NEW JURY AT WORK

Siletz Land-Fraud Case Is Investigated.

ARMY VETERANS CALLED

Many Witnesses Are Present From Prineville to Testify in the Williamson, Gesner and Biggs Cases.

PERSONNEL OF THE FEDERAL GRAND JURY.

H. Russell Albee, Portland, foreman.
J. W. Bailey, druggist, Hillsboro.
A. C. Alexander, farmer, Forest Grove.
J. A. Billyeu, farmer, Scio.
George Briedwell, warehouseman, Amity.
F. W. Durbin, hopdealer, Salem.
Theodore H. Fearey, merchant, Portland.
G. E. Hargreaves, capitalist, Oregon City.
W. A. Jolly, farmer, Philomath.
Charles A. Morden, printer, Portland.
John Murray, farmer, Aurora.
J. P. Partlow, farmer, Oregon City.
John R. Pearl, merchant, Brownsville.
William Schmeer, merchant, Portland.
John Shannon, farmer, Beaver Creek.
C. E. Stannard, merchant, Brownsville.
Walter K. Taylor, dairyman, Corvallis.
Albert R. Vail, farmer, Mount Tabor.
M. H. Wilde, farmer, Albany.

The Federal grand jury which is to make investigation into the unventilated land frauds of the State of Oregon was charged by Judge Gilbert yesterday morning, and a short time before 11 o'clock retired to the room prepared for it to begin its two-weeks' work.

When court was called nearly all of the men empaneled asked the court to be excused for one reason or another, but only a few were able to convince Judge Gilbert that they had excuses sufficient to warrant their being released from duty.

United States District Attorney Heney is conducting the investigation of the jury, and it seems to be certain, from the witnesses who are being called, that the first case to be considered will be the re-indictment of Willard N. Jones, Thaddeus S. Potter, Daniel Clark and Ira Wade, accused of having induced a number of old soldiers to make fraudulent entries upon Government timber land.

The hall leading to the jury room was crowded yesterday with witnesses from different parts of the state, indicating that other cases are to be brought before the attention of the jury. Many Prineville residents are present, leading to the presumption that Williamson, Gesner and Biggs are to be re-indicted for some offense different from the one under which they are now resting in expectation of a third trial.

Judging from the witnesses in attendance, the only things to be considered during the opening days of the jury, at least, are the cases of Jones and his associates, and of Williamson and his fellow-defendants. It is expected that several days will elapse before any indictments are returned, and it is thought probable that no reports may be made to the court until the work of the jury has been finished and the body is ready to adjourn.

WANTED A LEADER.

Cannon Would Depose Payne From That Position.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 21.—Some political wiseacres who have been watching the trend of events venture the prediction that Hon. Sereno E. Payne, Representative from the State of New York, will not again be floor leader of the Republicans in the House of Representatives. There may be some foundation for this conclusion; Payne may be deposed, but, if he is, Speaker Cannon will have to make a very radical reorganization of his party in the House, something that has seldom been done.

Payne is floor leader by grace of the speaker. Having been selected for floor leader, he was made chairman of the ways and means committee and member of the committee on rules, and in that capacity is the Speaker's right bower. But Payne is not all that a Speaker might want in a floor leader; he falls far short of meeting requirements, and especially short on the requirements of Speaker Cannon.

Sereno Payne is not a natural leader of men; he has no personal magnetism; he does not inspire confidence among his followers; he is not a big man, as big men are reckoned in these days; he is a small peg in a large hole.

But these shortcoming might again be waived, especially as the Republican membership of the House does not today offer any man much better equipped for leadership than Payne. There is a scarcity of really good material, a rather remarkable situation at a time when the Republican party is embarrassed by an oversupply of first-class presidential timber long in advance of its next National convention.

Wobbly on Tariff Issue.

But what hurts Payne's standing with Cannon is his position on the tariff question. The Speaker is unalterably opposed to tariff revision or readjustment; he is the rankest of the standpatters, diametrically opposed to the President, and determined to hold out against him. Payne is at heart in sympathy with the Speaker, but he lacks the Speaker's nerve. Payne, while sympathizing with the standpatters, has jumped on the fence. Ever since the President summoned the Republican leaders to the White House for a tariff conference last Winter, Payne has been in the air; he has been neither a standpatter nor a tariff revisionist; he has had nothing to say; he is advocating neither policy. But everybody knows that when the critical moment arrives and the President lays down his hand and demands legislation, Payne is going to flop completely over, abandon the Speaker and stand with the President.

Cannon knows this as well as everybody else, and he does not relish going into what promises to be a pretty lively session, relying on a man who, he fears, will desert him when his support is most needed. Cannon individually and alone could not prevent the passage of a tariff bill; the Speaker, with the co-operation of the committee on rules and the leaders in the ways and means committee, which frames every tariff bill, would be able, in all probability, to thwart the President, at least, for a time.

Dalzell Possible Successor.

It is this situation which gives rise to the report that Payne will be deposed, and the same report has it that Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, a rank high protectionist, will be named to lead the Republicans in the next House. Dalzell is a good friend of the Steel Trust, sometimes termed the tool of this trust, and he would stand with the Speaker through thick and thin. But he is little better equipped for leadership than Payne. He, too, lacks magnetism and other attributes of efficient leadership, though he is bright, ready in debate and perfectly capable of handling himself. He may be designated as chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and may succeed Payne, but the deposition of the New Yorker would be a great humiliation to a man who has long been a personal friend of the Speaker, and many believe no change will be made. The Republicans would not suffer by a change, however, even to Dalzell.

Heppburn or Tawney.

There are two Republicans in the House who would make good average party leaders—"Pete" Hepburn, of Iowa, and "Jim" Tawney, of Minnesota. These familiar names are used, because these two conspicuous Congressmen are known among their wide circle of friends as "Pete" and "Jim." Men of widely different type, they are both forceful, determined and aggressive. They are not ideal leaders, but they would make better leaders than Payne or Dalzell. Hepburn is one of the best rough-and-tumble orators in the House. He always invites partisan attack when he speaks, and rarely does he enter a contest with a member on the other side of the party aisle that he does not come out with the honors. He has a ready wit, is quick at repartee, has a broad, comprehensive mind, and has a good grasp on every issue that comes before the House. And "Pete" Hepburn is mighty popular. He is a downright good fellow, and most of the Republicans are glad to be numbered among his friends. He has a large personal following, and could bring into line many men who would never be influenced by either Dalzell or Payne. But Hepburn is not always in harmony with Cannon and the men who, with him, are in control of the House organization at this time. Hepburn sometimes has ideas that do not agree with those of the Speaker and the Committee on Rules, and, while a good friend of the Speaker, he is hardly apt to be designated as party leader while Cannon occupies the chair.

The thing most apt to operate against "Jim" Tawney is his comparatively short term of service. While not a new member, having served only six terms, he is not rated among the old stagers, and his appointment as leader of the majority party on the floor would cause bad feeling among those Republicans who outrank him in length of service. Tawney is now the Republican "whip," and in that position has demonstrated his ability to get men in line with the Speaker. His record is in his favor, and, if he had four or five more terms to his credit, might be reckoned among those likely to succeed to the leadership of the majority party. But, like "Pete" Hepburn, Tawney has not always sided with Cannon; he, too, has ideas of his own, and this is another thing that will not be overlooked by the Speaker. If appointed, Tawney would serve with credit to himself and the party; he is acknowledged to be one of the coming Republicans of the House, but, in the language of an old member, "he has not arrived yet."

Lack of Strong Leaders.

There is an excellent opportunity in the House of Representatives at the present time for young members to develop. There are some who give great promise; it remains to be seen what new blood was injected at the last election. One great trouble has been of late that too many good men have been taken from the House, either by their own wish or by vote of their constituents. Men to become leaders must have experience; they must have seen many years' service; they must be thoroughly familiar with parliamentary practice and the intricacies of procedure in the House of Representatives. They can become qualified only by long service; that is one reason there is so little material to choose from now.

When William H. Moody, of Massachusetts, left the House to enter President Roosevelt's Cabinet he made what many believe was a serious mistake. For one thing, he threw away a good chance of election to the Senate on the death of Senator Hoar, but, aside from that, he would, had he remained in the House, have become chairman of the appropriations committee when Speaker Henderson dropped out of public life and made way for "Uncle" Joe Cannon. Having attained that prominence and having enjoyed the confidence of Cannon to a greater degree than any other member of the House, Moody would today be in a position to assume the floor leadership in case Cannon should decide to make a change. But that opportunity, once lost, can never be regained.

The Speaker may conclude that the easiest way out of the difficulty will be to allow Payne to remain, but he will never be satisfied to pursue such a course; he really would like to treat the House to a shake-up.

WOMAN HITS RESCUERS

Says Their Charity Deeds Come Short Professed Objects.

PORTLAND, Aug. 22.—(To the Editor.)—I have frequently seen in The Oregonian remarks as to the good being done in this city for young girls and women by the Salvation Army Rescue Home and the Travelers' Aid Society. Other homes in this city are seemingly run for the same purpose of giving protection and shelter to women, especially strangers, but they fall short of their object.

The other day it came to my notice that one of those so-called "sheltering homes" cast out of its doors a woman employed therein without a moment's warning and for no reason whatsoever. A woman, a stranger in the city, without a home, without friends and without money, was cast out by another woman and a mother. Is it any wonder, Mr. Editor, that the Salvation Army Rescue Home and the Travelers' Aid Society find enough to do when even our charitable organizations resort to such methods?

I never have had much faith in those so-called Christian institutions and now I eschew them forever. My purse, when well filled, has proved to be my best friend and when I get so as to need charity I will make sure to apply to a charitable organization.

If the ladies at the head of those charitable institutions saw to it that their object was being carried out, then people would possibly put some trust in them, but I believe that they are in it, like some of our men are in politics, just for the graft.

A WOMAN.

Portland Envied by Neighbors.

LONG BEACH, Wash., Aug. 22.—(To the Editor.)—The way in which the Seattle papers misrepresent the business of Portland is atrocious. In conversation with a number of women from Billings, Mont., one of whom was formerly a resident of Seattle, another of the women remarked "that there was much difference between the rush and push in Seattle and in Portland; Portland seemed so quiet, but when the bar was cleaned out and large vessels could get in, Portland would improve." When I told her of our grain fleet and how much we shipped compared with Seattle and Tacoma she was astonished and said she would never have such an idea from Seattle papers.

MARY M. GILLETTE.

Fifth Death From Trolley Wreck.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 22.—William Gillivan, of Chillicothe, O., superintendent of engineers for the Cincinnati division of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railway, died today, making the fifth death from the collision of a trolley car and a fast passenger train at a crossing at Winton Place last week.

Alfred Waterhouse, Architect.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—Alfred Waterhouse, a well-known architect and prominent member of the Royal Academy, died here today. He was born at Liverpool in 1830. Mr. Waterhouse designed many of the great buildings.

ONLY A FIRST STEP

Moscow People's View of the Czar's Douma Scheme.

THEY ASK MORE FREEDOM

Criticism of Assembly Scheme Grows as It Is Studied—All Poland Is on a Strike—Andrew White's Opinion.

MOSCOW, Aug. 22.—At a public meeting in the town hall today the Emperor's manifesto on the Douma project was discussed. One speaker denounced the manifesto in violent terms and urged armed rebellion. Later the municipal officials entered the hall and the Mayor, Prince Galitzin, made a speech, after which a resolution was adopted, which decared that the meeting attached great value to the constitution of the Douma as the first step toward participation of the public in the work of legislation, but it fully realized that a national government was possible only on the condition that the Russian people be given immediately all civil rights, freedom of the press, freedom of speech and meeting and inviolability of person, and urged that changes be made based on the principle of universal suffrage in order to restore the complete calm of the country.

The action of the meeting was greeted with applause. There were few dissenters.

WHITE'S OPINION OF DOUMA

Ex-Ambassador Sees Hope and Danger Both Ahead.

BOSTON, Aug. 22.—The Advertiser today prints an interview on the proposed Russian Parliament with Andrew D. White, ex-Ambassador to Russia. Mr. White is spending the Summer at Gloucester. He said in part:

"While the concessions made by the Czar are considerably short of hopes, they appear to be the beginning of what may prove a constitution suitable to the empire. I never believed in establishing a system of universal suffrage throughout the empire at the start. To do that in a country where ignorance is the rule with the peasantry would be fatal. The natural result would be all sorts of wild proceedings, which would soon lead to a reaction and the closing of any legislative body elected by such suffrage.

"What would seem first to be needed in such an assembly is a body of men who can give information to the Czar regarding his own country. Such information he lacks and cannot have under the system which has been in vogue since he came to the throne. He knows almost nothing of Russia, having had no proper education for his duties, and has, therefore, been utterly dependent upon the members of his family, courtiers and favorite advisers who happened to get access to his ear.

"There is no denying that the constitution foreshadowed in the reports which have come to us thus far is very imperfect. First of all, absolute autocracy remains until there is no guarantee for carrying out what there is of good in the system, save the Czar's word and that, it must be confessed, has not proved to be thus far a thing on which those who have received it can rely very firmly. If he would stand by his best men, such, for example, as Mr. Witte, in financial affairs and De Martens in international affairs, we might hope for very great improvement. Unfortunately, there is no certainty that the same influences which have been so fatal to Russia thus far in keeping these men in the background will not be equally powerful in the future.

The great dangers in the proposed Parliament are probably two. First, dissensions among liberal Russians themselves, arising from the fact that there has been no discussion allowed, either through the press or public meetings. The result of this is that each thinking Russian develops his own ideas with no opportunity to compare them with those of anybody else, or to submit them to any proper discussion, and so virtually believes they are divinely inspired.

"The other main danger is that the autocratic power may at any time, either alarmed by such discussions or under pretext of danger from them, close the whole proceeding and restore the old order of things."

DENOUNCE DOUMA SCHEME.

Russian Revolutionists in New York Express Candid Opinions.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—A meeting of the Russian Revolutionary League was held last night on the East Side to discuss the ukase issued Saturday by Emperor Nicholas. About 300 Russians were present. All the speakers strongly condemned the new Russian plan, and characterized it as a ruse to gain the sympathy of other constitutional governments. Dr. Schitlovsky, one of the principal speakers, said:

"This so-called plan to give the people a voice in the government has three drawbacks. First, those who are called to serve in the Zemstvo are required to swear allegiance to the autocracy; second, all those who wish to vote are required to hold a certain amount of this world's goods. The amount sounds small to Americans, but in Russia it is a large amount, and will shut out many thousands from voting. Third, a majority of two-thirds is necessary to pass any measure. This gives the autocracy the right to overrule a two-thirds majority; so where does the power of the people lie?"

A meeting of avowed anarchists was held last night in another hall to discuss the ukase. Police were scattered through the crowd and guarded the doors to prevent persons from entering after the seats had all been occupied.

Speeches of the most incendiary type were delivered from the beginning of the meeting. Emperor Nicholas was subject to torrents of abusive language, and threats were also made that the United States will soon undergo an anarchistic revolution. A police sergeant commanding the detail in the hall quickly stopped the tirade by sending word to the managers that if further riotous talk were indulged in arrests would be made.

SERIOUS STRIKE IN POLAND

Rioting at Lodz and Rail and Telegraph Lines Blocked.

WARSAW, Aug. 22.—Owing to the strong military measures adopted, the strike will not become absolutely general. Many shops are open and only a few banks, insurance companies and commercial offices are closed. Still the situation is serious. Practically all the factories at Warsaw and Lodz are closed.

Serious rioting has occurred at the latter place, the strikers forcing the shops to close by smashing the windows. The strike on the state railways and tramways continues and telegraph communication between Lodz and Warsaw is disorganized. The newspapers are not appearing at Lodz.

Soldiers Mutiny Near Capital.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 22.—Com-

plaining of the food and because of the unpopularity of one of the noncommissioned officers, a squadron of the Hussars encamped at Krasnoye-Selo refused duty on Sunday. The matter is apparently not serious, but it interfered with the squadron's participation in the maneuvers of the guard corps, which were held in the presence of the Emperor today.

No Fear of Russian Famine.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 22.—Minister of Agriculture Schwanebach informed the Associated Press today that the reports that famine conditions were threatened in 22 provinces were greatly exaggerated. The situation, he says, was no worse than it was July 29, when the Minister told the Associated Press that, although the situation was bad in six provinces of the Volga Basin and in Central Russia, and though assistance would be required to tide over the Winter, there was no fear of a general famine. At that time also the Minister said that the harvest in other parts of Russia was generally from fair to good, and it was believed Russia would have a surplus of grain to export.

GATEMEN ARE LET OUT

Seventeen Employes at the Fair Are Given Their Dismissal.

Because of an alleged wholesale and systematic method of "knocking down" at the gates, 17 young men were discharged from the admissions department at the Lewis and Clark Exposition yesterday. Most of the employes discharged are school boys, having secured work at the Exposition during their vacation.

It is alleged the young men at the turnstiles destroyed tickets and passes, and received half of the money taken in by the ticketsellers in excess of that which they had to account for. The turnstiles register every person that passes through the gates, but it is said that the admission men would often tear two coupons from the commutation tickets, when holders were not observant. These they would drop in the box instead of the 50-cent and 25-cent cash tickets. The ticketsellers and the employes at the gates at the Exposition, have been under suspicion for some time. Last week 15 of them were taken before detectives and cross-examined. This investigation failed of results, and detectives have been watching the young men since.

It is said that some of the boys are known to have cleared considerable money by this method of substituting pass tickets for cash tickets. As nearly as can be ascertained not all of the boys have been proven guilty of the alleged irregularity, but the Exposition management thought it advisable to discharge a number in correcting the condition. Some of the boys are indignant and keenly hurt over their dismissal, which they say is unjust and without cause. Some of them are of prominent Portland families.

METEOR DAY AT EXPOSITION.

The mammoth meteorite discovered several years ago at Oregon City and now on exhibit at the Lewis and Clark Exposition, will be the recipient of many honors today, which has been set aside as Meteorite day. Today at 3 o'clock P. M., in the Mining building, the exercises will be held. There will be addresses by United States Senator Carter, of Montana; Governor Chamberlain, Charles D. Walcott, Director of the United States Geological Survey; David T. Day, of the United States Geological Survey, and Henry E. Dosch, director of exhibits at the Exposition. After the exercises the meteorite will be unveiled.

One of the pleasant features of the exercises will be the distribution by Superintendent Mellis, of the Oregon mineral exhibit, of 2000 flasks filled with gold concentrates from the following mines: United Elkhorn mines, Baker County; Oregon Securities Co.'s mines, Lane County; Taber Fraction mine, Baker County, and 500 flasks of cobalt concentrates from the Standard Consolidated Mines Company, Grant County. The flasks are profusely decorated with bright colored ribbons and will be presented to ladies only.

ADRIFT ON LAKE IN BOAT

Couple Out for Pleasure Has Two Days' Exposure.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—After being afloat on Lake Michigan since Sunday evening in a small rowboat, John Chartres and Miss Zealda Stewart, of Evanston, Ill., were rescued late this afternoon. Both of them were in a precarious condition because of exposure and lack of nourishment and sleep.

Chartres said that during a squall one of his oars was broken and that, being unable to propel the boat after that, he had devoted all his energies to keeping it afloat and out of the trough of the sea, which at times was exceedingly rough.

His strength was about gone when he and Miss Stewart were found, and he declared that he could not have held out for another night.

World's Fair Building Collapses.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 22.—Eleven wreckers were injured today by the collapse of the roof of the Educational building at the World's Fair grounds, which the men were demolishing. Three were seriously hurt.

LET THE BOYS RULE

New Plan to Preserve Order in New York Park.

ELECT THEIR OWN MAYOR

Hamilton Fish Park Has Complete Juvenile Government Headed by Autocrat—Girls Refused Suffrage.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—(Special.)—New York City had a municipal election this week. Several hundred votes were cast, and a Mayor and three Street Commissioners were elected. A strong but unsuccessful effort was made to bring about woman suffrage, but the "women" have been partially placated by the offer to name one of them a Police Commissioner.

It might be explained that the election did not take in the whole city, only Hamilton Fish Park, and marks the trial of a novel idea in self-government. Hamilton Fish Park is on the lower East Side, and is patronized almost exclusively by children from the near-by slums. They have defied rules, created disorder and driven the keepers to profanity and despair.

Let Boys Elect Government.

It was a condition, not a theory, that confronted Park Commissioner Pallas, and he believes he has solved it. Mr. Pallas for a number of years has been a warm admirer of the George, Jr., Republic. In this model community at Freeville, N. Y., children from the streets elect officers, make laws and enforce them just as in a real city. That experiment met with great success, and street arabs, when placed in positions of authority, conducted themselves with dignity and intelligence. Mr. Pallas believed that the same policy would be effective in New York. Saturday of last week was registration day, and every boy who lived within ten blocks of the park was permitted to register, if between the ages of 12 and 17 years.

The election was held Tuesday, August 15, the polls being open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. Many of the boys who compose the citizen body of the park are busy throughout the day, and this gave them an opportunity to act. Partisan feeling ran high, although party politics was barred. Three candidates for Mayor made the race, but none was a Republican or Democrat. They were just "citizens," and very anxious for office.

Boy-Mayor's High Authority.

While the Mayor receives no salary, his position is one to be envied among his comrades. He has the appointment of a Chief of Police and three Police Commissioners. The Chief selects three captains, three sergeants and 21 patrolmen, who are responsible for preserving peace in the park. All officers are named for a term of one year, but the Police Commissioners have the power to remove any juvenile bluecoat after a hearing. The Mayor has power to oust the Commissioners after a trial, but his action must be indorsed by the athletic instructor, a grown-up "really truly" city employe.

Lawbreakers, namely, those who misconduct themselves in any way, interfere with others, pick flowers or do anything else likely to cause trouble, will be arrested on sight. At certain specified hours during the day the "Mayor" will hold court. He is not only a police magistrate, but possesses in his own right the powers of all the various higher courts, and from his decision there is no appeal. The penalties he can impose is expulsion from the park, either for a temporary period or permanently, although in the latter case his decision needs the approval of the athletic instructor before it becomes permanent.

Boys who persist in returning to the park after they have been judicially exiled will be turned over to the grown-up police force, and the city magistrates have promised to severely punish them.

The second department of the park government will be in the hands of the street commissioners. The heavy work of the park will be done by men, as at present, but the new commissioners will see that the boys and girls do not destroy the benches or throw paper and other waste matter on the ground. The commissioners will name assistants, who will be furnished with badges. In fact, all the officials will have shields of office, and for the mayor a special badge of silver has been supplied, which he will turn over to his successor at the end of the year.

Girl Suffrage Turned Down.

For a time woman suffrage was a moot question, and it worried Mr. Pallas considerably. A committee of girls waited upon him and demanded the right to vote. They objected vigorously to "boss-ism without representation," cited the good effect that had followed universal suffrage in Colorado, Utah and the Dakotas, and all in all they made a dignified, forceful plea for what they considered their rights. He decided against them, however, and they will be compelled to mind the boy officials or run the risk of being ousted from the parks.

"I am thoroughly convinced that the experiment will be a success, and that a most puzzling problem has been satisfactorily solved," declared Mr. Pallas in the course of an interview. "Vesting these boys with authority will strengthen their characters and make them more manly. I am convinced that by putting the power in their own hands we shall have few cases of disorderly conduct, and those that do occur will be strictly and sternly suppressed.

"We will try juvenile government for a year, and if it makes the success I believe it will, the system will be extended to the other parks in the city."

CHILD REVEALS A CRIME

Tells How Mother and Accomplice Murdered Her Father.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 22.—The little daughter of Mrs. John Lea, lately a widow by the supposed suicide of her husband, a sawmill man who resided near Cleveland, Tenn., today confessed to her grandmother at Murray, Ga., where she has been sent on a visit, that her mother and James Hix, also a sawmill man, who boarded at the home of the Leas, killed her father.

The story is one of the most revolting in the criminal records of Tennessee. Lea was found hanging by a rope, which was attached to one of the beams of the sawmill, his neck broken. A coroner's jury pronounced him a suicide. Then Hix and Mrs. Lea disappeared. The little girl declares Hix held her father while her mother broke his neck with a weapon, Hix telling her where to strike. They threatened to kill the child if she told, according to the little one.

Hix has been arrested at Spring Place, Ga., and officers are looking for Mrs. Lea at Sherman Heights, Tenn., where she is living.

Another Russian Ship Floated.

TOKIO, Aug. 22.—The Japanese refloated the Russian torpedoboat-destroyer Silni, at Port Arthur yesterday.

LIFE SAVED BY SWAMP-ROOT

The Wonderful Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy.

SAMPLE BOTTLE SENT FREE BY MAIL.

Swamp-Root, discovered by the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, promptly cures kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles.

Some of the early symptoms of weak kidneys are pain or dull ache in the back, rheumatism, dizziness, headache, nervousness, catarrh of the bladder, gravel or calculi, bloating, sallow complexion, puffy or dark circles under the eyes, suppression of urine, or compelled to pass water often day and night.

The mild and extraordinary effect of the world-famous kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best.

Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything, but if you have kidney, liver, bladder or uric acid trouble you will find it just the remedy you need.

Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root and a pamphlet that tells about it, including many of the thousands of letters received from sufferers cured, both sent free by mail. Write Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and please be sure to mention that you read this generous offer in the Portland Daily Oregonian. 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.

Isn't the printed claim worth the proving if it will show you how to get better cigars for your money? We claim that the

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is a better smoke than was ever before sold at the price. New, improved methods of manufacture support the claim. Necessary processes of grading, fermenting and blending have obtained for it a higher degree of perfection than is possible without the expensive equipment—the million dollar "stemmeries" and other processes *exclusive* with the American Cigar Company.

If you want the best smoke you can get for your money, buy "Recruits."—*Stationed wherever good cigars are sold.*

TILLMANN & BENDEL
Pacific Slope Distributers,
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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, to 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. Cure guaranteed.

YOUNG MEN troubled with night emissions, dreams, exhausting drains, bashfulness, aversion to society, which deprive you of your manhood. **UNFIT 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 POISONING 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

DR. WALKER, 181 First Street, Corner Yamhill, Portland, Or

DING, DONG! DING, DONG!

WRITE US A LETTER,

and freely and frankly, in strictest confidence, tell us all your symptoms and troubles. We will send Free Advice (in plain sealed envelope), how to cure them. Address: Ladies' Advisory Department, THE CHATTANOOGA MEDICINE CO., Chattanooga, Tenn.

The Knell of Health

is tolled for many a poor, miserable woman when she enters the married state. Thousands write: "Have not seen a well day since."

The manifold duties of married life are too hard for most weak women, but relief is easily obtained by just taking

WINE of CARDUI

Has Cured A Million Women.

No other medicine in the world has done so much good to sick women as Cardui. It relieves pain, cures abnormal discharge, pulls up dragging womb, makes childbirth easy. Remember, this is the medicine you have heard so much about. It will restore your health as it has restored health to a million others. Ask for it. Get it. Take it.

Every druggist sells Cardui in $1.00 bottles.

"I Suffered Untold Misery," Writes Mrs. S. J. Chrisman, of Mannsville, N. Y., "and for four years had to wear a supporter for my womb, which had come down and crowded everything before it. I could hardly walk, and could not ride at all. After taking two bottles of Cardui I gave up my supporter, and since beginning my fifth bottle I can be on my feet half a day at a time and do not have the bad feeling that troubled me formerly. Cardui has done me so much good that I would like to tell it to every suffering woman."