been in the offing for two days. Because of the thick weather, it is impossible for the observer at North Head to see any vessels that may show up, and the fleet outside may be larger than has been re-

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.

BEATTLE, 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 \$1 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 sid-

Grain Took the Cars.

Railroad traffic and operating men do not believe it possible for the roads 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 stward. Up to the time the grain and flour movement began the car situation was fairly satisfactory, only one slight occurring. When the transcontinental lines were overwhelmed with demands for cars for the grain traffic the aillmen suffered. During the month of October alone it is estimated the mills of this state were short 7000 cars in their ents and hundreds of orders were cancelled because of the lack of rolling

To have supplied the cars needed by the milimen, graingrowers, flourmill men, fruit producers and others was an absolute imsibility this year. To have required of the roads that they pay a fine of Il per car per day for fallure would have been a severe financial burden upon the line so taxed. It would be extremely difficult to figure out a time by which the roads could prepare to comply with such

Advantages of West Virginia.

West Virginia is located conveniently for supplying cars and the lumbermen who have not taken up the demurrage movement with enthusiasm are citing this circumstance 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

if it comes to a legislative fight they will have plenty of backing in forcing terms

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 men who have planned the campaign that the transcontinental lines will agree to give them a 40-cent rate into lissouri River territory.

The most severe trouble is expected from

the Harriman lines, for conflicting interests affect them more than the Hill sys-tems. Confidence has been expressed for some time that the Hill roads, if alone in the matter, would grant the reduction

It has been pointed out that if the mill-nen make a fight against the reilroads men make a fight against the railroads the Northern lines would have the opportunity of retaliating by withdrawing the 60-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 busi-ness handled by the Northern lines and that the reads could not afford to kill the lumber trade as a return to the 50-cent rate into St. Paul would do.

Plans Are Yet Undeveloped.

Plans for putting on the screws are lefinite among mill interests. The belief that the fight has been won by securing so many pledges of co-opera-tion 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.

ance. The legislative committee refuses to discuss its plans and is not hastening the work of drafting mew hills.

Despite campaign talk to the contrary, the millmen have no faith in a State Railroad Commission being able to accomplish anything in securing a 80-cent rate for them. There is no question but that Timer attempted to balt 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 garticularly interested in the 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 shold-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 King County Senators.

The irred free was affair was when Amon hold-over have been in the past.

The irred free was place on shipboard for the hat except to wear it to being 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 King County Senators.

The lumbermen threaten to hold a further refusal to join against Ples or any other King County Senators.

The irred day over the city. It was a triumplal march all the way, best an expensive is tax agent for one of the large who was most insistent against the garden and the hat safely over the city. It was a triumplal march all the way, but an expensive is tax agent for one of the large who was most insistent against the garden and the hat safely over the city. It was a triumplal march all the way, but an expensive is tax agent for one of the large who was most insistent against the garden and the past and the hat safely over the city. It was a triumplal march all the way, but an expensive is tax agent for one of the large was a striumplal march all the way, but an expensiv

est lumber concerns in the state. His client held a consultation with him and he hastened to sign a stedge. This might be called direct coercion, but most of the lumbermen's pledges were received through the threat to turn political in-fluence against those who did not sign.

DROWNED IN JOE CREEK.

Miss C. E. Drummond Supposed to

Have Been Thrown From Buggy. HOQUIAM, Wash., Nov. 20.—(Special.)— Miss C. E. Drummond, a popular young woman of Iron Springs, a Summer resort on North Beach, is reported to have been thrown from a buggy into Joe Creek and drowned. The reports, which are meager, show that Miss Drummond and her nephew left Iron Springs in a buggy to visit the Rountree place, at Joe Creek. visit the Rountree place, at Joe Creek.
Miss Drummond was left in the buggy
while her nephew went to Rountree's, and
returning found no trace of her.
It is supposed the horse became unmanageable and ran away, and while crossing

ageable and ran away, and while crossing the creek the unfortunate woman was thrown from the buggy and drowned. Miss Drummond was a woman of high stamling in this city, and was well edu-cated. Only last week she waded into the surf waist-deep to save the life of Mr. Jaeger, an aged man, who had been car-ried out by a large wave while crossing the same creek.

SCORCHED IN FOREST FIRE.

Young Woman Was Fighting Flames With Her Family.

BROWNING, Mont., Nov. 20.—Forest fires have been raging for some-time. One in the Boulder Creek region, west of the Saint Mary's River, came very near destroying Mr. Highlight, word building. stroying Mr. Hinkle's ranch buildings. His

stroying Mr. Hinkle's ranch buildings. His whole family were out fighting the fire, and one of his grown daughters had her feet severely burned.

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

Anniversary Services Ended.

OREGON CITY, Or., Nov. 20 .- (Spe-OREGON CITY, Or., Nov. 20.—(Special.)—Services in commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the founding of the First Congregational Church of this city were concluded today. In the morning Rev. P. S. Knight, of Salem, who served as pastor of the local church in 1855-6, preached the anniversary sermon. Tonight a praise service was held and for which the choir rendered special music.

Reports from Fort Stevens convey information that no further damage of consequence has been done to the jetty. Teredo-eaten piling has been carried away, but all of the completed breakward has thus far withstood the ravages of the storm.

Five vessels are bar-bound here—the steamers Northland, Despatch and Aber-ive was held and for which the choir rendered special music.

CALE STILL HOWLS

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 wind is howling along tonight at a velocity of 70 miles an hour, and indications are that the storm will become even more severe before morning. The present storm has been one of the worst in years, the wind at this time attaining the unusual velocity of 88 miles. Shipping has been almost completely paralyzed, only the most daring of navigators risking their vessels

daring of navigators risking their vessels at sea.

Today the San Francisco liner Geo. W. Elder reached port, after having experienced the full fury of the gale on the trip enced the full fury of the gale on the trip up the coast. The steamship weathered the storm in an excellent manner, as the southwest wind was behind her coming up from San Francisco. This morning she crossed into the harber over the bar that was rendered snow white by the breakers. Few other vessels ever crossed in through such a threatening surf, yet the Eider reached her dock here none the worse for her trying experience. She worse for her trying experience. She was repeatedly swept by hig seas, but no

ecident occurred.

Reports from Fort Stevens convey in-

Wealth Made in Coos County Industry of Rogers Brothers Rewarded.

MARSHFIELD, Or., Nov. 16.—(Special make everything square. This was in Correspondence.)—The story that the pioneers tell is always interesting. As show.

But Anson Rogers after he had bought neers tell is always interesting. As showling the favor and caprice of fortune, the career of the Rogers' family, in Coost County and on the Pacific for the past the rare homes where grace is still said at half-century, affords a fine illustration, table. He comes of good old Quaker
The brilliant financier who has handled stock, and recalls his grandfather's thee The brilliant financier who has handled milions as the Winter of 80 years draws nigh, finds naught left by the shadow, and is asked to share at the board of those less gifted. The sober plodders, content with day's pay, mount steadily upward, and upon the eve of a well-spent life are possessed of ample fortune. All these are the boys of one family. It is the old story of the tortoise and the hare.

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 and give evidence of the profit there is in wellevidence of the profit there is in wellimproved property. The Rogers were the
first to improve the waterfront along the
river through their ranches and to turn
the caving mud banks into a lawn of living green. A day spent at their homes
carries with it its own reward. A hundred
fat dairy cows graze in the green meadows. The land is drained with tiling, and
pipe lines from springs in the hills furnish water for domestic use.

These dairymen were also the first to
put in a plant to pump water from the
river to irrigate their lands through the
dry Summer months. The orchards and
gardens are well kept. The fences and
roads and buildings are all in good repair,
and everything has the air of the prosperous farmer. This is saying a good
deal in a country where there is no
oysters now, and still there is seven
no oysters now, and still there is seven

of the attitude of the ralicoads toward the demand for a 40-cent rate, while the as mute witnesses of the labor put forth. Those clearings were begun when those state builders were in the flush of youth; they are finished when those same men are gray-haired grandfathers. It has taken near full 50 years to bring those taken near full 50 years to bring those to the members in both Houses are pledged to help them and that Governor-Elect Mesd has agreed to stand with them in the fight. The mill interests insist that if it comes to a legislative fight they will

dug potatoes.

In the life of the Rogers brothers there is another fine illustration. It is the hold is another fine illustration a man. Anson

nia electrified the world,
Aross C. Rogers, the eldest son, was
Il when he and his second cousin, Aross
E. Rogers, organized the company of
100 that came around the Horn in the
ship Regulus, in 1889. They separated in
San Francisco, heard nothing from each
other, and five years later Aross E. Rogers showed up in the city with the first
cargo of Coos Bay coal, from the Flanagan & Rogers mine, at Newport.

About that same time Anson Rogers,
who had not been stampeded by the rush

About that same time Anson Rogers, who had not been stampeded by the rush to the gold fields, had emigrated to Ohio and was engaged in teaching school. He was getting \$30 a month for instructing \$50 unruly pupils in the principles of the three Rs. But that was a long step in advance from the day he first went to work out at \$1 a month and his board.

A letter came from the brother in Call. A letter came from the brother in Call-

and thou. The younger generation in its levity has a legend of the old man hav-

ing once played seven-up, but the fruth of this is to be doubted.

At the end of two years Anson, who had become a silent partner in the firm, had saved \$2000. In the meantime his brother Amos had become interested in a store at Empire. Anson was induced to try the Coos Bay country and paid \$900 for the ranch on South Coos River, where he now lives.

now lives.

That was back in the days of the Rogue River Indian War. That Fall he day 300 bushels of potatoes from a chearing on the new ranch, but under the protection of a strong guard. It was 30 miles from Empire up to the ranch, and the men would row back and forth to a day's work in the potato field. Potatoes were proscribed as army rations.

deal in a country where there is no flerce atruggle for existence, and where Nature invites one to a life of ieisure.

But the Rogers farms were not always the park and flower garden they are today. They were carved out of the wilderness by slow and patient toil, and on the hillisides are still left mighty stumps as mute witnesses of the labor put forth.

These elections were heavy when those them there is no owners now, and still there is seven feet of cyster shells covering the bottom of the bay. Mr. Rogers says that it was a magnificent sight to row along the river at night and behold the burning forest on all sides. At that time less than half a dozen families lived on Coos River, and these took refuge on the peninsula at Empire, which was missed by

up the drinks for the crowd. To his sur prise Pence accepted. Amos Rogers in three or four years sold the place for \$4500. A few years ago it again changed hands at \$12,000. Amos Rogers also ran

is another fine illustration. It is the hold that Oregon takes upon a man. Anson R. Rogers came West to win his fortune and then return to his loved New England hills. Stephen C. Rogers, with fortune already won, came West for his health. Each found what he came for in Oregon, but both remained. Oregon is not only the place to make a fortune, but the place to enjoy it.

The Rogers' homestead was on a 105-acre farm near Danby, Rutland County, Vermont. There was born Anson Rogers, April 25, 1825, the second son. There was being resared in fair circumstances as things went in those days, a family of three boys and three girls when the news of the discovery of gold in California, Amos C. Rogers, the ekest son, was Il when he and his second cousin; Amos E. Rogers, organized the company of the discovery of gold in California, Amos C. Rogers, the ekest son, was Il when he and his second cousin; Amos E. Rogers, organized the company of the discovery of gold in California, Amos C. Rogers, the ekest son, was Il when he and his second cousin; Amos E. Rogers, organized the company of the discovery of gold in California, Amos C. Rogers, the ekest son, was Il when he and his second cousin; Amos E. Rogers, organized the company of the discovery of gold in California, and the second cousin; Amos E. Rogers, organized the company of the

property in Marshfield.

Anson Rogers owns 400 acres, taking in a tract of fine bottom land. The Central Hotel and Rogers block in Marshfield also are owned by him. The two brothers have been about equally fortunate. They began back in the days when butter was worth 10 cents a pound and cheese is cents. They made their own butter and cheese, but now send all their milk to the creamery.

the creamery.

Two great floods have occurred on the Coos River in 50 years, 1851 and 1831, 20 years apart. Freshets they call them. At the Anson Regers place in the flood of 1881 the borses had to be put in the of 1881 the horses had to be put in the haymow, the water came into the house and high up on the window, where a mark still keeps the record. The plano had to be lifted onto benches, a wharf log 106 feet long and four feet through was lifted over the pilling and deposited on the land, and over the meadow was deposited two or three feet of silt, destroying all the grass. A fence was buried nearly to the top and the cedar posts still stand. The river started to cut a new channel and leave the house on an island. The wharf log could not be got back and had to be sawed up for firewood. The house had to be raised two feet to get it up level with its new surroundings. These freshets came in January.

Damage from the storm has thus far been comined to signboards in the city, and no marine mishaps have been re-BOY HUNTER BADLY HURT. Beats Dog With Rifle, When Bullet Enters His Abdomen.

OREGON CITY, Or., Nov. 28.—(Special.)
—While hunting with a companion on the
West Side this afternoon, Martin, the 13year-old son of Philip Roos, of this city,
was shot and perhaps fatally wounded by
the discharge of a 22-caliber rifle. Toung Roos became provoked at the bind dog with which he was hunting, because the animal persisted in getting beyond his control.

With the rifle in his right hand, Roomer than the result the

truck at the dog, with the result that the trigger was tripped, and the bullet, after plowing through the fleshy part of his right hand, entered his abdomen, rang-ing upwards, and lodged in the liver. The injury is considered serious, and the in-jured lad was taken to a Portland hos-nital Martin Roos was brought to St. Vin-

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. An examination showed that aside from the wound in the hand the builet had plowed through the abdomen and intestines, leaving nine punctures.

At an early hour this morning, while not wholly out of the influence of the anesthetic, Roos was resting easily, and unless some complication sets in will recover.

HOLD-UP MAN HELD UP.

Officer in Plain Clothes Spolls 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 man being engaged in relieving another of valuables, at the muzzle of a revolver. Fischer, who was in plain clothes, drew his pistol and took part in the proceedings.

clothes, drew his pistol and took part in the proceedings.

A duel followed, the patrolman and the robber emptying their weapons. The robber then took to his heels, but was captured. He was wounded in one arm. He gave the name of George Miller. His picture is in the rogue's gallery over the name of August Haberstadt.

The man whom he held up was John Mullaney, 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 asphyxiated last night by illuminating gas. Mr. Benedict used a gas reading lamp last night in his bedroom and turned off the key at the lamp. The tubing leaked and when Mr. and Mrs. Benedict were discovered this morning they were unconscious. this morning they were unconscious. Several doctors and nurses have been laboring over them all day and tonight there is some prospects of their

MINNIE HEALEY SHUT DOWN.

ludge 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 mins here. The appeal from a decision of Judge Clancy awarding the mine to Heinze is now pending in the Supreme Court of Montans. By the closing down of the Minnie Healey, 1950 men will be affected. The present action is based on the allegation that the Minnie Healey people are taking ore from adjoining property betaking ore from adjoining property be-longing to the Amalgamated Copper Com-pany.

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-months-old infant in a small lake north of this city, yesterday morning, to rest, and will en-deavor to find the parents of the dead child, and the particulars incident to

There is no doubt of its being thrown into the lake, presumably by some hoppickers, 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 in-

Electric Lights for Goldendale.

GOLDENDALE, Wash. Nov. 20.—(Special.)—The City Council of Goldendale has granted an electric light franchise to R. T. Robinson for a term of 20 years, and entered into contract to take is 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 de-posited \$60 with the City Treasurer as a forfelt unless the system is completed within 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 unruly at home and ran away two weeks ago. Yesterday he was caught while in company with three ho-boes near Albany. He said he had been boes near Albany. He sa 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 Ashby, Mass., has accepted a call to the Congregational 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 Theo-logical Seminary. He will begin his work here December 11.

Klamath Rustlers Sentenced. KLAMATH FALLS, Or., Nov. 20.—(Special.)—Sheriff Obenshain leaves in the morning for Salem, and will have in charge Walter Lerwell and J. S. Stevens, sentenced yesterday by Judge Benson to eight and ten years, respectively, in the penitentiary. Lerwell and Stevens are 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 Heucke against Mr. Stradley for damages resulting from the establishing of a private roadway, the jury last night returned a verdict in fa-vor of the plaintiff for \$130. The County Board of Road Viewers had awarded Stradiey 13 damages. He claimed \$300, and appealed to the Circuit Court.

Official Count in Nort's Yakima. NORTH YAKIMA Wash. Nov. 20.—Special.)—The official vote in Yakima County shows for electors: Republican 2454, Democrat 330, Socialist-Labor 35, Socialist 350, Prohibition 135, People's 12, For Governor the results were: Mead 2529, Turner 1225, McCormick (Soc.-Lab.) 22, Burgess (Soc.) 205, Sherwood (Pro.) 119. 26, Sherwood (Pro.) 119.

How to Get Rid of Stumps.

the girth of the stump, vertically in the center of the latter, and about 18 inches deep. Put into it one or two ounces of a C W Stone, Warran and saltpeter; fill the hole with water and plug up close. In the ensuing Spring take out plug and pour in about one-half gallon of kerosene oil and ignite it. The stump will smoulder away to the very extremities of the roots, leaving nothing but ashes.

MEALTIME UNDER FIRE.

Scene on Russian Fighting Line
When Sread Wagons Came.

F D Fuller, Sumpter G West, Chicago J Wolf, Aberdeen C W Summers and wife, Stillwater Y in McGomehr and wife, Stillwater J McGomeh

get the horrible laugh and scramble which began when a shell knocked a wagon to bits, killing the driver and strewing the black hunks 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 nobody save the soldier whose foot it had smashed to pulp paid the slightest attention, and not until every man had secured his dinner was the shell removed."

Growth of the Library of Congress The new Libary of Congress, Wash-ington, D. C., was completed only a few years ago. At the time the build-ing was planned it was designed to

ing 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, from cellar to roof, with 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 dis-

tions and data of the day, must be dis-counted 70 or 80 per cent."

The electric lighting aparatus is al-ready overtaxed, though built to fur-nish light for two-thirds of the library. More power than the plant now can produce is necessary. New machines must soon be added to increase its ca-

pacity.

The number of persons that visited the library in 1802 and 1892 was 834,391. Of these 356,411 visited it in the evenings. This makes a daily average for the 232 days the library was open of 2398. 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, 1802, to December 1, 1903, was 509, in July. The greatest number was 6873, in February.

greatest number was \$573, in February.

The expenditures of the library during the year amounted to \$588,356.48.

Of this sum \$305,000 was used for salaries, \$79,000 for new books, \$75,000 for care and maintenance, \$45,000 for furniture and \$40,000 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 airceady 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 must soon be made to provide for the unexpected growth.—Success.

AT THE HOTELS,

Schilling, N Y J B Mudge,
A Pardes, Los Ang L Lonegan and
Goddard, Seattle A L Hunt,
E Bason, Chicago M Ashmeath,
y and Mrs Borguble,
C Metz, Chic

CHINA

CUT GLASS

SILVERWARE

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 Havilands in

the daintiest of patterns. Cut Glass is a new departure

for us, but as usual with us, these pieces are most satis-

factorily 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

We just want to remind you that we can supply

THE PERKINS.

When Sread Wagons Came.

London Evaning Standard.

A Russian correspondent with General Orloff's force at the battle of Lios Yang gives a picturesque account of the feeding of the soldiers during battle.

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

"At 2 o'clock a deafening roar rang all along the trenches. I turned my glasses to look for charging Japs, but my ear ason distinguished not the martial "Ura!" but a triumphant shout of Khieb! (bread) Khieb! Khieb! 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! Froared the soldiers. And amused as children with Christmas toys. All smatched eagerly, and I can never forget the horrible laugh and scramble which began when a shell knocked a wagon to bits, killing the driver and strewing the black hunks 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 nobody save the soldier whose foot it

THE IMPERIAL. THE IMPERIAL

C R Closser, Seattle
W J Milliken, do
P F McLaughlin, do

Mrs N Smith, Sacrami N Cahili, Goldendale J Hartford, Occasta J Dobbins, Milwaukie Mrs Hartford, do M Dilver, Milwaukie Mrs Hartford, do M Dilver, Milwaukie M Seangeone H Seangeone Mrs Edwington, do C Heslin, Cleone Mrs A C Miller, Citisk A J Alexander, Cleone Mrs Taylor, Amboy L Poindexter, Camas C F Haether, Mt Pie N B Masters, Seattle Mrs J Nagesen, Toled Mrs Masters, do G N Tucker, Or Cityl N T Govern, Aberdeen F Brown, For Grov J N Martell, do J Gleason, Spokans L S Lee, New York Mrs Gleason, Toledo W H Messerve, Graysh T Messerve, Graysh T Messerve, Graysh T Lucas, do A Urquhact, T Dalles Mrs Hamilton, do A Urquhact, T Dalles A Jones. Irquhart, T Dalles A Jones, do D McDonald, Dallas A Noble, The Dalles Colvin, Marshland E F Crouch, Corvall T Berry, Buell E S Buchanan, do Linden, Gard Home T E Buchanan, do O Scripps, city B O'Brien, Patchogu

Tacoma Hotel, Tacoma. American plan. Rates, 53 and up.

WHY DRINK

Common Carbonated Waters

When for the same price you can get

Apollinaris

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

at any Bar or Restaurant?

Kidney and Urinary Complaints, painful, aithunt, too frequent, milky or bloody urine, unnatural discharges speedily cured.

Diseases of the Rectum Such as pires, notus, Essure, diceration, mucous and bloody discourges, cured without the knife, pain or confidement.

Diseases of Men

potency tooroughly cured. No failure. Cures guaranteed.

Pounc Man troubled with night emissions, dreams, exhausting drains, bashfulness, aversion to society, which deprive you of your manhood, DAPITS YOU for BUSINESS OR MAINTAGE.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN, who from excesses and strains have lost their MANLY

POWER.

BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES, Syphillis, Gonorrhoea, paintul, bloody urina.
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