.

ROME, Nov. 15.—King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena left for London today. There was no demonstration, as their departure was kept strictly private.

CHILD AT THIRTY-ONE.

Case of Undeveloped Human Being in Benton.

PHILOMATH, Or., Nov. 15.—(To the Editor.)—Today Thomas J. Pulse was committed to the insane asylum from Benton County. This is a case of more than ordinary interest, inasmuch as it is almost certain that he would be in possession of his mental faculties and be a man among men if 25 years ago he could have had the advantage of the discoveries in medical science of the last ten or 20 years. Instead, he is still a baby. Thirty-six inches tall, cannot walk or talk, large head, large tongue, which appears too big for his mouth, and large, protuberant abdomen, considerable evidence of memory, but no intellect. In short, a 31-year-old infant. Yet he was like other boys until 4 years of age. This is a description of him, and from seeing a photograph of him, I recognized the nature of the case and advised a treatment which in four months made such a change in him that he is being placed in the asylum, where he can have the advantage of the best treatment known to science, in hopes that improvement in his mental and physical condition will follow.

His condition is called cretinism, or myxedematous idiocy, and is caused by the absence or loss of function of the thyroid gland, and whether it is congenital or acquired, or the result of disease or surgical operation, it always results in decay or lack of development of mental and physical powers, leaving the individual with the ability to live, but not develop. But medical scientists have discovered that many of these cases (a large majority of them) can be relieved or cured by the administration of the thyroid gland of domestic animals, if given in a careful and scientific manner. In the present case, in four months of treatment he grew two inches, learned to say a few words, showed decided improvement in intelligence, keeps his tongue in his mouth, and in various ways showed so much improvement that the case is being watched with great interest. I exhibited some photographs of the case, taken before and after the treatment, to the State Medical Association one year ago. Since that time treatment has been neglected, and he has relapsed to a great extent. How much ultimate good can be accomplished is more than can at present be told. If treatment could have been begun when 10 or 12 years of age, a good prospect of recovery could have been looked for. C. H. NEWTH.

Lipman, Wolfe & Co. Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

SILVER WEEK

The Largest and Finest Collection of Silverware Ever Offered Under Price Is Here Today

The latest patterns in Quadruple Plate Silverware and Sterling Silverware are in this sale today. We never before presented such an elegant collection of silverware. EVERY PIECE UNDERPRICED.

Annual Dress Goods Sale

A great offering of our entire stock of Black, Creme and Colored Dress Goods. Each and every piece of dress goods at greatly reduced prices.

All $ .50 Dress Goods at	$ .38	All $1.25 Dress Goods at	$ .98
All 2.00 Dress Goods at	1.62	All 1.50 Dress Goods at	1.23
All 1.00 Dress Goods at	.79	All 1.75 Dress Goods at	1.43
All 2.75 Dress Goods at	2.29	All .75 Dress Goods at	.58
All .85 Dress Goods at	.67	All 2.50 Dress Goods at	2.10
All 3.00 Dress Goods at	2.48	All 1.75 Dress Goods at	1.43
All .60 Dress Goods at	.47	All 3.50 Dress Goods at	2.94
All 3.25 Dress Goods at	2.72	All 3.75 Dress Goods at	3.12
All 4.00 Dress Goods at	3.30	All 5.00 Dress Goods at	4.13

ALL DRESS LININGS AND FURNISHINGS AT DEEPLY CUT PRICES

Important Silk Sale

$1.35 Black Taffeta Silks at 98c | $1.35 Black Peau de Soie at 95c | 75c Colored Taffeta Silks at 59c

Men's $2.00 Wool Underwear at $1.29

Ladies' $2.50 White Brocaded Oxford Waists at $1.69

CANE SUGAR GAINS

Increase in Output Greater Than Beet Product.

FIRST TIME IN HALF CENTURY

Cuba and Java Produce 45 Per Cent of Cane Sugar—Decline in Manufacture of Beet Sugar in Europe for Several Years.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The Department of Agriculture, in its official crop report for November, announces that the indications are that the world has entered on a new era in the production of cane sugar. The department quotes estimates placing the total sugar production of the world in the year 1903-4 at 10,425,800 tons of 2240 pounds each, including 4,342,800 tons of cane sugar and 6,083,000 tons of beet sugar, and says as to cane sugar:

"During the past five years the world's output of this product has increased from 3,000,000 to more than 4,000,000 tons, quantitatively the greatest increase ever made in any five-year period in the history of this industry. Moreover, for the first time in a half century the ratio of increase in the world's production of cane sugar has exceeded that of sugar made from beets, the percentage of increase in the former product for the five years being about double that of the latter.

"The four years from 1900-01 to 1903-04, inclusive, were each in its turn record-breaking years for the production of sugar. The previous high record crop (3,530,000 tons) was that of 1894-95, the crop made just before the outbreak of the revolution in the most important producer—Cuba.

"The high-record crop in the history of the world's beet sugar production was that of 1902-03. Since that date there has been a decline in production in Europe, amounting in all to about 1,000,000 tons, but the present year's estimated output still shows a considerable increase over that of five years ago."

The report says that about 80 per cent of the cane sugar of the world is now annually produced in tropical and semi-tropical islands. The prospective output for 1903-04 of the leading single producers—Cuba and Java—constitutes 45 per cent of the world's cane sugar.

ORIENTAL SCORES.

Sporting Chink Has Laugh on Anglo-Saxon Trio.

Victoria Colonist

An Englishman, a Scotsman and a Canadian, sportsmen all, and chums, fared forth from Victoria one afternoon this week to seek game in the neighboring coverts. They were full of the pride of race, and felt mounting within them at every step the red primal blood of sporting ancestry. They were proud of their splendid weapons, the best that white still could make and white art ornament. They were proud of their trained dogs, canine aristocrats with pedigrees as long as a Highland chief's—English, Gordon and Irish setters, with all the points that judges desire. They were proud of the glorious country, and they rejoiced in the bracing October sunbeams, and the fragrant odors from cedarn alleys flung from the far Sooke hills.

So, shoulder to shoulder, stepping out together like Roman legionaries bound for Gaul, they chatted and laughed as they strode along the western road, and put a good mile between them and Victoria every 15 minutes.

Crimson and gold and purple fires were flaming in the west, and the maples in the woods seemed ablaze in the evening's glow when the three British men again foregathered at the tryst by the crossroads. Flushed; the beaded sweat of bush traveling on cheek and brow, and with half-emptied baudoliers, but they came from the copses and across the stubbles, the dogs loping along, panting and drooling at heel.

They had no more than started for town when they heard the ting-a-ling of a bicycle bell behind them on the slope, and they halted to watch the wheelman breast the brae. Then as the rider came into full view the Englishman looked at the Canadian, and the Canadian at the Scot, and he glowered as if it were a ghost. Their look was inexpressible, but it bore more far more than words could say.

Steadily pedalling up the stiff ascent, mounted on a splendidly appointed chainless bicycle of the most expensive make, adorned with an acetylene gas headlight, no doubt all ready for the match; with coaster brake and cushion frame, came a lean, lithe Chinaman. Across one shoulder was slung a cased gun, across the other a game bag from which protruded the tails of cock pheasants and the plumage of grouse. On the handlebars was tied a brace of beautiful blue grouse, crowded out of the bag. Behind the cyclist from Cathay came puffing a couple of setters. John grinned cordially at the group of Britons, and remarked easily: "Fine night; lots game, eh?" and thereafter swept on like the gleam and was gone round the bend in a jiffy. For some moments the Anglo-Saxons stood with arms grounded, open-mouthed, wild-eyed and dark-browed. The Englishman growled a mighty oath as he cross-buttocked his game bag round to the front and wrenched it open, taking out and holding at arm's length one quail and one emaciated grouse.

"Well, I'll be hanged!" said he, glaring savagely up the road whence had disappeared the nimrod from the celestial realms.

"May I be goldurned!" ejaculated the Canadian, with almost a sob of wrathful grief and chagrin.

"Ma conscience!" muttered the Scot, lighting his cutty and puffing forcibly into the gloaming.

They said nothing, but fell in again, and tramped sorrowfully, silently home; even the dogs betraying an inclination to crawl away somewhere and hide themselves.

Apple Tree With 48 Bushels.

Chicago Record-Herald.

Sycamore, Ill.—All previous records for the quantity of apples gathered from one tree are broken this year in this vicinity by a tree on the place of Mrs. R. S. Davis, in the City of Sycamore. The apple is the late Fall "Rambo." The tree is very large and every other year bears from seven to ten barrels. This is the off year, and the tree is not supposed to bear, but 48 bushels by actual measurement have been gathered from it, and the tops of several limbs are now red with the fruit. Several limbs have been broken from the heavy weight of the apples upon them.

Tonight

Just before retiring, if your liver is sluggish, out of tune and you feel dull, bilious, constipated, take a dose of

Hood's Pills

And you'll be all right in the morning.

WE MAKE STRONG MEN

Of the puniest, weakest specimens of manhood. We care not how long they have suffered, nor who has failed to cure them. This is no idle boast, for we have done it for thousands, and many of them had spent hundreds of dollars without obtaining relief before coming to us as a last resort.

BLOOD POISON

We treat with unrivaled success Blood Poison (Syphilis) in all stages. Sufferers from this fearful disease should consult us at once.

IMPOTENCE AND SEXUAL DEBILITY

A thorough course of treatment for all these afflictions, in this far-famed institution, will insure robust health, physical strength, mental power, manly vigor and all those virtues and attributes that combine to make splendid manhood. We have cured hundreds of these cases that were considered hopeless, and will guarantee to cure you.

VARICOCELE AND HYDROCELE

Cured without the use of the knife and without pain, by a new system of treatment peculiar to ourselves.

STRICTURE

permanently cured without cutting or dilating by an absolutely painless procedure, which dissolves every obstruction in ten days, leaving the organs in a perfectly normal condition.

WE CURE GONORRHOEA IN ONE WEEK

If unable to call write, giving symptoms in full. Treatment by mail successful. Consultation free and strictly confidential.

WE CURE YOU, THEN YOU PAY US

Office Hours: 9 A. M. to 12; 1:30 to 5, and 7 to 8 P. M. Sundays and Holidays, 10 to 12

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