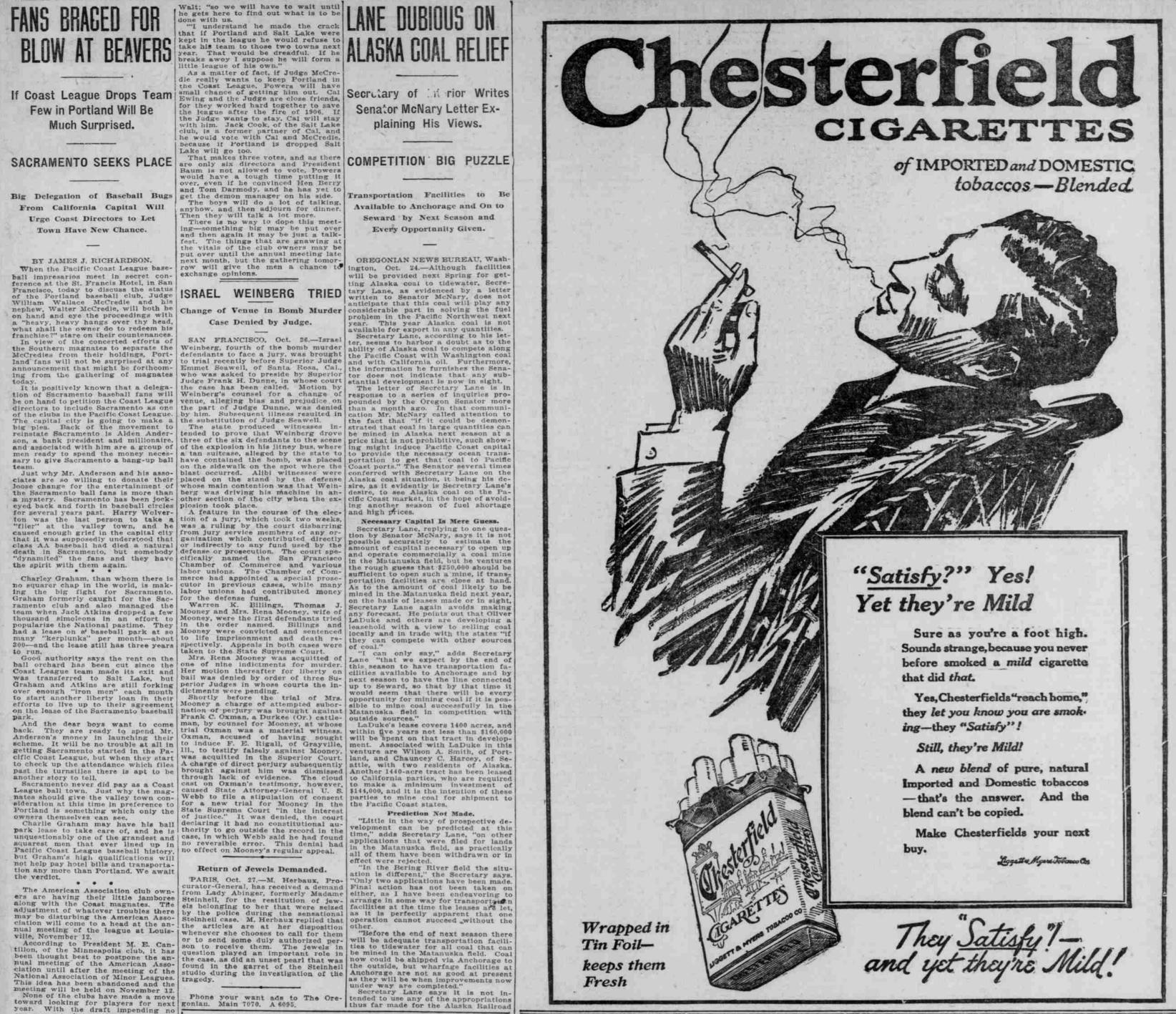
THE MORNING OREGONIAN, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1917.

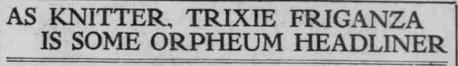


tion any more than Portland. We await the verdict.

ers are having their little jamboree along with the Coast magnates. The

None of the clubs have made a move toward looking for players for next year. With the draft impending no one seems to know where the players are going to land. The same condition exists here in the Pacific Coast League. Not until after the final placing of the draft will it he possible for club energy draft will it be possible for club owners to make a move toward strengthen-ing their clubs or rebuilding them for next season. The McCredies will not send out contracts until January 1.

COAST MOGULS' ACTS IN DARK



Delia O'Callahan Makes It Known That She Was Born Somewhere in? Kansas, but Just Where History Has Failed to Record.

Lane, Lane, "consists of impossible or im-practical requirements on the part of the Government, I shall be glad to have it pointed out, as nobody desires more than I do to see Alaska development go than I do to see Alaska development go ahead as rapidly as possible. It is my best judgment, however, that the chief obstacle is a reluctance on the part of the large coal-mining operators who do the real big coal mining in the United States to venture their capital in Alaska, they having serious doubt as with the coal produced in the States under more favorable conditions, or can compete on the Pacific Coast with Cali-fornia oil."

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

in building a line to the Bering River, nusks seemed to indicate the presence now. If they will register at our bu-coal field; rather, he intends to com-plete first the line under construction "If this obstacle." says Secretary diately, wherever they may want to go, galore await such applicants. They

free of charge." Hundreds of other farm positions are open. for single men and for men with families. Emphasis is now being laid

UNDERSTAND THIS NOW! CATARRH CAN BE RELIEVED

ing and spitting, and in certain stages of the disease the odor from the breath is very offensive. Catarrh is usually worse in Winter

Catarra is usually worse in winter because of overheated rooms and of-fices, and because the low temperature prevents the little relief that healthy sweating will give. The poison vitiated alr in stuffy rooms is breathed over and over—in fact, the daily habits of men and women in Winter are faithful ollies of this disease. As the blood

allies of this disease. As the blood circulates through the body it carries Catarrh germs into the stomach, caus-ing chronic dyspepsia; it affects the kidneys and bladder; it weakens the general health and causes loss of appetite. The sufferer feels despendent and half sick most of the time, but the greatest danger lies in the fact that if the Catarrh is not checked, the lungs may become involved, terminating in Consumption, the most insidious of all

Consumption, the most insidious of all diseases. Don't expect to permanently cura Catarrh with sprays, lotions and salves or medicated cigarette smoking. They give only temporary relief. S. S. Is the best treatment for Catarrh. because it goes right into the blood and assists it in removing the catarrhal poison and at the same time builds up the entire eventsm by its fina tonic affect S. S. system by its fine tonic effect. S. S. S. is a purely vegetable remedy and not

is a purchy vegetable remedy and not injurious to the system, like mineral medicines are. Catarrh sufferers will find the con-sulting department helpful in advising local treatment to be used with S. S. S. Don't hesitate to write them, and if you have the symptoms of Catarrh or a cold that is hanging on, go immediately to your druggist and get a bottle of S. S. S. Swift Specific Company, Drawer 12,

plete first the line under construction now. Old estimates, however, show that \$2,000,000 would build a 50-mile rall-road to connect the Bering River coai fields with the Copper River & North, western Railroad, at a point 38 miles from Cordova, and such a line, the Sec-retary points out, not only would fur-nish a coal supply to this privately-owned raffroad, but coal for smelting operations and for local and export trade. A direct line from the seaboard to the Bering River field is feasible, but would not directly join the coal and the