

DIG STREET WORK DONE IN SEATTLE

No Remonstrance Power for Landowners and Council Orders Improvements.

UNLIKE PORTLAND SYSTEM

District Plan in Puget Sound City Farther Aids Betterments Which City Needs, but Which Negligently Owners Object To.

Seattle's extensive street improvements have been made possible by the Council's arbitrary power of ordering the improvements and the inability of property-owners to prevent the work by remonstrance.

In Portland many needed street improvements have been stopped by remonstrances—that is, by objection of the owners of two-thirds of the street property. In Seattle the Council also has the power to create districts containing any number of streets for improvement.

These two powers are withheld from the Council of Portland and the result is that many streets cannot be improved, although progress of the city requires improvement.

They can be allowed to the Council only by charter amendment, enacted by the voters of the city.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—More than \$200,000 worth of street improvements were completed last year, and but 10 per cent of this work was undertaken at the direct solicitation of abutting property owners. The City Council unanimously ordered 90 per cent of the year's street work irrespective of objections of any halting real owner.

After 10 years of experiment with public improvement problems, Seattle has worked out a plan that gives the City Council complete control of such work. The co-operation of the State Legislature was necessary in the early stages, but finally the people's consent was given to the power that makes the Council autocratic in new street work. The system had been tried and the public had sufficient confidence in the City Council to ratify the Legislature's action.

This was not essential for the state code is superior to the city charter and the authority conferred by general statutes was ample. But the City Council wanted to write the improvement code into the charter. The people felt the same way about it, and overwhelmingly voted in favor of the improvement code through more than 10 years of legislation. The vote of the citizens was in effect a vote of confidence in the system, for it had no greater effect.

Council's Arbitrary Power.

Under the system in vogue in Seattle a two-thirds vote of the Council is sufficient to create an improvement district or order a single street improved at the cost of benefited property up to 50 per cent of the assessed valuation. A unanimous vote by the Council is sufficient to improve a street, and a majority of the property owners permits a majority of the Council to assess any cost upon abutting or benefited property. With a 75 per cent petition at the City Council might assess the cost of improvements up to 100 per cent, or even greater, were a contractor to be found willing to accept securities based on a higher valuation than the assessment showed.

Practice in the past has created a fund, drawn from the general fund, which the Council frequently uses for improvement work. If, for instance, a big improvement district is created by the Council and it is found that 50 per cent of the assessed valuation will not pay the cost of new work and 25 per cent of the property owners refuse to ask for the improvement, the Council may unanimously assess 50 per cent of the cost against benefited property and 25 per cent of the balance from the general fund of the city. This is frequently done in large improvement undertakings.

Big Work Under This System.

Seattle was originally built upon a series of hills. The city is gradually leveling the largest and most central of these elevations. The earth is being removed from the hills that are unsightly and interfere with business expansion and dumped upon tide flats.

This regrade is done under the right of eminent domain, ordered by the Council and carried through the courts. Court Commissioners determine the grade of the property, the cost that should be borne by each lot. When Second avenue was regraded, north of Pike street, and a cut 95 feet was made through the project, the regrade was carried out by the City of Denny Hill, property as far north as Queen Anne Hill, nearly two miles distant, was found by the courts to be benefited by the regrade, and the business section, and bore a small portion of the cost.

When the Council undertakes, of its own motion, a new improvement work, a resolution declaring the intention of the law-making body to undertake the new work is passed and published for 30 days in the city official newspaper. Property-owners are expected to protest, if they have objection to the new work; then the Council may act as it sees fit. As a matter of fact, the protests are heard by the street committee, but there is always given an opportunity in open Council for further objection. It does not avail much to protest when a careful engineering and estimate inquiry has determined the work necessary. The Council usually investigates fully before it declares its intention, and there is always a unanimous vote ready for any worthy project, irrespective of the protest of pious property-owners or speculators.

Method Forced Itself on City.

Seattle was forced into strengthening the hand of the Council eight years ago. When the Klondike boom struck this city the amount of permanent street, water and sewer work completed was so small that it could scarcely be noticed. With the influx of newcomers and the return of disappointed prospectors, the city had to clean up, put in permanent improvements, and, incidentally, to find some means of giving employment to the thousands of impoverished persons that came back to town.

At that time the charter only permitted an assessment of 25 per cent against benefited property by the unanimous vote of the Council. That proved fairly well for the earlier years of street work, when property in the downtown section was first improved. But by 1902 the city had expanded and the 25 per cent limit was prohibitive of necessary work. The Council did not dare to go to the people with a charter amendment. Instead, city officials went to the Legislature and raised

the limit to 50 per cent. As said before, the people this spring gave a vote of approval to the policy that forced Seattle to build permanently, and the act of 1903 has never been criticised strongly. Property values along improved streets have jumped too high, and the tendency here is to solicit permanent improvements rather than to hinder them.

Nearly \$4,000,000 Work in 1906.

Two million dollars' worth of permanent improvements completed last year was the record up to that time, but it will be doubled in 1906. City Engineer R. H. Thomson said today that Seattle had always on hand an average of 90 contracts for public improvements, practically all of them new street work. And, too, attracted the City Engineer, all of this work is ordered without petition.

The city replanked and widened Railroad avenue from Marion street to Massachusetts, making a thoroughfare more than a mile in length and varying from 180 to 250 feet in width without so much as asking "by your leave" of the abutting property-owners. But the city paid the property paid the \$180,000 that the improvement cost, without going to court to argue about it. Railroad avenue is the street that skirts the waterfront and bears an immense traffic. Most of the abutting property is owned by the railroads. Whether or not they would have approved in advance, of the street undertaking was not material to the city. The work was planned, ordered and completed, then the bill, in the shape of local improvements bonds, was presented and paid by the property-owners.

Renton Hill Work Cost \$330,000.

In what is known as the Renton Hill district, familiar to visitors to Seattle as the "second hill," the residents of the district lying between the business section and Lake Washington, the Council ordered paved miles of new streets at a cost of \$330,000. The property-owners as a whole heard about the undertaking from the newspapers when the plan was approved. Property values have more than doubled since the work was completed, and another wide street of asphalt was added to the residence district was added to Seattle's assets. That this arbitrary action was satisfactory was shown by the fact that the rival paving company, which it lost the contract, tried in vain to get a property-owner to sue out an injunction against the work.

Third avenue, a series of undulating hills between West Way and Pike street, is being regraded by the Council's order. Exercising the right of eminent domain, the city went into court, assessed damages and proceeded with the work. The property-owners will pay the cost. The extent of the regrade is apparent from the fact that Third avenue at Madison street is to be cut 15 feet and that cut is being made.

New Tax Assessment an Aid.

Fourth avenue, where an even deeper will be made, is to be regraded as soon as the new assessment becomes effective. Under the old valuations, the work could not be done under the plan of assessing up to 50 per cent of the assessed valuation. The new assessment is effective, twice as much work could be ordered and the Council will immediately order the improvement.

Denny Hill, on which stood the slightly Washington Hotel, opened for the reception of President Roosevelt and abandoned three years later to make way for the great hotel that came down under a similar regrade scheme. The entire hill is to be leveled off, making the district that is now almost impassable as level as Washington street in Portland. A total of 4,000,000 cubic yards of earth will be moved by steam shovels and hydraulics. Steam shovels have been at work on the undertaking for two months, but they are not doing progress. The hotel itself is partially dismantled and a few of the residences are torn down, but every house in a score of blocks will have to be torn out and transformed into a business district. The Council has ordered the improvement and ordered it. An agreement with the owner of the Washington Hotel resulted in his waiving damages to his hotel and the city taking the block for more than the four, plus the hotel, cost him five years ago. There is a cut of 130 feet on Denny Hill.

Jackson and Dearborn to Be Cut.

Jackson and Dearborn streets, running out from the tide-flat district toward Lake Washington, over a hill nearly 100 feet high, then dropping back nearly to the down-town level, have to be cut through and practically the entire intervening district will be leveled by hydraulic power. The earth will be thrown onto the tide flats.

The Jackson street work has already been pledged by Council resolution, and the work on Dearborn street will soon be undertaken. At present, teaming is prohibitive on these streets, save for a very short distance, and until recently streets were operated by counterweights. When the regrade work is done the streets will be as easily traversed as any in Portland.

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Lumber Switchman Loses a Leg.

CASTLE ROCK, Wash., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—Clayton D. Hamill, 22 years old, head loader and switchman for the Silver Lake Railway and Lumber Company, lost one leg below the knee and was otherwise injured while at work this morning on the upper rail way of the company.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box, 25c.

GRAFT AT LA GRANDE

Two Councilmen Charged With Attempted Extortion.

BOTH ARRAIGNED IN COURT

J. C. Smith and J. N. Klein, Saloonkeepers, Are Also Indicted on the Charge of Attempting to Bribe Officers.

LA GRANDE, Or., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—E. W. Bartlett and S. A. Gardiner, members of the City Council, were arraigned in the Circuit Court this afternoon on an indictment charging them with attempting to extort money. J. C. Smith and J. N. Klein, saloonkeepers, are also indicted on the charge of attempting to bribe officers. The return of the indictment was made by the grand jury. The indictment against Smith and Klein, saloonkeepers in La Grande, to pay them the sum of \$500 for immunity from arrest for conducting gambling games; that the amount required was secured by Smith and paid over by Klein. This alleged transaction became public in July and the charges were taken up by the City Council as a committee of the whole for investigation. After several weeks the matter was under investigation by the District Attorney and the committee took no further steps in the matter. The return of the indictment has caused but little surprise.

The bonds of Bartlett and Gardiner were placed at \$500 in each case and bonds of \$500 each were required from Smith and Klein. The state's witnesses, as shown by the indictment, are Mayor Stoddard, Councilmen Richardson and Rayburn and Klein and Smith. General rumor has it that this is the culmination of a factional fight in the Council.

Councilman Bartlett states that he does not desire to be interviewed at present but will ask for an immediate trial. Following these announcements came indictments against H. C. Cotner, on a charge of permitting gambling in a saloon, and Ben Peterson, on a charge for conducting a gambling game at the recent fair.

All were arraigned at 1:30 o'clock today. The Councilmen's indictment is the direct result of a street fracas several months ago, when Chief of Police Rayburn knocked Councilman Gardiner into the street and the latter charged the chief with graft.

TWO GOVERNORS' GUESTS

LEWISTON-CLARKSON FAIR IS OPENED BEFORE BIG CROWD.

Miss Estella Reed Is Crowned Queen of the Carnival and Reviews an Industrial Parade.

LEWISTON, Idaho, Oct. 8.—(Special.)—The Spokane Chamber of Commerce carried 130 guests to Lewiston today to attend the opening of the seventh annual Lewiston-Clarkson fair. Governor Gooding, of Idaho, and Governor Mead, of Montana, and their families, were the guests of honor. The chief features of the day's exercises were a civic and industrial parade over a course in Lewiston, and the coronation of Miss Estella Reed as Queen of the carnival. The two Governors and the Mayors of the twin cities participated in the parade. W. D. Vanblarcom, Jr., was marshal of the day.

Tonight a public reception was tendered the members of the Spokane Chamber of Commerce and the city's distinguished guests. This was followed by a smoker given by the Lewiston Commercial Club.

CALLS IT TRICK OF DUBOIS

Chairman Brady Comments on Bolt in Bingham County.

BOISE, Idaho, Oct. 8.—(Special.)—J. H. Brady, chairman of the Republican state committee, has returned from a trip to Pocatello and southern Idaho. Asked about the so-called Democratic bolt in Bingham County and the organization of the so-called American party, Brady said:

"That was a move engineered by Senator Dubois for effect upon public opinion elsewhere. He wished to make it appear that the Democratic party was in a bad way. It was his intention to have the action widely heralded, and especially in the north, in order to influence non-Mormon people to support the Democratic ticket."

The job was so transparent, however, that it is being laughed at down in the southeast and west. Dubois' move was managed in this way: At Blackfoot Dubois' friends carefully refrained from participation in the primaries and refused to permit their names to be used as candidates for delegates to the county convention. In Idaho the primary is held, made up of Dubois' opponents. The Dubois men could have carried the primary, but they had another purpose in view. Blackfoot and Idaho Falls could have controlled the convention, but the control was given to Dubois' friends. When the delegates met, the point was reached for which Dubois planned. The eight delegates from Idaho Falls and Blackfoot, the demand for another party was heard. The whole thing is a roaring farce. The primary has no influence on the result, and will not affect results. Mrs. A. F. Scott, the nominee for Treasurer, who officiated at the election, has resigned from the ticket, and I shall be surprised if the whole thing does not go to pieces before election day.

Dubois' managers are trying the same game in Bannock County. Their effort will result in a worse fiasco than that in Bingham.

Constantine's Ball Is Fixed.

SEATTLE, Oct. 8.—Superior Judge Foster this morning fixed the ball of William Constantine, who shot and wounded his son-in-law, Jesse Hall, last Tuesday, at \$10,000. Constantine's attorney declared that his client will furnish bail this afternoon.

The physicians attending Hall declare that he will recover if no complications develop. Constantine will be charged with assault with intent to murder this afternoon.

F. O. Wiles Seeks a Divorce.

OREGON CITY, Or., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—Circuit Judge McBride today returned a decree of divorce in the suit of F. O. Wiles against Agnes J. Wiles. An order of default and reference was made in the suit of Gertrude O. Crawford against Frederick Crawford.

Witnesses From the Penitentiary.

PENDELTON, Or., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—Judge Bean convened the regular October jury term of the Circuit Court this morning. The case against Mr. and Mrs. Warner, accused of forging

a will, promises to develop some sensational testimony.

Mrs. Walters, of Weston, pleaded not guilty to the charge of selling liquor to a minor, and was arraigned today. Monday, Robert Weddie, the jail breaker, who is also accused of being implicated in the Echo hold-ups, will be tried Wednesday. Sheriff Taylor having left today for Salem to bring back as witnesses Oscar Stone and D. D. Lewis, two men who are serving terms in the penitentiary.

DESPERATE MEN ESCAPE.

Convicted in Alaska, They Were on Their Way to Prison.

SEATTLE, Oct. 8.—A special to the Post-Intelligencer from Eagle, Alaska, says: Thornton and Hendrickson, two of the most desperate criminals Alaska has ever had to contend with, made their escape last evening, off the Lavelle Young, while she was making wood at Nation, 50 miles below Eagle. Both men were convicted September 1, 1906, to serve 15 years each at McNeil's island, charged with assaulting their jailers in a previous fight for freedom at which time they escaped from the Fairbanks jail. They were taken to McNeil's island in charge of Marshal P. C. Wiseman and four guards.

Both men knew the country around here thoroughly and were aware that they were nearing the boundary line. After lunch yesterday Miller and Kunz were ordered by Thornton, under threats of their lives, to play cards in their bunks and to make no other noise whatsoever.

Hendrickson then produced his tools and on the top of his trunk he placed keys with which he unlocked the "Oregon boots" worn by himself and Thornton. At 8 P. M. immediately after the bell rang for the night, the two men squeezed themselves through the hole in the roof made by them and walking down stairs quietly were soon lost in the darkness. Their escape was detected within two minutes by the outside guards. Every precaution is being taken to prevent the escape of the men from the country.

INDIANS MAY KNOW OF BOY

Father of Cecil Brittain Appeals to Major Moorehouse.

PENDELTON, Or., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—Believing that the Umatilla Indians know something of the whereabouts of little Cecil Brittain at the toll gate in the Blue Mountains last summer, his father, R. L. Brittain, of Walla Walla, has written to Major Lee Moorehouse, of this city, asking that he make use of his great friendship with the Indians to find out what they know about the case. Moorehouse enjoys the confidence of the Indians more than any other white man in the state, it being for this reason that he has been able to secure so many wonderful pictures of them.

It is reported that an Indian named Winstler, living on the reservation near Adams, had something of the kidnapping of the boy to a man living near Touchet, Wash. Mr. Brittain recently returned from St. Louis, where he had gone to run down a false clue.

Sealing Catch Is Light.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 8.—The sealing schooner Casco returned tonight from Behring sea, with 181 sealskins and 12 sea otter pelts, the latter being valued at from \$500 to \$10,000 each.

The schooner reported having spoken the Japanese schooner Toyoi Maru, one of the raiders which lost five men killed and 12 captured at St. Paul Island, and the Japanese schooner, which was carrying a large quantity of seal skins, was captured at Copper Islands. The sealing catch will be small this year.

Sheep Shipped to Nebraska.

PENDELTON, Or., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—John Rust and Howard Stevens today shipped 22 carloads of sheep to Kearney, Neb., where they will be fed for a time and then sent to the Chicago market.

HARD TUGGLE WITH A BEAR

HUNTER SHOOT AND BELIEVES BEAST IS DEAD.

Brain Suddenly Wakes Up and Casts the Rock Nimrod Is Roughly Handled.

CASTLE ROCK, Wash., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—Thomas Kerr, who lives on the West Side, had an exciting experience with a large bear a few days ago. In company with Robert Keatley and others he went hunting in Fumpher Mountain. After traveling about for some time and finding nothing, Kerr's companions became disgusted and went home, but Kerr kept up his quest and soon, with the aid of his dogs, jumped up a very large one.

Kerr fired two shots at the beast, both of which took effect, and knocked the bear down. Thinking the bear was dead, the hunter rushed up to take possession of his prize, when Brains jumped up and made a grab for him, catching the arm of his overalls, and tearing that apart nearly off. Man and beast rolled over and over on the hillside, Kerr dropping his gun in the melee.

Breaking loose from the bear Kerr managed to recover his gun and tried to shoot again, but found that the weapon was empty. The bear again gave chase, despite the dogs' warning, and soon overtook and caught him by the leg of his overalls. The bear then turned on himself and the bear ran a little distance down the hill, pursued by the dogs.

The bear then quickly loaded his gun, and when he was ready he again fired, hitting the bear in the chest. Kerr had another narrow escape, as he struck the bear with his knife, severing an artery, and came near bleeding to death.

Bears are plentiful and destructive in the region this year, and of those who Kerr has had a hand in killing since last Spring.

Shot Walter in Self-Defense.

SEATTLE, Oct. 8.—Dr. R. K. Chesterfield, a prominent oculist of Seward, Alaska, who was shot and wounded by Harry Ackley, a waiter, in the saloon at the Steamer Exchange, before that vessel sailed for Seattle. Ackley claimed Chesterfield owed him \$20 and a quarrel arose, in which Ackley was shot. The doctor proved self-defense.

California Trial Is Postponed.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Oct. 8.—On account of the foggy weather which has prevailed here since Friday, the trial of the case of the California State Prison, postponed today, after an unsuccessful attempt to distinguish the beacons which mark the mile course.

HOOD RIVER FRUIT FAIR.

O. R. & N. Makes Reduced Rate to Hood River.

From October 11 to 13 the Hood River biennial fruit fair and Oregon Irrigation Association meeting will be held at Hood River, and for this occasion the O. R. & N. will make a round-trip rate from Portland of \$2.50. Tickets may be secured at the city ticket office, corner Third and Washington streets.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Healthful cream of tartar, derived solely from grapes, refined to absolute purity, is the active principle of every pound of Royal Baking Powder.

Hence it is that Royal Baking Powder renders the food remarkable both for its fine flavor and healthfulness.

No alum, no phosphate—which are the principal elements of the so-called cheap baking powders—and which are derived from bones, rock and sulphuric acid.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PERILOUS SALOON

Violation of Laws Threatens Fishing Industry.

APPOINTED BY BISHOP ATKINS

Southern Methodist Ministers Are Given Stations for the Year.

CORVALLIS, Or., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—The annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South came to an end this morning. Yesterday various of the visiting ministers occupied local pulpits. Bishop Atkins spoke at the Methodist Episcopal Church South to a large congregation at 11 o'clock, and at college chapel at 3 P. M. Today the visitors are all leaving for their homes. The list of appointments for the year was announced by Bishop Atkins last night, and is as follows:

Willamette district—Presiding elder, C. L. McManis; Portland, E. H. Moore; Lewisville, R. A. Beaman; Lebanon, T. P. Haynes; Albany, W. H. Martin; Tangent, E. B. Jones; Corvallis, G. H. Gibbs; Peoria and McFarland, J. A. Egle; Harrisburg, W. M. Lyon; Junction City, E. P. D. Gardner; Roseburg, C. A. Beardsley; Myrtle Creek, A. J. Cramer; Coquille, C. H. Smith; Medford, Myrtle Point, W. B. Smith, supply; Grant's Pass, George M. Gardner, supply; Medford, M. T. Goulder; Williams, H. N. Brown; transferred to Pacific conference, H. C. Brown; transferred to Pacific conference, H. C. Ollen.

HATCHERY CATCHES SMALL

Blasting Along the Columbia River and the Encroachment of Power Manufacturers Are Growing Menace.

SALEM, Or., Oct. 7.—(Special.)—That the Columbia river industry on the Columbia River is very seriously endangered by the persistent violation of the law and by the steady encroachments of power manufacturers is the opinion clearly manifested by members of the State Fish Commission, at their meeting today.

The Ontario hatchery last season was able to turn out only 1,000,000 young fish, whereas in 1905 it hatched 22,000,000 eggs and had been doing as well in previous years. In 1904 the take of eggs dropped to 5,000,000, and this was divided by five last year. What this year's take will be it is yet too early to say, but the outlook is poor. At the Wallawa hatchery, the other plant on a tributary of the upper Columbia, a heavy decrease is noted. The take of eggs this year will be less than 1,000,000, or not half of the take of last year.

Over-fishing and heavy blasting in railroad construction work are assigned as the causes of the falling off in the supply of fish for hatchery purposes. For one reason or another, the fish do not get up the river, and hatcheries, and eggs cannot be procured.

On the tributaries of the Willamette and on the coast streams better success has been had, but there is not much hope for the future for the rapid development of water powers on the swift-running streams of Western Oregon makes it certain that high dams will in a few years present a practically insuperable obstacle to the ascent of the streams by salmon. In the wards of one member of the commission, the salmon industry will have a fight for its life in the next few years.

Violation of the law by fishermen on the Washington side of the river is one of the most serious menaces now in view. On the Oregon side the law is enforced, says Master Fish Warden Van Dusen, who also says he will continue to enforce it. In waters claimed to be within the jurisdiction of the state, the law is enforced, but on the Washington side, the law is powerless to stop it.

Van Dusen told the commission today that if he had authority and control over both sides of the Columbia, he could and would see that fishing stopped when the open season ended. In the present situation the law is enforced on the Oregon side of the river.

"Perhaps the best thing that could be done would be to repeal all fishery laws and let the fishermen and packers destroy the fish. Salmon claimers for legislation and they would then see that the laws are obeyed."

As it is, the fish are prevented from going to their natural spawning grounds and the hatcheries are unable to get eggs. The State Fish Commission is discouraged, with the outlook.

VIVIAN'S HOT SCOTCH MUG

Baker City Elks Prize Relic of the Founder of the Order.

BAKER CITY, Or., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—In a drinking cup that was once the property of Charles S. Vivian, founder of the Elks' order, Baker City Elks have a prized possession. It is the gift of "Uncle" Billy Usher, of Eagle Valley, to the lodge, and with it goes the story of the love of the ex-saloonkeeper for the founder of the order. Vivian had showed in Salt Lake, where Mr. Usher became attracted to him, and a friendship sprang up, which resulted in the actor's going to Usher's home town, Brigham Canyon, where he wintered.

In the background of Billy Usher's bar there was a pretty woman, and of those was Vivian. The mug was his individual property, and after he left was kept by Mr. Usher as a remembrance of those days. None other ever drank from it, but Vivian drank from nothing other than his little porcelain, pewter-lidded, hot Scotch pitcher, which now reposes in the Baker Elks' hall.

In a short time the woman went to the laundry and when she did not return within a reasonable time the officer went to look for her. He found the window open. The woman had jumped from the train, which was going 30 miles an hour. Nothing further has been heard of her.

Shingle Mill to Be Moved.

ELMA, Wash., Oct. 8.—(Special.)—Grip-

THE MY FEE

\$12.50

IN ANY UNCOMPLICATED CASE.

I Cure Every Case I Treat or Accept No Fee

Why Can Say That

A Short Statement by

DR. TAYLOR

The Leading Specialist

I make definite claims for my method of treating men's diseases. I claim originality, distinctness, and correctness and unapproached success. Every one of these claims is backed by substantial proof. The best evidence of superiority are the cures themselves. My patients cure themselves, and the cures are such that no other treatment can cure. This test has been made over and over again, and it is a fact that no other men who have failed to obtain lasting benefit elsewhere.

CONTRACTED DISORDERS.

Through my long experience treating these diseases have devised methods that not only cure, but permanently, but cure in less time than the best of other methods. No surgery, no hospital, no expense. Do not risk your health and strength by relying on patent medicines, and like all inland shingle mills, move when the available nearby cedar is cut.

VARICOCELE.

To attempt to cure varicocele by cutting away the affected blood vessels is violence. I cure varicocele without surgery, and the cure is permanent. My cures are positive and permanent in every instance and are effected in a few days. No surgery, no hospital, no expense, and seldom is it necessary that the patient be confined to his bed.

My Fees Are the Lowest. You Can Pay When Cured.

I offer not only FREE Consultation and Examination, but also, if you come to me I will make a careful Examination and Diagnose without charge. No money is advanced, and you are free to get expert opinion about his trouble.

If you cannot call, write for Diagnosis Chart. My Offices are open all day, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays from