HE IS MAYOR AGAIN

Frank Waters Head of New Salem Officials.

THREE DEMOCRATS WIN OUT

Republicans Carry City With Exception of Aldermen—Suit Is Started Against Election Judge Steiner and Challenger.

SALEM, Or., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—The Salem city election today can scarcely be called a sweeping Republican victory, although the Republicans elected a full ticket, with the exception of three Aldermen. There were only four contests over seats in the City Council, and the Democrats won three of these.

Cornelius (Rep.) defeated Skipton (Dem.) for City Marshal by only eight votes, although Salem has a normal Republican majority of 300 to 500. Roosevelt carried Salem by a vote of 1246 to 293, a plurality of 953. Frank Waters was re-elected Mayor, Wylie A. Moore, Recorder, and Frank Meredith, Treasurer, all without opposition. The new members of the Council are:

First Ward—Fred Steusloff (Dem.).
Second Ward—Claire Baker (Rep.).
Third Ward—Paul Wallace (Rep.).
Fourth Ward—J. C. Goodale, Jr. (Rep.).
Fifth Ward—P. L. Frazer (Dem.).
Sixth Ward—J. N. Skaife (Dem.).
Seventh Ward—Lee Acheson (Rep.).

Wallace was the only Republican candidate for the Council who won without opposition. Including hold-overs, the City Council has ten Republicans and four Democrats. There was considerable excitement and some feeling in the Second Ward over the enforcement of the charter provision that payment of the city poll tax of $3 is a qualification for voting.

Many who offered to vote were refused on this account, and tonight Charles Livesley brought suit for $600 damages against Election Judge Steiner and G. P. Litchfield for rejecting his ballot.

There is some talk of litigation to test the qualification of Cornelius for City Marshal, for the reason that he signed an affidavit two years ago declaring himself a resident of Cornelius Precinct, Washington County, while the city charter requires a residence of three years here as a qualification for holding office. Cornelius says that he voted only the state and district ticket in Washington County, and did not intend that his affidavit include the declaration that he was a resident of that county.

DR. SOMMER WINS.

Elected Mayor of Oregon City by a Heavy Majority.

OREGON CITY, Or., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—Dr. E. A. Sommer, of the Citizen's ticket, was today elected Mayor by a majority of 29 over all other candidates, the vote being: Sommer, Citizen's, 433; Charles Albright, Independent Citizen's and Taxpayers', 250; J. U. Campbell, Republican, 154. The election was one of the most exciting in the history of the city. The supply of carriages in local stables was exhausted by rival candidates, who imported conveyances from Canby for the occasion. A full vote of 837 was cast. F. J. Meyer, Independent, and present incumbent, was re-elected City Treasurer over J. A. Tufts, Republican, by a vote of 410 to 380.

Republicans elected all three Councilmen, the vote being: First Ward, David C. Williams, Republican, 159; E. F. Story, Citizen's, candidate to succeed himself, 158; Second Ward, William Sheehan, Republican, re-elected, 217; Sol S. Walker, Independent Citizen Taxpayers', 126; Third Ward, Henry Brandt, Republican, 90; S. P. Francis, Citizen's, 74.

Dr. Sommer's election was effected by a large vote of paper mills employes, supplemented by his strong personal popularity. The defeat of the Republican nominees for Mayor and Treasurer is accounted for because of public sentiment against introduction of politics into city affairs. Campbell, in addition to opposing perpetual franchises, agreed to suppress all gambling if elected.

MEANS HIGHER LICENSES.

Albany's New Councilmen Made Ante-Election Promises.

ALBANY, Or., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—The result of the annual city election in Albany today will be an increase in the license for operating saloons. Advocates of a considerable increase in the license rate were successful in the First and Third Wards, which, with the holdover Councilmen who favor the proposition, gives a majority against the present license system.

As the Councilmen elected today made an ante-election statement to the effect that they acquiesced in the will of the majority of the citizens as expressed in the November election and would favor the continuance of saloons in the city, the result is not a victory for prohibition. They, however, want an increased license. The election was one of the most active municipal elections Albany has experienced. It had all the trimmings of a larger election, Prohibitionists and liquor dealers vieing with each other in their efforts to capture votes.

The result follows: First Ward, J. S. Tomlinson, 109; O. P. Dannals, 98. Second Ward, S. A. Dawson (re-elected), 115; John Peshay, 38. Third Ward, E. R. Huston, 135; Frank Skipton, 64; A. W. Bowersox, 69. Total vote cast, 613.

FATAL FALL FROM WAGON.

Major Barron Killed in Peculiar Accident to Vehicle.

ASHLAND, Or., Dec. 5.—Major H. F. Barron, a wealthy and prominent pioneer rancher and stockman, fell from a wagon on which he was riding near his home, nine miles south of Ashland, just before noon day, struck upon his head and received injuries from which he died in a few minutes. He was driving with his son to a sheep camp some miles from his farm home when one of the wagon wheels came off its spindle, dropping it to the ground and throwing him off the seat upon a rock beside the road. He was 77 years of age and located in this section in 185.

Election in Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 5.—Election of a full municipal ticket was held in this city today. Owen McAleer, Republican, was elected Mayor over M. P. Snyder, Democrat, who has held the office for six years, by a plurality approximating 3000. The majority of the Council will be Republican.

Heads of Eugene Firemen.

EUGENE, Or., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—The annual election of the Eugene Fire Department was held this afternoon. W. C. Yoran was elected chief engineer and M. S. Hubble assistant, without opposition.

Heir to $250,000.

BAKER CITY, Or., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—That he is heir to mining property worth $250,000 is the pleasant news just received by W. H. Mead from the Clerk of Nye County, Nevada. Mead cared for an old prospector named O'Brien three years ago. Recovering from his sickness, O'Brien made several valuable finds and recently died, leaving all to the man who nursed him.

High School Eleven Banquetted.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Dec. 5.—(Special.)—An event that is unprecedented in the history of Oregon athletics occurred Saturday night, when 50 of the business men of Eugene banqueted the university football team. Never before has a 'varsity team been so honored, and if the spirit of the meeting means anything, it indicates that the State University is gaining in favor and influence.

CORPORATION-RIDDEN SOUTH.

Railroad Influences Maintain Its Solidarity.

CORVALLIS, Or., Dec. 3.—(To the Editor.)—Patriotic, intelligent men in all sections of the country deplore the political solidarity of the South. Whatever may be the causes, whether real or imaginary, which conspire to unify the South politically, the condition is most ruinous to all her best interests and a menace to the tranquility of the whole country.

Her best men see that her material development cannot go forward while she maintains her solidarity. Although Nature has endowed her with magnificent resources, they remain undeveloped and practically valueless. Her social life cannot reach the highest and best growth. She bears no forceful hand in shaping the destiny of the Nation, and speaks with weak, piping voice in the National councils. Surely, for her own greatest good, the South should divide up on political lines.

A solid South provokes a solid North, and this excites and perpetuates sectional strife, prejudice and animosity. The welfare of the Nation would be promoted by breaking up the solidarity of the South.

All this and more is recognized by many of the Southern people; yet the South remains solid, and when we seek an explanation, we are told that it is necessary the South should be made and kept so to prevent political domination by the negro race.

The fear of negro domination surely does not now operate to solidify the South. Why should it? In nearly every Southern state the negro is completely disfranchised. The 15th amendment of the Federal Constitution has been utterly ignored and repudiated by the Southern people. By whatever means deemed necessary by the Southern whites the negro has been compelled to acquiesce. He is unable to help himself. The people of the North, willing to permit the South to solve the race problem, have held aloof. They have seen the Constitution violated, subverted, and the negro shorn of his political rights, and have entered no protest. Under these conditions the South is absolute master of the situation, and she has no fear and need have none of negro domination. The masses of the Southern people may not know this, but Southern leaders know it full well. How, then, can we believe the South is held politically solid through fear of negro domination, and that its solidarity is necessary to prevent such domination? It is true that this fear has been excited in the minds of the mass of Southern people, and then appealed to for the purpose of solidifying the South for the Democracy. So has the hatred of the Southern people for everything bearing the hall-mark of the Republican party been excited for the same purpose, yet intelligent Southerners know there is no just reason why the South should distrust the Republican party.

These, then—fear of negro domination and hatred of the Republican party—are simply the chief means used to hold the South solid, and not the reason for her solidarity. This reason must be sought in the probable motives of the men who wield the means.

The political demagogues, the Tillmans of the South, resort to these means for their own political aggrandizement. But her Tillmans do not represent the best sentiment of the South. Her best men see the brazen effrontery of the Tillman sort, and simply stand aloof. They are not the pliant tools of these self-seeking patriots and yield them no influence.

Yet the South remains solid, and we are forced to seek the reason in some other direction.

Watson, of Georgia, late Populist candidate for the Presidency, gives us the clew. He asserts that the great transportation corporations, the railway companies, use every means to solidify the South and keep it solid for the Democratic party. These wily politicians, working in harmony with their brethren in the North, simply control the electoral vote of the South for their own selfish purposes. They have nothing in common with the Southern people, but it is easy to control her electoral vote, and with that in hand, they may hope to secure enough in the North to elect a President whom they have already nominated. Twice they have succeeded in doing so.

A remedial agent for this condition is to make the electoral vote of the South of less value to these corporations which now clearly control it. This can be done by Congress enforcing the 14th amendment of the Constitution. If this were done, the electoral vote of the South would be reduced by 50 or more votes, and would not then inspire the hope that enough votes might be gained among the remaining states to elect a President. The first effect of this would be to free the South from the thrall of corporate domination. The ultimate result would be the breaking up of the solidarity of that section. Men would divide on economical question and identify themselves with whichever party best expressed their convictions.

The present is a most opportune time for reducing representation in all the states to a constitutional basis. The Republican party has been accorded a sweeping victory. It is able to deal with the question on right lines, uninfluenced by partisan considerations. The South not only sees the futility of remaining solid, but knows that it is inimical to her interests. Never mind the 15th amendment. It is quite probable that within 30 years the South, of her own volition, will restore some of the disfranchised people to suffrage, and that these, following the example of the whites, will divide up among the several parties. This done, there will be no more race issue. P.

AMERICAN PLANS PREFERRED

Germany Closely Reviews Report of Secretary of Navy Morton.

BERLIN, Dec. 5.—The keen interest with which Germany is watching the growth of the American Navy and the high opinion entertained by navel men in Germany of American naval technique, is shown by the inclusion in the naval budget of an item specifically covering the cost of sending officers to the United States to study methods of building and arming warships and other matters that may be applied to the betterment of the German navy.

The recommendations of Secretary of the Navy Morton in his annual report to the President are published prominently, and it appears that American plans are much preferred to those of Great Britain in naval circles here.

"Views or Abuse."

PORTLAND, Dec. 3.—(To the Editor.)—In a recent issue of The Oregonian Mr. C. E. S. Wood offers to exchange "views or abuse" with Colonel Hofer, of Salem. Speaking as only one of your numerous readers, I believe I should not care to have Mr. Wood spill himself all over your pages; but if Colonel Hofer could be induced to impoverish himself by an exchange of views or ideas, I can think of nothing more delectable to a mirth-loving public than to have Mr. Wood recount matters and things as he sees them through the murky medium of a muddled mind. To see our belted Falstaff enter the intellectual arena with the doughty Colonel would be high-class vaudeville—a form of entertainment at present very popular in our sensation-racked city. And to see our picturesque anarchist square off and laboriously try to land on one of the Colonel's delusive optics—O, ye gods! Please give them space if they crave it! BUTTINSKY.

Coaling From French Coal Hulk.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Russian warships at Tangier, according to a dispatch from that place to the Times, are coaling from a French coal hulk which on Monday was flying the Moorish flag.

THE OVERWORKED EYE.
The faded Eye, the red and inflamed Eye, the Eye that needs care, relieved by Murine. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

ROBS SPEEDING CAR

Negro Enters Express Coach and Shoots Messenger.

PENSION MONEY NOT TAKEN

Evan O. Roberts Seriously Wounded in Defending His Valuable Charge—Robber Escapes by Jumping From Flying Train.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 5.—The express car on the Santa Fe overland passenger train No. 1, westbound, was entered by an unknown bandit, a negro, this morning, some time between 2 and 4 o'clock. Wells-Fargo Express Messenger Evan O. Roberts was shot twice and fatally wounded, and one money safe was rifled of its contents. The robber then leaped from the car while the train was running at full speed and escaped.

The robbery occurred somewhere between Needles and Daggett, but was not discovered until the train reached the latter place. Conductor Hayes opened the door of the express car at Daggett, and found Messenger Roberts lying on the floor of the car in a semi-conscious condition and the contents of the rifled safe scattered about the car.

Roberts was so seriously wounded that he was unable to tell how the robbery occurred, except to say that he had discovered some one on the "blind baggage" shortly after the train left Needles, and had opened the door, when the man, whom he took to be a negro, sprang inside, and before the messenger could draw his revolver, opened fire, shooting and wounding him twice.

One of the bullets struck Roberts in the left breast, passing through his body, the other striking him in the right side. Roberts fell to the floor, and the robber immediately went to the open way safe and took what he wanted of the contents. He then opened the door and leaped out. Roberts was so badly hurt that he was unable to make an outcry.

Assistant Superintendent Pridham, of the Wells-Fargo, stated late this afternoon that the amount taken from the express car would not exceed $400. He would not say that the United States pension money, said to be on board, was not in the car, but stated positively that the main safe was not entered at all.

GANG ROBS AND BURNS.

Five Professionals, Two Now Caught, at Work.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—The epidemic of small crimes manifest here for the past few days is believed by the police to be the work of a gang of five professionals, two of whom, Frank Diamond and John Ryan, are behind the bars. The police cannot find the others.

Saturday night the home of Charles Martin was robbed of $100 worth of jewelry. The thief kicked in the front door, scattered everything in the house, obtained the jewelry and ate lunch, before the Martins came home at midnight. He then made good his escape.

On the same night, between 12 and 1 o'clock, Edward Johnson, an employe of the Troy Laundry, while sleeping, heard a noise downstairs. On his starting to investigate, the burglar ran and jumped through the sash of the front door. He had entered by taking off the screen of the back window.

About 3 o'clock Sunday morning a fire broke out in the Potter feed store on Main street. Two undertakers working in a house near by heard two men run down the street ten minutes before they saw the blaze and turned in the alarm. Prompt work by the department prevented more than the destruction of the store and damage by water to the grocery store of G. W. Jones. The total damage was small. All indications point to incendiary origin of the fire. It is thought to have been set by the burglar gang to cover up operations in other parts of the city.

FEARS SUICIDE OF LAUTH.

Convicted Murderer Transferred to Salem Despite Protest.

OREGON CITY, Or., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—Sheriff Shaver tonight took George W. Lauth to the State Penitentiary at Salem, where he will be confined until the date of his execution, set for January 27. Lauth, who was convicted of first degree murder for shooting Mrs. Leonore B. Jones in this city last September, was not apprised of his intended transfer to the state prison until a few minutes before the arrival of the train, when he made strenuous objections to going to Salem. He thought he would be permitted to remain at the County Jail here until his appeal to the Supreme Court for a new trial had been finally disposed of.

The county authorities were desirous of having Lauth removed from the County Jail, for, from his actions last night, it was surmised by his keeper that at the slightest opportunity he would commit suicide.

MURDER TRIAL AT NIGHT.

Charles Mattson Is Accused of Killing Woodchopper.

BAKER CITY, Or., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—The case of the State vs. Charles Mattson on the charge of murder, was called for trial in the Circuit Court before Judge Eakin this morning. A jury was secured without much trouble, and the case proceeded to trial. The state concluded its side of the case before the hour of adjournment, and the court ordered a night session. The case will go to the jury tomorrow morning.

Mattson is charged with the murder of John Anderson, a woodchopper. The crime is alleged to have been committed at Sumpter on the night of August 7. Mattson and Anderson engaged in a fight in a saloon. Anderson was badly beaten and thrown out into the street, where he was found by the officers and taken to the City Jail, where he died from the effects of his injuries.

SETS FIRE TO SCHOOL.

Incendiary Who Knew Premises Tries to Burn Building.

ALBANY, Or., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—A fire that came near costing Albany the Central School building was narrowly averted this evening by the active work of the fire department. Incendiaries undoubtedly did the work. Just a few minutes before 6 o'clock an alarm was turned in when the basement of the public school building was discovered in flames.

Someone had built a fire against the cold air shaft, which would distribute the flames to all parts of the structure, and when the fire department arrived the basement was in flames and the airshaft was almost eaten through. As it is, the interior of the basement is charred and ruined. It is impossible to fix the blame. The basement door was unlocked and the fire was evidently started by someone familiar with the premises.

Ex-Soldier in on Theft Charge.

LA GRANDE, Or., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—Walter Denny was today brought before Justice Hough and placed under $300 bonds for having stolen bedding from a rooming-house. He was unable to furnish bonds and is in the County Jail until the next term of the Circuit Court. He was a soldier in the Philippines during the Spanish-American war, being a member of Company B, which was sent from Roseburg and Ashland.

NEW LAND LAWS IMPROBABLE

Congress Is Not Likely to Take Up Matter of Reform.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 5.—The probabilities are that Congress will not take up the question of land law reform at the short session this Winter, but will let the whole subject go over for consideration at the first session of the 59th Congress. There would seem to be a good prospect of getting action at that time.

President Roosevelt is intensely interested in this matter, so much so that he appointed a special commission, consisting of Commissioner Richards, of the General Land Office, Gifford Pinchot, of the Forestry Bureau, and F. H. Newell, of the Reclamation Service, to make a thorough investigation of the operation of the various land laws, and to report to him wherein the existing laws are deficient or weak, and how they can be improved and strengthened. This has proven such an enormous task that the Public Lands Commission, as it is styled, has been unable to make a final report to the President, though it has compiled a report supplementing its preliminary report of last March.

If the commission had been able to submit a final report, showing all the weak points of the present laws, and suggesting definite remedies, there is little doubt but what President Roosevelt would send a special message to Congress calling attention to the crying need of revision of the land laws, and ask favorable consideration of the report of the commission. Such a course could have but one result, especially in view of the overwhelming indorsement given the President at the recent election. Congress would put through new land laws carrying out the spirit, if not the letter of the recommendations of the commission, even though it is a short session. It is noticeable that Congress can always find time to legislate as its wants, even in a short session, and it is a pretty safe guess that it could find time this Winter to carry out recommendations contained in a special message of the President.

Inasmuch as the commission's work is not completed, and the President will not have a full collection of facts to lay before Congress, he will not especially urge land legislation this session, but will let the matter go over until next Winter. It is fully expected that he will then insist upon a reform of the land laws, and it has already been demonstrated that when the President insists Congress is very apt to respect his wishes. It did so with the irrigation law; it did so with the bill making an appropriation for the Lewis and Clark Exposition, both times against the will of the party leaders. It is therefore only a reasonable presumption that when the President really takes up the land question in earnest and points out what he wants done, Congress will act accordingly.

There is a rather determined opposition to land law reform, both in the Senate and House, and a great deal of it comes from Republicans; almost all, in fact. Just what the motives of these Senators and Representatives may be it is impossible to tell. The opposition, however, does not include the most influential men in either body; the party leaders are not especially interested in public land matters and have no concern one way or the other. If the President, by his personal insistence, could force through legislation which he strongly desired, against the wish of the real party leaders, and at a time when he was President by succession only, how much stronger will he be when the next Congress assembles, and he stands before them with an indorsement such as was given no President heretofore? The fact that the immense Republican vote this year was largely a personal tribute to the President; the fact that the President was almost everywhere stronger than the Republican ticket, and polled larger votes than did Congressmen in their respective districts, is pretty good evidence that the President's will must be obeyed. The immense Republican majority in the next House will be very prompt to carry out the President's recommendations, for self-preservation is is the first law of Congressmen, as of other mortals, and few Republicans are willing to court defeat by opposing the President. The same is true of the Senate. The few men in that body who are now standing out so determinedly against land law reform will bow down when the time comes, and submit to the inevitable.

The President, in his fight for land law reform will be greatly strengthened by the fact that he is making his fight for an honest, upright purpose; to so modify the laws as to frustrate the schemes of speculators and men who resort to fraud, and to insure the best use of the remaining public domain, by placing it in the hands of bona fide settlers. The President is in favor of land law reform; to the average Westerner that is sufficient reason why the laws should be changed, and if the President says to Congress, "Reform the land laws," the West will say to its Senators and Representatives, "Do as the President bids." There may be a spasmodic opposition to the President's plan, but it will not amount to much. The opposition will collapse when the fight begins in earnest.

THE BOTTLED EGG.

A Seeming Mystery That Is No Mystery at All.

To try this entertaining experiment you need a hard-boiled egg and a bottle or flask with a wide body and a neck large enough to let the egg sit tightly and snugly on its mouth, end down.

Peel the egg and lay it aside. Then roll up some paper into a shape so that it will burn readily. Light it and throw it into the bottle. As soon as it has burned itself out, place the egg firmly on the mouth of the flask, pressing it on just hard enough so that it will close the opening entirely.

Before many moments the egg will begin to stretch itself. It will seem to crawl into the bottle. More and more of it descends, till suddenly, with a pop, the whole egg lengthens itself out and slides into the bottle.

What has happened? Everybody will ask that. The explanation is simple enough.

When you threw the lighted paper into the bottle, the heat expanded the air. Therefore, by the time the flame was extinguished the air in the bottle was warm and thin, and a good part of it had been crowded out to make room for the expansion.

After the egg had been set on the bottle the air in it began to cool again. As it cooled it contracted. That made room in the bottle, vacuum, it is called in scientific language. Consequently the air pressure outside of the bottle was greater than that of the air inside, and the poor old egg, being between the two, had to yield to the stronger. That is why it slid into the bottle. It had to.

What "We" Are.

Muscotah Record.

Somebody who wants to explain what the editorial "we" signifies, says its meaning varies to suit the circumstances. For instance, when you read that "we expect our wife home today," we refer to the editor-in-chief; when it's "we are a little late with our work," it includes the whole office force, even the devil and towel. If "we are having a boom," the town is meant; "we received over 700,000 emigrants last year," and it embraces the nation, but "we have hog cholera in our midst" only refers to the illness of the man who takes the paper two or three years without paying for it.

IN SILK AND SATIN

Police Capture Society Woman in Opium Den.

TWO OTHERS WERE WITH HER

Believed the Woman Belongs to East Portland Family of High Social Standing—Trio Spend Night in the City Jail.

Attired in silks and satins and bedecked with glittering diamonds, Leona Harris and Grace Templeton were taken from rooms 4 and 5 of the Esmond Annex last night by Sergeant of Police Slover. With them was Fred Davis, a notorious ex-gambler and bartender. The room was thick with the smoke of opium, but when the Sergeant succeeded in gaining an entrance the "layout" had been secreted on the roof.

Davis was booked on a charge of vagrancy at the Central Station, and was thrown into a cell filled with drunks. There he sported his swell clothes, so daintily cut, and bewailed the sad plight in which he so suddenly found himself thrust.

Both women, stripped of their sparkling jewels and finery, were turned over to Police Matron Simmons, and slept in jail through the remaining hours of the night. They were booked as "held for the Chief."

Wealth and refinement marked the actions of the two women at the station, only that they had been so ruthlessly nabbed in such a compromising position by the Sergeant, and both wept bitterly when Captain Moore closely questioned them at the desk. It is not believed either one gave her correct name, but it is known they are members of very wealthy families on the East Side, and also that a sister of the woman, who gave the name of Harris, operates a candy store somewhere on Morrison street.

Miss Harris repeatedly refused to give her address, although she stated that her family live on the East Side. She said she had always been at home until last night, when Davis induced her to go out with him and the other woman and "have a good time."

"I never knew Davis was a gambler or a bad man before," wailed Miss Harris, as Captain Moore plied her with questions. "I thought him a good man, but I did not know him. But I was not smoking opium. It was some one else who had the room before us."

Miss Templeton seemed less perturbed than her companion. It appeared she had been "away from home" longer than Miss Harris, and the arrest did not trouble her so much. She gave her address as the Alberta Hotel, on upper Front street, but admitted her people are residents of East Portland. She, too, positively denied that opium was smoked in the rooms where the sergeant found the trio.

Davis, smooth individual, polished and sleek, detested the thought of being thrust in with a herd of common drunks, but Captain Moore forgot to consult him and ordered Jailer Lillis to lock him up. He even had to lose his cigarette. He wanted to telephone for bail, but was denied that privilege.

When Sergeant Slover burst into the rooms there was every evidence that opiumsmokers had bene there, he stated. The rooms were full of the fumes, and he could hardly see how many were there, so thick was the smoke. He had to knock and call five minutes before they got up and admitted him. By that time, he stated, they had secreted their "layout" by placing it on the roof, by means of a hole in the ceiling of the rooms. He secured the pipe and took it to the station as evidence.

This morning the two women will be taken before Chief of Police Hunt, who will closely question them. If he sees fit, he will send them before Municipal Judge Hogue, where their identity will be learned. It is believed that when they are known, it will create a sensation in society circles. Miss Harris, as she gave her name, is undoubtedly the most beautiful woman who has been locked in the City Jail for many months. She is a tall, stately brunette, and was gowned most handsomely.

Sergeant Slover stated last night that the landlady of the Esmond Annex, which is at First and Morrison streets, "tipped him off" to the trio in the rooms, for, he stated, when he reached the apartments they were preparing for him and knew he was an officer. The police will investigate this matter today.

Elephants Cost Sixty Cents a Pound.

"How much does an elephant cost?" asked the old animal importer. "Well, it depends a good deal on the state of the market. Just now elephants are ruling high because there aren't many for sale in India, and African elephants are almost out of the question. They are held at fancy prices, and even if you were willing to pay from $3000 to $4000 for one of these tall, ugly, ill-tempered, unbroken monsters, you couldn't be sure of getting him, for it's a difficult job to transport an African elephant from the jungle alive. The food that he gets on the voyage doesn't agree with him at all.

"Indian elephants, as I said, rule high just now. The last purchase of a fairly big elephant was made for the New York Zoological Park. This elephant is 6½ feet high at the shoulders and he weighs 3780 pounds. His price was about $2400. You will see that this is about 64 cents a pounds. So if any one asks you hereafter what elephants cost, just tell him from 60 to 70 cents a pound, according to the market and the elephant."

Afflicted Kansans.

Atchison Globe.

Did you know that there are blind students at the State University of Kansas? The following paragraph is going the rounds of the state papers: "Many students of the Kansas University, who have grown to manhood in the state, have never seen a saloon."

Fun for the Boys.

Atchison Globe.

The Marguerite style of wearing the hair at least affords great opportunities for Marguerite's brothers to pull it.

The delightful aroma, pungency and dryness of

GOLD SEAL

make it the champagne universally favored by clubmen and connoisseur. It is the wine of the banquet and ultra brilliant functions. Two kinds, Special Dry, favored by the ladies, and Brut, a very dry wine.

Sold by all leading grocers and wine merchants.

Urbana Wine Company, Urbana, New York. Sole Maker.

For sale by Blumauer & Hoch, S. A. Arata & Co., and J. M. Gellert.

Mrs. Haskell, Worthy Vice Templar, Independent Order Good Templars, of Silver Lake, Mass., tells of her cure by the use of

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: Four years ago I was nearly dead with inflammation and ulceration. I endured daily untold agony, and life was a burden to me. I had used medicines and washes internally and externally until I made up my mind that there was no relief for me. Calling at the home of a friend, I noticed a bottle of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** My friend endorsed it highly and I decided to give it a trial to see if it would help me. It took patience and perseverence for I was in bad condition, and I used **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** for nearly five months before I was cured, but what a change, from despair to happiness, from misery to the delightful exhilarating feeling health always brings. I would not change back for a thousand dollars, and your Vegetable Compound is a grand medicine.

"I wish every sick woman would try it and be convinced."—MRS. IDA HASKELL, Silver Lake, Mass. Worthy Vice Templar, Independent Order of Good Templars.

When a medicine has been successful in more than a million cases, is it justice to yourself to say, without trying it, "I do not believe it would help me"?

Surely you cannot wish to remain weak, and sick and discouraged, exhausted with each day's work. You have some derangement of the feminine organism, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you just as surely as it has others.

Mrs. Tillie Hart, of Larimore, N. D., says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: I might have been spared many months of suffering and pain if I had known of the efficacy of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** a few months sooner, for I tried many remedies without finding anything which helped me before I tried the Vegetable Compound. I dreaded the approach of the menstrual period every month, as it meant much suffering and pain. Some months the flow was very scanty and others it was profuse, but after I had used the Compound for two months I became regular and natural, and so I continued until I felt perfectly well, and the parts were strengthened to perform the work without assistance and pain. I am like a different woman now, where before I did not care to live, and I am pleased to testify as to the good your Vegetable Compound has done for me." Sincerely yours, MRS. TILLIE HART, Larimore, N.D.

Be it, therefore, believed by all women who are ill that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine they should take. It has stood the test of time, and it has hundreds of thousands of cures to its credit. Women should consider it unwise to use any other medicine.

Mrs. Pinkham, whose address is Lynn, Mass, will answer cheerfully and without cost all letters addressed to her by sick women. Perhaps she has just the knowledge that will help your case—try her to-day—it costs nothing.

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A cup in the morning is the most appetizing, wholesome, refreshing breakfast any one can make.

Always fresh in hermetically sealed cans.

GROUND CHOCOLATE

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, difficult, too frequent, milky or bloody urine, unnatural discharges speedily cured.

Diseases of the Rectum

Such as piles, fistula, fissure, ulceration, mucous and bloody discharges, cured without the knife, pain or confinement.

Diseases of Men

Blood poison, gleet, stricture, unnatural losses, impotency thoroughly cured. No failure. Cures guaranteed.

YOUNG MEN troubled with night emissions, dreams, exhausting drains, bashfulness, aversion to society, which deprive you of your manhood, UNFITS YOU for BUSINESS OR MARRIAGE.

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

BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, painful, bloody urine, Gleet, Stricture, Enlarged Prostate, Sexual Debility, Varicocele, 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 envelope. Consultation free and sacredly confidential. Call on or address.

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