BLOW OVER HEART KILLS PUGILIST

Jack McKenzie Dies Ten Minutes After Terry Martin Strikes Him.

FIGHTS WHILE HE IS DYING

Persuaded to FIII Place of Absentee, He Goes Into Ring in Poor Condition and Fifth Round Ends Life.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 24 .- A boxing match at the Portland Auditorium to-night between Terry Martin and Jack McKenzie, of Philadelphia, came to a sudden termination in the fifth round with the collapse of McKenzie and his death ten minutes later,

Just before the close of the round Mar-tin delivered a hard blow over McKen-sie's heart. McKenzie staggered back, but immediately recovered and returned two blows before the gong rang. He went to his corner and, while his seconds were administering restoratives, he suddenly became unconscious and died just after being carried to the dressing-room Martin and his brother, who acted as his second: Steve Mahoney of Boston, McKenzie's manager: Jack Sheehan, of Boston, the referee, and John Cauley, the manager of the contest, went to the po-

lice station immediately after McKenzie's death and remained there to await the action of County Attorney Eaton.

Martin is one of the best-known welterweight fighters in the country and has been quite successful in his bouts. The context was before the Casco Athletic Club of this city.

Club of this city.

Martin was scheduled to fight Herman Miller, of Baitimore, but the latter did not appear, and the management induced McKenzie to go into the ring in his place. McKenzle was in poor physical condition when he came into the ring, but seemed able to stand up under the heavy blows of his opponent until the fifth round, when the fatal blow was struck.

SOUNDLY SPRINTS IN FIFTY

Equals Spokane Track Record on Opening Day of the Fair.

SPOKANE, Wash., Sept. 24.—(Special.)—Ridden by Little Kirschbaum, the track record here was equaled by Soundly on the opening day of the races here, when he went around in 6:50 flat. The day was windy and dusty. The play in the betting ring was light, as the horses did not get away until 4 celebrate. The horses get away until 4 o'clock. The harness events falled to attract much notice. It was g bad day for the favorites, only one getting under the wire first. Miss Provo and Golden Buck were disappointing in their performances. The results: 2:30 class, trotting—Gebble won, Mayo sec ond, Black Diamond third; best time, 2:23.

One-half mile, ranchers' team race—Tom and Fritz won, Rosie S. and Dalsy F. second, Moxie and Dandy third; best time, 1:30. Six furlonge—Beautiful and Best won, Golden Buck second, Glendenning third; time

Four furlongs-Soundly won, Miss Provo second, Peter J. third; time, 0:50. Charles Green won, Golden Light second, Major Tenny, third; time, 1:46.

KILLS FIVE PASSENGERS

Switch Engine in Train's Way Causes Bad Wreck.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 24 .- Five per sons are dead and 15 or more are in-jured as the result of a rear-end col-lision of a passenger train and a switch angine in the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad yards at New Prague, Minn., today. The doad: D. D. Demarais, Minneapolis, travel-

ing salesman. F. E. Brown, St. Paul, salesman. George E. Klinkerfuss, St. Paul,

Frank Wralbeck, New Prague. Arthur Klimayor, Albert Lea, fireman of freight engine, of freight engine.

Seriously injured—David Green, residence unknown, reported dying;
Thomas McDonald, Minneapolis, engineer of the switch engine, hurt internally and cut on head; C. L. Klaine, Minneapolis, hurt internally.

According to IA F. Day, vice-president and general manager of the St. Paul & Minneapolis Railroad, the accident was caused by a switch engine in the yards running on to the main track on the

running on to the main track on the time of the passenger train, which was about 15 minutes late. The switch en-gine was light, and the passenger train was running fast.

Apparently the passengers in the smoking-car were the only ones hurt.

ANOTHER WRECK ON ISTHMUS

Life Lost, Three Injured, Equipment Smashed Through Disobedience.

COLON. Sept. 24 .- Another serious head-on collision between a Panama probably cause a decline. An authorit freight cars. The fault is said to have then with the freight train, which was been with the settlement of the settlemen been with the freight train, which was trying to reach Mamei instead of giving the right of way to the passenger. This 4s the third wreck during the past

WARSHIPS TO AVERT WAR

Dewey's Argument for Enlargement of American Navy.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24. - Admiral George Dewey has returned to Washington from Richfield Springs, N. Y., where he was with Mrs. Dewey for the Summer, and resumed his work at the Navy Department. Because of the great activity of the American Navy in Cuban waters the naval officials at the Department are especially busy, and Admiral Dewey took up the work today with great interest.

Not being familiar with the conditions which now prevail in Havana, Admiral Dewey was unwilling to express any opinion as to what action this country should take, but pointed out that the present emergency proves the need for more ships and said that, when the rest of the world struction and not permit other nations to

outstrip it in naval equipment,
Many battleships are the best protection against war. In Admiral Dewey's

is proceeding in handling the Cuban trou-ble was commended by Admiral Dewey, who said the situation is a delicate one and must be treated with great caution.

TRADE IN FARM PRODUCTS

Value of Imports and Exports Abroad and to Islands.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 .- The. De-WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The. Department of Agriculture in a report issued today on the trade with non-contiguous possessions in farm and forest products, says that the value of exports of demestic farm products to foreign countries, including the Philippine Islands, in 1905 was \$826, 904,777, or, with the Philippine trade eliminated, to \$825,746,927.

The shipments of farm products from

eliminated, to \$825,746,927.

The shipments of farm products from the United States to the non-contiguous possessions, including exports to the Philippine Islands, were \$14,700,000, or 1.8 per cent of the value just given for domestic exports to foreign countries, excluding the Philippines. The value of shipments to the non-contiguous possessions was \$903,030 more than the total value of the domestic exports of farm products to South America and Africa combined and \$430,030 more than the shipments to Spain for the same year.

the same year.

Leaving out the Philippine trade, the total value of the imports of farm products from foreign countries was \$541,247,009, while the value of the Shipments of farm products to the United States from its non-contiguous possessions, including the Philippine Islands was 114 per cent of this Islands, was 11.4 per cent of this amount. The value of shipments from Hawaii was \$36,000,000, or a value larger than the imports from South

larger than the imports from South America, exclusive of Brazil.

The value of the shipments from the Philippines to the United States was \$12,600,000, or \$2,600,000 larger than the total from Africa. The shipments from Porto Rico had a value of \$13,300,000.

In every instance, except where specifically stated otherwise, United States includes the country proper, together with Porto Rico, Hawaii, Alaska, Guam, Tutulla and Midway Is-lands, but not the Philippines.

DEFEND SAILORS' RIGHTS.

Backs Damage Suit Against Amusement Place Which Insulted Army and Navy.

OYSTER BAY, Sept. 24.—President Roosevelt has contributed \$100 to be used by Rear-Admiral Thomas in a legal suit instituted recently at Newport, R. I. to determine whether or not a man may be excluded from a public place of en-tertainment because he wears the uni-form of the United States Army or Navy. The President today made public the following letter, which he has sent to Rear-Admiral Thomas:

"Oyster Bay, Sept. 24, 1906.—Dear Admiral Thomas: I inclose \$100 to be used in that suit which, thanks to you, has been so wisely undertaken to test the legality of excluding any man from any public place of entertainment because he wears the United States uniform. I feel that it is the duty of every good citizen to endeavor in every shape and way to make it plain that he regards the uniform of the United States Army and Navy just as much when worn by an callsted man as when worn by an officer—as a badge of honor, and therefore entitling the wearer, so long as he behaves decently, to respectful freat

There is no finer body of men in all our country than the enlisted men of the Army and Navy of the United States, and I cannot sufficiently express my indignation and contempt for any man who treats his uniform save with the respect to which it is entitled. If a man misbehaves himself, then no matter what uniform he wears, he should be dealt with niform he wears, he should be dealt with accordingly; but the fact of wearing the United States uniform should be accepted as presumptive evidence that the man thus discriminating is all wrong.

"Sincerely yours.
"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."
, Rear-Admiral Thomas is reported to be paying half the expenses of a suit for \$500 damages brought by Chief Yeoman F. J. Bunzle against the Newport Amusement Company, of Newport, on the ground that he was excluded from the place while in uniform. Bunzle is on duty at the navai-training station at Newport. The suit will not be tried until October 2 or later.

LUMBER TRUST ALARMED

Federal Investigation Expected to Result in Reduction of Prices.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 24.— (Special.)—The Federal grand jury will commence its investigation of the lumber trust October 2. United States District Attorney Devlin has completed his investigation of the great combine and its methods, and he is satisfied that a trust does exist. All the informa-tion in the possession of the Govern-ment prosecutor will be turned over to the jury Tuesday, its next meeting Jay, and the examination of witnesses will then commence in earnest. There are many witnesses to be examined in the case, and these will be subpensed to appear before the body during the course of the investigation. Lumbermen state that the price of

timber has reached its highest mark and the action of the Government will partially due to the settlement of the sailors' strike. He settlement of the sailors' strike. He says that timber can now be brought Into San Fran-cisco at much lower rates than hereto-fore, and can also be handled much more rapidly.

ARREST AWAITS CAPTAINS

Whalers Charged With Not Providing Crews With Lime Juice.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—Secretary Metcalf, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, has ordered Customs Collectors at Juneau, Port Townsend and San Francisco to arrest upon their ar-rival the masters of the whaling steam-ers Bowhead, Karluk, Narwhale, Thrasher Alexander and Bonanza, vessels which were ice-bound all Winter at Point Bar-row, The masters will be charged with having neglected to provide their with lime juice and other anti-scor es prescribed by law for the health of their crews. Forty-five members of the crews of these vessels will be sent to this city as witnesses against the captains. Two of the vessels, the Bonanza and Alexander, have been wrecked.

Many battleships are the best protection against war, in Admiral Dewey's opinion, and he urged that a world power like the United States cannot permit itself to be caught napping and without battleships to protect itself against any enemy which may arise.

LOW RATES TO NEW GRLEANS.

Account National Convention Knights of Pythias to be held at New Oreleans in October, the O. R. & N. Co. will on October, the O. R. & N. Co. will on October, the O. R. & N. Co. will on October, the O. R. & N. Co. will on October, the O. R. & N. Co. will on October, the O. R. & N. Co. will on October, the October, the

BETRAY OTHERS

(Continued From Page 1.)

can authorities had agreed to allow his

Will Help to Recover Plunder. "Stensland went to Tangler," Mr. Olsen said, "because from his experience as satior, many years ago, he understood that Tangier was not a treaty port and

that he would be perfectly safe there." "Stensland confessed to me." the attor ney continued. "He talked freely about the bank and its affairs, and implicated several men in the wrecking of the bank. cannot name the men he referred to, but their names will come out at the proper time. I believe that he will do everything possible in winding up the affairs of the institution. With reference to the Elmwood Cemetery stock, Stens land said the considered it very valuable and that he hoped to get it soon from man whose name he gave me. The stock has figured somewhat in the discussion of the bank's affairs."

Very Sorry for Depositors. Just before the boat reached the city.

the younger Stensland gave out a statement on behalf of his father. "My father is exceedingly sorry," he said, "for the depositors of the bank, if they lose any money, but he does not

******************* STENSLAND'S FLIGHT AND CAP-TURE.

A detailed movement of Stensland's wanderings is as follows: July 12-Left Chicago and went direct to New York City.

July 14-Sailed on White Star liner for Liverpool. July 20-Arrived in Liverpool and prepared for further flight.

July 22-Left Liverpool on P. & O.

boat for Gibraltar. July 27-Reached Gibraltar and immediately took boat for Tangler. July 28-Arrived at Tangier on boat Givel: entered the city gates and, avoiding prominent hotels, went to Grand Hotel Oriental, a second-rate

place; registered as P. Olsen, Norway, July 29-Staid in room all day; complained of cold on the lungs and asked for cablegram. July 20-Aroused suspicion by exhibiting contents of satchel containing

\$12,000 in American bills, English and French notes. July 31-Reassured by acceptances of deposit, became careless and began touring the city; hotel preprietor kept

a close watch on him, thinking him hotel proprietor and told him he intended to build a villa; received a

August 4-Appeared on streets in blue

ouit and patent leather shoes and began rounds of the cafes. August 6-Visited Cafe Imperial and Turkesque, his favorite haunts. This was the day the bank was closed. August 7-Formed the acquaintance

of Mme. Yvette, his favorite chanteuse August 8-Met Senorita Vittoria, a Spanish dapper, at the Cafe Imperial. August 9-Met University of Cambridge professor and planned a trip to

August 14-Left for Gibraltar, in August 15-Message for Stensland reached Tangler; supposed to have been from Chicago and to have related to

August 16-Reached Honda, where he witnessed a buil fight,
August 18-September 2—Traveled in Spain, visiting all the large cities. September 2-Reached Gibraltar on

return trip, leaving for Tangler.

September 3-Captured at the British postoffice in Tunster. September 12-Sails from Tangier with captors for New York.
September 24—Arrives at New York and starts for Chicago.

else is doing a whole lot of crooked work. My father is exceedingly sorry for his own family and for the loss of his fortune. He is satisfied that he has turned over everything which he had, and, if anything is discovered later which can be turned over, he will turn it over immediately and gladly.

"He wants its understood that his heart goes out first of all to the depositors and secondly to his own family. He was treated with extraordinary good will and kindness by Mr. Olsen and Mr. Keeley, and he is willing to abide by their advice

Works for Full Confession.

At the conclusion of an important conference between Mr. Olsen and Stensland at police headquarters tonight, Olsen sen a telegram to State's Attorney Healey of Chicago, making two suggestions. The to Cleveland or Toledo the forged notes, aggregating \$600,000, in which forgeries Stensland and Cashler Hering are alleged to have been involved. The second suggestion was that the State's Attorney round up the bank clerks of the Milwaukee-Avenue State Bank and subject them to a rigid examination on certain points explained by Mr. Olsen in his telegram. Explaining his action later, Mr. Olser said that he hoped to receive these notes at Toledo or Cleveland, and so have the prisoner's confession in full when he reached Chicago.

Bank Clerks Know Much.

In reference to the suggested examina tion of the bank clerks, he said his talks with Stensland had convinced him that the clerks, or certain of them, knew more concerning what led to the wrecking of the bank than they had already told.

Mr. Olsen also stated that in Stens and's confession the latter implicated prominent men of Chicago, but that they were not directly concerned or connected with the wrecked bank,

Mr. Olsen expressed himself as greatly pleased with tonight's conference and he believed he was in a fair way to case against those responsible for the wrecking of the institution without calling for the testimony of Hering.

CAREER OF PAUL STENSLAND

King of Looters Business Man in Three Continents.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—(Special.)—Paul O. Stensland, president of the Milwaukee-Avenue Bank, who was brought back to-day from Tangier, where he was arrested

ment, larceny and receiving deposits when he knew that the bank was in-

In the toll of death and widespread misery, the collapse of the Stensland bank has few parallels in the history of financial brigandage. The closing of the doors of the linancial institution on the morning of August 6 came like a thunderboit from a clear sky to the 22,000 depositors, who had learned to look upon it as an almost impregnable finanepositors, who had learned to look it as an almost impregnable financial fortress and upon its president as a man of the highest honor. Large num-bers of the depositors were poor foreign-ers who had deposited meager sums from their alender earnings each week in or-der to guard against the day when mis-fortune should darken their homes.

Death at Stensland's Door.

The realization that the bank had been one other death and four cases of insanity, in addition to hundreds of instances of wrecked hopes and blighted prospects, can be traced to the downfall of the institution. The suicides and

deaths were as follows: Henry Koepe, a grocer, shot himself on August 6. He had \$700 on deposit. Was married and had two children. John G, Visser, a salesman, who had \$5000 on deposit, fell dead of heart disease the same day on receiving news that the bank was closed. Frank J. Kowalski, paying teller of the bank, on August 10, shot himself. He was driven to suicide by taunts and threats of the depositors.

Christ Sorensen on August 17 hanged himself after brooding over the loss of

Edward Kollerer on August 20 also hanged himself. He had \$250 on deposit. The ruin of the bank was the result of Stensland's forgeries, thefts, real estate speculations, unsuccessful mercan-tile speculation, extravagant habits and ness for women who liked a "good time." It was discovered upon examina-tion of the books that Stensland had com-mitted colossal forgeries, raised money on bogus mortgages and "ixed" the books to hide traces of his crimes. But Stensiand cleims that he was not alone in causing the wreek of the bank, and declares that Henry W. Hering, the cashier, spent a large amount of the de-bosits in reckless ways. posits in reckless ways.

How He Did It.

Forgery was the chief means used by Stensland in looting the bank. He would deposit promiseory notes with the forged signatures of the bank patrons as security and then draw against these notes for his own benefit. The forging of signatures was by means of a stylus with which a genuine signature was gone over, the faint marks on the paper beneath being then retraced in ink. Forged mort-gages were also deposited for the pur-pose of taking money from the bank. Stensland also had a "special account," containing a series of entries in one of the ledgers. There was a credit of about the ledgers. There was a credit of about

the ledgers. There was a credit of about \$200,000 in this account and from it Stensland drew funds as he needed them.

Another of his pet schemes was to draw out money on checks signed by numbers. Stensland used funds he obtained in investing in real estate and also made large "loans" to enterprises in which he was interested, including the Milwankee Co-operative Store and the Paul O. Stensland Real Estate Company. The total deposits in the bank when The total deposits in the bank when Receiver Fetzer took charge amounted to about \$5,000,000, and of this amount about \$5,000,000 has been discovered. The receiver has disbursed more than \$400,-

dend being 20 per cent. Career of Colossal Criminal.

Stensland's career has been a notable Stensiand's career has been a notanic one. He was bord in Sandied, Stavanger Amt, Norway, May 9, 1847, the fifth son in a family of nine children. As a boy he obtained as much education as was afforded in the district schools and, labored in the fields during his spare

When 18 years old he was lured by the fascination of the sea and became a sallor. His first voyage lasted a year, ending in India, where he embarked in commercial pursuits. He secured a position as buyer of cotton for an English exporting firm and later led a life of adventure and diversified undertakings.

For five years he penetrated into almost cotton merchant, and also drifted into parts of Persia, Arabia and

He returned to Norway in 1870 to see his parents, who died shortly after his arrival. In August of that year he was married to Karen Querk, whose persua-sion led him to decide to seek his fortune in America. He came to Chicago shortly after the big fire and established himself in the retail drygoods business. He conducted this enterprise with profit atil 1885 when he entered the real estate and insurance business. He made enough money in four years to establish a private bank, which two years later was transformed into a state banking institu-

Great Capacity as Banker.

In the banking business as in other lines. Stensland demonstrated a wonderful capacity of securing the confidence of others. This ability on his part was shown by the fact that the directors in the institution admitted after the collapse that they left everything to his judg-ment. But there came a time when his luck turned and everything that he placed his hand to did not turn to money but proved a failure. He lost heavily in his real estate speculations and his co-opera-tive store was a losing venture. He built a mansion and it took an enormous sum of money each year to keep this up and to keep up with the pace that he was

He kept getting in deeper and deeper until he realized that it was hopeless for him to try further to recuperate his losses, so without saying a word to any one, he quietly left his home on July 12, taking with him \$15,000 of the bank's money. He realized at the time it would not be long until his defalcations were known and he decided to get as far away from Chicago as possible

Leaving here he hurried as fast as rail-roads and steamers would carry him until he arrived in far away Morocco. It was just 53 days from the time he left Chicago until he was arrested in Tangler by Assistant State's Attorney Olson, who started in pursuit two days after the bank closed. On arriving in Morocco, Stensland assumed the name of P. Olsen. This is his birth name. When he came to Chicago he was Paul Olsen but when he acquired wealth he added the name Stensland, explaining that his identity would be confused with other Oisens. Stensland's intentions were to go to Mogador and he was leaving an order to have his mail sent there when taken in custody. At first the financier was inclined to be sullen and protested against being arrested by Mr. Olson, but when the American ambassador arrived. Stens-

lance by the Tangler guards. The fol-lowing day he made a complete confesalon to the assistant state's attorney. Slave of Cashier Hering.

land submitted and was placed in surveil

Stensland also implicated the cashier Hering, in the theft of money. Hering gave himself up here several days after the bank closed and has been in Jall. Stensland declared that the cushler was reckless. "He openly took what money he needed and did as he pleased," said Stensland. When asked why he did not stop him. Stensland repiled that he couldn't do that as Hering had him in his power. "He knew I was becoming more and more involved," said Stensland. "and knew I had to constantly use forged notes and as the price of my silence he Hering, in the theft of money. Hering

Stensland, "and was never in the count ing room and had no part whatever in the business. He may be guilty technical ly, of failure to do his duty as a direc-tor, but he had no knowledge of what was going on. Theodore Stensland is now out on bond

o answer charges of being implicated in the bank's shortage.

Women in Office, Blinds Down.

When Hering was arraigned for a preliminary hearing he answered the charges made by Stensland by declaring that the bank president made him enter false deposits and told of the manner in which he obtained the money. He also declared that Stensland entertained women in his private office with the blinds drawn and that the employes of the bank referred to Stensland as "Fapa." He also made the statement that when Walter Fran-tzen, a former employe, was found guilty of forgery by Stensland and discharged. the bank president made good the short-age from the deposits of patrons of the

Secret memoranda covering illegal transactions in the bank were also found by the police in going over the effects of Frank Kowalski, the teller who com-mitted suicide. These memoranda also furnished the first direct evidence that Hering profited by manipulation of the bank funds. The record kept by Kowalski showed that in less than a year Her-ing personally obtained \$110,000 of the depositor's money by the same methods practiced by Stensland in his wholesale manner of looting the vaults. By the use "cash" tickets, which he placed in the drawer, he secured \$6,000 in four months. One ticket of \$5,000 was paid to a man named Smith, a bookmaker, with whom Hering placed bets.

Hering to Make Fight.

Hering declares he will not plead guilty. His intention to pose as the innocent tool of Stensland has caused renewed activity on the part of the authorities. The police have traced his history from his birth to the collapse of the bank and say they can show that for 17 years he had been profitting by irregularities he had been profitting by irregularities in the bank and that the flowers he be-stowed upon Mrs. Hering before they were married and the livery hired expended by him were paid for out of funds

from the institution Stensland was closely guarded from the time of his arrest in Tangier until he was placed aboard the ship. Assistant State's Attorney Olson and James Keety, who represented the United States in getting him back to this country, also guarded against any chance of him being taken in custody should the ship stop at any port but met with no interference.

The police here will take extra precaution that nothing befalls the bank
president here, as he has been marked for
death by anarchists. Members of a local circle, as individuals, have taken an oath to kill him at the first opportunity.

HOLD UP A RESTAURANT

Masked Highwaymen Commit Bold Robbery at Bay City.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24 .- Armed with revolvers and masked, three men as yet unapprehended, tonight committed a daring robbery in a restau-rant at 919 Bryant street. While one of the trio stood at the door the others entered and ordered the proprietors and entered and ordered the proprietors and three patrons to throw up their hands. Charles Southworth, one of the victims, protested and was struck between the eyes with the butt of a revolver, sustaining injuries that may prove fatal. While one of the robbers covered the inmates of the place with a pistol the others searched them, securing cash and jewelry to the amount of \$130. When convinced that there was no further booty in sight the robbers made their escape.

Separated by Quake, Lovers Meet. NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Sept. 24.-After having mourned each other as dead for nearly five months, each believing that the other had been killed in the San Francisco earthquake, James Turner and Miss Mabel Porter, his sweetheart, met face to face on a train near here yesterday and were married almost immediately. They were living and working in San Francisco at the time of the earthquake and had been lover and sweetheart several years. The marriage had been set for a day in June. The even-ing before the earthquake the couple had spent at the theater. The flames destroyed the home of his

sweetheart, and, unable to locate her. Turner went to Oakland. A few weeks ago he came to his uncie's ranch in South Dakota. The family with whom the gir had made her home in San Francisco were all killed, and believing that Turner had met with a like fate, she came to Nebraska, her former home, to live with her aunt. The happy couple will with her aunt. turn to San Francisco and make

their home.

Gunboat Helena at Shanghal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—A cablegram received at the Navy Department this morning from Commander Cutler, of the cruiser Galveston, at Shanghat, and the safe arrival at the port of the United States gunboat Helena. It was reported that the Helena had been lost in the great hurricane that swept over the China Sea recently.

Endicott Will Stick to Canal. WASHINGTON Sept. 24.—Rear-Admiral Mordecai T. Endicott, chief of the bureau of yards and docks, Navy Department, will retire from that office upon reaching the statutory age, 62 years, November 28, in order to devote his entire service thereafter to the Isthmian Canal Commission, of which he is a member,

Rural Carriers at Springfield. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Sept. 24.—Dean Gilkey has been appointed regular, Lloyd H. Magill, substitute, rural carrier, Route 2, at Spring-

New Indian School Supervisor. WASHINGTON, Sept. 24. - Reuben Perry, formerly superintendent of the Navajo Indian Reservation, today was appointed by the Secretary of the In-terior supervisor of Indian schools.

Robs Church Collection Plate. WAUKEGAN, III., Sept. 24 - Entering

Thin Blood

Experience count anything

with you? Then what do you think of 60 years' experience with Ayer's Sarsaparilla! Sixty years of curing thin blood, weak nerves, general debility! We wish you would ask your own doctor about this. Ask him o tell you honestly what he hinks it will do for your case. Then do precisely as he says. We have no secrets! We publish J. C. Ayer Co., he formulas of all our medicines! Lowell, Mass.

SS == EXPELS ==

Itching, disfiguring eruptions, rashes, boils, etc., as well as pimples black-heads and rough, scaly skins, show the presence of some irritating humor in the blood. These acids and humors with which the blood is filled are being constantly thrown off through the pores and glands, and the skin is kept in a feverish, diseased and unsightly condition. Nothing applied externally can change the condition of the blood or prevent the outflow of poisons and acids; only constitutional treatment can do this. The countless washes, salves, lotions, etc., that are used cannot reach the humor-laden blood and are, therefore, useless, except for the temporary comfort and cleanliness they afford. The acid poison in the blood, which is the cause of the trouble, must be removed before a cure can be effected. S. S. S. is a real blood purifier, possessing all the requirements to neutralize and remove the humor from the circulation.' It completely eradicates every trace of the poison and restores this vital fluid to its natural state of purity S. S. S. cools the acid-heated blood so that instead of pouring out acrid matter on the skin it feeds and nourishes it with health-sustaining properties, and the eruptions and diseases of the skin pass away. Book on Skin Diseases and medical advice free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

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Leave it where they can reach it. Watch them gain in weight. Watch their cheeks grow ruddy with health and life.

Uneeda Biscuit

are the only Soda Crackersthe most nutritious food made from wheat, therefore the most wholesome food for children.

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Old Dr. Grey's Sanitarium

The only reliable place for confinements in Portland. Regular licensed physicians and professional trained nurses, perfect seclusion, honest dealings. Infants adopted. The finest equipped sanitarium for the cure of chronic and rebellious diseases in the Northwest. Diseases of women a specialty. Graduate lady physicians in attendance. Terms very reasonable. Address, DR. J. D. Groy, 251 Alder street, corner Third, Portland, Or. Correspondence solicited. Telephone Main 2796,

Bullet Fired Through Window.

What looks like an attempt on Chas.

Arata's life was perpetrated shortly after 9 o'clock last Sunday night when an unknown person fired a 22-caliber bullet through a window in Arata's bedroom at 525 Division street. The shot was heard by neighbors and by Arata, who at the time was in another room. Upon investigation the bullet was found in one

the robing-room of the Episcopal church here today, the Rev. W. E. Toll surprised a thief in the act of stealing the collection plate, which, loaded with coins, had been left by a vestryman. The thief emptied the plate and fled.

of the walls of the bedroom. Policeman Galbraith was sent to investigate. He was unable to discover the person who fired the shot, but from all eyidence it seems that the shot was not accidental.

Youth Killed by Farm Hand. PRINEVILLE, Or., Sept. M .- Advices re-

We Cure Men for \$12.50

No Pay Unless Cured. Free Consultation

No Pay Unless Cured.

It will not cost you anything to call at our office, and by so doing it may save you much that, worry and because if we cannot cure you we will honestly tell you so, and you will not be under any financial obligation to us.

You pay us our fees for cures—not to experiment; we have proven the fact that our methods are the best, latest and the most scientific in every respect. There are some cases that are incurable and we determine whether it is curable or incurable by a toorough physical and microscopical examination.

We cure Cystiffs, Irritation of Neck of Bladder, Enlargement and inflammation of the Prostate Gland and all diseases of the Bladder and Kidaseys quickly yield to our modern methods of treatment. We especially invite old chronic cases that have been unsuccessfully treated elsewhere.

Gonorrhoes, Blood Poison, Skin Diseases, Nervous Decline, cured by scientific methods known and indused by the medical profession.

NERVOUS DECLINE

TERMED WEAKNESS BY SOME. We are positive the treatment we employ in the cure of this derangement is the most potent, rational, direct and certain. Our scientific, systematic course of treatment has been adopted after years of successful practice by us. It is the only one by which a permanent and absolute cure can be accomplished.

by which a permanent and shedute cure can be accomplished.

SPECIFIC BLOOD POISON POSITIVELY ERADICATED

Without the use of dangerous drugs. We drive the very last taint of virus from the system, and every symptom of the discussional system, and every symptom of the discussional system. The system is a system of the discussional system, and every symptom of the discussional system. The system is a system of the discussional system in the parts, the result of which you now suffer from urethral obstruction? Our reatment cures these conditions quickly and the cure is permanent.

We cure these alments more quickly with less pain and inconvenience, than anyone claiming to treat successfully these continuing the property of causitic rase disconse in the parts, the result of which you now suffer from urethral obstruction? Our treatment cures these conditions quickly and the cure is permanent.

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SPECIAL DISEASES.

We cure in ten to 15 days. We have devoted years of study to the formation and complete eradication of uretiral obstruction. We restore health and tone to the membrane. Our treatment removes the necessity of any surgery. The right treatment, applied the right way, will slways bring good results.

HOURS-0 A. M. to 5 P. M. Evenings, 7:30 to 8:30. Sundays, 9 A. M. to 12 noon. St. Louis Medical and Surgical Dispensary



ensists of an association of eminent physi-uns, experienced surgeons and expert spe-ulists, with abundant capital, established for the purpose of treating
ALL CURABLE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL
DISEASES AND DEFORMITIES OF MEN.
They will accept no case for treatment except certain that they can effect a cure, nor

ill they make any charge in case of failure.
LL NERVOUS, BLOOD, SKIN AND SPECIAL
DISEASES OF MEN.
Through our vast experience as specialists
are able to make a full and early cure in
tese troubles in the majority of instances
here the ordinary practitioner fails to re-

BLADDER, THROAT AND NERVE TROU-BLADDER, THROAT AND NERVE TROU-BLES are very quickly relieved and a per-manent cure made in all curable cases. We tell you frankly if your case is incurable. We will have no person's money except for benefits received. YOU CAN PAY WHEN CURED If you wish you can deposit the price of a cure in any bank in Portland, said amount to be handed to us when you are cured. Or you may pay us by weekly or monthly installments if you prefer.

Over 50 per cent of our cases have been cured for \$10; many only \$5 A personal interview is desired but if you cannot call, write us, giving your symptoms in full. Consultation free.

Our home treatment is successful, even in complicated cases. Strictest confidence observed. Plain envelope used in all correspondence. Office hours—9 to 8. Sundays and holidays, 19 to 12.

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