RAISE HIS PAY

Believe City Engineer Should Have More Money.

CHARTER MAY BE AMENDED

Board to Consider Movement at Meeting Next Thursday Evening, Many Members Believing Higher Salary Is Desirable.

20.54			R CITIES.	
Houst	on, T	E	******	\$300
Seatt)				. 300
Balt 1	unke .	******		. 240
Denve	·			. 500
Omah	B		***********	_ 250
San I	Pranci			. 600
St. P	enl			. 300

When the charter board meets next Thursday night an amendment to the instrument may be offered to raise the salary of the next City Engineer above \$2400. Advocates of the amendment insist that

an Engineer competent to do the large amount of work attached to the office of City Engineer and to carry the heavy responsibilities of the position cannot be red for the compensation allowed by the charter; at least, that the service of a competent and responsible City Engineer worth more than \$2400 a year.

The subject was first broached last Thursday night by J. N. Teal, who said that the salary paid at Portland is lower than the average of other cities. He pointed out that the cost of improvements carried on through the City Engineer's Department this year will amount to \$1,700.

000 and that this sum is out of proportion with the \$7400 salary of the man who is responsible for the work.

Four amendments are to come up at the four ribs broken an one large to the with four ribs broken an one large to the with four ribs broken an one large to the with four ribs broken an one large to the with four ribs broken and one large to the with four ribs broken and one large to the with four ribs broken and one large the with four ribs broken and one large the second and the will be the wind and the will be the wind and the will be the wind and the will be the will b

Four amendments are to come up at the next meeting, the most important of them being to exclude laborers, carpenters and street-cleaners from civil service. This amendment will encounter vig-orous opposition, but if rejected by the charter framers, is likely to be taken before the legislative delegation anyhow. The recommendations of the board have no binding effect since the board has finished

the work for which it was appointed.

Other amendments will be to require the City Auditor to send property-owners postal-card notices of the Council's resolution to improve streets; to require deposts of city funds to be secured by municipal or school bonds or other stand-ard securities instead of by security com-panies, and to improve simultaneously sev-eral streets within a given district by one

Four amendments have already been adopted for recommendation to the Legis-lators, as follows: One to permit the City Council to grant franchises for short extensions to street railways and for con-necting tracks without holding such con-cessions down to the rigid franchise procost of advertising special assessments for streets and sewers, and one to facili-tate clerical work in the City Auditor's

office after the Council has declared an assessment for a street or sewer.

A. L. Mills, chairman of the board, expects to end the tinkering at the next meeting, and such seems the desire of those who have thus far proposed amendments. A committee will probably be appointed to wait on the Legislators and recent the recommendations of the characteristics of the characteristics of the characteristics. question will be whether the Legislators will approve the amendments and whether they will accept amendments from other sources than the charter board.

JAP LOSES A CUSTOMER.

Gave a Patron His Views on Things Pertaining to Immigration.

"I wish all foreigners were in b-i, especially Japs," growled a red-nosed man in a Pirst-street restaurant, last night. Among those who heard the remark was the Jap proprietor, and he came up to the critic, smiled, and said, very politely: "From your secent I think you are yourself a foreigner, from Ireland prob-ably. I see that there is an agitation going on to exclude Japanese from landing in America, but if you exclude Japanese, why not exclude English, Scotch, or Ger-mans? Suppose a law were passed for-bidding us entrance into this country, would the people of Japan not be justiwould the people of Japan not be justi-fied in refusing to receive any Americans into Japan, or any American goods? We are very good customers to America, and you people would, in that case, lose many millions of dollars. The Japanese govmillions of dollars. The Japanese gov-erament took time by the forelock, how-ever, and years ago decreed that only a small percentage of Japanese would be permitted to cross to this country. So that no horde of Japanese can possi-bly come here, to the injury of American labor. We Japanese are not so very ter-rible as people after all. Look at the time we are taking to capture Poer Artime we are taking to capture Port Arhur..." But the red-nosed man paid 16 cents for his coffee and apple ple and led. "Too bad," said the Japanese. fied. "Too bad," said the Japanese, specaking in his fluent English 'I have lost a customer who came here to eat

MARTIN WILL TELL STORY.

Man Whose Throat Was Cut Admits He Was Not Held Up.

H. R. Martin, who staggered into the police station on Saturday night with his throat cut and told the police a weird tale to the effect that he had been as-saulted by a hold-up man, yesterday confessed to Detective Kerrigan that the ztory was a fabrication, and stated that he would tell the true story today. The police are of the opinion that Martin is delaying his story in order to enable a confederate in some crime to make his escape. The man stoutly refused yesterday to say more than the fact that he had told a lie the night before.

Officers are to search the vicinity

Officers are to search the vicinity where Martin was picked up, in the hope of finding something that may be used as evidence. The police are of the opinion that Martin was wounded during the attempted commission of a crime and would have escaped had he not been found by Officer Bullus.

Tennessee's Old Sectional Divisions.

Tennessee's Old Sectional Divisions.

New Orleans Times-Democrat.

"Speaking of curious divisions of states, I think probably Tennessee enjoys a more unique distinction because of a peculiar and mythical division than almost any others state in the Union," said a man from the long and narrow state, "and the fact has been the subject of much comment in the state. The fact is the peculiar division of the state has figured in more than one political contest, and is seen yet an issue in the politics of the state. The curious part about the matter is that the division of the state into three

parts. Bast, Middle and West Tennessee, is recognized in the law of the state, and the division has been recognized in the law since Tennessee became a state. For instance, if the Legislature of the state passes an act providing for a state board of some sort, to consist of three members, the act will provide that one member shall be selected from each of the 'grand divisions' of the state. In the last fight for a constitutional convention in Tennessee, made in 1886 or 1897, one of the strong arguments used was that favoring the wipmade in 1896 or 1897, one of the strong arguments used was that favoring the wiping out of the mythical lines which divide the state into three grand divisions. This division of the state, when you come to think of it, is in a measure necessary, because of the natural differences between the three sections of Tennessee. Really Tennessees ought to be cut up into three states. West Tennessee is entirely different from East and Middle Tennessee. Each section has certain marks, certain peculiarities that are totally different from the others. Somehow the people are different, have different notions politically and otherwise, and as a result of these differences herce political wars are common between the sections."

BROKE NEWS GENTLY. Smith Used Up Badly, but Mrs. Smith Courageous.

New York Press.

"What do you want, little boy?"
"Is this where Mr. Smith lives,
ma'am?"

"Yes."

"The Mr. Smith that runs the bank?"
"He is an officer in a bank."

"The Mr. Smith that went on a trollev-our this morning?"

ley-car this morning?'
"I presume he went on a trolley-car.

"Is he the Mr. Smith that was in that street-car accident?"
"I haven't heard of his being in any street-car accident."

street-car accident."
"Didn't hear that he'd sprained his ankle jumpin' out of the car when the

Little boy, you frighten me. What has-"
"Didn't hear how he run into a drugstore fur a piece of courtplaster to stick on a little cut he'd got over one

"Not at all. For mercy's sake-

"He isn't in, is he, ma'am?"
"No, he's—"
"Name's Henry E. Smith, isn't it?" "Yes, that's his name."

"Yes, that's his name."
"Then he's the same man. He won't be here for an hour or two, I guess, 'cause he's stoppin' to have one of his teeth tightened that got knocked a

with four ribs broken, an one leg's in a sling, an' his mose is knocked kind of sideways, but he's gittin' along all right, an' he'll be out again in about a month, an' here's a letter f'm the doctor tellin' ye all about it, ma'am.

Our Great Language.

A little girl was looking at a picture of a number of ships when she excialmed: "See what a flock of ships". We correct-ed her by saying that a flock of ships was called a fleet, and a fleet of sheep is called

And here we may add, for the benefit of And here we may and, for the benefit of the foreigner who is mastering the intri-cactes of our language, that a flock of wolves is called a pack, and a pack of thieves is called a gang, and a gang of angels is called a host, and a host of por-poises is called a shoal, and a shoal of buffalces is called a troop, and a troop of contriders is called a covey, and a covey partridges is called a covey, and a covey of beauties is called a galaxy, and a gal-axy of rufficas is called a horde, and a horde of rubbish is called a heap, and a heap of oxen is called a drove, and a drove

ties from the Chicago High Schools."

Boys become blase and socially sati-

at dances. The schoolboy Lotharios be-

come "good spenders and persistent

borrowers." The usual hour for the

High-School parties to break up is 1:30

o'clock in the morning. Then, if na-

ture rebels and the gay carousers of the night before are drowsy and dull in

the clasgroom, the teachers are met with "rebellions" organised by the fra-

ternities and sororities. Such are a few

of the sensational allegations in this

packet of remarkable depositions and

In an affidavit couched in vigorous

language School Superintendent E. G. Cooley compares the fraternity rebel-

lions to "the strikes that have recently

developed in the schools," but he stops just short of making the formal charge that the aforesaid disgraceful strikes

are to attributed to the objectionable

secret societies, which, however, he charges directly with inciting insub-ordination and disobedience.

"The Greek letter societies are temp-

tations to extravagance—dress suits for half-grown boys, low-necked gowns for girls and carriages for both; this is

socially very bad form," says a woman

teacher in a letter among the files.

Her letter was written in reply to a request from the attorneys for the

The societies multiply social func-

tions so that the emphasis is laid not upon getting an education, but upon dances," the letter continues, "Our buds blossom too soon in this forcing pro-

ess, and health as well as learning suf-

fers. The poor, the shy, the stranger, the Jewish children, are all embittered

by the sight of Joys which are denied

In another paragraph this trenchant letter-writer, who is Katherine Gurling, a teacher in the Hyde Park High School

since 1831, asserts that the managerial positions in the societies give opportun-ity for the development of defaulters in

"The temptations to dishonesty are

magnified by these societies," she says.
"Athletic and dramatic money has been handled in ways, to say the least of

Another woman teacher, Miss Lucy Another woman teacher, Miss Lucy L. Wilson, of the West Division High School, tells over her name how she, with others, made a fruitiess attempt

at a reform of "the late-hour system

ing and sensational.

in vogue at High-School dances and other social functions. Her criticisms of parents, as well as pupils, are scath-

Parents' Leniency is Shocking.

"In regard to social affairs in general," she says, "It is both surprising and shocking to know the license that parents allow their children. The fond parents are so ambitious for social preferment that some of them seem to give little heed to considerations of health and of mental and moral well-being. The usual hour for High-School parties to break up is about 1:35 in the morning, I understand.
"I tried once to make one of the social

letters.

SAYS MEN ARE FEW

Dr. Calhoun Explains Scarcity of Theological Students.

NEED OF RELIGION IN HOMES

Famous Pittsburg Clergyman Delivers Address at First Congregational Church on "The Coming of the Next Revival."

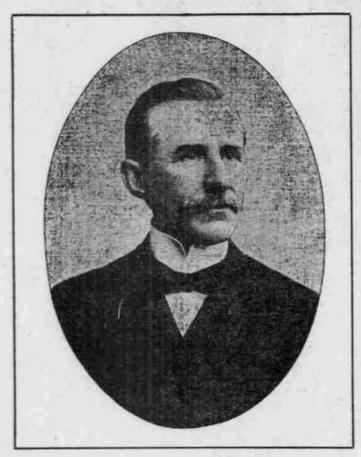
"When will the next revival come? "When will the next revival come? I meed the remedy?

When the church comes back to preparatory prayer and the platform of Pentecost. Pray for a quickened church and a penitent world," said Rev. J. P. Caltitis beautiful city of yours who never

E. W. Hays. The church quartet impressively sang Shelley's anthem, "Hark, Hark, My Soul."

Hark, My Soul."

Dr. Calhoun is a rousing, emotional speaker and is known here as one who has been very successful in evangelistic and revival work in his home city. Pittsburg. "Next March, Dr. Chapman and his associates will start evangelistic work in this city, but they won't bring their revival with them." he proceeded. "The revival must be here before Dr. Chapman arrives, in answer to the heart-broken cry of this people. When I traveled over this country during the last three months and listened to the sounds of the band of music and beat of drum and read the speeches of different parties in the heat of a political campaign, I wondered if the of a political campaign, I wondered if the political question was the question of the hour? Not so. There is another question nearer to our hearts. We want to reach the unsayed. We want to devise whereby we can bring the saving Gospel before perishing multitudes. Without it they are lost. We are here to preach the mission of the Son of God and to transact eternity business. Do not our own churches and our own households also read the remedy? need the remedy?



REV. JOSEPH P. CALHOUN.

houn, D. D., paster of Homewood-avenue go to church. If you will not preach to them, who will? Will Jeremiah, Spuraddressing a union meeting of Christian geon or Moody come down from the sky addressing a union meeting of Christian workers and their friends of different denominations yesterday afternoon at the

Pirst Congregational Church. cessions down to the rigid franchise pro-visions of the charter; two to lessen the cost of advertising special assessments for streets and sewers, and one to facillate a corps, and a corps of robbers is called a tate clerical work in the City Auditor's office after the Council has declared an assessment for a street or sewer.

The church building was well filled, and among those ministers who took part in the religious exercises were Rev. E. L. House, D. D.; Rev. E. P. Hill, D. D.; Rev. Henry Marcotte, Rev. J. W. Brough-folks is called the public. The church building was well filled, and among those ministers who took part in own

ophy from Miss Wilson:

not mince his words.

men are sometimes present, who are not so safe companions in dancing as the

rising tide of these selfish, exclusive or-

"The fraternities have rented club-houses," he says, "near the schools, where they gather during the afternoon and evening, not, according to what I have seen, for the purposes of study. They are

apparently purely social organizations and are not always conducted with that regard

for decency which characterises more ma-ture societies. I have noticed boys gath-ered on the steps of fraternity houses

making audible remarks in not particu

mrly good taste, to and about girl pupils of the school and instructors who were passing the houses. I have noticed also in many cases that the school work and behavior of pupils deteriorated greatly soon after they joined those societies. High

after they joined those satisfactorily school work cannot be done satisfactorily be if the pupils' attention is permitted to be drawn away by interests disconected with the school.

These societies, though comprising in

their members only a minority of the pu-plis, have through organization succeeded in the past in controlling the athletic in-terests of the school. I think they have

the society which published it had not chosen its members for their ability in

formed that in past years of two can-didates of equal merit for a place on any team, one a fraternity and one non-fraternity representative, the fraternity member would be chosen every time. This was a well-understood fact in the school

High-School Fraternities Under Fire

Chicago Teachers Allege That Girl Members Become Silly and Privolous and Boys Blase at Sixteen.

and preach the word of the Lord? For the sake of our households, churches and a perishing world, we must have a true revival of religion and that means a penirevival of religion and that means a peni-tent world and a quickened church. Our own people, those of them who may be cold and proud, should fall upon their knees. Oh, for a quickened, spiritual and praying church. How did the first dis-ciples get their quickening? By praying for the fulfillment of the blessing of the Holy Ghost. They did not set it at first Holy Ghost. They did not get it at first, but they persevered and prayed, and on the tenth day the mighty beptism fell upon them, they heard the sound of rushing wings and they began to speak with other tongues as the spirit gave them

S PICY reading is afforded in a bundle of affidavits and letters which have been filed in Judge Hanecy's court as portion of the records in the School Board case that has become known as "the legal war for the externination of the Greek-letter societies from the Chicago High Schools."

To the members of the committee and myself succeeded in carry-ing out our programme with considerable effort, but I gave up the problem, as I learned the custom of the problem, as I learned the custom of the three sides of Chicago was against me."

Other tongues as the spirit gave them utterance.

"I believe that God approves of methods sufficiently sensational to win the statents of the people. Look at the methods sufficiently sensational to win the statents of the committee and myself succeeded in carry-ing of certain contingencies which make any precincts as may at sufficiently sensational to win the statents of the provisions of the local-option law applicable to such counties and precincts as may at sprayerless church or household. We are provided the custom of the committee and myself succeeded in carry-ing of certain contingencies which may be sufficiently sensational to win the statents of the committee and myself succeeded in carry-ing of certain contingencies which make applicable to such counties and precincts as may at sprayerless church or household. We are provided the custom of the cristing laws, and even contains special refer-ing the contingencies which make any provisions of the local-option law applicable to such counties and precincts as may at sprayer less church or household. We are provided the custom of the contains special refer-inces. Then comes this delicious bit of philos-phy from Miss Wilson:

There should be a desire on the part of Boys become blase and socially sati-ated at 15, and girls who wear short dresses at school become silly and friv-olous from wearing low-necked gowns each mother here that at least one of her sons should be a preacher. Give us ing households, and we soon she young men coming out to preach the Gos pel. Away with the old-fashioned notice that we cannot have a revival. Have faith and God will save the city. Believe

With a dash of patriotism as a flavoring for morsel of toleration she adds:
"I do not like the young people to feel
that school authority shows itself only in
repression, and wish the schools might
have a wholesome social life, but we
should be grateful to be saved from the A service of prayer followed. Last night Dr. Calhoun preached in Taylor-street Methodist Episcopal Church and tonight at 6:20 o'clock he will be tendered banquet at the Men's Resort and Peo-le's Institute, Fourth and Burnside ganizations that smack more of the out-worn aristocratic institutions of the old world."

That the fraternities have clubhouses Tomorrow Dr. Calhoun will leave for Seattle.

SCORES MUNICIPAL FRAUD. and other meeting places which are not conducted with an adequate regard for "decency" is asserted by Arthur L. Pen-hallow, a teacher in Hyde Park high school. In his letter Mr. Penhallow does Rev. Arden Mr Rockwood Tells of Political Dishonesty in Portland.

In the course of his sermon last night in the Highland Congregational Church on "The Race Question," Rev. Arden M. Rockwood, the pastor, adverted to conditions here in Portland regarding public improvements. In speaking of public corruption in officers by which the property-owners suffer Mr. Rock-You can see what it has been as

you see how in Portland Men are try-ing to profit at public expense, buying the officials and getting the fat con-tracts. Here are city officials conniving with contractors in frauds which cost the city much money, and what is worse, endangering the life and health of many. Streets whose paving has been condemned are taken up and rebeen condemned are taken up and relaid a little further on, bridges contracted for at high prices and paid for
with little regard to equity in the assessments, atreet-car companies mansessments, atreet-car companies manseing the streets to suit themselves,
aging the streets to suit themselves,
only to be dug up

This snake, or rather garter, Miss
make! This snake, or rather garter, Miss
on her way to rehearsal. In getting on
her way to rehearsal. In getting on good streets built only to be dug up within a few months to put in sewers and again to put in larger, and larger water pipes and gas pipes which ought to have been put in at the start, are not been prominent in any literary ven-tures. One society, it is true, attempted to publish a monthly paper. This, how-ever, was not under any faculty super-vision and in consequence contained often-times items that should not have been in-serted. It showed also conspicuously that bad enough here, where our citizens are intelligent and interested in public affairs. It is no credit to us that condi-tions are as they are. Political dishon-esty is just the thing that drives men

to Socialism as a remedy.

"It is political dishonesty, the possibility of those who have large sums of money buying up those who have control, that makes the poor man think that there is no chance of his getting right and justice, and this is at the bot-tom of the Socialist vote, which has been growing so much larger in the last few years. We need to be constantly on the watch or we shall lose some of our most valued privileges. Our hope now lies in the triumph of fair-dealing and integrity in political life."

Raid on Camp of Hobos.

was a well-understood fact in the school and in consequence many boys, nonfraternity, made no attempt to take part in any of the athletic activities of the school. "Now, athletics are justified in a high school only when they serve to develop the bodies and minds of certainly a majority of the pupils. This they have not succeeded in doing in Hyde Park up to the present, largely through the control exercised by the societies. "What I have said in regard to the fraternities will apply in general to the sororities."

Summarized, the conclusions of Mr. Pen-ALBANY, Or., Nov. 27.—(Special.)—A hobo camp near this city was raided last night by Sheriff White, Chief of Police McClain and Officer Cantwell, with the result that II hobos passed the night in the City Jail. Today the hobos were ordered to leave the city, and all who are found lottering around after they are dismissed from the jail will be confined on a breadand-water diet. and of mental and moral well-being.

The usual hour for High-School parties to break up is about 1:30 in the morning. I understand.

"I tried once to make one of the social a ruling class."

Authorities Differ as to Power of Local Option Act.

GENERAL DECISIONS MADE

Some Hold That Law Repealed Special Acta Contained in Municipal Charters, and Others Say Acts Are Still in Force.

Has the local-option law repealed the pecial acts contained in municipal charters, whereby towns throughout Oregon have been licensing the sale of liquor? Some authorities hold that the special acts are still in force; others that they are repealed wherever prohibition was carried in the election November 8. The latter position has been taken by the Circuit Court of Multnomah County in the box-ordinance decision. The opinion was rendered by Judge George.

rendered by Judge George.

The question has arisen in Chemawa precinct, Marion County, which "went dry," But because a special act of the Legislature, passed in 1801, authorizes the sale of liquor on the State Fair grounds in that precinct. Tilmon Ford, of Salem, holds that the State Board of Agriculture still has power to regulate liquor traffic there, notwithstanding the local-option law and Chemawa precinct's dry mandate thereunder. Ex-Senator Simon takes the opposite view, insisting that a general act like the local-option law suspends all special acts and "that the courts are practically unanimous in so holding." practically unanimous in so holding."
Representative A. A. Jayne, of Hood
River, who was in the city a few days
ago, inclined to the same view of Tilmon Ford. At Salem, on November 13. mon Ford. At Salem, on November II, Circuit Judge Galloway, in deciding the case of saloonkeepers who were arrested for selling liquor on Sunday, held that the special act in the city charter allowing the City Council to regulate saloons suspended the general state law which prohibits traffic on Sunday.

The Salem charter was enacted in 1903 and the general law in 1854, and therefore may be upheld for being a later enactment than the other. Likewise the local-

may be upheld for being a later enactment than the other. Likewise the localoption law, having been enacted subsequent to all city charters in the state,
may be looked upon as having taken
precedence over them. This was the
opinion of the Multnemah court.

If the Legislature this Winter should
restore the special liquor acts that have
been suspended by the local-option law,
they would take the precedence and

they would take the precedence, and wherever applied prohibition elections could not be held. It is quite likely that municipalities will sak the Legislature to restore to them their former power to regulate saloons, which they have been exercising under their charters. Towns that can prevail on the Legisla-ture to do so will be exempt from prohibition elections hereafter, or until the local-option act should be re-enacted for

the whole state.

The Multnomah court pointed out clearly that special liquor acts will remain in force until rendered inoperative by "dry" elections. The decision on this point ran as follows:

Existing liquor laws, either of state or city, Existing liquor laws, either of state or city, yet remain in force for whatever they provide, until some prohibitive event results in setting them pro tunio aside. The law (local option) evidently intended previously existing laws as remaining operative except where set aside by virtue of adverse prohibitive elections. On its face, the local-option act does not repeal any particular section of previously existing law, and the doctrine of repeal by implication can only be considered as special occasion may arise or require. It may be safely assumed that it repeals everything that is so inconsistent with it that the two cannot stand. The law itself, however, appears to assume a continuation from time to time of existing laws, and even contains special references to a constitution of existing liquor laws,

BITTEN BY GARTER.

Fate of Singer Betrayed by Press Agent.

New York Press.

With its leading figures a prima donna, a garter made from the skin of a deadly rattiesmake, and a baseo profundo who carried Indian smake root in his pocket for use in midnight emergencies, a tale was unfolded yesterday so thrilling in its varied aspects that a failure to print it would strike a blow at honest humor The prima donna's private promo-publicity was the unfolder. Sho names, thus ran the veracious chr "Miss — narrowly escaped death last week from poisoning by a rattlesnake garter which she wears; not a garter snake, but a rattlesnake. She is now convalescent and walking about the streets when obliged to with the assistance of a cane. The true story of her lameness and leaked out.
"She is a native of Salt Lake City, and

last year spent her Summer vacation with a party of friends on an overland trip by horseback from that city down through the Rocky Mountains by trail into New Mexico. While passing through the Mora Valley the party met one evening Jim Hayes, a nephew of the famous Wild Bill. Hayes was so charmed by the remarka ble case with which Miss — handled he house that he presented her with two rat tlesnake skins as a souvenir of the meet

"On returning to this city Miss - had the skins made into garters of the cir-cular kind. The skins were lined with a soft quilted slik, and shortened so that the head and rattles met together in a

on her way to rehearsal. In getting off a Broadway car she fell to the ground, she says because the car started too soon. This caused a tremendous shock, but above it all the prima donna felt a sharp pain, like that of a needle, enter her bear before the knear investigation. sharp pain, like that of a needle, enter her body below the knee. Investigation showed a tiny drop of blood oozing from the ipjured spot. Her experience in the West revealed the truth to her immediately, and, unclasping the offending hose supporter, she fould in the head of the viper the fatal fangs!

"Fortunately, however, she was accompanied by — basso profundo of the — company, who has spent some time in Florida and is one of the few men the Seminole Indians have al-

few men the Seminole Indians have allowed to see their sacred corn dance. From his familiarity with these aborigines he became acquainted with their method of treating a snake bite, whether moccasin

THE PILLS THAT CURE NEURALGIA

"Foe these years," says lames R.Coyle, of Amesbury, flass., "I suffered from neu-Mass., "I suffered from neu-ralgta in my head. So un-bearable were the pains that death would have been a refler. They began over my eyes and about through my head and al-most made me faint away. Doctors gave but temporary selled but I was cused com-pletely by six boxes of

Pink Pills for Pale People

o remedy has been

ages, and the question of the amount, con-sidering the presence of the poison of the snake in such a peculiar way, is expected to raise a new point in the jurisprudence of the New York code."

"The Meals for Poets."

Chambers' Journal. Chambers' Journal.

The breakfast party became fashionable in the early decades of the last century, Samuel Rogers being one of the principal hosts. Round his table gathered all the wits and celebrities of the day. At his house in St. James' Place Byron and Moore first came together "over a mess of potatoes and gether "over a mess of potatoes and vinegar." It was in his dining-room vinegar." It was in his dining-room that Erskine told the story of his first brief and Grattan that of his last duel, while the Iron Duke described Water-loo as the "battle of glants" Rogers asked people, it was currently reported, by way of probation for dinner; but his breakfast parties were more social than his dinners which, comparatively speaking, were affairs of necessity or form. His invitation notes were models of penmanship and conciseness. "Will you breakfast with me tomorrow?—S. R." with the pithy invitation to a celebrated wit. "Won't I" was the congenial response. He was fond of quoting Rousseau's profession of un gout fin pour les dejeuners—the time of the day when we are quietest and talk most at our ease. Greville in his "Memoirs" notes one of these breakfasts in 1831. "Sydney Smith, Luttrell, John Russell and Moore excessively agreeable. I never heard than his dinners which, comparatively cessively agreeable. I never heard anything more entertaining than Sydney Smith—such bursts of merriment and so dramatic. Breakfasts are the meals for poets. I met Wordsworth and Southey at breakfast. Rogers' are always agreeable."

Tired of Being Fired.

Philadelphia Record. Peter was a good workman, but he would go on sprees. His employer was lenient, but when Peter turned up after having been absent for a couple of days without leave he discharged him. But Peter did not take his discharge seriously and went back to work as usual. Again he went on a spree, and again he was discharged and taken back. These little escapades had been repeated four or five times within a couple of years, when Peter walked couple of years, when Peter walked into the shop one morning looking much the worse for his celebration. "Look here," said the employer, "you are discharged." "Look here." said Peter, "I am tired of this. If I am fired again I'll quit the Job." And he went on about his work and has not been "filred" since.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Scott's Emulsion Scott's Emulsion Scott's Emulsion

Scott's Emulsion

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