

JIM HILL IS WILLING

Lumbermen Expect 40-Cent Rate to Missouri River Points.

HARRIMAN LINES HANG BACK

There is a strong feeling that the question will be settled before the meeting of the Washington Legislature.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 19.—(Special.)—A demand among the lumbermen for legislation imposing a fine upon the railroads for failure to deliver cars when ordered may be presented to the Legislature as one of the alternative propositions which can be traded off for a 40-cent rate.

Growing out of the serious car shortage that has prevailed during the Fall is an insistent demand among lumber interests for legislation that will compel the transcontinental lines to provide sufficient equipment to handle the lumber and shingle traffic.

The more radical lumbermen believe the evil can be cured by legislation and the West Virginia law that imposes a fee of 11 per car per day when the railroad fails to deliver a car ordered by a shipper is being strongly urged.

In justification for the demand for a demurrage act, the lumbermen hold that the railroads could provide for the traffic by building more cars and that they are charged demurrage if they delay in loading or unloading a car sent to their siding.

Grain Took the Cars.

Railroad traffic and operating men do not believe it possible for them to comply with the provisions of such an act as is discussed among lumbermen. The embarrassment this Fall was caused primarily by the big wheat movement Eastward.

Up to the time the grain and flour movement began the car situation was fairly satisfactory, only one slight hitch occurring. When the transcontinental lines were overwhelmed with demands for cars for the grain traffic the millmen suffered.

During the month of October alone it is estimated the mills of this state were short 700 cars in their requirements and hundreds of orders were cancelled because of the lack of rolling stock.

To have supplied the cars needed by the millmen, graingrowers, flourmill men, fruit producers and others was an absolute impossibility this year. To have required of the roads that they pay a fine of 21 per car per day for failure would have been a severe financial burden upon the line so taxed.

Advantages of West Virginia.

West Virginia is located conveniently for supplying cars and the lumbermen who have not taken up the demurrage movement with the lumbermen are citing this fact to show that the bill would have to fall if sent before the Legislature.

It is argued by conservatives that the courts would hardly uphold such a law. About a year ago the Southwestern Association sent a copy of a bill drafted along similar lines to mill interests here.

This measure was proposed as a Federal statute. Northwestern millmen refused to sanction the bill, holding that the railroads could not comply with the law. If it were impossible, then the fight for such a bill would fall now.

The legislative committee of the Pacific Coast Lumber Manufacturers' Association is drafting a number of bills to be submitted to the Legislature. Many of these measures are to be pushed irrespective of the attitude of the railroads toward the demand for a 40-cent rate, while the millmen are willing to drop some of the more radical demands if their terms are met.

Lumbermen rely to a considerable extent upon the fact that a big majority of the members in both houses are pledged to help them and the Governor-elect Mead has agreed to stand with them in the fight. The mill interests insist that if it comes to a legislative fight they will have plenty of backing in forcing terms from the roads.

As a matter of fact, the lumbermen making the 40-cent rate fight do not believe the question will last until the Legislature meets. There is a strong feeling among the millmen that the railroads campaign that the transcontinental lines will agree to give them a 40-cent rate into Missouri River territory.

The most severe trouble is expected from the Harriman lines, for conflicting interests affect them in the Hill route. Confidence has been expressed for some time that the Hill route, if alone in the matter, would grant the reduction.

It has been pointed out that if the millmen make a fight against the railroads the Northern lines would have the opportunity of retaliating by withdrawing the 40-cent rate granted to St. Paul. Lumbermen laugh at this threat. They declare their traffic amounts to more than one-third of the entire volume of business handled by the Northern lines and that the roads could not afford to kill the lumber trade as a return to the 50-cent rate into St. Paul would mean.

Plans Are Yet Undeveloped. Plans for putting on the new law are hazy and indefinite among mill interests. The belief that the fight has been won by securing so many pledges of co-operation is so strong that arrangements for continuing a strong fight are held in abeyance. The legislative committee refuses to discuss its plans and is not hastening the work of drafting new bills.

Despite campaign talk to the contrary, the millmen have no faith in a State Railroad Commission being able to accomplish anything in securing a 40-cent rate for them. There is no question but that Turner attempted to bait Victor H. Beckman, secretary of the Lumbermen's association, with the offer of a place on the commission. Beckman turned down the proposal. He did not want it and was not particularly interested in the Railroad Commission movement. Now that a Railroad Commission is a reasonable certainty the millmen are no more confident of the success of their fight in this manner than they have been in the past.

Pressure is still being brought to bear upon the King County hold-over Senators to bring them into line for the lumbermen's 40-cent rate fight. Some of the hold-overs have weakened and pressure is being brought to bear upon the others. The lumbermen threaten to refuse to support any other King County Senatorial candidate.

A rather interesting incident of the campaign is the reduction in the lumbermen's rate fight in that certain King County Senator was most insistent against the struggle is was agent for one of the leg-

CALE SHILL OWLS

No Indications of Cessation at the Mouth of the Columbia.

ELDER COMES IN FROM SOUTH

Five Vessels Are Waiting to Put to Sea, and Three or Four Are Beating Around Anxious to Put in at Astoria.

ASTORIA, Or., Nov. 20.—There is no indication tonight of a cessation of the great gale which has raged with unusual fury during the past week.

The present storm has been one of the worst in years, the wind at this time attaining the unusual velocity of 38 miles an hour.

Today the San Francisco liner Geo. W. Elder reached here after a long and eventful trip up the coast. The steamship weathered the storm in an excellent manner.

The family built a bunkie, and this got beyond their control, when they found themselves surrounded by flames in the only avenue of escape, and while doing this, the young lady met with very painful burns.

Anniversary Services Ended.

OREGON CITY, Or., Nov. 20.—(Special.)—Services in commemoration of the 60th anniversary of the founding of the First Congregational Church of Oregon City were concluded today.

Wealth Made in Coos County Industry of Rogers Brothers Rewarded.

MARSHFIELD, Or., Nov. 19.—(Special Correspondence.)—The story that the pioneers tell is always interesting. As showing the favor and caprice of fortune, the career of the Rogers family, in Coos County and on the Pacific for the past half-century, affords a fine illustration.

The brilliant financier who has handled millions as the winter of 30 years draws nigh, finds naught left by the shadow, and is asked to share at the board of the savings and loan company.

The Rogers brothers also furnish proof of another interesting fact. The Rogers dairy farms on South Coos River are among the best in the county.

These dairymen were also the first to put the water power of the Coos River to use to irrigate their lands through the dry summer months.

But the Rogers farms were not always the park and flower garden they are today. They were carved out of the wilderness by the Rogers brothers.

It was Amos Rogers who had all the luck of the family, but who at last lost it. One day at his store in Emeryville a man named Fisher came to sell his donation claim, and no one would buy it.

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BOY HUNTER BADLY HURT.

Beats Dog With Rifle, When Bullet Enters His Abdomen.

OREGON CITY, Or., Nov. 20.—(Special.)—While hunting with a companion on the West Side this afternoon, Martin, the 13-year-old son of Philip Roos, of this city, was shot and perhaps fatally wounded by the discharge of a 22-caliber rifle.

With the rifle in his right hand, Roos struck at the dog, with the result that the trigger was tripped, and the bullet, after passing through the body of the dog, entered his abdomen, ranging upwards, and lodged in the liver.

Martin Roos was brought to St. Vincent's Hospital yesterday afternoon by Dr. E. A. Sommers, of Oregon City, who immediately performed the operation necessary for the saving of young Roos' life.

At an early hour this morning, while the boy was still in the hospital, an anesthetic, Roos was resting easily, and no such complication sets in will recover.

HOLD-UP MAN HELD UP.

Officer in Plain Clothes Spills Longshoreman's Little Game.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 20.—While Policeman John Fischer was strolling on Webster street tonight with his little son he came upon a hold-up, one of the most successful in the city.

The man whom he held up was John Mullane, a steamship man.

GAS TUBE WAS LEAKY.

San Francisco Man and Wife Nearly Smothered to Death.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 20.—Courtland S. Benedict, president of the Hastings Clothing Company, and his wife were nearly smothered to death last night in their bedroom.

Several doctors and nurses have been laboring over them all day and tonight there is some prospect of their recovery.

MINNIE HEALEY SHUT DOWN.

Judge Clancy's Order Restrains Heinze From Working Property.

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 20.—Judge Clancy at 4 o'clock this morning issued a restraining order preventing F. A. Heinze from working the Minnie Healey mine here.

The present action is based on the allegation that the Minnie Healey people are unlawfully interfering with the Heinze ore from adjoining property belonging to the Amalgamated Copper Company.

No Inquest Over Drowned Infant.

SALEM, Or., Nov. 20.—(Special.)—Sheriff Culver is not content to allow the mystery connected with the finding of the body of a 3-month-old infant in a small lake north of this city, yesterday morning, to rest, and will enter a writ of habeas corpus for the child, and the particulars incident to its drowning.

There is no doubt of its being thrown into the lake, and Sheriff Culver will investigate the matter fully.

The child was buried by Coroner Clough near where it was found yesterday afternoon, who decided an inquest unnecessary.

Electric Lights for Goldendale.

GOLDENDALE, Wash., Nov. 20.—(Special.)—The City Council of Goldendale has granted a franchise to the Goldendale Electric Light and Power Company for a term of 20 years, and entered into contract to take 18 lights for street lighting during the next two years.

Mr. Robinson is to begin work on the new plant by the first of the month, and is expected to complete the system in about four months.

Unruly Boy Sent to Reform School.

ALBANY, Or., Nov. 20.—(Special.)—Winfield McDaniel, the 14-year-old son of J. D. McDaniel, living near this city, was committed to the State Reform School by County Judge Stewart yesterday.

He was caught while in company with three boys near Albany. He said he had been as far north as Seattle.

New Pastor at Forest Grove.

FOREST GROVE, Or., Nov. 20.—(Special.)—Rev. Herbert W. Boyd, who for seven years has been pastor of the Congregational Church at Forest Grove, has accepted a call to the Congregational Church at this place. Mr. Boyd has had 14 years' active ministerial work in the East, and is a graduate of Andover Theological Seminary. He will begin his work here December 11.

Klamath Rustlers Sentenced.

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CLAMATH FALLS, Or., Nov. 20.—(Special.)—Sheriff Oberheim leaves in the morning for Salem, and will be in charge Walter Lerwell and J. S. Stevens, sentenced yesterday by Judge Benson to eight and ten years, respectively, in the penitentiary for the rustling of horses from Douglas County and were found guilty at this term of Circuit Court of cattlestealing.

Jury Gave More Damages. OREGON CITY, Or., Nov. 20.—(Special.)—In the suit of Fred Heuck against Mr. Stradley for damages resulting from the establishing of a private roadway, the jury last night returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$120. The County Board of Road Viewers had awarded Stradley \$25 damages. He claimed \$600, and appealed to the Circuit Court.

Official Court in North Yakima. NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., Nov. 20.—(Special.)—The official vote in Yakima County shows for electors: Republican 348, Democrat 300, Socialist-Labor 25, Socialist 20, Prohibition 10, and Green 5. The results were: Lead 228, Turner 125, McCormick (So.-Lab.) 22, Burgess (So.) 26, Sherwood (Pro.) 11.

How to Get Rid of Stumps. Scientific American. In the Autumn, bore a hole one or two inches in diameter, according to

MEALTIME UNDER FIRE.

Scene on Russian Fighting Line When Bread Wagons Came.

London Evening Standard. A Russian correspondent with General Orloff's force at the battle of Looz says that a picture of the scene of the feeding of the soldiers during battle.

"Hunger was written on every man's face, a starving, wolfish hunger, which intensified the ferocious expressions of the dirty, tired and angry men.

"At 3 o'clock a deafening roar rang all along the trenches. I turned my glasses to look for charging Japs, but my ear soon distinguished not the martial 'Ura' but a triumphant shout of 'Kheib! (bread) Kheib! Kheib!' I don't think if the Commander-in-Chief had ridden up on his white horse he would have got such a reception.

"The commissariat men, with wagons and baskets, came forward bravely through the bursting Japanese shells. Bread was carried to the soldiers, and every one of them looked happy and amused as children with Christmas toys. All snatched eagerly, and I can never forget the horrible laugh and scramble which broke out when the soldiers, who had been so long without food, were given a wagon to bits, killing the driver and strutting the black huns all over the ground. The soldiers, conscious of nothing but hunger, jumped from their positions and struggled, buffeted and butted one another.

"The dead man in the middle of the bread was not even looked at. Then another shell fell. It did not explode, but had smashed to pulp the slightest attention, and not until every man had secured his dinner was the shell removed."

Growth of the Library of Congress. The new Library of Congress, Washington, D. C., was completed only a few years ago. At the time the building was planned it was designed to make ample provision for the growth of the institution for more than a century.

The report of the superintendent, Bernard R. Green, for 1903, shows, however, that already every part of the building is being used to the exception of a couple of attic rooms, is in full use. He declares that the great progress of the institution has by far exceeded the estimate made at the time the library was planned. "It is even now evident," he says, "that the original estimate that something like a century's growth had been provided for, based on the conditions and data of the day, must be discounted 70 or 80 per cent."

The electric lighting apparatus is already overtaxed, though built to furnish 250,000 watts, and the conditions of the library are such that more power than the plant now can produce is necessary. New machines must soon be added to increase its capacity.

The number of persons that visited the library in 1902 and 1903 was 33,301. Of these 256,411 visited it in the evenings. This makes a daily average for the 225 days the library is open of 226. The library is closed to the public only on Christmas and the Fourth of July.

The smallest number of visitors in any day from December 1, 1892 to December 1, 1903, was 59, in July. The greatest number was 673, in February.

The expenditures of the library during the year amounted to \$134,364.48. Of this sum \$26,000 was used for salaries, \$75,000 for new books, \$75,000 for care and maintenance, \$45,000 for furniture and \$49,000 for fuel and lights.

Though the library has been completed only a few years, the use of it has been so great that new furniture is already needed in the law department. If the present great production of books keeps on, and if the library shall be able to complete its collections, it is evident that extensions must soon be made to provide for the unexpected growth.—Success.

AT THE HOTELS. THE PORTLAND. H. Schilling, N. Y. J. B. Lundgren, Chicago. E. A. Parden, Los Angeles. M. L. Moxley, Chicago. R. Goddard, Seattle. E. L. Bell, Portland. C. E. Hanson, Chicago. M. Akimash, Chicago. M. Fracator, Chicago. H. West, Chicago. M. C. and Mrs. Burgess, Chicago. H. West, Chicago. Miss Dauder, San Francisco. W. Reagley, Denver. H. T. Anderson, Chicago. J. M. Cane, Tacoma. H. T. Anderson, Chicago. J. M. Cane, Tacoma.

BUCKINGHAM CUT GLASS SILVERWARE. We just want to remind you that we can supply your Thanksgiving table needs in the way of China, Cut Glass and Table Silver. We've China for you from the inexpensive white opaques to the fine Havillands in the daintiest of patterns. Cut Glass is a new departure for us, but as usual with us, these pieces are most satisfactorily priced. Rogers 1847 Plated Silver Flat Ware at comfortable prices is another opportune offering. Seen our Thanksgiving window? It's worth looking at. TULL & GIBBS COMPLETE HOUSEFURNISHERS.

WHY DRINK Common Carbonated Waters When for the same price you can get Apollinaris at any Bar or Restaurant? APOLLINARIS IS BOTTLED ONLY at the Spring, Neuenahr, Germany, ONLY with its OWN Natural Gas, and under the BEST Scientific, Sanitary Conditions. Twenty Years of Success. In the treatment of chronic diseases, such as liver, kidney and stomach disorders, constipation, diarrhoea, dropsical swellings, Bright's disease, etc. Kidney and Urinary Complaints, painful, without too frequent, milky or bloody urine, unnatural discharges speedily cured. Diseases of the Rectum. Such as piles, haemorrhoids, stricture, mucous and bloody discharges, cured without the knife, pain or confinement. Diseases of Men. Blood and skin diseases, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, painful, bloody urine, Gleet, Stricture, Enlarged Prostate, Sexual Debility, Paralysis, Hydrocele, Kidney and Liver Troubles, cured without MERCURY OR OTHER POISONOUS DRUGS. Catarrh and rheumatism CURED. Dr. Walker's methods are regular and scientific. He uses no patent nostrums or ready-made preparations, but cures the disease by thorough medical treatment. His New Pamphlet on Private Diseases sent free to all men who describe their trouble. PATIENTS cured at home. Terms reasonable. All letters answered in plain language. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Call on or address. DR. WALKER, 181 First Street, Corner Yamhill, Portland, Or.