WON BY HIGH SCHOOLS.

Defeated Portland University in a Debate.

The debate last evening between the Columbian Society of the Portland University and the To-Logeion Society of the Portland High School was won easily by the latter. The question was: "Resolved, That the United States and the several states should establish courts of compulsory adjustment of disputes between employes and private corporations which possess franchises of a public nature." The winning team took the affirmative. The judges were: Messrs. J. F. Ewing, R. W. Montague and Dell Stuart, whose finding was 6¼ points for the university, and 8¾ for the High School. Arthur E. Breece acted as chairman.

Frank Hayek, of the To-Logeion Society, opened the debate. He gave as a remedy for the injunction, the present relief, a commission of three men under the Court of Equity, one to be appointed by the corporation, another by the employes, and the third to be agreed upon by the employers and the employes. Mr. Hayek explained the position of his team well, and became very enthusiastic in his discourse.

The opening for the negative was made by E. A. Dunlap, whose principal argument was that the proposed scheme was contrary to the law of liberty. He said that no commission should be given the authority to say what a man should work for.

"It is an acknowledged right," said he, "for a man to say, 'I will work for you for a certain sum,' and it is also a right for every employer to refuse to pay that amount and offer a lower one." He added that it will also kill the competition between corporations, and showed the disastrous effect of this.

The next speaker was H. W. Bailey, for the High School. He asserted that the present system of the injunction was not what was best. His four reasons for the same were that it is an ex parte measure; denies the right of trial by jury; deals only with results, not causes; and that it is issued only after the strike has been precipitated. To show that the proposed plan was practical he pointed to New Zealand, France and Massachusetts, where, he said, it is working to perfection. He concluded with reasons why compulsory arbitration should take the place of bloody strikes.

C. G. Wakefield was the next man to come forth for the Columbian Society. He thought that unions in general would be encouraged, in the hands of which there is already too much power. He declared that labor should be able to accept or reject, but should not be able to make the proposition. "It is inconsistent," said he, "to economize laws. And then government has no more right to meddle with a corporation franchised by the public than it has to take a hand in the affairs of private corporations. The laboring class antagonize the rich simply for jealousy."

Raymond W. Steel, the next speaker, probably won the most points for the To-Logeions. His delivery was excellent, and he tore down his opponents' arguments with seeming ease. He showed that the negative was using suppositions, and then proceeded to quote from various prominent people to show his authorities. Te told how easily it will be for the proposed law being enforced and the lack of additional cost, both of which arguments the negative had brought up. He also took a decided stand against the present intercommerce act, which he thought was unjust.

J. H. Snively closed for the university. His delivery was especially good. In conclusion, he said, his argument was on the line of impracticability of the proposed law, going on to show that outside people could not decide a labor question.

Steel closed the debate with rebuttal for the High School. He brought up every one of the arguments of both sides, and h's treatment of them brought forth great applause.

At the announcement of the decision the Columbian debaters gracefully shock hands with their opponents, and were in turn greatly cheered by the audience.

EAST SIDE AFFAIRS.

Severe Bicycle Accident—Other Matters.

Alex Strong, who lives on East Burnside street, sustained a fracture of his left shoulder yesterday evening in a bicycle collision on Grand avenue, at the corner of East Stark street. He was riding northward on the west side of Grand avenue—the wrong side of the street—and J. Griffith was coming southward along the same side. Mr. Griffith, of course, had the right of way, but it seems that Strong did not see him coming. Griffith expected that Strong would turn to the right and thus get out of the way, but he did not do so. They were then within 10 feet of each other, and it was impossible to avoid a collision. The wheels came together with great force. Griffith, in order to save Strong from being hurled headlong on to the plank, seized him by the arm and held him up, but could not prevent his being injured. Strong's wheel was badly wrecked. Griffith, who escaped with only a severe shaking up, took Strong into the near drug store, where it was found that the latter's shoulder had been fractured. He was sent home and his injury was attended to. The accident seems to have been the result of no fault of Griffith. He was on the right side of the street, and did all in his power to prevent the accident, and by holding Strong from going down on the street doubtless prevented more serious injury. Griffith remained until Strong was properly cared for.

Preliminary Surveys Made.

The operating committee of the City Water Committee has caused surveys to be made for the proposed water main in the vicinity of the Doernbecher factory, the object being to obtain an estimate of the probable cost of the main. The surveys extend out the Sandy road, and also along East Twenty-eighth street south to a connection with a 4-inch pipe line. At the meeting of the Water Committee recently held the petition for a 6-inch main was referred to the operating committee. On completion of the factory plant, water will be needed for the boilers and for the large number of men employed there. Mrs. Hawthorne proposes to erect 10 cottages north and 10 south of the gulch. There will, no doubt, be other buildings go up when the factory is in operation, and the main will likely pay interest on the money it will cost. The committee will not lay a main on an unimproved street, however, and can only extend one out the Sandy road. The intention is to improve East Twenty-eighth street from Burnside to the Sandy road, and extend a spur from the City & Suburban Railway on it. The plan proposed is to make a circuit. A 6-inch main will be laid out the Sandy road to East Twenty-eighth street, then extend south along East Twenty-eighth to a connection with the main that supplies Mayor Gates' addition, and also northward through the Doernbecher factory ground, across Sullivan's Gulch, to a connection with the main on East Broadway, thus making a complete circuit. Of course, it is by no means settled what will be finally done, but there is hardly any doubt but the main will be laid at the proper time, as the interests involved are large.

Honored by President McKinley.

J. L. Ferguson has just received the news of the death and account of the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Susan Lenox Watson, widow of Pay Director Watson, United States Navy. She died at Washington, Monday, of pneumonia, aged 79 years. Mrs. Watson's father was James Ferguson, father of J. L. Ferguson, of the East Side, who served on board Lord Nelson's flagship at the battle of Trafalgar, became a master in the United States Navy and served through the war of 1812. John Ferguson, who was Mayor of New York during the war of 1812, was Mrs. Watson's uncle. She is survived by three daughters, a stepson—Captain E. W. Watson, United States Navy—and J. L. Ferguson, a brother, of Portland. The latter has received an extended letter from John Ferguson, of Charlestown, Mass., giving an account of the funeral. At the funeral Mrs. McKinley, wife of the President, sent a magnificent wreath for the casket. The burial was at Arlington cemetery, and, as it was raining at the time, President McKinley gave the order for the erection of a canopy over the grave where the interment took place. The Portland relatives of the distinguished woman are pleased over the honors bestowed on her by President McKinley and wife.

St. Johns Cycle Path.

The St. Johns cycle path has been completed, and those contemplating a wheeling trip today cannot choose a more inviting route. It follows the Willamette boulevard through University Park to St. Johns. The path is a wide one, and two wheelmen can pass each other without danger of collision. A good route is to follow the Piedmont path to the Vancouver road and then go west on the Portland boulevard to a connection with the Willamette boulevard.

Horse Had to Be Shot.

A horse belonging to William Hunter, who was visiting at the home of his father, in the northeastern portion of the city, was so badly injured yesterday that the animal had to be shot. The former drove from Carlton, Yamhill County, and put his horses in his father's stable, when the horse was kicked on the foreleg, fracturing it. It is a severe loss.

An Old Soldier's Funeral.

The funeral ceremony of Chauncey E. Barton, an old soldier who served under Grant in the Vicksburg campaign, the taking of Fort Donelson and at the battle of Shiloh, will take place this forenoon from Dunning's undertaking parlor, East Sixth street, at 10:30. Services will be under the auspices of Sumner Post, G. A. R., of which he was a past commander.

East Side Notes.

Samuel Webster, of Sunnyside, returned a few days ago from Honolulu, where he spent some time. He was there during the prevalence of the plague and the burning of many buildings to stamp it out. He got away on a sailboat.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Long Culver, who died Friday morning, took place yesterday morning at Dunning's undertaking chapel, and was well attended. At the close of the services the remains were taken to Lone Fir cemetery.

Mrs. Gillespie's pupils in the school of expression will give their April public rehearsal at University Chapel, East Thirtieth and Stark streets, next Monday evening. Exercises begin at 8 o'clock. All are cordially welcome.

A pleasing programme was rendered at the Burkhard last evening by the Epworth League of Centenary Church. It was made up of fine music. The Centenary orchestra discoursed selections. Those who took part were: Miss Dora Wiseman, Joseph Taylor, Miss Emma Allen, Herr Anton Zilm and Jesse Waddell. J. F. Bamford was accompanist. The exercises of the nine young women, "Revel of the Naiads," was excellent.

PERSONAL MENTION.

S. B. Hicks, of Seattle, is registered at the Portland.

H. Logan, of The Dalles, is registered at the Imperial.

F. R. Kendall, of Astoria, is registered at the Imperial.

N. F. Strain, of Kelso, is registered at the St. Charles.

James Carter, of Kalama, is registered at the St. Carles.

M. F. Hardesty, of Astoria, is registered at the Perkins.

Max Luedermann, of Antelope, is registered at the Portland.

E. H. Gunn and wife, of Seattle, are registered at the Imperial.

B. F. Mulkey and wife, of Monmouth, are guests of the Perkins.

Lewis Hall and wife, of Weiser, Idaho, are guests of the Portland.

E. E. Shaw and wife, of Oak Point, are registered at the St. Charles.

E. W. Daggett and wife, of Arlington, are registered at the Imperial.

Dr. A. T. Knoder and wife, of Clatskanie, are registered at the Perkins.

Mrs. E. M. Edwards has removed her dressmaking parlors to 153 Tenth street.

F. N. Jones, a Wasco County sheepraisor, is registered at the Perkins, from The Dalles.

Walter Guild, of Pendleton, has taken F. H. Noltner's place, as stenographer to the Chief of Police.

Miss Jessie Marshall, who underwent a severe operation at St. Vincent's Hospital about four weeks ago, has returned to her home in Woodlawn.

Robert T. Platt, of the law firm of Platt & Platt, was called East suddenly yesterday by the serious illness of his father, ex-Judge Henry C. Platt, of Milford, Conn.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Wilson T. Hume, of Portland, is in Washington, and has conferred with the members of the delegation in advocacy of early action on the Alaskan bill.

Chief Moses and his Indians, who have been here for some time, have secured an allowance from the Indian Bureau for expenses, and will start for home tomorrow.

Dangers From the Cold and Blustery Spring.

From New York Herald.

"The present fall of temperature over a large area of country, and the probability of its continuance for some time, is very likely to affect the public health, by the increase of all such troubles as commence with the 'ordinary cold.' In this connection we cannot lose sight of the fact that grip is still prevailing, and although it has been on the wane there is a threat in the present cold wave of a revival of the former malignancy of the scourge.

"We can hardly congratulate ourselves that the danger from pneumonia is likely to be less with the incoming and inclement Spring than it was in the months gone by. It goes without the saying, then, that we cannot take too many precautions."

Dr. Humphreys' Specific "Seventy-seven" ("77") restores the checked circulation (indicated by a sudden chill), the first sign of taking Cold; starts the blood coursing through the veins and so "breaks up" the Cold. Manual of all diseases, especially about children, sent free.

For sale by all druggists, or sent on receipt of price, 25c and $1.00. Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., cor. Williams & John Sts., N. Y.

PRUNES BADLY DAMAGED

THEY ARE STARVING TO DEATH, SAYS R. K. WARREN.

Thinks Protracted Cold Weather Did More to Destroy the Crop Than Did the Frost.

PORTLAND, April 28.—I have just returned from my prune orchard on the Columbia River, in Clark County, and am forced to admit that the Italian prune crop in that county is practically ruined. This fact is plainly evident from a careful examination of my own orchard, and is confirmed by the testimony of several of the large growers in different localities. Now, as to the cause. Were the prunes killed by frost, or by the continued cold weather?

Let us review the weather conditions during April. Up to the 7th of the month the prune crop seemed assured. On the attention of that date a cold wind swept over the Northwest, accompanied by hail and snow. The Italian prune was just in the fruit-forming stage. On the mornings of the 8th and 9th frosts prevailed, but from observations taken in various localities the temperature did not fall below 30 degrees. Our efficient Secretary of Horticulture has repeatedly stated that it requires a temperature of 28 degrees to kill the young prune. Since the dates above noted, the weather has continued cold—temperature ranging from 40 to 60 degrees during the greater part of the day, with an occasional light frost in the early morning of a few days.

Now, it is a well-known fact that the effect of frost is indicated when, on examination, the young fruit is turned black. Of course, development immediately stops. But on the 26th (when the examination was made), I found scarcely any evidence of frostbitten fruit. On the contrary, the trees were still holding a large portion of the fruit, which had grown since the frosts of the 7th and 8th to the size of wheat kernels. On shaking the branches, however, this fruit would fall, and a careful inspection revealed the fact that the stem had turned yellow for a quarter of an inch or more from the base of the fruit, thus plainly indicating an arrest of sap circulation and a consequent death of the prune from starvation. The cause, therefore, is plainly evident, namely, the long-continued cold weather chilled the soil and the atmosphere—hindered a free circulation of sap, and deprived the young fruit of the necessary food for its nourishment. True, the frost may have killed some of the fruit, but, had the weather turned warm after the frosts, I am firmly of the opinion that we should now be rejoicing in the prospect of a bounteous fruit harvest.

I might say, in passing, that in the opinion of experienced growers, frost has never done material injury to the prune crop of Clark County. It would seem to be necessary, therefore, in order to insure a good crop of prunes, to contrive some means of greater efficiency than the "smudge" arising from burning piles of wet straw.

R. K. WARREN.

TO PROTECT HALIBUT BANKS.

Dominion Government Asked to Shut Out Americans.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 28.—Fishermen of the west coast of Vancouver Island are petitioning the Dominion Government again for the establishment of a patrol to protect the British Columbia halibut banks from American poaching schooners. The coast seal hunting season ends Tuesday, and schooners are already coming home. The average catches are larger than last season

Cannot Pass on the Ice.

Advices from Skagway today are to the effect that the police are refusing to permit any more trave over the lakes, the ice of which has become dangerously honeycombed.

New Barracks at Work Point.

Work Point will be a scene of great building activity this Summer, the large Imperial appropriation made in last year's estimates for the erection of new barracks and works being expended in the course of a few months.

The delay in proceeding with the work is due to the fact that the Imperial authorities would not construct any more buildings until land had been secured. This obstacle has been removed, the War Office having acquired a large tract lying above the barracks square toward the city. The total appropriation made was £25,000, half of this amount being met by the Dominion authorities.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

High School at Grant's Pass Closed on Account of Smallpox.

GRANT'S PASS, Or., April 28.—The commencement exercises of the High School took place Thursday night at the opera-house, in the presence of a goodly audience. Although the school was closed early in March on account of the smallpox, the graduating class continued its studies at the expense of the pupils.

An entertaining programme was rendered, the excellent address by Judge H. L. Benson being on "Singleness of Purpose." Although the frost had nipped many of the roses, enough were left to almost bury the graduates, who were seated on the platform.

A class of 13 was graduated. It was composed of: Ellen Emma Colvin, president; Roy Kremer, vice-president; Ella Myrtle Williams, secretary; Clyde Toney Hockett, treasurer; May Melissa Paddock, Roy Kelsey Hackett, Edith Eliza Fyfield, Ina Mae Lister, Elsie Green, Walter Edwin Keyes, Mary Agnes Jenkins, John Leo Winders, Nellie Agnes Graff.

MORE THAN 400 STUDENTS.

Increased Attendance at the Agricultural College.

CORVALLIS, April 28.—The total enrollment at the Agricultural College is now 405. Of the 33 counties in Oregon, 27 have students at the institution. Inquiries for catalogues and other information indicate that next year's attendance will be very large. If next year's increase is as great as the present, compared with last year's, the enrollment will approach 500.

The present enrollment is distributed as follows: Seniors, 36; juniors, 38; sophomores, 74; freshmen, 188; special, 49; graduate course, 20; total, 405.

The hophouse of W. A. Wells, two miles from Corvallis, was totally destroyed by fire last night. The value was $1500; insurance, $1000. The origin of the fire is unknown. Workmen left the adjoining field at 7 o'clock in the evening, and when they returned at 7 this morning they found the building in ashes.

TO OREGON FOR FOSSILS.

Expedition From University of California for the John Day.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, Cal., April 28.—The University of California will send an expedition into Oregon this Summer to gather fossils in the famous John Day fields. The party, which will consist of Dr. J. C. Merriam, assistant professor of palaeontology and historical geology, and four students, will leave Berkeley on May 9 and not return until the middle of August. A special agent of the University of Munich will accompany the expedition.

Jurors Drawn for May Term.

ST. HELENS, April 28.—The following named persons have been drawn to serve on the jury for the May term of Circuit Court:

William Holsapple, S. M. Rice, John Dibblee, W. H. Hankins, W. M. Perry, of Rainier; H. T. Bennett, of Warren; U. M. Bugheny, Alex Sword, T. B. Dengler, of Vernonia; G. C. Jaquish, Fred Henderson, N. Despain, of Goble; W. K. Tichenor, M. P. Young, Norman Merrill, of Clatskanie; W. H. Bumgardner, C. L. Smith, of Deer Island; A. H. Mathews, of Pittsburg; A. J. Quigley, of Quincy; Thomas Boyle, of Westport; Henry L. Colvin, Alba L. Woodward, A. S. Graham, of Marshland; John W. Boals, William Roberts, of Mayger; A. K. Morgan, J. C. Hudson, of Hudson; John Scott, of St. Helens; Aaron Giselberg, of Fishhawk; J. N. Brum, of Yankton, and John Peterson, of Mist.

Yesterday P. J. Kauffman filed papers to institute suit for divorce from Anna Kauffman. It is alleged in the complaint that the defendant, who is the mother of six children, who are in the Boys' and Girls' Home, is in a house of ill-fame in Portland.

Seven-Day Mail Needed.

HEPPNER, Or., April 27.—The people of the Heppner Hills region are much pleased with the new train service, that brings them The Oregonian the same day it is printed, and thus keeps them in close touch with the world. But they feel that they are entitled to their mail and daily paper seven days a week, instead of six days, as now.

The Sunday Oregonian, with its wealth of interesting reading, leaves Portland fresh from the press, comes up the Columbia Valley and alights from the eastbound train at Heppner Junction. It is still 45 miles from its Heppner readers, and is sentenced to sit around there 24 hours while its subscribers are longing for it. Why? Because the good Government has not yet gotten around to giving Heppner people a seven-day mail service.

While The Sunday Oregonian is still sitting around at Heppner Junction, doing neither itself nor anybody else any good, The Monday Oregonian comes along and says: "You are now out of date, and might as well not go up to Heppner—you have slept on your rights."

Losing a whole day at Heppner Junction every week is not only the fate of The Sunday Oregonian, but also that of many letters which should be in their owners' hands at Heppner and the vast tributary territory extending away to the south for more than 100 miles. The stage for Canyon City and intervening settlements does not leave Heppner on Monday, because there is no mail to take out. It is impossible to take it out when it is lying at the junction, 45 miles away. And in the meantime the Heppner business men receive Saturday afternoon's business letters, involving thousands of dollars, which require immediate attention. Say that answers are at once written and posted in Heppner. The Government lets them wait here for 36 hours before giving them a start, and Heppner business men are given undeserved blame for delay.

Heppner people hope that their great and good Government will note all these facts and give them a seven-day mail service.

Funeral of Mrs. Denlinger.

INDEPENDENCE, April 28. — The remains of Mrs. Harry Denlinger, who died in New Mexico, arrived on the morning train today, and was met at the depot by members of the Order of the Eastern Star, of this city, who took charge of the funeral exercises. The remains were taken direct to the Auditorium, where the services were held. The funeral sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Copeland, of the Unitarian Church of Salem, a very large number of persons being in attendance. The remains were taken to the old Burch burial ground, near Rickreall, this county, for interment.

Waiting to Hear From Populists.

SALEM, April 28.—It has been reported that W. E. Finzer, Democratic nominee for County Clerk, who was refused an indorsement by the Populists, has withdrawn from the contest. This report was denied by Democratic leaders, and in order to get the facts The Oregonian correspondent this evening telegraphed Mr. Finzer at Woodburn for a statement of his position. The following reply was received:

"I agreed to withdraw, provided the Populists would name the nominee for County Clerk. As yet I have not heard of them doing so."

Woman Accepts Fusion Nomination.

ST. HELENS, April 28. — Miss Maud Bryant, of Clatskanie, will accept the nomination for County School Superintendent on the Democratic-People's-Union ticket, vice W. L. Kyser, who expects to remove from the state.

EXCURSIONS TO PORTLAND.

Visitors Coming Here This Summer Via the Rock Island.

There are very good prospects for several excursions to Portland this Summer via the Rock Island. Recently a proposition was made by John Sebastian, the general passenger agent of the company, to the Western Passenger Association for special excursions to and from Colorado and Utah points. This was negatived. A message received here yesterday from Mr. Sebastian states that his line will take independent action, and place rates and arrangements in effect from all Missouri River gateways July 7, 8 and 9. These rates will be tendered to Western connections for basing purposes. As they will probably be accepted to various Coast terminals, this will bring in many visitors to Portland this Summer.

GREAT NORTHERN.

Will Take Temporary Quarters May 28 at 268 Morrison.

Mention has been made by The Oregonian that the various railroad offices in the vicinity of Third and Washington streets would be forced to seek other quarters, owing to the new $150,000 building to be erected on the site they occupy by the Henry Failing estate. This has caused the railroad men considerable hard thinking in their efforts to secure temporary quarters. General Agent Harder, of the Great Northern, announced yesterday that he had decided to remove to 268 Morrison street about May 28. He will occupy the place where Mayer's grocery store was formerly located. He will remain there until the new building is finished. His new offices in that building will adjoin those of the O. R. & N. on Third, which latter company will occupy the corner of Third and Washington, as at present.

Railroad Notes.

Traveling Freight Agent Kelly, of the Union Pacific, is back from his trip to Eastern Oregon.

Monday morning Manager Koehler and Superintendent Fields, of the Southern Pacific, will start out on a tour of inspection of the company's lines, proceeding as far as Dunsmuir. They will occupy Mr. Koehler's private car, and be gone about a week.

Next Friday H. L. Idleman, who for the past three years has been connected with the general passenger department of the O. R. & N., in this city, will sever his connection with the company. He will visit his old home at Marion, O., and from there he will go to New York to locate. He has been on the Pacific Coast for 11 years.

Fred Wild, Jr., of Denver, general freight agent of the Denver & Rio Grande, was here yesterday. He said this was his first visit to Portland, and he expressed himself as pleased with the city. Last night Mr. Wild left for San Francisco, where he will attend the conference between the representatives of the trans-Pacific steamship companies and the railroad men, which opens Monday.

The O. R. & N. passenger department is at work on a new folder shortly to appear. It will show a complete revision. The title page will embody an instructive feature. It will show the through time of the several routes to the East, with which the O. R. & N. has connections. It will present in detail, also, the complete car service of each line.

General Agent Harder, of the Great Northern, has returned from a trip to Albany, Jefferson and Salem. He says that everybody in the sections he visited admits that the crop of Italian prunes in the low lands has been seriously blighted in the bloom. There is a difference of opinion as to the cause. Some allege it to be due to frosts, while others believe the blight was caused by an undue accumulation of cold moisture in the low lands. The uplands give promise of an excellent yield of Italian prunes. The outlook for prunes of other varieties is very satisfactory.

Concerning Those Straps.

VANCOUVER, Wash., April 28.—(To the Editor.)—The fact that the shoe straps were cut from the shoes found on the dead man taken from the river does not indicate that they were removed when he committed suicide, or was murdered. A great many persons have them removed when buying shoes, as they consider them in the way or unnecessary.

L. D. SEAL.

Filed His Nomination.

J. D. Meyer filed his independent nomination as candidate for Councilman for Third Ward yesterday. The names 270 of his constituents appear on the document, and he is very confident that he will be re-elected. He has been chairman of the license committee, and his friends allege that through his system of tin tags brought into use for licensed vehicles a considerable increase in the amount of license paid in has been effected.

A Diet for Children.

Journal of Pedagogy.

A diet may be simple and not monotonous. If a sample of a simple meal be made of cereal, a meat, a vegetable and a fruit, it is easy to see how each meal may be varied, if desirable. Appetite is depraved by methods of cooking also. If fried things are given to a child it will not be long before he refuses to be pleased with cooking that is not so tasty. Frying is an unwholesome method of cooking because it more than doubles the work of digestion, and unless a child has nothing to do but digest his food, it entails an enormous loss of energy and a dulling of his intellect must result.

During adolescence it is not an unusual experience to see an exhibition of depraved appetite that can only be accounted for by a want of equilibrium of the nervous system. Boys and girls will eat slate pencils, chalk, plaster, or wax candles. In many instances the disease requires careful treatment rather than scolding. It is during this period, too, that the mania crop out, even including manias for suicide and murder. If such desires are detected in time they are amenable to treatment. Good diet, hard physical exercise, and regular habits constitute the best treatment in such cases.

If a hearty schoolboy does not eat enough, look to his teeth. Every child should have a thorough dental inspection at least once a year, whether you have complaint of the teeth or not. Interrupted development from sickness always leaves its marks upon the teeth by ridges or serrations, or a change in the bony constituents.

Any Port in a Storm.

Medford Mail.

There seems to be no uniformity of sentiment or purpose among the Populists of the state. In a number of counties Democrats and Populists have fused, while in others Populists have indignantly refused to strike hands with their treacherous brethren. If anything were wanted to prove the lack of harmony and want of uniform sentiment and purpose in the Populist party at large, this chopped-up course of expediency, without regard to principle, would seem to abundantly supply it.

One Idea of a Newspaper.

La Grande Journal.

The Union Scout announces by its silence that no such thing as a Republican convention was held in that fair city on the 7th day of April, 1900. Now, we do not wish to interfere with our brethren of the press in the conduct of their own affairs, but the strikes us as a good case of pig-headedness and mossbackism—pig-headedness, politically, and mossbackism, editorially. It was expected that the convention would be treated by that paper from a Popocratic point of view, but not even its Democratic friends would approve of absolute silence on a subject so important. The Scout is a back number.

A Good Creed.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Oregon's Republicans, in their state convention, declared for the gold standard and national expansion. This is an excellent creed. Under this sign the Republican party in 1900 will conquer.

SMALL SICKNESSES.

Do Not Neglect Them; They Often Grow Into Larger Ones.

Piles are painful, persistent, hard to cure, but they can be cured. There is just one remedy that will do it. It is a recent discovery, but it has been on the market long enough to have the indorsement of leading physicians and the recommendation of thousands of cured patients.

Pyramid Pile Cure acts quickly and directly. It cures the cause of the trouble. Cures it so that the effect is permanent.

A great many salves and ointments will give relief for a few minutes. That is not what is wanted. Pyramid Pile Cure will cure any sort of piles: blind, itching or bleeding. It will cure the lightest or the most aggravated case. The first application will do more good than a dozen boxes of any of the many of the so-called cures now sold. Read these letters. They are from people who have tried it.

Mr. J. W. Rollins, a gentleman living at Sweet Springs, Mo., writes briefly and to the point regarding his experience with piles. He says: I consider the Pyramid Pile Cure without an equal. It cured me in less than 30 days. I waited 15 days or more to be sure the remedy had fully cured me before writing you. I can now say I am cured and I shall recommend the Pyramid Pile Cure at every possible opportunity because it deserves it.

Miss Easter Nunley, of Tracy City, Tenn., writes: The Pyramid Pile Cure has done my sister more good than anything she has ever taken. I have nothing but words of warm commendation for it.

Rev. J. D. Roberts, Mount Moriah, Mo.: I have used the Pyramid Pile Cure and results have been entirely satisfactory. There can be no question but that it is a certain and lasting cure for piles, at least it has so proven in my case.

All druggists sell full-sized packages of Pyramid Pile Cure for 50 cents.

Address Pyramid Drug Company, Marshall, Mich., for little book on cure of piles, mailed free.