POINTERS FROM A SISTER STATE

Washington's Jute Mill Experience Will Be Valuable to Oregon.

PRESENT LAWS ARE BAD

Place Restrictions on Board of Control That Render Operation of Plant at a Reasonable Profit Impossible.

FACTS OREGON OFFICIALS WILL LEARN AT WALLA WALLA.

EARN AT WALLA WALLA.

VASHINGTON LAW DEFECTLongels state to fir prices
first of year before raw
terlais have been purchased,
before market has opened,
ney received from sale of
a cannot be used until formy appropriated by Legislature;
yelving fund does not revolve,
ulres that applications to purme hage shall be filled in order
filling, encouraging speculation
expense of farmer.

chase hage shall be filled in order of filling, encouraging speculation at expense of former.

MILL TOO SMALL—Less than 25 per sent of convicts can be employed in it at present time. Officials regard steady employment for all prisoners essential to preservation of discipline.

OUTFOT AND PROFIT—Bags can be sold only to residents of sinte and product forms but small percentage of number used by farmers. Profit on twose enlightened plan: other creased and made to pay large part of pentitentiary expenses.

creased and made to pay large part of pentientiary expenses.

SHANGES PLANNED — Lagislabure will be asked to after laws and make possible operation of mill on more enlightened plan, other abuses will be norrected. Solons will also be asked to authorize large lacrease in capacity of plan.

FLANS OF GOVERNOR CHAMBERLAIN—Accompanied by Warden James, will leave for Walls Walla tonight to inspect prison jute mill. Will be joined at Pendleton by Senator Smith, Representative Daves and other Legislators, at request of Pendleton Chamber of Commerce. Will recommend jute mill for Salem pentlesitary in next message if estigated of advinability.

OLYMPIA, Wash, Oct. 28 - (Special)-That Washington's jute mill and grain bag factory at the state penitentiary in Walla Walla is regarded as successful is evidenced by preparation of plans for doubling the capacity of the mill, by the demand in the Republican state platform for relaxery and by for chlargement and by the recommenda-tion to that effect which the Board of Control in charge of the institution, and Governor Mead will make at the com-ing session of the Legislature. But in even Oregon should decide to establish such a mill in connection with the state penifentiary at Salem it will be well to profit by experience of this state and see that no hampering laws such as exist here are frames.

The jute mill legislation in Washington has contained glaring defects. Early in the history of the mill laws were enacted creating a "revolving fund." This was designed to care for the needs of the mill. A sum was provided with which to purchase barchinery, buy the raw ma-terials, pay for power, repairs, etc. It was provided that as the finished product was disposed of, the receipts should go back into the "revolving fund" to be used again to buy material to manu-

ture of money except by legislative ar are made the money therefrom must lie fdle in the treasury until the next Legis-lature authorizes its expenditure. The worst feature of the present law.

The worst feature of the present law, however, relates to sale of the jure products, chiefly grain haps. This law requires that sales must be made at about cost, but prices for the entire year must be fixed in January of each year by the State Board of Control. Thus, last January, before it had bought its jute, before it had installed its machinery to change the power at the mill from steam to electricity, the board had to fix prices for this year. This was done and the price made 6½ cents each for bags. Later in the season, if the electric power plant had proved a fallure, if jute had gone up, the board could have saved the state from loss only by shutting down the mill.

It bappened this year that prices of

the mill.

It happened this year that prices of bars went up to 11 cents and the state had to sell at the Sig cents. Today the jute mill is virtually about down because of this law. Jute has advanced so that bags cannot be manufactured from jute bought at present price and sold at 655 cents, and to save the state the mill will have to be shut down when the present supply is exhausted.

Board Will Put Up Prices.

Then early next year the board will hay jute, for in January of course, the board can make new prices high enough to cover the advance in the price of raw Another point in which the present laws

are weak is in the provision that bags must be sold to applicants, as nearly as possible, in the order in which applications are received. The result is that Walla wen and others in that vicinity. being on the ground, get in the first at plications after prices are made and grain-producers living farther away from the penitentlary and their applications too late.

All these things are matters of legislaall these things are matters of legisla-tion, except the revolving fund, which as a constitutional matter is beyond easy reach, and will probably be reformed by the next Legislature. Efforts to that end at least will be made. The board, under the proposed legislation, will probably be given opportunity to make changes in prices to meet market conditions, or at least make wiless at heaven the condileast make prices at harvest time when there is a market, instead of at the first of the year. Bags also will be placed on sale throughout the state, instead of at

the penitentiary alone, and possibly a pro-rating of bags between all applicants, which is impossible under existing laws, may be provided for.

These changes in the laws, with a provision that a small margin may be charged by the state for the use of its convict labor, it is claimed, will result in great benefit, not only in furnishing

a great benefit, not only in furnishing cheap sacks to a much larger number of farmers, but in making the profits of the mill go a long way toward paying the expenses of conducting the pesitentiary. The chief competition Washington's penitentiary product has is from grainbags made in the Orient. The brick plant at the penitentiary practically has been put out of business because labor unions have boyented the product. State laws require that the convicts must be kept at hard labor. Union labor in many states has opposed strongly (an opposition that other interests have also backed) tion that other interests have also backed) mossage the use of canviot labor in competition with the free labor of the state. The manufacture of grain bags escapes this ington.

objection, but the present mill is of such mited capacity that is product is of mall moment in the state bag market and it can give employment to but a small ercentage of the convicts.

Work for All Desirable.

Work for All Desirable.

That it will be easier, cheaper and better to have all the convicts employed is the experience of all penitentiaries. It is a dangerous task for the relatively few guards to keep in check 500 or 500 oriminals who have been kept idle day after day. This the state officials consider is as important, or more important, than to provide cheap bags for the farmers. Each month, as part of the penitentiary report, the Board of Control gets a detailed statement from the jute mill. Thus for Jime, 1905, the report showed 339 bales of jute used and 1582 on hand. The cost of grain bags made during the month was f grain bags made during the month was iven in detail as follows

month mount paid for repairs and improvements during month out of all other supplies used durmiaries paid during month ...

Total cost of 115,000 grain bags manufactured during month. \$6,568.55 Actual cost per bag. \$0,0007. Salaries noted are those paid to guards, etc. there being no allowance for the con-vict labor. This report shows 250 convicts employed during the month. The report for July of this year shows

182,000 bags manufactured, at an actual cost of \$0.0523 each. August shows 197,250 bags made, at a cost of 5.67 cents each, and September shows 142,625 bags turned out, at an actual cost of 4.54 cents each. Many conditions conditions cause the fluctuations in Some bales of jute work up better others, making more bags; some-the looms work better and have times the looms work better and have fewer breakdowns, reducing the cost of power for the product turned out, etc. But even these figure show a good profit to the state at the Sig cents, and show what a difference it would have made if all the farmers in the state outdoor. all the farmers in the state could have bought bags at that price, instead of pay-ing from 5% cents to 11 cents in the open

Sold Only to Citizens. The law provides that the products of the mill shall be sold only to actual con-sumers, resident of the State of Wash-ington, and that applications shall be on blanks provided by the Board of Control. blanks provided by the Board of Control. A penalty of forfeiture of office and a fine of \$1000 is provided for a penitentiary official who permits grain bags to be sold filegally. It was an alleged violation of this law that brought about the recent removal of Superintendent Kees.

The blank application form prescribed by the State Board of Control, which does not vary from year to year, requires an

not vary from year to year, requires an affidavit from the applicant that he is an actual consumer, a resident of the state, and is not buying for speculative purposes, and also requires that applicants list lands on which they grow the crops for which they need the bags.

The views of the State Board of Control with recruit to the control with reserved.

rol with regard to the jute mill's opera-ions are well expressed in a letter writ-en for the board of J. H. Davis, one of

its members, to Governor Mead last Summer, which in part rends as follows:
"At present the sinte has in operation at the jute mill 70 looms, employing approximate, 300 men (there are about 900 in the institution), and during the season we manufacture heat 1 many manufacture about 1,800,000 bags, or out we will do so this season. This

we manufacture about 1,300,000 bags, or at least we will do so this season. This is an increase of at least 200,000 bags over the previous year, the increase being due to the fact that we have installed electricity as power, in place of steam, the electric power making a saving of from 320 to \$300 a month to the state.

"It is the desire of this board to increase this mill to at least double its present capacity, in order to supply the demands made upon us for sacks. At present the consumption of grain sacks in the state amounts to about 25,000,000 per annum, and as the suate is the only manufacturer north of the California State Prison and west of Minneapolis, it is observed we cut but small figure in the sack trade of the state. If our mill can be increased to turn out 4,000,000 or 5,000,000 bags annually and placed on a commercial basis whereby the sacks may be disposed of in a business way, the output will go a long way to support the disposed of in a business way, the output will go a long way to support the penitentiary, besides giving relief to a great many of our citizens.

Outlines Board's Policy.

Outlines Board's Policy.

Outlines Board's Ford.

"The present year the board fixed the price of sacks at 6½ cents. The market opened at 8 cents and advanced steadily sacks are now quoted at 11 cents."

"T am very much encouraged by the way in which my candidacy for the Speakership has been received throughout the state, and I have every reason to hope the state, and I have every reason to hope the state, and I have every reason to hope the state, and I have every reason to hope the state, and I have every reason to hope the state, and I have every reason to hope the state and I have every reason to hope the state and I have every reason to hope the state and I have every reason to hope the state and I have every reason to hope the state and I have every reason to hope the state and I have every reason to hope the state and I have every reason to hope the state and I have every reason to hope the state and I have every reason to hope the state and I have every reason to hope the state and I have every reason to hope the state and I have every reason to hope the state and I have every reason to hope the state and I have every reason to hope the state and I have every reason to hope the state and I have every reason to hope the state and I have every reason to hope the state and I have every reason to hope the state and I have every reason to hope the state and I have every reason to hope the state and I have every reason to hope the state and I have every reason to hope the state and I have every reason to hope the state and I have every reason to hope the state and I have every reason to hope the state and I have every reason to hope the state and I have every reason to hope the state and I have every reason to hope the state and I have every reason to hope the state and I have every reason to hope the state and I have every reason to hope the state and I have every reason to hope the state and I have the state and I have every reason to hope the state and I have the state a until sacks are now quoted at 11 cents.
We do not think it policy for the state to set a price as high as the general quotaset a price as high as the general quotast think but we do believe it good business for the state to sell at a price that will give a profit, and by so doing relieve the general taxpayers of the burden of maintaining the penitentiary. Under existing the penitentiary. Under existing county I represent is the second in implayer, reliatively few people are benefited by our jute mill, owing to the limited out. laws, relatively few people are benefited portance, wealth and population in the by our jute mill, owing to the limited out-

nost serious problem. . . As the man-diacture of jute fabrics does not come into competition with free labor, the board considers this the most available industry to furnish its convict labor."

GO TO WALLA WALLA TODAY

Governor Chamberlain and Warden James to Inspect Jute Mill.

Governor Chamberlain and C. W. James, warden of the Oregon State pent tentlary, leave Portland tonight for Walla Walla, where they will inspect the jute mill of the Washington penitentiary to iscertain whether or not it is advisable o establish a similar plant at Salem. At Pendleton Governor Chamberlain and Warden James will be joined by a party of members of the Oregon Legislature, organized by the Pendleton Chamber of In this party will be Frank Davey, candidate for speaker of the Legislature, Senator Smith, Senator Cole and several others. At Walla Walla the party from Ore-

gon will be met by Governor Mead and the members of the Washington state board of audit and control. They will personally show Governor Chamberlain and his companions through the plant and the visitors will be given every opsortunity to study the operation of the mill as it is now conducted. If Governor Chamberlain concludes that a jute mill would be a good addition to the Oregon penitentiary, in his message to the next Legislature he will recommend that one be established.

Eastern Oregon is bringing influence to bear to have a jute mill established at Salem. Governor Mead invited Governor Chamberlain to pay the plant at Walla Walla a visit and the Chamber of Comerce at Pendleton took upon itself to rganize a legislative committee to acompany the Governor.

Milton Is Next Meeting Place.

WALLA WALLA, Wash Oct. 28—
(Special)—The Young People's Union of Walla Walla district, which held an annual convention in this city yesterday, selected Milton, Or., as their last of the confident was expected at my hands. Yes, I expect strong help from Multnomah."

"Have you any special measures, Mr. Davey, which you will advocate?"

"There are several measures in which I feel disc. interest and Milton."

Member From Marion Satisfied That He Will Rule Lower House.

THREE OTHER CANDIDATES

Davey Does Not Believe Fight for President of Senate Will Affect His Chances-His Position on Legislation.

Satisfied that he is the leading candidate or Speaker of the next lower house of he State Legislature, Frank Davey, Rep the State Logislature, Frank Davey, Representative from Marion County, was in Portland yesterday looking after his political fences, and will leave this morning for Eastern Oregon upon a similar errand. In the course of an interview last night, Mr. Davey outlined his policy relative to various bills that are likely to come before the pext Legislature, chief among which are a backing low averagement. which are a banking law, amendments to the school faws, tax code, irrigation laws, employment of state prison convicts, be-sides other measures of more or less importance that will receive his advocacy.

Mr. Davey is one of four avowed candidates for the Speakership, the others being W. H. Chapin, of Multnomah; W. I. Vawter, of Jackson, and B. F. Jones, of Polk



certainty, what my strength will be, but unless all the usual signs go for naught, "Another object in increasing the mill is the proposition of furnishing labor to the inmates of the penitentiary. This is a most serious problem. As the manufacture of jute fabrics does not not a single state officer in the outgoing or incoming list, and only two appointive heads of institutions. We have not had the Speakership of the House for 12 years or the Presidency of the Senate for over the Senat the Senate for over 20 years. The counties of Umatilia, Jackson, Lane and Multinoman have had the Speaker since Marion County. One session there were divided onors between Josephine and Umatilla

"What effect, Mr. Davey, will the re-

"What effect, Mr. Davey, win the result of the contest for the Presidency of the Senate have upon your candidacy for Speaker?"

"I cannot see why it should have any. It is presumed the caucuses will be held for the choice of candidates for both places simultaneously, and for both places simultaneously, and each house will choose in accordance with the political and personal predilections thereof. It is understood that either a Multnomah man or a Washington County man will carry off the honors in the Senate, and it would be unfair to make our county suffer on account of the loss or gain of either. Senators Hodson, Haines and Malarkey are all personal friends of mine, and I am sure the house over which I hope to preside would get along harmoniously with the one presided over by

ously with the one presided over by either of them."
"Do you expect to get any support from Eastern Oregon members?" "I certainly do. I hope to get the united vote of the Eastern Oregon members. During my term in the Legislature before, I was in friendly accord with the mambers. ord with the members from that secion on all matters on which they were ve cannot be in similar accord this

"Do you expect any support from Multnoman County?"
"I am in hopes of securing the unanimous vote of Multmoman County members. Having had the Speakership of the House two years ago, I presume the only thought Multnomah members have this year is to do friendly honor to a most worthy young gentleman, W. H. Chaplin, by expressing their confidence in him and preparing him for future honors. I am well known in

an annual convention in this city yeaterday, selected Milton, Or., as their
next meeting place. The officers
elected for the next year are:
John Lyman, of Whitman College,
president: H. L. Gray, of Waitsburg,
vice-president; Jessie Williams, of
Milton, secretary; Amy McQuary, Dayton, treasurer.

Davey, wash
"There are several measures in which
I feel a deep interest, and bills covering most of them are now in course of
preparation as indicated by newspaper
reports. I want to see a first-class
banking law passed, one that will
mean protection to the trusting depositor. I want some amendments to the
school laws that will make them more
effective, and easily understood. The HAVANA, Oct. IS.—The Signal Corps has erected a wireless telegraph station at Camp Columbia and is exchanging ation laws will need care in formulating: employment of convicts and prison, erail J. Franklin Bell's headquarters immediately in communication with Washington.

Tax code will require careful study, so as to obtain an equitable system, and not too radical in any direction. Irrigation laws will need care in formulating: employment of convicts and prison, erail J. Franklin Bell's headquarters immediately in communication with Washington.

The Signal Corps has to obtain an equitable system, and not too radical in any direction. Irrigation laws will need care in formulating study, so as to obtain an equitable system, and not too radical in any direction. Irrigation laws will need care in formulating study, so as to obtain an equitable system, and not too radical in any direction. Irrigation laws will need care in formulating study, so as to obtain an equitable system, and not too radical in any direction. Irrigation laws will need care fully in communication.

RAIN OR SHINE.

Come to Aune, sixth floor Columbia building, for Christmas photographs. Do not put it off. Come at once.

"As for myself. I believe Grape-Nuts is the best food a boy can take while attending school." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the book, "The building, for Christmas photographs. Do not put it off. Come at once."

he burning of slashings should be rethe burning of slashings should be repealed or made in accordance with
good sense; the game laws need trimming—and the appropriations will need
watching. Oh, there will be no idle
time next Winter. But I look for a
good business session, and would like
to help to make it such. With the
Senatorial fight settled, as it will be,
on the first oallot, the coming session
will give more time for deliberation
and honest work than Oregon has had
in one session since 1891."

FINDS THE BRIDGE SAFE

Report of City Engineer on Burnside Viaduct.

City Engineer Taylor has completed his report relative to the condition of the East Side approach to the Burnside-Street oridge, and will submit it to Mayor Lane

Mr. Taylor declares that the bridge is not dangerous, but that some minor re-pairs should be attended to without delay. The expense would be small. The decking should be renewed within a year; also the draw rest. The draw is not supported by the draw rest, but by concrete piers.

Accompanying the City Engineer's con-clusions is the detailed report of Bridge Foreman N. Reed, which deals with every feature of structural weakness.

Mr. Taylor will have the draw of the Surnside-street bridge examined without elay, although he stated last night that e did not consider it or any portion of he bridge in a dangerous condition. Wherever repairs are necessary they can be made quickly, and he asserted that be made quickly, and he asserted that in all probability some repairs would be needed in the planking of the bridge.

When asked if he would recommend that the bridge be closed, Mr. Taylor declared that he would not, unless the repairs were neglected for an indefinite period. If made right away, he felt satisfied it would place the bridge in a perfectly safe condition at a comparatively small cost, although the City Engineer stated that he was in no position to approximate with any degree of accuracy

proximate with any degree of accurac just how much the repairs would amoun to in the absence of any estimates from the bridge foreman.
"Would the repairs suggested in you report to Mayor Lane approximate \$5000?

e was asked.

ne was asked.
"Oh. my, no," replied Mr. Taylor.
"Would they aggregate \$3000?"
"No, I don't think they would foot up
that much, either.
"It would not be necessary to renew any-

It would not be necessary to renew anything except some of the piles, which are decayed at the bottom in places, and a few of the caps upon which several of the girders rest are showing signs of decay. In my opinion, however, it is not necessarily dangerous, although I would not recommend that the repairs be neglected too long."

too long."

Mr. Taylor stated further that the bridge is under the jurisdiction of the county, which operates it, and which has the management of all repairs. His

has the management of all ropairs. His report to Mayor Lane follows:

In accordance with your request. I have inspected the east approach to the Burnside steel bridge, and I have also had each bent carefully examined by Mr. N. Reed, bridge foreman. I enclose a copy of his report, from which you can see that quite a tot of repairs are meeded throughout the bridge, such as the renewing or reinforcing of piles and cape, and bolling and spiking of eway braces.

of piles and caps, and bolling and spiking of sway braces.

There are two places, however, that are unsafe, and should receive prompt attention. One is at East Second street, where bents 6 and 7 support two 44-foot steel girders spanning the O. R. & N. track. The piles are so bodly decayed that both bents should be at once rebuilt. The same condition prevails at East First street, where bents 18 and 19 support two 60-foot steel girders spanning the Southern Pacific track. The piles are so decayed that both bents should be at once rebuilt.

About a year ago the roadway was renewed, and quite a nymber of new stringers were placed in the bridge by the county. Should the repairs suggested in this report be made, I should consider the bridge in good condition for travel for at least another year without further repairs.

DENIES SEPARATION.

Children of Duke and Duchess of Marborough With Their Father.

LONDON, Oct. 28.-Sir George Henry Leeds, acting as solicitor for the Duke and Duchess of Mariborough, says he is SHOT IN A DRUNKEN ROW authorized to state that no deed of separabetween the Duke and the Duchess has been signed and that the children of Clatsop Rancher Is So Badly Woundthe couple are not in the custody of the Duchess, but are with her father at Bien-heim Castle. The text of the solicitor's

statement is as follows: "The Duke of Maylborough and me bers of the family, including the Marquis of Blandford and Lord Iver Spencer of Blandford and Lord lver spencer Churchill, the Duke's sons, are at the residence at Blenheim. The report that a deed of separation already had been signed is untrue."

PLATES BURST IN THE LUTIN

French Submarine Supposed to Have Struck Stern on Bottom.

BIZERTA, Oct. 28.-Six bodies of the erew of the French submarine boat Lutin were removed from the vessel today. The Lutin sank off this port on October 18 with 14 men and 2 officers on board. She was commanded by Lieutenant Fepoux. The work of removing the dead probably will not be completed before Monday and it is planned to hold the funerals Tues-

REAL SPELLING REFORMER

Carnegie Says President Roosevelt Has Done More Than All Others.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28 .- Andrew Carnegi accompanied by his wife and daughter, returned from Europe today on the steam-er Celtic, and had something to say regarding reformed spelling. Efforts were being put forth, he said, to have the English and the American branches of the Reform Spelling Association meet in con-ference. It was expected that Canada and ference. It was expected that Case a Australia would send delegates to such a conference. In his opinion, reformed

spelling was bound to come.

Curnegie declared that President Roosevelt had done more to accomplish the re-form than all the philologists together had done in 20 years. Mr. Carnegle is in good nealth, and expressed himself great-ly pleased to be home again.

COMING TO SAN FRANCISCO

Chilcan Engineers Will Study Reconstruction of City.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Three Chilean en-gineers on their way to San Francisco to study the reconstruction of that city, ar-

⋒₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽ Rapid changes of temperature are hard on the toughest constitution.

The conductor passing from the heated inside of a trolley car to the icy temperature of the platform-the canvasser spending an hour or so in a heated building and then walking against a biting wind-know the difficulty of avoiding cold.

Scott's Emulsion strengthens the body so that it can better withstand the danger of cold from changes of temperature.

It will help you to avoid taking cold.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 500. AND \$1.00. **ᡠᢆᢒ᠊ᢨᢒ᠊ᡠᢒ᠊ᡐᡐᡐᡐ**ᡐᡠᡐᠪᡃᠹᠪᠪᢒᢒᢒᡚᡚᡚᡚᡚ

DOCK SET ON FIRE

Mysterious Blaze Found Under Southern Pacific Wharf.

HAD SMOLDERED FOR DAYS

Suspicious Origin of Fire Points to Work of Incendiary-Supports Burned Away and Dock Narrowly Escapes Wreck.

A fire presumed to be of incendiary origin, which has been smoldering for several days, was discovered yesterday under the Southern Pacific dock, near the Steel bridge, and put out in the nick of time by Chemical Company No. 3 under Battalion Chief Holden.

The dock is directly below the depot and undiverse as a severe description.

and nothing was suspected until Friday when Yardmaster W. Ward discovered the blaze, directly under the floor of the dock and turned in a fire alarm.

When the Chemical Company arrived, the blaze was breaking through the floor and was quickly and we specified the state of the s

and was quickly put out by the firemen. As the origin of the blaze was uncertain. Battalion Chief Holden made an investigation and came to the conclusion that the fire was of incendiary origin.

About eight feet below the flooring of the dock are a number of false cans be-tween the piles, built as a reinforcement. Over these false cans planks have been laid and a blaze started around one of the piles. It must have been smoldering for several days as a number of piles have been burned several feet above the river and it was a puzzle how the great mount of cement remained on the dock without breaking through into the river All the supports under the place where the fire was discovered had been burned away and the immense weight above, approximately 60,000 pounds, was resting on the floor. After the blaze was put out, Chief Holden instructed the dock men to move the cement away as there was danger of the dock breaking through at

The matter was not reported to the police authorities but it is expected that an investigation will be made as the case is thought to be plainly the work of a

ed That He May Die. ASTORIA, Or., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—
Tony Anderson, a rancher restding
near Stave Bolt landing, on the Lewis
and Clark River, about 12 miles from
here, was ghot and probably fatally
injured this afternoon by Martin Berg,
another rancher, who was staying at
Anderson's residence. Berg alleges
the shooting was accidental.
The two men were alone in the

the shooting was accidental.

The two men were alone in the nouse and had been drinking heavily. According to Berg's statement they had a quarrel and Anderson went to another room, secured a shotgun and threatened Berg. The latter attempted to secure the gun, and during the scuffle one barrel was discharged, the shot striking Anderson in the head and tearing a hole in his skull.

Berg immediately notified the neighbors of the affair and upon the arrival of Sheriff Pomeroy, gave himself up. He is now in the county fail. Anderson is being brought to the hospital tonight, but he has not recovered consciousness and will probably not

onsciousness and will probably not live through the night.

ADAMS GUILTY OF ASSAULT

Ex-Insane Asylum Attendant Tried for Murder of Former Patient.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 28.—After 18½ hours' .e. peration, the jury which tried Daniel M. Adams, a former attendant at the Eastern Kentucky Asylum, charged with the murder of Fred Ketterer, formerly a patient there, returned a verdict this afternoon, finding Adams guilty of assault and battery, and fixing the punishment at one year's confinement in the t at one year's confinement in the Jali.

haris, charged with the same, was sentenced to seven years in litentiary last week.

Litentiary last week. murder, was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary last week.

GRANDPA'S BOY 11-Year-Old Boy Writes Letter for Him.

am a boy eleven years old, in the "I am a boy eleven years old, in the Fifth Grade in Grammar School, and my grandfather wants me to write you what Grape-Nuts has done for him," says a California boy.

For more than fifty years he was troubled with a kind of nervous chill which would attack him in the night, especially when he was very tired, and no cure could be found for it. 'Also for about ten years he was trou-

rived here today on the Umbria. They were C. H. Roningen. Calvo McKenna and F. Del Canto. all graduates of the University of Chile, who have been abroad for the last eight weeks at the expense of the university. Immediately after the earthquake at Valparaiso, the young men were sent out on their mission of investigation. After

Valparaiso, the roung men were sent out on their mission of investigation. After a short stay in San Francisco they will troubles. I can never thank you enough troubles. I can never thank you enough for what Grape-Nuts has done for my dear grandfather. "As for myself, I believe Grape-Nuts is



DR. W. NORTON DAVIS.

We treat successfully all private nervous nd chronic disenses of men, such as variancels, byforcole, sores, ulcers, skin disenses, whillis (blood poison), gonorrhoes and aliments of the kidneys, bladder, stemach, beart nd liver. Also plies, rupture and all drains nd losses of men only. We can restore the exual vigor of any man.

WE CURE GONORRHOEA IN A WEEK WE CURE GONORKHORA IN A WARRA The doctors of this institute are all regular graduates, have had 25 years' experience, have been known in Fortland for II years, have a reputation to maintain, and will undertake no case unless certain cure can be effected.

We guarantee a cure in every case we undertake or charge no fee. Concentiation free. Letters confidential. Instructive BOOK FOR MEN maffel free in plain wrapper.

SMALL FEE.

Our prices are always reasonable, and never more than you are able to pay for results we will give you. You may pay by the visit, week or month, as you are able, no we will allow a liberal discount for cash. No man too poor to get our best services. We have such a large practica that we can give on a very low price. No couns for any man to be without breathest. Being specialists in our line of work makes us able to do as much for you for \$2 as others can do for \$10.

YOU CAN PAY WHEN CURED. If you wish you can deposit the price of a curs in any hank in Portland, said amount to be handed over to us when you are cured. Or you may pay us by weekly or monthly installments if you prefer.

If you cannot call at office, write for question blank. Home trealment successful.

Office hours, 8 to 5 and 7 to 8. Sundays and hottleys, 10 to 12. DR. W. NORTON DAVIS & CO.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

UNION DEPOT. | Arrives. *1:25 A. M. 8:45 P. M. OVERLAND EX-PRESS TRAINS

for Salem, Rose-burg, Asaliand, Secramento, Og-sen, Ean Fran-isco, Stocknon, Los Angeles, El Paro, New Or-leans and the East. *8:00 A. M. Morning train connects at Woodburn daily except Sunday with Mt Auguland Silverton lo-*T:15 P. M.

*4:15 P. M. Cotthge Grove *11:00 A. M. Cottage Grove passenger connects at Woodburn and Albany
daily except
Sunday with
trains to and
from Albany
Lebanon and
Woodburn Springfiel d
branch points.
Corveille passen-

V:00 A. M. Corvallia passen-5:50 P. M. *4:10 P. M Sheridan passen- *10:20 A. M

\$6:20 P. M. Forest Grove pas-\$11:00 A. M. senger.

is being brought to the hostonight, but he has not recovered touright, but he has not recovered broughs and will probably not brough the night.

Daily, **IDARY except Sunday.

PARTLAND-OSWEGO SUBURBAN

PORTLAND-OSWEGO SUBURBAN

ERVICE AND YAMHILL

Depot. Foot of Jenerann Street.

Leave Portland daily for Oswego at 7:40

A. M. 11:50, 20:03, 5:20, 6:25, 8:30, 16:16, 11:50 F. M. 11:50 F

Upper Columbia River Steamer Chas. R. Spencer

Leaves Onk-street dock every Monday.
Wednesday and Friday at T A. M. for THE
DALLES and STATE PORTAGE, connecting
with the OPEN RIVER TRANSPORTATION
COMPANY STEAMERS for points as far
east as HOVER.
Returning, arrives Portland, Tuesday,
Thursday and Saturday at 8 P. M. Low
rates and excellent service.
Phone Main 2960 or Main 2001.

San Francisco & Portland Steamship Co.

Leave PORTLAND, with freight only. 8. S. "COSTA RICA," October 29, N vember 10. S. "AZTEC." November 7. SAN FRANCISCO, with freight only. S. S. "DOSTA RICA," November S. S. "BARRACOUTA." November S. S. S. "COLUMBIA," November 12.
Subject to change without notice.
Freight received daily at Almsworth Dock.
Phone Main 268. J. H. Dewson, Agent.

OREGON

SHORT LINE AND UNION PACIFIC

3 TRAINS TO THE EAST DAILY Through Pullman standards and iourist steeping cars daily to Omaha, Calcago, Spokane; tourist alseping car daily to Kansas City. Reclining chair cars (seats free) to the East daily.

UNION DEPOT. | Leaves. Arrives. CHICAGO-PORTLAND
SPECIAL for the East 0:30 A. M. 5:00 P. M. Via Huntington. Daily. Daily. SPOKANE PLYER. 6:15 P. M. 5:00 A. M. Daily. Daily. For Eastern Washington, Walls Walls, Lewiston, Cocur Calene and Great Northern

ATLANTIC EXPRESS 8:15 P. M. T:15 A. M. for the East via Hunt- Daily. Daily.

PORTLAND - BIGGS S:15 A. M. 6:00 P. M. LOCAL, for all local points between Biggs and Portland.

RIVER SCHEDULE. FOR ASTORIA and SHOOP, M. SHOOP, M. SHOOP, M. Daily with steamer for liwate and North, Beach steamer Hassalo, Ash Sarurday, Sarurday, st. dock. FOR DAYTON, OreTi00 A M 5:80 P. M.
Ton City and Yamhiii Daily
River points, Ash-st except sunday,
Sunday,

For Lewiston, Idaho, and way points from Riparia, Wash. Leave Riparia 5:40 A. M., or upon serival irain No. 4. daily except Safe urday. Arrive Riparia 4 P. M. daily except Friday. Ticket Office, Third and Washington. Telephone Main 712. C. W. Stinger, City Ticket Agt.; Wm. McMurray, Gen. Pass. Agt



Dally, PORTLAND Daily, Leave, Time Schedule, Arriva. 8:30 am To and from Spo-knne, St. Pau, Min-neapolle, Duluth and 11:45 pm All Points East Via Seattle. To and from St.
Paul. Minneapolis.
Doluth and all \$100 am
Points East Via

Grent Northern Steamship Co.
Balling from Seattle for Japan
and China ports and Manila, carrying passengers and freight.
S. S. Daloda, Nogember 28,
S. S. Minnesota, January 9, NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. NIPPON VISEN KAISHA.

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

S. SHINANO MARU Will sail frozentile about October 30 for Jupa and China ports, carrying passen, gers and freight.

For tickota, rates, berth reservations, etc., call on or address

H. DICKSON, C. P. & T. A., 122 Third St., Portland, Or.

Phone Main 630.

TIME CARD



OF TRAINS PORTLAND

North Coast Limited, elec-tric lighted, for Tacoma, Feattle, Spokane, Butte, Minneapolis, St. Paul and the East

A. D. Chariton, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 255 Morrison st., corner Tuird, Portland, Or. Astoria and Columbia

River Railroad Co. Dully.

For Maygers, Rainter,
Clitton, Actoria, Warrenton, Playel, Hammond, Fort Stevens,
Gearhart Park, Sesside, Astoria and Sesshore.

1:00 P.M. Express Daily, Astoria Express, Daily, C. A. STEWART, J. C. MATO, Comm'l Agt., 248 Alder st. G. F. & P. A., Phone Main 906,

Columbia River Scenery Regulator Line Steamers

Daily service between Portland and The Dalles except Sunday, leaving Portland at 7 A. M., arriving about 5 P. M., carrying freight and passen-gers. Splendid accommodations for outfits and livestock.

Dock foot of Alder street, Portland; foot of Court street, The Dalles. Phone Main 914, Portland.



S. Cottage City (via Sitia), Oct. 7, 20, FOR SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT. FOR SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT.

From Seattle at 9 A. M.—Umatilla. October 2, 17; City of Puebla, October 7, 22;
Queen, October 12, 27;
Portland Office, 249 Washington St.

Muln 229,
G. M. Lee, Pass. & Ft. Agt.
C. D. DUNANN, G. P. A., San Francisco.

WILLAMETTE RIVER ROUTE

Eteamers Fomona and Oregons for Salem and way landings from Taylor-street dock, daily (except Sunday) at 6:45 A. M. OREGON CITY TRANSPORTATION CO.