Great Size of Needed Tunnel. In other words, it would be a tun

IN OPEN SENATE.

(Continued from Page 1.)

of the cases would not take a long time.

but that as he was very busy he thought

he would turn them over to Assistant

Had No Suspicion, Took No Pay.

I had not the slightest idea in doin

connection with these 12 entries, as heretofore stated. I was not offered, other did I receive at any time, either

any other thing of value, from S. A. D. Puter or any other person.

I further state that not until more than two years after the consideration of

these cases in the Land Office, as above

uired wrongfully or fraudulently.
The speaker then recalled that in the ast three years he had been over-helmed with letters from all over the

State of Oregon, requesting him to as-certain the status of entries and seek-

certain the status of entries and seek-ing his sid in getting the consideration of cases expedited in the General Land Office. He had invariably responded to these requests, both by personal visits and by letters to the officials here, and

frequently urged the expedition of their consideration. He had done this, "in-variably without making any charge or

or character, and so long as I shall re-

Says Heney Sought to Involve Him.

Heney, United States District Attorney

at Portland, in the prosecution of the land fraud cases, accusing him of un-professional conduct in the juryroom and

asserting that subsequent to the convic

representing the Government in prosecu

ency or leniency of some kind or charac-

in the Senate and said that not until this time had any charge ever been made against his integrity, either as a man-member of the bar or member of the Senate. It may be thought, he said, or

Will Demand Investigation.

He trusted and believed the time would come when he could with propriety Je-nand of the Senate a thorough investi-

gation of every one of the charges against him. The Senator said in conclusion.

him. The Senator said in conclusion.

"I have been declared by unproved charges to be unworthy to remain longer as your associate, and being conscious of the absolute rectitude of my actions and

of my innocence of all wrong. I have deemed it not only my right but my duty to myself and to the members of this Senate that I should come here and thus

publicly deny all charges which I know to be absolutely false, and also to ex-

to be absolutely failed, and also to ex-plain publicly the acts upon my part which I admit and which are now invoked by the presecuting officer of the Govern-ment, and by a portion of the public press, as badges of crims.

Medford's Municipal Wants.

MEDFORD, Or., Jan. 15.—(Special.)— Amendments to the city charter, looking mainly toward the enlargement of the powers of the Mayor and Council, were

unanimously concurred in at a meeting of the Commercial Club, held last night. Cheaper light and water are desired for Medford.

Women Suffocated by Gas.

John S. Nissen, Jr.

Then the Senator attacked Francis J.

\$5000 or any other amount of me

ssioner Richards for consideration.

water from the terminus of the

general way.

# CAUSE FOR YIELDING

Japanese Cannonade Wrecked Port Arthur.

AWFUL HAVOC IS REVEALED

Examination of Fortress Shows Food and Ammunition Destroyed, Great Guns Knocked to Pieces and Crests of Hills Blown Off.

CABLE CORRESPONDENCE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE JAPAN-ESE THIRD ARMY AT PORT ARTHUR, via Tien Tein, Jan. 8.-When the Kwantung peninsula was bisected by the sec ond Japanese army the entire Russian force in the military district of Tallen, which included Port Arthur and Dainy, was 25,000. The Russian force at the bat tie of Nanshan Hill was 6000, and 2000 of these were lost. There have actually sur-rendered at Fort Arthur between 9900 and 20,000 soldiers and sistors, of whom many were unit for duty. The sick and wound-ed number 16,000. Fifty per cent of the sofficers of the garrison were killed, and only 2800 went through the slege un-

The fortrens could have held out for some time longer but for the fire of the Japanese 11-inch howitzers, which de-stroyed the food depots, the warkshops and the ammunition stores and made the repair of the defensive works impossible The last news received by the garrison rom General Kuropatkin was in the mid-le of October, when he said he had done his best to break through the Japanes lines for the purpose of succoring Port Arthur, but that he had not been suc-

Awful Havoc by Howitzers.

A close examination of the main line defenses of the western half of the ea ern fortified regions from East Keekwan Mountain to the destroyed Sunshu Moun-tain fort, where the Japanese infantry as-saults and bombardments were concen-trated during the last days of the siege. nonstrated the effectiveness of the IIinch howitzers. The Chinese wall on the slopes, the battery positions upon the crest of the ridge and the captured guarding forts in the rear were literally

torn to pieces by the heavy shells.
It is difficult to understand how the infantry remained in the trenches behind the Chinese wall, in which great breaches were made. The traverses and bombproofs of the battery positions, Ebushyama, in the rear of East Riblung Mountain fort, Fort "H" and the New Banjusan and Wantai Hill positions, in the rear of the Panlung Mountain forts presented an awful acene. Not a single gun escaped be-ing damaged by the Japanese shells. In the crest of the ridge great holes were torn and the gun emplacements were con verted into heaps of debris. Dozens of gune were amashed and hurled from their carriages down the obverse side of the carriages down the obverse side of the hill by the shellfire. Between Wantai Hill and 'H' fort a battery of 10-inch howitzers had been emplaced, and every one of these guns were damaged, while some of them were totally destroyed. One gun was evidently being loaded. A shell was in the carrier ready to be put into the breech. A Japanese 500-poun-shell severed the carrier-chain and exploded. The entire gun squad was killed by the explosion, and the gun was torn from its position, while all around were the manifed remains of the gunners.

# Ruin Exceeded Expectation.

The effect of this last bombardmen the slege must have utterly demoralized the garrison, for the damage done proves to have been much greater than say one on the Japanese side im-agined at the time. The garrison made egined at the time. The garrison had its last attempt at resistance on Christmus day against the Japanese infantry which by a spirited rush captured Wan-tal Hill. At 2 o'clock on the following morning the Russians exploded mines under the battery positions on the creat of the big East Keekwan fort. These Doublions which were well constrained positions which were well co of concrete, are now an awful wreck, strewn with broken guns and debris of all kinds. Not a vestige of the former Not a vestige of the former work is left, and the entire crest of the hill, one of the most powerful battery positions of the fortress, is now a com-

Ghost Trench an Illusion.

The Japanese always maintained that there was a strong Russian trench line In the gorge between the East Keek-wan and North Keekwan Mountain forts. This they called the "Ghosi" treach, because they could never find it, though hundreds of them wer-killed every time they attempted to do so. It is now evident, however, that their cover was a trench line at this point, but that in attacking the gorge the Japanese were subjected to a most awful enfilading fire from the Keekwan Mountain forts and the Chinese wall, making the passage up the gorge a destin-trap, owing to the unseen rifles and machine guns.

# NO SIGN OF GENERAL FIGHT Mistchenko's Raid Causes Talk of

Broken Neutrality. ST PETERSBURG, Jan. II.—The gov-ernment has not renewed the state of siege in Manchurian cities, at the opening of the New Year, civil law in such places replacing military rule.

The Russian papers protest against the imputation that General Mistchenko's cavalry violated Chineae neutrality, even if, of which there is not at present any evidence, they crossed the Liso River above Ninchwang, claiming that a small strip on the west bank is distinctly reserved as included in the sphere of hostilities.

line of Japanese communications was welcomed as a happy augury of the operations of the New Year, the general staff does not give encouragement to the lidea that it was a precursor of a scrious Russian movement.

# STOESSEL SAILS FOR EUROPE Russian Officers Have Ample Funds.

Privates Wait for Pay. NAGASAKI, Jun. II.—The French teamer Australasian salled this evening or Marse lies, having on board General toessel and his wife and 56 Russians, uding Admirais Grigorovit and Locklinky, Generals Gorbatowsky and Reiss, and 26 other officers and their wives. The Australastan was not allowed to leave the harbor before dark as a pre-caution against the Russians or others obtaining knowledge of the defenses. The steamer was piloted out of Nagazaki by Japanese naval officers.

by Japanese naval officers.

During their stay here the Russian officers bought curies valued at over \$12,500, having ample supplies of money, but the soldiers had not received their pay for many months. General Fock remains a prisoner to Japan.

To Take Russian Refugees Home. CHEFOO, Jan. 17.-The Pritish Schuefer, 180.

Russian Government to take destitute refugees to Odessa, arrived here today. Bunks for 1500 persons have been temporarily erected for the accommodation of the refugees.

# STRIKERS GROW RIOTOUS. Attacking Miners Are Routed by the Nonunion Men.

HERLIN, Jan. 18.-The first serious

insh as a result of the great coal strike ecurred Tuesday afternoon, when several outbreaks at Carnap, which followed the attempt to introduce a body of non ion miners, were succeeded by a pitches battle between the strikers and the men who had been sent to take their places.

The latter had been taken into the rear part of one of the company's buildings, where they were being instructed by the mine bosses. Outside, the strikers gath ered, and at a given signal they stormed the building, almost demolishing it. Then they went for the mine officials, and assnulted them with cudgels and other rimitive weapons, injuring several of

brimitive weapons, injuring several of them seriously.

No sconer had the men gained entrance to the part of the building where the non-unionists were quartered than the cry went up "Lynch the blacklegs!" and the leaders of the mob took hold of several of the scabs and severely beat them. At this the nonunionists gathered to the defense, and in a few minutes the entire neighborhood was in an uproar. The battling force swarmed out of the building and continued the fight in the open. Before the police could arrive, the nonunlonists had carried the day and scattered the strikers.

Horitemscher, where a body of police was attacked and routed by the strikers. In both instances many were wounded, some fatally, both sides suffering alike.

The municipalities of Dortmund and Oberhausen have been petitioned by the mineowners that government troops be requisitioned. The local authorities are labely unable to come with the difference of the control of th plainly unable to cope with the situation.

# STRIVES TO RESTORE PEACE.

# Government Commission Acts as Me diator Between Parties.

ESSEN, Jan. 15 .- The Government ing commissioners were in conference for several hours today with the representarives of the operatives at Dortmund hear-ing the miners' complaints. Tomorrow they will meet the Mineowners' Associa-tion, and it is expected that the commis-sioners will bring about a conference between representatives of the mincowners and the workmen on Thursday. Herr voi Velsen, the head of the commission, has instructions from Chancellor von Buelow to do everything to restore peace.

The news from all parts of the mining districts indicates that order has been preserved, only insignificant cases of vio-ience being reported. The strikers now number over 160,000, some estimates say approximately 200,000, affecting 20 mines. Chancellor von Buelow's speech in the Prussing Diet affirming that the government's two duties toward the strike were to preserve order and assist in a settle-ment, so as to save German industry from great calamity, gives the miners hope or

ative committee of the Socialisi party has issued a general appeal to German workmen to stand by the strik-"as they are striking not only bread, but for the rights of all

# TRY TO CUT OFF COSSACKS.

## Japanese Force Raiders to Fight Hard to Escape.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 17.-General ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 11.—General Kuropatkin, telegraphing yesterday to Emperor Nicholas, reported an attempt of a strong detachment of infantry, cavalry and artillers to cut off the coloren of General Mistenenko's cavalry, January 14, as the latter was about to retire northward. The Japanese, under cover of a mist, outflanked the Russians. A

General Kuropatkin also reported the return of a Russian patrol after blowing up the railroad and destroying a mile of telegraph two miles north of Tatchekiao.

Cheap Coal for Japanese Fleet. TOKIO Jan. 17 (2:20 P. M.) - A Japar eso torpedoboat-destroyer captured the Dutch steamer Wilhelmira which was carrying Cardiff coal to Viadivostok, in the Tsushima Straits, Monday, and brought her to Sasebo.

Japan Building a Cruiser. TOKIO, Jan. 17 (2:30 P. M.).—A first-class armored cruiser is being construct-ed at the haval dock at Kure.

No Money to Buy a Bell.

HOOD RIVER, Ot., Jan. 17 .- (Special.)-At the instance of the W. C. T. U. or-ganization of this city politions were pre-sented to the City Council fast night ask-ing that cigar stores and poolrooms be closed on Sunday and that a curfew bell be rung each evening. The Mayor believes a curfew would be a good thing, but doesn't know where the city can find the money to buy a bell.

An ordinance was also introduced to prevent the sale of cigarettes to minors, The Russian prisoners were kept and to fine minors for using the same waiting a long time et Camplintzu The proposed ordinance as introduced railway station before being sent to Dalay. The officers had tents, but the men were compelled to sleep in the open.

## Russian Sailors Go to Jail. SHANGHAI, Jan. 17.-The two sullors

SHANGHAL Jan. 17.—The two sailors of the Russian cruiser Askold, who on January 13 were sentenced by a naval court-martial to four years' imprisonment and the loss of chil rights for the murder of a Chinaman, December 15, were degraded in the open Russian court at the Consulate today and taken to the French prison here to serve their sentences.

Active Reform at Woodburn.

WOODBURN, Or., Jan. 17.-(Special.)-P. Douglas and his partner were arrested to-day for having cards and tables in the back room of their subon. They will be tried Menday. For permitting cardplay-While the daring cavalry cald on the ing in his saloon, John Gow was today

# Centralia Lights Are Out.

CENTRALIA, Wash., Jan. II.—(Special.)

Last night at 12 o'clock the city lights went out, and have not been turned on since. The light committee has been in conference all day, but has not reached an agreement with the light company,

# Geer No Longer an Editor.

SALEM. Or., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—It was announced today that ex-Governor T. T. Geer had retired from the editorship of the Oregon Daily Statesman, and that he had been succeeded by R. W. Manning, heretofore city editor.

De Oro Wins Final Game. ST. LOUIS. Mo., Jan. 17.—The third and final game in the 600-point pool champion-ship contest between Alfred de Oro and Grant Eby resulted tonight in De Oro defeating Eby by the total score of 600

Right of O. R. & N. in Washtucna May Be Bought.

COST ON PALOUSE PROJECT

Engineer Noble Points Out Difficulties in the Way of Other Irrigation Schemes in the State of Washington.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash ington, Jan. 17.—Careful and extensive in-vestigations which have been conducted by engineers of the Government reclamation service in the State of Washingto during the past two years have shown, in a general way, just what the irrigation possibilities of the state really are, and where the general Government can best expend a part of its enormous reciamation. Several projects in different local ities have been examined; some have been abandoned altogether; others have been temporarily set aside, and one, the Pa-louse project, has been brought to the

There remains but one obstacle in the way of the construction of the Palouse project, and if that obstacle can be re-moved, as is now confidently expected, it hoped that the Government may get to work during the coming Summer of the construction of a project which will irrigate at least 80,000 acres of very de-

frable land. At a recent conference held at the Geo logical Survey in this city, T. A. Noble, who has been in charge of irrigation investigations in Washington, explained to Senator Ankeny and Representative Jones and to reclamation engineers, just what he and his assistants had discovored with regard to the Palouse and other projects. He showed by diagrams how it is proposed to impound the waters of Palouse River, in what is known as now it is known and palouse River, in what is known and pression, which can readily be converted into a storage reservoir by building a comparatively inexpensive dam,

# Railroad to Be Bought Off.

Onfortunately for the Government, the through this coulee, and the Go cannot build its reservoir over the track without the consent of the railroad. Ne-gotiations are now pending which, it is believed, will result in a mutually agreeable arrangement whereby the railroad company will consent to remove its tracks in return for a material considera-tion to be paid by the Government. If a reasonable figure is named, it is the inotion of the Government to pay railroad such damages as it demands, the money to be taken from the allotmer made for the construction of the Palous

The Palouse River, said Mr. Noble, is a stream subject to violent fluctuations, and therefore hard to control. Its flow can-not be utilized for irrigation purposes, as it cannot be depended upon. Therefore it will be necessary to impound its flood waters in a large reservoir, or series of reservoirs. It is proposed to construct a 65-foot dam near Connell, which will provide a storage reservoir of 206,000 acre-fect capacity. The water will then be carried from this reservoir by canal to Extopla, where it will be turned into diversion canals and distributed onto lands tying below.

Sink-Hole Territory is Eliminated. It will be possible to irrigate lands to an elevation of 420 feet east of Eliopia, and above 150 feet westward. There is approximately 100,000 acres of land lying below this proposed canal, most of whibattle ensued, the Russian artillery in-flicting heavy losses on the Japanese at short range, and then retiring. The Rus-short range, and then retiring. The Rus-slan losses were five officers and 40 men have a tendency tot collect in bese de

have a tendency tot collect in hese de-pressions and form pools.

In their estimate the engineers have have a tendency to collect in these de-pressions, which brings the irrigable area-down to 80.000 acres. By proper meth-ods of drainage it will be possible to irrigate the depressions, as well as the level land, but this problem is one that the individual landowners will have to work out for themselves.

Mr. Noble stated that the estimates of the engineers showed that it would cost practically \$25 an acre to build the Paiouse That is to say the project now stemplated will cost about \$2,800,000 in contemplated will cost about \$2,890,000 in the aggregate. He said this was a very moderate cost, in view of the fact that the lands would, when irrigated, be worth perhaps double that amount, or in the neighborhood of \$70 or more an acre. Senator Ankeny and Representative Jones agred that \$55 an acre was very reasonable, and both stated very positively that the land, if it could be had at that neigh would be readily taken we that price, would be readily taken u because of its known productiveness, and the enormous yields which could be had when it was properly watered.

As previously stated, this project is now temporarily held up awalting a con-clusion of negotiations with the O. R. & N. Co. If this company makes satisfac-tory terms, the Government will pay them for removing their track from the

# Okanogan Project Is Abandoned.

The expectations of the engineers with regard to the Okanogan project were not fulfilled. A dozen or more townships in the Okanogan country were withdrawn when it was believed that a wide field of irrigation presented itself, but all save 12,000 acres have since been restored to the public domain. Both the Okanogan and Methow projects are lacking in at-

There are possibilities for irrigation only on a small scale, and it is found now that not more than 9000 acres slong Okanogan River can be irrigated, and the water for these lands would have to be taken from Salmon Creek. This is too taken from Salmon Creek. This is too small a project to attract the Government engineers, though there are, it is said, good possibilities for some private irrigation concern. Private enterprise could irrigate this land at less expense than could the Government, and in time private capital may reclaim the \$6000 or more acres of land that can be watered from Salmon Creek. Salmon Creek.

There are 2000 acres in that region al-There are 2000 acres in that region al-ready irrigated. It would cost prac-tically \$60 an acre for the Government to Irrigate the Okanogan lands, and in view of the inadequacy of transportation fa-cilities, and the remoteness from market, it is thought this figure is higher than settlers could stand. In all probability the Government will not further consider the proposition to Irrigate in the Okano-gan country. gan country.

Prospects in the Big Bend. During his talk. Mr. Noble briefly ex-plained the Big Bend project, which is so far a sort of visionary scheme, because of its enormity of extent and cost. There of the enormity of extent and cost. There are, said he, three possible sources of water for irrigating the Hig Bend country—the Columbia River, the Pend Oreille and Spokane River, all of which have been abandoned after investigation. Hoppe Defeats Schafer.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 17.—Willie Hoppe defeated Jake Schafer in the final block of their match game at 15-inch halk line billitards tunight by the score of 20 to 219, the total score being: Hoppe, 700.

Schaefer, 280.

Pend 'Orellie as a storage reservoir, and divert its waters into Spokane River, thereby increasing the flow of that stream. To get the water onto the land, however, it would be necessary to tap the Spokane River below the falls, at the City of Spokane, but before the water could be brought upon the land, it would have to pase through a canal 100 miles long, and through a 50-mile tunnel. This puts the Pend d'Orellie-Spokane River plan out of the way.

The only remaining plan, and the one which will have to be adopted if this project is ever carried out, will be to utilize Lake Cocur d'Alene, in Idaho, as a storage reservoir, and to carry its waters over into the Big Bend country, through an enormous tunnel. A tunnel-Professor Carlisle Drops Dead on Boise Platform.

HEART SUDDENLY FAILS HIM

waters over into the Big Bend country, through an enormous tunnel. A tunnel which would carry enough water to irrigate the 1,000,000 acres of the Big Bend country, would have to have a diameter of \$5 feet. It would extend through the rough, hilly country east of Lake Coeur d'Alene, a distance of \$5 miles, and would be at an average depth of \$60 feet below the surface. Spokane Man Was Addressing the Annual Meeting of the Northwest Fruitgrowers' Association-Session Adjourns.

about the diameter of the new railroad tunnels under the Hudson Biver, at New York City, but hundreds of times longer. It is estimated that it would cost \$30,000,000 to construct this tunnel alone, irrespective of the cost of carrying the BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 17 .- Professor F. D. Carlisle, of Spokane, dropped dead on the platform at the Y. M. C. A. audi-He had just risen to address the Northwest Fruitgrowers' Asso-ciation and was stricken with heart failure. He seemed in good health as he

onto the lands to be irrigated. A tunnel of the dimensions given would carry 4000 acre feet of water. stepped to the front of the platform.

"Here we find ourselves at the dawn
of the 20th century," he said, "employed The engineers realize that the cost of this project makes it prohibitive for the present. Investigations so far conducted have not shown anything as to the exact area of land that could be reclaimed, or the character of that land. There is no in the noblest labor in which man car engage—that of working in the vineyard planted by the Lord, God Almighty—" At that instant be was stricken and was dead in a few moments. He was a idea that this project can be adopted in the immediate future, though there is a firm belief that in time, when other states native of Virginia and was connected

have laid a fair share of the money from the reclamation fund, and there is a surplus on hand, the Government may turn to the Big Bend project, which is more expensive and more extensive than Fruitgrowers Are Greatly Shocked BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 17.—(Special.)—The unexpected demise of Professor Carlisle put a blight upon what is considered the most successful meeting ever held by the Northwest Fruitgrowers' Association. While he was not known personally to any other ever attempted in this or any There seems to be no doubt but what a great number of members of the assoect can be carried out if there are I funds available, but for the it is merely being studied in a ciation, all were familiar with his work, and keen interest was taken in the re-

sult of his researches. The feature of today's meeting was a lecture on the codiln moth, delivered by Professor Ball, of Logan. Utah, it was illustrated with drawings. The professor lectured before the association last year and advanced some new ideas that were challenged by members. In today's lec-ture he proved every point and his conlusions were unhesitatingly accepted by he association. The lecture will be pub-

he association. The lecture will be pub-ished in pamphlet form. Professor Henderson, of the State University at Moscow, read a paper on fire blight at the afternoon session. The eve-ning session was cut short by the tragic event with which it opened. Tomorrow will close the meetings.

# In Court at Oregon City.

Commissioner Richards for consideration. This he did, in his (the Senator's) presence. The Senator then introduced Puter to Bichards as a respectable citizen of Oregon—"which," he continued, "I had then every reason to believe him to best the man interested in the cases, who was anxious for as early consideration as possible. This is my whole connection with Puter and with these lands." OREGON CITY, Or., Jan. 17.— (Special.)—Circuit Judge MeBride to-day granted divorces to Etta Espe and Maymie Silvers. Orders of default what I did that there was anything wrong about the entries or any of them. I did understand that some one had made and reference were made in the di-vorce cases of Linda P. Sandberg vs. Frank Victor Sandberg and P. D. Lowell vs. Leonore J. Lowell. some objections to some of the entries at one time months before, but the same at one time months before, but the same had been thoroughly examined and re-ported on favorably by the Register and Receiver at Oregon City and by two spe-cial agents in the field. For what I did before the Land Office

The jury in the case of B. C. Palmer vz. Hargreaves & Jones, a suit to recover \$142 on a logging contract, returned a \$14 verdlet for the plaintiff. Orders of confirmation were made as follows: A. E. Latourette, trustee, vs G. D. Pickens et ux.; Mrs. C. A. Locey vs. Henry Meldrum et al. and Henry Gans vs. Henry Meldrum et al. The suit to quiet title of J. W. Worrell vs. Aduline Wilkinson et al. was dis-missed and the plaintiff was decreed the owner in fee simple of 40 acres in the owner in fee simple of 40 a township 1 south, range 2 east. mentioned, had I any knowledge or in-formation to the effect that there was any claim upon the part of any agent of the Gabremet to am one the, that any of these 12 homesteads had been ac-

# Apprentices Taken to Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO. Jan. 17.—The thited States cruber Buffalo left in-day on an extended voyage planned to furnish experience in affairs nautical to 600 landsmen and apprentices. She went south to Magdalena Bay, from which point it is expected she will proceed to Honolulu.

Indictments Against Eppingers. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—The grand jury to lay returned fresh in-dictments against Hermann, Joshu-and Jacob Eppinger and James A. Demings, who was in the employ of the Eppingers. The new indictment cover practically the charges made previous indictments. The new indictments

main one of Oregon's Senators I shall continue to do these things for my con-stituents, so help me God, even at the risk of 100 indictments." Raid by Salem Officers. SALEM Or., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—Peac officers of Marion County and the City of Salem today made a raid on houses of ill repute and arrested five men for va grancy. The officers announce that they will drive out of the city every man who

# **PUTTING IT STRONG**

tions in the land fraud cases, early in December, and before sentence had been imposed. Heney, "engaged with United States District Attorney John H. Hall in But Doesn't It Look Reasonable? This may read as though we were put ting it a little strong, because it is generall ythought by the majority of people that Dyspepsia in its chronic form is incurable or practically so. But we have long since shown that Dyspepsia is curable, nor is it such a difficult matter as at tion of said case, entered into an agree-ment with the said S. A. D. Puter. Emma L. Watson and others included in said conspiracy, by which they offered ciem-

ble, nor is it such a difficult matter as at first appears.

The trouble with Dyspeptics is that they are continually dieting, starving themselves or going to the opposite extreme or else deluging the already overburdened stomach with "bitters" "after dinner pills," etc., which invariably increase the difficulty even if in some cases they do give a slight temporary relief. Such treatment of the stomach simply makes matters worse. What the stomach wants is a rest. Now how can the stomach become rested, recuperated and at the same time the body nourished and sustained?

This is a great secret and this is also ter, provided they would, by their evidence, involve myself, Mr. Hermann and others in these frauds."

The Senator referred to his long career Senate. It may be thought, he said, as some that he had violated precedent in coming to the Senate at this time, but he declared: "I am an innocent man and I have at this stage of the proceeding the same right as any other Senates to come tere in defense of my character which is as dear to me as that of any other Senates on this floor."

sustained?

This is a great secret and this is also the secret of the uniform success of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. This is a secret by the success of the secret by the comparatively new remedy, but its es and popularity leave no doubt

Its merit.
The Tablets will digest the food any-The Tablets will digest the food any-way, regardless of condition of stomach. The sufferer from Dyspepsia, according to directions, is to eat an abundance of good, wholesome food and use the tablets before and after each meal and the result will be that the food will be digested no matter how bad your Dyspepsia may be, because, as before stated, the tablets will because, as before stated, the tablets will digest the food even if the stomach is wholly inactive. To illustrate our meaning plainly, if you take 1800 grains of meat, eggs or ordinary food and place it in a temperature of 8 degrees, and put with it one of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets it will digest the meat or eggs almost as perfectly as if the meat was inclosed within the stomach.

The stomach may be ever so weak yet.

The atomach may be ever so weak, yet The stomach may be ever so weak yet these tablets will perform the work of digestion and the body and brain will be properly nourished and at the same time a radical, lasting cure of Dyspepsia will be made because the much abused stomach will be given, to some extent, a much-needed rest. Your druggist will tell you that of all the many remedies advertised to cure Dyspepsia none of them have given so complete and general salisfaction as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and not least in importance in these hard times is the fact that they are also hard times is the fact that they are the cheapest and give the most good for

# SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—The dead bodies of Mrs. Mary Conway and Mrs. McMurry were discovered today in a house on Lynch street. The women had been aspnykinted by gas and evidently had been dead for several days. The police believe that the deaths were accidental. WALLA, WALLA, Wash, Jan. 17.John Springer Nissen, Jr., died at the home of his parents here yesterday of maximplion, at the age of th.

WILL POSITIVELY CURE

# SPEECH CUT SHORT ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WEAK?

Thousands of Men and Women Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

To Prove What the Great Kidney Remedy, Swamp-Root, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of The Oregonian May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Absolutely Free by Mail.

It used to be considered that only urin-It used to be considered that only urin-ary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organa.

Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kli-mer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys begin to get better they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

I cheerfully recommend and indorse the Great Remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, for kidney trouble and bad liver. I have used it and derived great benefit from it. I believe it has cured me entirely of kid-ney and fiver trouble, from which I suffer-ed terribly. Most gratefully yours, A. R. REYNOLDS, Chief of Police,

Columbus, Ga. Weak and unhealthy kidneys are re-Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for many kinds of diseases, and if permitted to continue much suffering and fatal results are sure to follow. Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable. Makes you pass water often during the face and obliges you to get up many times. day and obliges you to got up many times during the night. Unhealthy kidneys cause rheumatism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints and muscles; make your head ache and back ache, cause indigestion, stomach and liver troubie; you get a sallow, yellow complexion, make you feel as though you had heart trouble; you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength; get weak and waste away.

The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kil-

ne cure for these troubles is Dr. Kil-mer's Swamp-Root, the word-famous kidney remedy. In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical scien

# How to Find Out

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on rising about four ounces, place it in a glass or bottle and let it stand 24 hours. If on examination it is milky or cloudy, if there is a brick-dust settling, or if small particles float about in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention.

ed by physicians in their private practice, and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney aliments, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy for kidney, liver and bladder troubles.



(Swamp-Root is pleasant to take.)

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular 50-cent and \$1 size bottles at the drug stores everywhere.
Don't make any mistake, but remember
the name. Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's
Swamp-Root, and the address. Binghamton. N. Y., on every bottle.

EDITORIAL NOTE—So successful is Swamp-Root in promptly curing even the most distressing cases of kidney, liver or biadder troubles, that to prove its wonderful merits you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. The value and success of Swamp-Root is so will known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle. In sending your address to Dr. Klimer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say you read this generous offer in The Portland Daily Oregonian. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

The truth about

# Selz Royal Blue Shoes

We can tell truth about Selz Royal Blue shoes, and be sure it is the truth.

They're made of the kind of leather you'd pick out for yourself if you knew all about leather; in a way you'd make 'em if you knew how.

We can fit your feet with Selz Royal Blue shoes better than you're used to; they will wear longer than you're used to, and be good looking as long as you wear them.

We sell lots of Selz Shoes

SELZ SHOES ARE SOLD IN PORTLAND BY THE LION STORE

Outfitters to Men and Boys. 166-168 THIRD STREET, Near Morrison

# GRAND PRIZE

THE HIGHEST AWARD WAS RECEIVED BY

# Apollinaris Natural Mineral Water

At St. Louis Exposition

APOLLINARIS HAS RECEIVED THE HIGHEST AWARDS WHEREVER EXHIBITED, AND MORE AWARDS THAN ANY OTHER TABLE WATER