By all means go for the gangs whom we have already let rob us, even if thereby we we put ourselves in the position of the "Rube" who squeats after having bought a

green-goods package. But withal let us re-serve a little energy to resist further temp-tations in the gold-brick line.

MAJOR G. L. SCOTT HERE

Native Oregonian With Long Army

Career.

Major George L. Scott, U. S. A., a na-tive Oregonian, is now in Portland after an absence of 35 years. During the

period of his absence from this state be has served continuously in the reg-ular Army up to the close of 1965, when

at his own request he was retired from duty under the 30-year service pro-

Major Scotelived with his parents at

two inconspicuous and relatively un-known members literally became famous on that account. Yet the bill was no

more the concoction of their brains than it was the product of the brain of Mr. Hepburn. The bill as it passed the House

did not more closely resemble the bill introduced by these two members than it resembled another bill drawn by Mr. Hepburn modestly stepped aside and allowed the bill to go forth as the "Esch-Townsend" bill, on the theory that there was "righty enough for the control of the c

theory that there was "giory enough for

mittee this session was the Hepburn bill, and it was so siyled in recognition of the untiring efforts of Mr. Hepburn in behalf

of an effective rate measure. Of course the bill will be amended by the Senate, but it will still be the "Hepburn bill," and when it is written on the statute books it will be the "Hepburn law," just as the present tariff law is known as the "Postelev law."

the "Dingley law." There are occasions when important legislation is misnamed, as the rate bill of the last Congress, but usually the credit is placed where it belongs. There has been no more determined advocate of rate legislation than Mr.

More Teachers for Clackamas.

OREGON CITY, Or., Feb. 25 .- (Special.)

-Those who successfully passed the re-cent teachers' examination held in this city were:

First grade-Marian Swanby, Canby; Clara, Holstrom, Oregon City, and Maude Stone,

Death of Major-General Wood.

DAYTON, O., Feb. 25.—Major-General Thomas J. Wood, U. S. A., retired, died at his home in this city today after a long filness. He was the last survivor of the celebrated class of 1845 at West Point.

He is survived by his widow and two sons. Captain George Wood, who served in Cuba and the Philippines in the Span-ish-American War, and Thomas J. Wood, now in Idaho. At General Wood's request the burial will be at West Point.

The Honeymoon in Cuba.

HAVANA, Feb. 25.—(Special.)—Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth attended the game of jai alai this afternoon and this evening were the guests of honor at a dinner given by Secretary of State O'Farrell. At 8 o'clock tonight they left for Santiage.

## SPOKANE MAY LOSE PRESTIGE

"General Leveling" of Rates Is Proposed by Washington Railroad Commission.

### CHANCE FOR OTHER TOWNS

Falls City Is Declared to Be Now Holding a Rate That Commissioners Are Disposed to Consider as Maximum.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 25 .- (Special.)-As a result of recent consultations among time to time during the past few months with railroad traffic officials, the Railroad Commission of Washington has mapped out a line of policy which will be followed out from this time until it has established practically an entirely new schedule of maximum freight rates

heretofore followed by the Commission in taking up freight schedules piecemeal for adjustment, and from this time on the nergies of the members of the Commisdirected toward securing such material and information as will enable the Commission to make new and presumably

No Unnecessary Delay. It is announced at the office of the Com-

mission that this work will be accomplished with as little delay as possible consistent with the magnitude and importance of the task in hand.

In August last a complaint was filed with the Commission by the Commercial Club of Walla Walla asking that that city be given a jobbing rate similar to that which the railroads have allowed the City which the railroads have allowed the City of Spokane for many years past. It was alleged that a zone could be established for a radius of 100 miles surrounding Walla Walla, which would not interfere with the territory covered by the jobbers of Spokane, and the showing made by the Walla Walla business men along this line was convincing to both the Commission and the wholesalers of Spokane, and the latter offered no opposition to the petition from Walla Walla.

Disappointment for Walla Walla.

Two months ago it seemed that the people of Walla Walla were in a fair way to get an order from the Railroad Commission establishing jobbing rates out of Walia Walia, and they were encouraged to believe that such an order would be issued as soon as the details of it could be worked out.

But the attitude of the Commission approach the appropriate the country of the count

pears to have undergone a radical change on this line recently, and it is believed to be the present idea of the members of the Commission that while jobbing cen-ters are bound to be established and fa-vored in one way or another, either by nature or by transportation companies, or both, still it is hardly within the prov-ince of the Commission, under the providons on the law creating it, deliberately to order in a discriminating rate in favo

of any locality. Section 15 of the State Commission law declares that "it shall be unjust discrim-nation for any railroad company to make or give any undue or unreasonable pref-erence or advantage to any particular per-son, company, firm, corporation or locali-ty." On the interpretation of the word "unjust" as used in this section would lepend to what extent the Commission would be justified in making a discrimould be justified in making a discrim-ating or jobbing rate in favor of Walla Walls or any other city.

Other Towns Are Interested.

It is known that other places, such as Coltax, North Yakima and perhaps one or two other towns similarly situated. or two other towns similarly situated, stand ready to ask for jobbing rates as soon as they are granted to Walla Walla, and while it is not likely that any other town in the state could make as strong a showing as to natural advantages, as either Spokane or Walla Walla, they could without doubt put the Railroad Commission in a place where it would be obliged to do considerable explaining ged to do considerable explaining the language in the law quoted

This is a phase of the situation the Commissioners will not talk about for publication, but they are ready to say they will probably find another solution for the question than by establishing job-

General Leveling of Rates.

The other solution referred to is what might be called a "general leveling" of railroad rates throughout the state and on all lines. The Commission says it has on all lines of the control of the c the transcontinental rallways in this state, the latter admit the necessity of

revising and correcting a great many of the tariffs now in effect. But it is not likely the Commission will be satisfied with a mere revision and cor-recting of these tariffs. What the Comis mostly likely to demand will neral paring down of rates and the of distance tariffs which will make all fates in the state such as will allow no cause of complaint on the part of one community about discrimination in

of one community about discrimination in layer of some other locality. It is alleged, on the part of the railroads, that Spokane is enjoying an abnormally low distributing rate, and that if a "general leveling" is ordered by the commission, the Spokane rate will have to be raised. It is believed that the Railroad Commission will require a pretty stooms showing on the part of the railstrong showing on the part of the rall-roads on this point. On investigation, the Spokane rate does not appear to be unreasonably low, and it is believed the

Maximum Rates Only.

When the proposed mileage rate has been suggested to railroad officials they have condemned it as impracticable for this state on account of the large amount of water competition. The commission meets this objection by a proposition to establish maximum rates only, instead of absolute rates. The railroads could then make any rate necessary to meet water competition or other conditions, and still comply with the law and the order of the This, it is said, would be ommission. This, it is said, would be attisfactory to the Walla Walla complainnts. It would also meet similar rate roblems in other localities.

The most difficult question facing the

commission at the present time is that of the rate on grain from Eastern Washington to tidewater, on which complaints have come in from several counties in Eastern Washington. A reduction of \$1 a ton is asked on wheat, and the railroads have allowed it to become known that they will resist any reduction of this kind.

ington and other states. But it was found that, under a recent decision of the United States Supreme Court, rates could not be legally fixed in one state by comparison of rates in another state. It was pointed out in this decision just what elements must be considered by railread commissions in fixing rates, and some of the most important of these elements are not at the present time available to the Washington Commission.

of construction of the railroads in this state. The railroads have been called on to give this information, but for one reason or another they have not done so. The Great Northern simply answers these questions with the words "Can't state." The Northern Pacific answers them by

"Inasmuch as property purchased at foreclosure embraced nearly 11.00.600 acres of land, it would be manifestly mislesding to figure cost per mile on the amount of line shown in this state."

Plan to Get at Cost.

The commission has practically decided upon adopting two different methods of getting at the cost of construction of the railroads in this state. One will be to find the cost of construction of the railroads now building in Washington. This will be, of course, an absolutely just and reliable estimate, for the exact information can be secured. But it will not be secured in the pear future. Possibly two years in the near future. Possibly two years might clapse before sufficient information could be obtained in this way to justify

whose. The commission is in reality charged with this duty by the law creating it, and it might be considered remiss if it had not accomplished anything along this line in time to make a report to the next Legislature.

To do this would necessitate selecting a

To do this would necessitate selecting a few miles of roadbed that it might be considered would show an average for the whole, or else selecting and estimating in different places. To do this work would, of course necessitate the employment of a competent railroad engineering corps and contractors who could give an estimate of the cost of construction along the surveys

Working Out the Details

All this might be doen in time to secure sufficient information during the present Summer to warrant the commission in ordering a hearing on the complaints against present railroad rates before the end of this year. It is known that the commission is now working out the de-tails of this ides, and will shortly make an announcement as to its decision on the question. It is estimated that this work would entail a cost of about \$30,000.

If the commission finally decides to try to get at the cost of railroad construction in this state by actual surveys and esti-mates of competent contractors, all matters affecting railroad rates in this state will be merged into one complaint and considered at the same hearing.

onsidered at the same hearing.

It may be set down as the settled policy of the Railroad Commission to make no rates in favor of any particular locality, but, on the contrary, to makes rates applicable all over the state which will n exceed present rates in effect in so-called favored localities.

ALBANY IS A HEALTHY TOWN

Careful Inspection Has Prevented the Advent of Epidemics.

ALBANY, Or., Feb. 25 .- (Special.)-Albany people are indignant over the statements recently made that Valley towns generally have typhoid fever. County Health Officer Dr. W. H. Davis states Health Officer Dr. W. H. Davis states that there is not a case of typhoid in Albany, nor has there been for months past. This statement is reiterated by Mayor J. P. Wallace, a prominent physician, who has kept a strict watch on the sanitary condition of the town. There never has been much typhoid in Albany, but this year there is absolutely none.

Albany has a good water system, and a system of sewerage that reaches every portion of the town, and is not surpassed anywhere in the state. The city is patrolled the year around by officials whose duty it is took after sanitary conditions, among other things, and it is

only necessary for any private citizen to report an unsanitary spot to have the matter acted upon immediately, regard-less of who the guilty party is. Because of these precautions, Albany is a clean, healthy town.

LINN POLITICS ACTIVE.

Direct Primary Law Brings Large Crop of Candidates.

ALBANY, Or., Feb. 25.—(Special.)—Candidates for nomination under the direct primary nominations law are developing faster in Linn County, with the approach of the time for filing pe titions. J. B. Coughill, a prominent cit-izen of Albany, has entered the lists as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Sheriff, to oppose R. L. White, present incumbent.

J. R. Caruthers, of Harrisburg, has

filed a petition for the Republican nom-ination for County Commissioner, and for the Legislature Sam S. Gilbert, of Santiam precinct, requests the nom-ination at the hands of the Republi-

cans for Representative.

This is the only Republican to announce himself a candidate for the Legislature thus far, excepting, of course, F. J. Milier, Linn County's candidate for Joint Senator with Marion County. There are three representatives to elect. But few Democrats have expressed a willingness to run for any of the offices as yet.

AWAIT ACTION OF COUNCIL

Work on Willamette Valley Traction Company Road Held Up.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 25 .- (Special.) Construction work on the Salem-Port-land electric line has been suspended until the Portland City Council takes final action on the application for a franchise, and the crewe that have been at work have been discharged. When work was commenced there was no thought of difficulty in obtaining a right to enter the City of Portland, so the company put on large ing a right to enter the City of Portland, so the company put on large
crews and began to rush the work as
rapidly as possible. The long delay
of the City Council, however, has left
doubt as to the intention of that body
and developments will be awaited.

Many people here criticise the course
of the City Council and think that a
franchise should be granted, though
upon terms that will protect the City
of Portland. It was hoped the line
would be completed in time for the
State Fair, but this new seems impossible.

No Typhoid at Salem.

SALEM, Or. Feb. 25.—(Special.)—It has been asserted by newspapers published farther south in the Willamette Valley that typhoid is prevalent in Salem. The fact is that there is no typhoid in Salem now and has been none of consequence since the epidemic of two years ago. There are no infectious diseases of any kind in Salem at present.

DELIGHTFUL NEWPORT.

they will resist any reduction of this kind.

Rate Comparison Is Hiegal.

This has set the commission to thinking, and in order to prepare for the hearing on the complaints: It was decided to make a comparison of rates as between Wash-Portland.

Splendid Weather at This Popular Pacifics.

Delightful in every particular is the weather at Newport, and the Southern Pacific and the Coryallis & Eastern rail-reduced have resumed their cheap rates to this place for the Winter. Particulars by asking at Third and Washington streets.

David B. Henderson Succumbs to Paresis.

SICK FOR NINE MONTHS

All of His Family but One Son Were at His Bedside at Mercy Hospital When the End Came Yesterday Afternoon.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Feb. 25.-Ex-Speaker DUBUQUE Is. Feb. 25.—Ex-Speaker Dayid B. Henderson, of the National House of Representatives, died at 2 o'clock this afternoon at Mercy Hospital, of paresis, which attacked him nine months ago. He began to sink Friday afternoon, rallied Saturday morning, but in the morning lapsed into unconsciousness and failed rapidly until the end came. All his family, except a son in California, were at the bedside. Colonel Henderson had been unable to recognize any one but his wife since

o recognize any one but his wife since to recognize any one but his wife since a week ago except on Friday, when he partly regained his mental faculties.

Colonel Henderson was stricken with paresis last May and his condition grew so grave that he was removed to a hospital in September. His condition remained unchanged except for the usual progress of such a disease until a week are last Friday when he until a week are last Friday when he until a week ago last Friday, when he suffered another stroke which resulted in total blindness. The ex-Speaker falled rapidly physically and mentally until Friday, when his mental powers returned for a few hours, followed by

relapse ending in death.
The funeral will be held next Thursday, with services in the Episcopal Church, under the auspices of the Grand Army. Ex-Congressman George D. Per-kins, of Sloux City, will deliver a eulogy. The body is to lie in state on Thursday at the church.

David Bremner Henderson was born at Old Deer, Scotland, March 14, 1840. at Old Deer, Scotland, March 14, 1846, coming to Illinois six years later, and removing to Iowa in 1849. After receiving a public school and academic education, he enlisted as a private in the Union Army at the breaking out of the Rebellion, and served with distinction. He became a First Lieutenant of the Tweifth Iowa Volunteers soon after, and was warmeded, it he consider the committee of the second state. after, and was wounded at the cap-ture of Fort Donelson. He lost a leg in the battle of Corinth, and was discharged from the Army for this dis-

From May, 1863, to June, 1864, he was a commissioner of the board of en-rollment, but resigned and re-entered the Army as a Colonel of the Forty-sixth lows Volunteers. He was admit-ted to the bar at the close of the war in 1865, and on March 4, 1866, married Miss Augusta A. Fox. He served as Collector of Internal Revenue of the third district of Iowa from 1865 to 1869, when he resigned to become Atsistant United States Attorney for the northern division, district of Iowa, northern division, district of Iowa, which position be gave up two years

the Iowa delegation of three National nominated in 1902 but withdraw. He has been a member of many important Congressional committees and was for ten years a member of the committee on appropriations; was chairman of the committee on judiciary; member of committee on rules during the 56th and 55th Congresses, and Speaker of the 56th and 57th Congresses. His home was at Dubuque, Ia.

CHAMPION OF THE OLD SOLDIER

Ex-Speaker Made Notable Speeche in the Lower House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 35.—Ex-Speaker Davki B. Henderson, who died at Dubuque, Ia., today, was for many years a prominent figure in the councils of his party and had a host of friends among both Republicans and Democrata in Conparty and had a wost of friends among both Republicans and Democrats in Con-gress. Succeeding Speaker Reed in the chair, Mr. Henderson carried out vigor-ouely the rules adopted by his predeces-sor for the expedition of the business of the House. He was twice elected Speaker, his last term in that office clos-ing a 29-year service in the lower branch of Congress.

It was in advocating the cause of war veterans that the ex-Speaker was seen at his best in debate in the House. He stubbornly fought for what he believed to be their rights and eloquently pleaded to be their rights and eloquently pleaded their cause. Old-timers in Congress re-called tonight the famous debate on the Mexican widows' pension bill, when Representative Norwood, of Georgia, taunted the Iowan about his Scotch ancestry, in his reply Colonel Henderson told with great sincerity and earnestness the story of how he and his two brothers had gone to the war, and the extemporaneous speech he then made was a notable one. speech he then made was a notable one.

The ending of his political career by his withdrawal from the campaign for reelection to the 58th Congress after he had been nominated to succeed himself, caused a sensation in this city and widespread a sensation as to the reasons that speculation as to the reasons that ac-tuated his retirement, which he at the time refused to discuss.

### GIVING AWAY FRANCHISES

Reasonable Compensation Should Be Exacted From Corporations.

PORTLAND, Feb. 25.—(To the Editor.)—
I have read with interest and pleasure your articles concerning the Gas Company and those published some time ago against the Portland Consolidated Railway Company. Both companies are enjoying immense revenues, derived largely from the free use of public property. The streets belong to the public property. The streets belong to the whole people, but by giving away franchises over them former city administrations have robbed the people for the benefit of those and other companies. Your attack on these public-service corporations is all very well, but they have franchises which the lawyers well are transcaled. but they have franchises which the lawyers tell us are irrevocable contracts with the city and there may be no relief for the people. But how about the six or seven companies now clamering for other franchises for cleotric light and power, gas, street rail-reads, etc." Are not frequent and strong words of caution necessary to prevent the giving away of more of the people's property to concerns which thereafter may "consolidate" with each other or with present monopolies. The present City Council appears to require some sliffening. I remember that over three years ago, just after an almost unanimous vote of the people of Portland adopting the new charter which provides unanimous vote of the people of Portland adopting the new charter which provides for just compensation for franchises, the Portland Railway Company and the City & Suburban Railway Company, whose old franchises had not expired, applied for new blanket" franchises. There was a strong sentiment among the people that those applications should be postponed until after the new charter want fifto effect in 1800, so that the city authorities would be forced to exact some compensation. I do not remember that the public press had much to say about it one way or another. At any rate, there was no postponement The street-car manager put up the bluff of being about to make great improvements—necessity of ordering sizel, etc., etc. This surt of rush

act is always played on country villages and a town can learn (which it never deed) in Just what estimation it is held by investors by the kind of hurry-up talk they give it. Our Council of 1902-1903 gave the old companies all they asked for, and three years later they pooled their loot, formed the Pertland Consolidated and immediately afterwards unloaded the property at \$6,000,000 of which at least \$4,000,000 was represented by the franchises, i.e., rights to use the people's property—the streets. Now articles such as you have recently published would, had they been printed by you in the Fall of 1902, have been worth hundreds of thousands of dollars to the people of Portland, for in the face of such comment the city authorities would not have dared to put through those franchise grabs without exacting assequate compensation. You surely overlooked a bet then.

The lesson, it seems to me, is that now is the time, while franchise ordinances are pending, to lift up our volces and demand that the present Council exact reasonable compensation from the many corporations now scrambing for rights in the public streets. Of course, we want development, we want to encourage capital, new investors, and all that sort of thing, but not at the

**Ex-Engineer Wallace Criticises** Government's Methods.

ONE MAN SHOULD CONTROL

Authorities at Washington Should Have General Supervision Only, now scrambling for rights in the public streets. Of course, we want development, we want to encourage capital, new investors, and all that sort of thing, but not at the expense of our common sense and by free donations of public property. Surely Portland is past the subridy stage. Much of this talk of "encouragement of capital" smacks of ship subsidy arguments (?) and steel tariff graff.

By all means so for the games whom we . With Enforcement of Sim-

ple Ordinances.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.-John F. Wallace, ex-chief engineer of the Panama canal, has contributed an article to the March number of the Engineering Magazine, recounting his observations and experience during the year in which he was in charge of the construction work in the canal zone. In this article Mr. Wallace declares it to be his belief that "it will require more time and money to spn-sifuct a high-level canal on the Si-foot plan under the present method of Gov-ernment control than it will to construct a sea-level canal, provided the work is accomplished by modern efficient meth-ods. He advocates either placing it in the hands of one man-a practical engineer-with unlimited authority, or letting the work to one large contracting firm. The

article says in part:
"Of the factors which exercise the greatest deterrent influence in the accomplishment of satisfactory results un-der the direct Government control, the first is found in the laws governing the disbursement of public funds. The offi-cial and the commercial ideas are evidently diametrically opposed.

"In modern, ordinary affairs, the prin-ciple of an audit before payment is adopted—the Government audit system, on the contrary, is based upon the ciple of audit after payment.

La Fayette until 1871, when in a com-petitive examination at Portland he wen an appointment to West Point. He completed the regular course at that place with the class of 1875 and immediately afterwards was appointed Second Lieutenant in the Sixth Cav-alry in the Department of Arizona and "It would be apparent to every thinking man that when the work must be con-ducted 2000 miles away from a neat of government, a policy imposing the neces-sity of referring all important questions to Washington and submitting them there New Mexico. He served in this depart-ment from 1875 to 1896 and assisted in quelling the numerous Indian disturb-ances that occurred during that time. to men who necessarily cannot be con-versant with the conditions on the isth-mus, unless they are informed by the par-In 1890 and 1891, Mr. Scott, who had been given the rank of First Lieutenant in 1881, took part in the campaigns against the Sloux Indians. During these struggles he was promoted to the Captaincy of the Sixth Cavairy, and immediately afterward as a struggles he was promoted to the Captaincy of the Sixth Cavairy, and immediately afterward as a struggles. mus, unless they are informed by the par-ties on the ground, cannot give satis-factory results, no matter how honest or efficient the supervising officials may be. "I may, perhaps, feel too strongly on this point, but my experience at Panama— my occasional contact with govern-mental methods, reaching back to a ser-vice of five years as assistant engineer on river and harbor improvements, has convinced me that attempts to carry on mediately afterward was stationed at Fort McKinney, Wyoming, where he remained for one and one-half years, when he was transferred to service in the Yellowston, Bark when he was transferred to service in the Yellowstone Park.

In 1887 Mr. Scott was appointed In-dian agent to the Chippewa trihe at Ashiand. Wis. This position he filled until the breaking out of the war with Spain, when, at his request, he was given active service, being stationed under General Miles in the Porto Rico campaign. In the battle of San Juan constructive work under the direction of Washington bureaus, especially when the work is large, complicated and distant from the seat of government is conducive of extravagance and waste as to both time and money. I am emphatically of the opinion that governmental functions on the isthmus should be confined exclu-sively to a general supervision of the work and enforcement of such simple orcampaign. In the battle of San Juan Hill be commanded General Brooks' headquarters cavalry. He was given the rank of Major of the Tenth Cavalry dinances and sanitary regulations as may be necessary to secure the peace and the health of the community affected by the Since the close of the war with Spain, Major Scott has been stationed enstructive work.

Spain. Major Scott has been stationed one year at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and one year on recruiting duty at Pitteburg, Pa. During the past four years he has been at the head of the Leech Lake Indian agency in Minnesota, where he had charge of 3400 Indians. This position he occupied up to the close of last year, when his service in the Atmy terminated.

Major Scott arrived in Portland yesterday morning and registered at the "The question of control of the comdissary, the rate of wages paid by the sub-contractors and other details make it necessary, to my mind, for a single contracting organization to control the en-tire work. Either the work should be put into the hands of one strong man with practically unlimited authority, combining the technical and scientific training of the engineer with the adminstraterday morning and registered at the Hotel Portland. He will make a visit to many of his old friends throughout tive and executive ability of a man of force—with this should be coupled the separation of all matters connected with this work from the control of the ordinary Government departments at Washington, but under the state and will then return to this city, where he is thinking of making his permanent home. GLORY BELONGS TO HIM accomplished through letting of the work to a contracting firm, large enough to Rate Law Will Always Bear Name of control under one management the en-tirely constructive work on the isthmus, under broad and general specifications OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Peb. 25,-It is proper that the railroad rate bill which is likely to be railroad rate bill which is likely to be enacted into law should bear the name of Bepresentative Hepburn, of Iowa, chairman of the House committee on interstate commerce. It would have been unjust had this law borne the name of any other member. The bill that passed the House in the last Congress was known as the Esch-Townsend bill and two incommittenings and relatively incommittees.

and under such general supervision as may appear to Congress to be proper." In conclusion the article says: "If the experience had not been so serious, I should look back to my first connection with this enterprise and the experience gained therewith, and smile to think I had been so innocent as to sup-pose myself able to overcome the long-settled influences heretofore indicated, or to impress my individuality upon the work, or to employ in it the methods with which I had been familiar for years. "The usefulness of any man who might be called in as an engineer of demon ured by the extent to which be may be permitted to use his own methods and make available the result of his experience. To expect that any person who is really qualified to conduct the work will radically change his methods, which have of his profession and to subject himself to the various influences brought to bear upon him, drifting along in a perfunctory way, satisfied id draw his compensation, hoping that in some way or other he may be able eventually to see the work com-pleted, or wasting his best years of life

FIRE ON THE RURAL GUARDS

Rioters in Cuban Town Make Murderous Attack and Escape.

HAVANA. Feb. 25.-The quarters in the town of Quanabaco occupied by 25 rural guards were attacked this morning by 30 rioters armed with rifles and revolvers, who suddenly entered from the rear and began shooting indiscriminately into the dormitory of the siceping soldiers, shouting "Long live the constitution," "Long live the constitution," "Long live the siceping soldiers, shouting "Long live the constitution," "Long live the Liberal party," and "Thomas with Salem.
Second grade—W. H. Daviz, Fred H. Wilcox, Estella Nilea, Irene McCown, Retta El
Joseph and Mae Strange, of Oregon City; F.
E. Dunton Liberal; Agnes Hartnell, Clackamas; Emily K. McElroy, Sandy; Pearl Allen,
Creighton; W. L. Dunton, Liberal; C. O. Sipe,
Portland; Lillie M. Harris, Salem.
Third grade—Agnes McCown, Portland;
Grace Marm, Hillsboro; Ruth Dale and Iva
Dale Estacada; Urle Kenagy, Hubbard; W.
W. Wadaworth, Sandy; Linda Womer, Estacada; Nica Heacock, Gresham, and Rex Pish,
Woodburn.

live the Liberal party," and "Bown with the rural guards."

As soon as the dazed soldiers realized the situation they selzed their arms and began to return the fire, whereupon the rioters fied. None of them has been ar-

rioters fied. None of them has been arrested. It was found that a Sergeant had been killed in his bed and that a Corporal on guard also was killed, while four rural guards were wounded.

Nothing took place during Saturday's celebration of Independence day to cause the attack. The rural guards prevented a meb of local bakers from interfering with the work in a local bakery. The rural guards say that the leaders of the rioters were a policeman's uniform, and they claim to have recognized some of the others. the others.

Silverton Defeats Oregon City. OREGON CITY, Or., Feb. 3.—(Special.)

—The Oregon City Junior basket-ball team
returned today from Silverton, where
they were last night defeated by the High
School team of that city by a score of
15 to 11.

Yale Advisory Board. ST. LOUIS. Feb. 25.—President Arthur T. Hadley, of Yale University, announced at the banquet last night of the Associ-ated Western Yale Clubs, that the uni-

DELAY ON THE CANAL THE IDEAL WIFE

Shapes the Destiny of Men-The Influence of a Healthy Woman Cannot Be Overestimated.

woman because she is beautiful in their eyesbecause she has the qualities which inspire admira-

tion, respect and love. There is a beauty in health which is more attractive to men than mere regularity of feature. The influence of women glorious in the possession of perfect physical health upon men and upon the civilization of the world could never be measured. Because of them men have attained the very heights of ambition; because of them even thrones have been established and de-

what a disappointment, then, to see the fair young wife's beauty fading away wife's beauty fading away before a year passes over her head! A sickly, half-dead-and-alive woman, especially when she is the mother of a family, is a damper to all joyousdrag upon her husband. The cost of a wife's con-

stant illness is a serious drain upon the funds of a household, and too often all the doctoring does no good.

If a woman finds her energies are If a woman finds her energies are flagging, and that everything tires her, dark shadows appear under her eyes, her sleep is disturbed by horrible dreams; if she has backache, headaches, bearing-down pains, nervousness irregularities, or despondency, she should take means to build her system up at once by a tonic with specific start, and surely makes sick women powers, such as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

This great remedy for women has done more in the way of restoring health to the women of America than all other medicines put together. It is the safeguard of woman's health. Following we publish, by request, a

letter from a young wife. Street, Tacoma, Wash., writes:

Lydla E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fall.

100 Mrs. Bessie Ainsley

12

"Lydia E. Pinkbam's Vegetable Compound made me a well woman, and I feel so grateful that I am glad to write and tell you of my marvelous recovery. It brought me health, new life and vitality." What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Ainsley it will do for other woman who are in poor health and ailing.

Its benefits begin when its use begins. It gives strength and vigor from the

Remember Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound holds the record for the greatest number of actual cures of woman's ills. This fact is attested to by the thousands of letters from grateful women which are on file in the Pinkham laboratory.

Women should remember that a cure

Mrs. Bessie Ainsley, of 611 South 10th and that cure is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you have symptoms you don't

"Ever since my child was born I have suf-fered, as I hope few women ever have, with inflammation, female weakness, bearing down pains, backache and wretched beadaches. It affected my stomach so that I could not en-joy my meals, and half my time was spent in bed."

understand write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice. The present Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assis-tant before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely given to sick women. been freely given to sick women,

versity corporation had decided to grant the petition for an advisory board, and stated that the board would consist of one associations having less than 100 members would be allowed to band together until the required number was secured.

Charles Marshall, fireman at the Oxford Hotel, on North Sixth street, fell down the back stairs of the hotel last evening and sustained several severe injuries. He was taken to Good Samaritan Hospital. where it was said he was not danger

Fireman Hurt by a Fall.

Fire at Montgomery Dock. Sportaneous combustion caused a small

blaze at the Montgomery Dock No. 2 yesterday morning. It was extinguished by the fire department. The flames broke out again two hours later and necessitated a second visit by the firemen

Customs War Is Ended.

VIENNA, Feb. 35.-The customs war between Austria and Servia has practically ended, Servia accepting the Austrian demands. It is expected that the

The Portland—A. W. Bennon, Minneapolis;
C. A. Bernett, Los Angeles; A. W. Williams,
San Francisco; C. Smith, St. Louis; W. P.
Adella, Missoula: J. F. Stillman and wife.
New York; S. Wechster, San Francisco; T.
Myers, Niagara Falle; H. C. Keller, Los Angeles; C. A. Welsh, New Westminster, T.
Peacock, B. Hamburger, Chicago; F. W. Vincent, Pendleton; A. E. Rudoiph; H. French,
New York; J. R. Barer, Chicago; F. S. Losp,
C. S. Frantz, San aFrancisco; C. M. Lymbery,
C. A. Strauss, New York; N. Posten, J.
Kiefer, Seattle: W. E. Hocker, Tacoma; J.
Conley, Chicago; W. Stewart and wife, Lakeland; H. E. Lewis, M. Asher, San Francisco;
G. H. Leruit, G. G. Platt, Chicago; A. J.
Saatfield, Akron; A. T. Leon, New York; G.
M. Mayer and wife, Chommati; C. Hamilton,
Toledo; C. E. Whelsen, MadSon; P. A. Heubert, New York, H. J. MaelIout, St. Louis; G. Lamb, C. R. Lamb, Minneapolis; F. Davis, Leavenworth; O. Lachmand,
Chicago; G. Petterson; J. H. Gilhuly, San
Francisco; F. Stott and wife, Philadeiphia.
The Oregon, W. C. Kerr, W. G. Reyan, R. Francisco; F. Stoti and wife, Philadelphia.

The Oregon W. C. Kerr, W. G. Hryan, R. E. Hepler, Seattle; E. Dunn; S. Friedenthal, Seattle; G. E. Harber, New York; C. A. Fina, Boston; J. O. Storey, Monahan; G. M. Getleson and wife, Minneapolis; E. R. Coffin, Seattle; Captain M. Irving, areamer Harold Dollar; C. H. Palleya, Lincoln; R. K. M. Howgate and wife, Vancouver; F. R. Crawfood, Cleveland; C. Smith, Spokane; J. W. Pember, H. E. Wicker, P. E. Harnes, San Francisco; Dr. E. B. McDaniels, Baker City,

E. M. Wilson; F. W. Waters, J. H. McNary, Salem; C. Gram, St. Paul; G. M. Hamana, Washington; A. E. Frost, St. Paul; B. M. Litt and wife, G. M. Hyland, J. H. Gallapher, city; L. H. Whitehead, Santa Ross; N. Cooper, Baker City; H. W. Young, San Francisco; L. Miller, S. C. Sweetland, Seattle.

Miller, S. C. Sweetland, Seattle,

The Perkins—Oscar E. Danigren, Baker
City; H. E. Perkins Baker City; D. H. Welch,
wife and daughter, Astoria; F. R. Milligan and
wife, Seattle; Mrs. G. Hastings, Cakland;
W. H. Wick, Chicago; W. L. Morris, San Franclasco; G. T. Harrington, C. C. Dempsey, J.
E. Cord, C. E. Hicks, H. Scott, Tacoma; P.
Oliver, La Grande; L. R. Stinson, M. F. Davis,
St. Johns; L. Butler, Hood River; A. A.
Hawe and wife, Mrs. J. B. Small and daughter, Seattle; H. E. Armstrong and wife, Cabllamet; A. Strong, A. Levin, Seattle, J. E.
Leonard, J. T. Startup, R. Russell, P. H.
Dodge, Cheballs; R. C. Sullivan, Seattle, D.
Foches, Chicago; W. W. Dyer, D. G. Mackenric, J. A. Maxwell, Myrtle Creek, A. S.
Bennett, The Dalles; Miss M. Ramage, San
Francisco; R. H. Wood, Hood River; J. A.
Morgan, Billings; R. O. Brady, Cresswell, J.
A. Osg, Pendleton; J. E. Lewis, Mrs. C. E.
Voyle, J. F. Uhlborn, Dayton; B. F. Jones,
Mary Morrow, Mrs. F. L. Morrow, Wasco;
W. L. Westley, Wasser, Mass Webber, Mrs.
Mary Morrow, Mrs. F. L. Morrow, Wasco;

Francisco: R. H. Wood, Hood River; J. A. Morgan, Billings; R. O. Brady, Cresswell; J. A. Ogg, Pendleton; J. E. Lewis, Mrs. C. E. Voyle, J. F. Uhiborn, Dayton; B. F. Jones, Toledo; Mrs. E. Webber, Miss Webber, Mrs. E. L. Morrow, Wasco; W. Lamile and wife, Mayville; C. Wesiey, Scio; H. Peterson and family, J. J. Noel, C. H. Brown and wife, Rediands.

The Imperial C. L. Parrish, G. C. Parrish, Salem; J. A. Balley, Walla Walla; C. K. Spaulding, Salem; A. C. Dixon, Eugene; A. Treber, Linnton; N. Coffey, Tacoma; Mrs. W. L. Keily, Miss Bloomfield, Wasco; F. Wenefee, The Dalber; A. M. Cation, Walla Walla; J. F. Keens, Denver; J. Rosenthal and wife, Noeth Powder; P. W. Cummins, San Francisco; Mrs. J. A. Burie, Pendleton; D. D. Hornline, San Francisco; H. Egater, Seattle, M. J. Donovan, Arrowhead; Miss Treton, J. H. Ackerman, Salem; P. L. Campbell, Eugene; A. R. Shrove, Kalama; C. W. Catlan, San Francisco; R. Harney and wife, Denver; P. L. Kent, Corvallis; Ida Allen, M. Forbes, New York; D. W. Peterson, Tacoma; H. W. Jackson, Medford; J. Bunt, Fremont; L. D. Stoddard, New York; J. T. Tuffs, Springfleid; P. A. Moore, Salem; W. N. Boots, Monmouth; J. N. Thuness, Soattle; T. Gallagher and wife, Deer Inland; C. M. Anderson, W. J. Cross, Seattle; Rose D. Mickel, Annette Mickel, The Dallest; C. J. Gooding, Woodburn; L. P. Billiott, Salt; Lake; G. W. Blackburn, San Francisco; W. J. Furnish, W. G. Cole, Pendleton; Misse Virginia Heigen, Miss Marguerette Sampson, The Dalles; J. Watson and Wife, City; F. Kennedy and wife, Roseburg, The St. Charles—K. Taylor, Arlington, P. Hutton, Cazadero; J. T. Munyon, Camasa; M. Everest, Newberg; W. Seymore, Bridal Vell; R. W. Douglas, city; L. Cameron, Troutdale; R. W. Douglas, city; L. Cameron, Troutdale; R. M. Colles, Charles—K. Taylor, Arlington, J. Johnson, South Bend; E. M. Lewis, Soudand; E. T. Green, Camase; R. Tresler, Kalama; E. McCulty; C. D. Burger, Coeur d'Alene; Mrs. C. A. Loelling and family, Prinawirle; G. B. Hinsham; W. Knight, Salem; H. A. Walker, city; J. Naze, Gooben; W. R. B

Hotel Donnelly, Tacoma, Washington. European plan. Rates, 75 cents to \$2.50

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