# ALASKA TELEGRAPH LINES

**LIEUTENANT MITCHELL ON THE PROGRESS MADE THIS YEAR.**

**Land Cables Will Never Be Successful —Some of the Obstacles Which Have to Be Overcome.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—General A. W. Greely, Chief Signal Officer of the Army, has received from First Lieutenant William Mitchell, of the Signal Corps, an interesting report on work that has been accomplished on the Alaska telegraph lines during the past Summer. The report contains a brief description of the telegraph line from Skagway to the summit of the White Pass, and thence along the White Pass Railroad to White Horse, Yukon Territory. The White Horse Pass Railroad Company owns and operates this line. It is similar to those in use in the United States. The experience of the past Winter shows this line to be substantially constructed, and sufficiently strong to withstand the hard Winters.

The Canadian Government telegraph line, beginning at the summit of the White Pass, is constructed on lines similar to the White Pass line just described. Close circuit instruments and gravity batteries are used on this and the other line. The Canadian line runs from the White Pass to Bennett, thence to Caribou, thence to Tagish. At Tagish starts the telegraph line running to a point on the Canadian Pacific Railroad, and thence to the United States. This line is constantly patrolled by repairmen, who are responsible for its maintenance. There are three men to every 40 miles of line. At Dawson several operators are employed at $150 per month and expenses. The repairmen are paid $2 50 per day, with rations, quarters, tools, transportation, etc. This line was built from Bennett to Dawson City, a distance of about 530 miles, between May 1 and August 1, 1899. The tariffs over the line are as follows: Bennett to Dawson, $3 for 10 words, and 15 cents for every additional word, address and signature included, and from White Horse and intermediate points to Dawson, $2 50 for 10 words, and 10 cents for each additional word.

**The American Line.**

The American line begins at the Alaskan-Canadian boundary 12 miles up the Yukon from Fort Egbert. Here it joins the Canadian line. The construction of the American line from the boundary to Fort Egbert is excellent. On poles 20 feet high the line is stretched from iron brackets.

The Fort Egbert-Valdez line is now under construction. Great difficulties have been encountered along this route, as there is no navigable stream that can be utilized in transporting supplies. Poles have been set for a distance of 69 miles from Fort Egbert, over a hilly and uneven country, and across numerous creeks. There is an abundance of timber in this section, enabling men to get a ready supply of poles. Frequently standing trees have been utilized, after chopping off all branches. No wire has yet been strung, and it is the opinion of Lieutenant Mitchell that many of the poles and trees will not be able to withstand the strain of the wire while being strung. Strength, in his opinion, has been sacrificed to speedy construction over this portion of the line, as poles are not set deeply, and trees take root for only a few inches.

The Valdez-Fort Egbert line, that is being built from the former point to meet the line just described, runs from Valdez to Lowe River, thence to Helden Canyon, across Thompson Pass, towards Copper Center. This section of line has been constructed for about 200 miles, and eight telegraph stations opened. The country north of Valdez is one of the hardest to travel of any in Alaska, due to glaciers and mountains running up to 8000 feet in height. There is a route from Valdez to Fort Egbert 430 miles in length, over which the mail is carried, it taking 16 days to go over this route in Winter, but this route is not practicable for a telegraph line. A great deal of time and labor has been required to locate a suitable route.

From Fort Egbert down the Yukon to Fort Gibbon, a distance of 600 miles, there is a gap in the military telegraph line, which, when closed, will connect all the military posts of the Yukon River. From Egbert to Circle City, a distance of 200 miles, the banks of the river are hilly. Timber is plentiful. From Circle City the Yukon makes an angle to Fort Yukon and to Fort Hamlin, a distance of 300 miles by river. In this section the river spreads over a great flat country known as the Yukon Flats. In the Spring this entire country is covered with water.

**Land Cable Not Practicable.**

The building and maintenance of a land cable would be uncertain, if not impossible along this part. It has therefore been decided to have the course of the telegraph line leave the Yukon, cutting across the angle of the river from Fort Hamlin and strike the Fort Egbert-Valdez line somewhere near the forks of the Forty Mile River, thereby avoiding the Yukon Flats, and saving in distance about 100 miles of line. This route has not yet been entirely surveyed. It is the intention of the signal officer to run a land cable from Fort Gibbon to Rampart City, a distance of 80 miles. In this way Rampart will be placed in communication with St. Michael and Nome City during the coming Winter, as the work is to be promptly undertaken.

The line from Fort Gibbon to St. Michael is undoubtedly complete at this time. This line follows the old portage train from Fort Gibbon to Kaltag, a distance of 270 miles. There are 10 stations between Fort Gibbon and St. Michael, with three men in charge of each. Iron poles are used between St. Michael and Unalaklik, and wooden poles from the latter point to Fort Gibbon. It is said the wind on the St. Michael portion of the line is so strong that even the iron poles have been bent by its force.

Communication between St. Michael and Nome is had by a cable operated by the Northern Commercial Company, 120 miles from St. Michael, thence by military telegraph line to Nome, a distance of 40 miles. The cable is broken every year by the ice. It is not believed a cable can be operated in that section the year round.

Lieutenant Mitchell believes land cables will never be successful in Alaska. Telegraph lines, he says, can be built to any part of Alaska, and will be cheaper and more satisfactory. The supply of poles in all parts of Alaska, except at some points up to 50 miles from the coast, is good. Spruce and birch timber is abundant. All timber in Alaska is stunted, the trees varying from three inches to two feet and a half in diameter at the base. The life of telegraph poles has not yet been determined. Some poles erected near Behring Sea in 1868 by Dall's party, when the question of communication by a land route was contemplated with Europe, are still standing and in a strong condition. Poles, it is believed, will undoubtedly last longer in Alaska than elsewhere, as few parasites are found to attack them.

**Many Difficulties Encountered.**

The difficulties incident to the construction of a telegraph line in Alaska are probably greater than those encountered in any country in which a line has hitherto been built, due to climatic conditions and the difficulties of transportation. The high winds and heavy snows of Winter, the swollen rivers of early Summer, the boggy swamp lands and the heavy rains of August are all great impediments to steady progress. The fact that there are no good roads, except a few miles around some of the principal places, makes it necessary to follow mere trails and water courses. The river steamers on the Yukon and its larger tributaries are a great help in the open season, but away from these streams transportation can only be had by small boats and canoes and by pack horses. The horse seems better adapted for packing purposes than other animals. It stands the hard weather. Yet in the Winter, although many forms of transportation have been tried, such as mules, horses, reindeer, moose and even automobiles and bicycles, nothing seems equal to the dog for light sledging, says Lieutenant Mitchell. Where trails can be beaten down hard and kept so, horses and mules are preferred. A horse or mule can draw 1000 to 1500 pounds over a fair trail or pack from 250 to 300 pounds over good trails in Winter. A dog can pull a sled of 200 to 300 pounds over a trail where a horse cannot go, a distance of 15 to 35 miles per day.

The expense attached to any work in Alaska is enormous as compared to the same amount of work in the United States. The labor on the United States military line is that of the enlisted men of the Army. These men who receive $15 per month and subsistence, do not work in the same manner nor can they be expected to, as men who receive 80 cents to $1 per hour. In concluding Lieutenant Mitchell says:

"I consider the construction of the telegraph line from Valdez to Fort Egbert to be the most difficult in Alaska for the reason that it is remote from any easy mode of transportation, no navigable stream running along its course, and on account of the extremely rugged nature of the country. On this line the Winter will have to be utilized for hauling the line supplies, rations, etc., which will be distributed at advantageous points. The Summer will be used for digging the holes and setting the poles. Along the Yukon, where supplies can be easily transported, the work will not be so difficult. The same conditions which apply to the Valdez-Fort Egbert line will be encountered on the line between Fort Hamlin and the forks of the Forty-Mile River, though in a less degree.

"I think the telegraph lines in Alaska can be built and maintained. The progress of the work will be slower as long as the labor of troops is used, than it would be if hired men were employed to do the work at prices prevailing in Alaska."

**Ticket for Albany City Election.**

ALBANY, Or., Nov. 30.—The city election will take place Monday, with the following tickets in the field:

Republican—Mayor, Dr. W. H. Davis; Recorder, J. S. Van Winkle; Marshal, L. O. Coates; Treesurer, H. B. Cusick; Councilmen, First Ward, Ed Goine; Third Ward, P. B. Marshall; Second Ward, vacant.

Democratic—Mayor, F. P. Nutting; Recorder, C. G. Burkhart; Marshal, W. A. McClain; Treasurer, J. R. Ream; Councilmen, C. H. Stewart, J. M. Ralston and H. Bryant.

**Immense Scaffold Gave Way.**

SAN FERNARDINO, Cal., Nov. 30—An immense scaffold, on which 15 carpenters were at work today, gave way, precipitating the men a distance of 30 feet to the ground. All were more or less injured. Frank Knadler, an apprentice, will probably die of his injuries.

**Received at the Asylum.**

SALEM, Nov. 30.—Ethel Crouch, aged 19 years, was brought to the asylum today from Josephine County. This is the second time she has been committed to the asylum.

Mrs. Cora A. Martin, aged 25 years, of Astoria, was received at the asylum today.

**Good Price for Farm Land.**

WESTON, Or., Nov. 30.—Benjamin Osborn has sold to W. P. Hopson 90 acres land near here, for $8000, the price being about $87 per acre. This is an exceptionally good figure.

**AT THE HOTELS.**

THE PORTLAND.

| | |
|---|---|
| F J Quealey and wf | J C Robinson |
| Harry Frank, N Y | J McCracken |
| E H Leiter, N Y | Alex Miller & wf, N Y |
| N D Josephi, N Y | Mrs Jas S Mitchell, Boston, Mass |
| W A Pinkerton, Chgo | John Arnett, S F |
| C J Malkow, Chicago | M Levinson and wife, Minneapolis |
| W R Tait, St Paul | Fred Barker, Tacoma |
| Joe Dorney, S F | G F Wentworth, Tac |
| Geo W Wright, Spo | C G Jacobs, Or City |
| Dr and Mrs W A Hendryx, Los Angeles | R Winters, Boise, Ida |
| I N Peyton, wife & 2 servants, Spokane | Jas Prence, do |
| Horace Peyton, Spok | F Marytham and wife, Buffalo, N Y |
| Harlan Peyton, Spok | H F Atwood & wife, Rochester, N Y |
| C J Woll, N Y | Ph Joseph, S F |
| G J Schariach, N Y | F A Kenny, S F |
| S W Zelmer | J T McChesney, Ever't |
| J M Keith & wife, Missoula, Mont | Theo Mansfield, N Y |
| Miss Beckwith, do | P Johnson |
| A G McKenny, Toron | Arbcie Gilchrist, Ashland, Wis |
| Dr E A Lawbaugh, Ch | Jas Hagarne, do |
| F W Rogers, Chgo | H L Rothschild, S F |
| Max Stiefel, Chicago | |
| Miss Hazel Gay, Seat | |

THE PERKINS.

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| M V Brown, Appleton | H Johnson, Anaconda |
| E B James, Franklin, Nebraska | A S Hall, City |
| Mrs E B James, do | Geo Cohen, Tillamk |
| Mast John James, do | P McIntosch, do |
| Miss James, do | Mrs P McIntosch, do |
| Mrs W L Hickeby, Arlington, Or | A J Henderson, Ante |
| W B Kurtz, Dalles | F H Merritt, Tacoma |
| Mrs Schultz, Seattle | Mrs D F Stuart, Or |
| W B Morton, Chgo | H C Lindsley, Peoria City, Neb |
| G W Bishop, Ill | Mrs H C Lindsley, do |
| Mrs Briggs, Tillamook | Miss Lindsley, do |
| Master Briggs, do | E Rees, S F |
| G H Lockley, Nome | Ira M Kurtz, N Yak |
| Chas Avery, Corvallis | F C Goss, Tacoma |
| T Lenville, Astoria | P H Penkston, Baster |
| Mrs T Lenville, do | Mrs P H Penkston, do |
| T H Claffey, Seattle | L R Crocker, St Paul |
| J J Jeggy, Tacoma | Ana Stewart, Corvallis |
| T L Williams, Eug'ne | A A Newman, Montesano |
| W W McCride, Vancouver, Wash | V Newman, do |
| A K Higgs, Long Cr | G Morehouse, S Dak |
| Robt Lyle, do | Mrs Morehouse, do |
| M Baker, do | Master Morehouse, do |
| W Williams, do | Ed Switzler, Pendleton |
| Mrs T Bonner, Seattle | E B Cox, Seattle |
| Ethel Merrill, S F | T Wigman, Seattle |
| J O Johnston, Daw Cy | Hugh McGreer, Antel |
| J P Dutbie, Bremerton | A C Rafield, Oswego |
| E S Collins, Ostndr | Mrs A C Rafield, do |
| Mrs E S Collins, do | E Vaughan, Butteville |
| L B Hesbt, Iowa Cy | Mrs P Vaughan, do |
| J M Hartley, San Dieg | R J Eakman, Baker Cy |
| Chas Tenblin, Wash | R D Graham, St Paul |
| Norman Reeves, S F | I J Singer, Chehalis |
| E J Calley, S F | B Bromeyer, do |
| S C Jackson, Hood R | E E Whiting, Chicago |

THE IMPERIAL.
C. W. Knowles, Manager.

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|---|---|
| F H Cover, city | E V Hoemeyer, Seattle |
| Capt Rio, Astoria | Mrs H G Kirkpatrick, Colville |
| Capt Christien, do | Walter B Beals, Seattl |
| J Reid, do | Chas A Malarky, city |
| Capt Learmont, do | W G Humknight, Chgo |
| W W McCredie, Vanc | Mrs Humknight, do |
| J S Dellinger, Astoria | W L Bradshaw, Dalles |
| Mrs Dellinger, do | A MacCorquodale, O R & N Co |
| Miss Dellinger, do | Mrs MacCorquodale, do |
| W L Dudley, Seattle | O R Dinwiddie, Ilwaco |
| Master Dudley, do | M W McKinney Brownsville |
| John H Kemp, S F | C Jones, S F |
| W O Durrell, Neb | W H Linton, N Y |
| Chas K Levy, Mpls | T T Geer, Salem |
| Ben Rosenfeld, S F | Mrs Geer, do |
| S G Hoffman, S F | Frank Strong, Eugene |
| Dr E E Ball, W W | H D'Arcy, Salem |
| Mrs Ball, do | Mrs L F Griffith, Salem |
| Mrs C E Nichols, Junction City | J W Fraser, Seattle |
| Mrs Lula E Myers, Salem | L D Arlington, do |
| Virgil Myers, do | Mrs Arlington, do |
| D R Sterling, Chgo | H T Prael, Astoria |
| F D Hawkins, do | W Nelson, S F |
| Mrs E L Doty, Great Bend | W E Warmoth, St L |
| Master Doty, do | |

THE ST. CHARLES.

| | |
|---|---|
| W W Hepburn, city | S C Phelon, Nome |
| Miss Madge Hepburn, city | W E Savage, Dawson |
| Ed Carrow, Cathlamet | B Dennis, Dallas |
| Ben Quin & wf, Buttevile | Mrs E Roe, Olympia |
| R S Mason, do | D McClung, Albany |
| Rev J B Little & wf, Vancouver | E Steel & fam, Wasco |
| T A Walker, Rainier | W Jones, Tacoma |
| R J Moses, Philomath | H M Kershaw, Grand Ronde |
| A C Schever, Buttev | Otto Striker, do |
| Geo Kaufman, city | W Way, Skamania |
| V N Bullington, Ft Stevens | N C Luey, Gales Ck |
| Wm Flick, Mont | J M Archibald, Goble |
| Wm Hoarting, city | F J Coad, Dallas |
| H Hall, Everett | D J Kiely, do |
| T W Didez, Amity | W Webb, Aberdeen |
| F S Thomas, do | L Michael, Stella |
| E P Cornelius, Glencoe | E M Winkle, Stella |
| Ezra Miller, do | B W Winkle, do |
| C W Chapman, Fulda | C E Farell & wf, Camas |
| Oscar Weed, Philomth | J E Brooks, McMinnv |
| Geo Nerton, Vancouv | Wm Campbell, do |
| C G Monroe, Cathlam | A B Schneider, Asto |
| Jas Emery, Ft Klam | Ed Roy & wf, do |
| Niels Futtrup & wf, Chinook | I H Burton & wf, do |
| F Batter, Tillamook | John Ewald, Scappoose |
| | Mrs A H Gattis, Tenn |
| | A W Shepherd, Seattle |

**Hotel Brunswick, Seattle.**
European, first-class. Rates, 50c to $1.50. One block from depot. Restaurants near by.

**Tacoma Hotel, Tacoma.**
American plan. Rates, $3 and up.

**Donnelly Hotel, Tacoma.**
European plan. Rates 50c and up.

# IDAHO MURDERER HANGED

**RICE PAYS THE PENALTY FOR KILLING A WALLACE MAN.**

**Met His Fate Without Seeming Concern—First Legal Execution in Shoshone County.**

BOISE, Idaho, Nov. 30.—Edward Rice was hanged in the penitentiary at 8:15 this morning for the murder of Matt Mailley at Wallace, Idaho, September 4, 1900. His neck was broken. Rice went to his death without showing any signs of fear.

That was the first legal execution for murder in Shoshone County.

The crime for which Rice was hanged was the murder of Matt Mailey at Wallace, Shoshone County, on the morning of October 1, 1900. Mailey was the keeper of a cigar stand at Wallace. Rice was a bartender. Mailey was found at about 8:20 on the morning of the crime, lying on the floor in the salesroom of his store, blood being bespattered all over the floor, counter, safe and furniture. When found, the body was still warm. At about 5 o'clock that morning, Mailey and Rice were together seen to enter the cigar store, and, after probably a half hour, Rice came out alone. His constant plea was not guilty. Mailey was killed either by being hit upon the head with a piece of iron or by having his throat cut with a small penknife, both these crimes having been committed.

When arrested and taken to the jail a little later, on the morning of the murder, Rice's underclothing was found to be bloody and in his pocket was a knife

Edward Rice, Who Was Hanged at Boise.

from which a small piece of brass had been wrenched, and such a piece found on the floor of the cigar store fitted the knife perfectly. The evidence throughout was circumstantial, but so strong as to almost preclude possibility of mistake.

Rice, it will be remembered, some time since attempted suicide in the penitentiary by cutting his threat with a caseknife that he had in some manner secured and kept from the knowledge of the guards. He cut his throat from ear to ear, making a terrible wound, but as it missed the jugular vein it was not fatal.

While watching the erection of the scaffold Rice several times said they might as well hurry, as he was tired of the continual and exasperating delays.

**HEYBURN OUT FOR SENATOR.**

**That Is, if the Republicans Carry Next Election in Idaho.**

SPOKANE, Nov. 30.—Judge W. B. Heyburn, of Wallace, Idaho, today said that in the event a Republican Legislature is elected in Idaho next year, he will be a candidate for the United States Senate, to succeed Senator Henry Heitfeld, Democrat. Judge Heyburn has lived in Idaho for 18 years. He ran for Congress on the Republican ticket in 1898, and was defeated. His home is at Wallace, but he has a law office in Spokane.

**FARMERS' INSTITUTE.**

**Programme of the Meeting to Be Held at Sodaville This Week.**

SODAVILLE, Or., Nov. 30.—Following is the programme of the Farmers' Institute to be held under the auspices of the Oregon Agricultural College and the citizens of Sodaville at Sodaville December 5-6:

December 5, 1:30 P. M.—
Address of Welcome..... James Mitchell
Response .....Professor A. L. Knisely
Instrumental music.....
The Best Forage Crops for the Oregon Farmer .....Dr. James Withycombe
Discussion .....
Music .....
What Ruts Ought We to Get Out Of? .....Professor F. L. Kent
Discussion .....
7:30 P. M.—
Instrumental music.....
Will It Pay to Spray Fruit Trees, and How Shall It Be Done? .....Professor A. B. Cordley
Discussion .....
Music .....
The Kind of a Woman the Times Demand.....Mrs. Harford
Music .....
The Farmers' Garden as It Usually Is and as It Should Be..... .....Professor A. L. Knisely
Discussion .....
Music .....
December 6, 9:30 A. M.—
The Drainage.....Dr. James Withycombe
Discussion .....
Music .....
Is the Dual Purpose Cow Here to Stay?.....William Preston
Discussion .....
Will It Pay to Try Dairying if We Are Not In Reach of a Creamery?..... ..... Professor F. L. Kent
Discussion .....
1:30 P. M.—
Instrumental music.....
The Education for the American Boy.. .....Hon. M. A. Miller
Discussion .....
Music .....
What Constitutes an Up-to-Date Farmer?..... C. D. Steen
Discussion .....
Music .....
Is the Farmer's Wife as Well Equipped to Do Her Work as the Farmer Is to Do His? .....Mrs. Mamie Mitchell
Discussion .....
7:30 P. M.—
Instrumental music.....
Fertilizers—Kinds of, How to Apply Them and the Soil for Each..... .....Professor A. L. Knisely
Discussion .....
Music .....
The Vetch—Its Properties and Uses.... .....G. W. Curtis
Discussion .....
Music .....
The Agricultural College and Its Relation to the Farmer, Illustrated,.. ..... Professor A. B. Cordley

**FRUITGROWERS' UNION.**

**Salem Concern Files Articles of Incorporatio.**

SALEM, Nov. 30.—The Salem Fruitgrowers' Union today filed articles of incorporation in the offices of Secretary of State Dunbar and County Clerk Hall. The capital stock of the corporation is $500, divided into 100 shares of $5 each. The principal office will be in Salem, and the incorporators are: Henry B. Thielsen, A. McGill and E. Hofer. The objects of the corporation are "to secure to the fruitgrowers of Salem and vicinity all possible advantages in the marketing of their fruits, as well as to build up a standard of excellence, and to encourage and create a demand for the same; and to do any and all things necessary for the convenient and satisfactory carrying out of these purposes."

The by-laws adopted by the union are similar to those under which the Hood River Union is being so successfully managed. They provide for a board of directors, five in number, three of whom must reside in Salem. The directors must qualify within five days after election, and within ten days thereafter shall elect from their number a president, vice-president and secretary. They shall also select a treasurer, who will be required to give bonds.

The directors may refuse to receive for shipment any fruit not considered prime from any cause. They may also refuse to receive fruit for shipment from any person not a stockholder, or from any stockholder who has not shipped with the union regularly theretofore during the shipping season for such fruit, when in their judgment the receiving and shipping of the same would be detrimental to the interests of the regular shippers of the union.

The election of the board of directors will be held annually in Salem, on the first Saturday in December. A majority of the stock subscribed, upon which all legal calls or assessments shall have been paid, shall constitute a quorum at any stockholders' meeting, and in voting no person shall be allowed to cast more than five shares, either owned by himself or for which he holds written proxies.

A meeting of the growers interested in the organization was held at the City Hall this afternoon, but adjournment was taken to next Saturday, when permanent organization will be effected and a board of directors elected. The leaders of the union expect soon to file supplemental articles of incorporation, increasing the capital stock from $500 to $1000.

**Prune Prices May Be Advanced.**

A meeting of the heavy prunegrowers of this district was held at the office of the association in this city yesterday afternoon. A rather careful estimate shows that the Italian prunes remaining unsold in the state and in the hands of the packers will not exceed 25 per cent of the total crop, and much of what remains is not desirable in either size or quality. It was argued that with a scarcity of all fruits, especially apples, throughout the entire country, Oregon prunes have not brought the growers a fair return, and a strong inclination was manifest to advance the prices of the association for what remains unsold. The association price is a 3¾c basis for fancy packed stock in 25-pound boxes. This price was ordered maintained and a meeting called for two weeks hence to consider the possibility of advancing to a 3¾c basis.

**PLUM MAY BE PICKED ONCE MORE.**

**Day of the Agent at Umatilla Reservation Is Drawing to a Close.**

PENDLETON, Or., Nov. 30.—Charles Wilkins, agent at the Umatilla Indian reservation, stated today that he does not expect to be affected by the new amended civil service rules, which are stated in the Associated Press dispatches as having been issued by order of President Roosevelt. The new rules look toward reducing the number of Indian agencies in the United States just as rapidly as possible, the agencies to be placed under the charge of the superintendents of the Government Indian schools, who will attend to all the duties of both superintendent and agent, looking after the leasing of the Indians' lands, and everything now done by the agents. This has been done on some agencies in Oregon and Washington, but it is not thought here by Mr. Wilkins or others who should know about it that the rule will find application on the Umatilla reservation very soon.

At any rate, several applications are in for the position of agent, besides the name of the present agent, and it appears to be the opinion of the Oregon delegation in Congress that the job of Umatilla agent will be one of the plums to be picked from the political tree once more, at least. However, it is known to be the intention of the President to enforce the applications of the revised civil service rules just as rapidly as possible to the various agencies, and this reservation will in time, perhaps before not very long, be placed upon the new list.

**IRRIGATION HAS DONE IT.**

**Malheur Lands Once a Barren Waste Now a Garden Spot.**

BAKER CITY, Nov. 29.—The benefits of irrigation are well illustrated in the neighborhood of Ontario, in this state. In no other section of the West where irrigation prevails are there to be found as fine farms as in the northeastern part of Malheur County. This is one of the typical arid land regions of the West. Six years ago it was a barren waste, but today it is a perfect garden spot. On the Kiesel, Shilling & Donnelson ranch this last Spring a plot of ground containing a scant 35 acres was cleared of the sagebrush, plowed and seeded to alfalfa. From this plot of ground three crops of hay were harvested during the season, the combined tonnage of which was 120 tons, which, at $5 per ton, amounted to over $17 per acre for the first year. As high as 10 tons to the acre of the very finest hay were grown on this ranch this season on land that has been seeded for three years or more.

*I Coughed*

It's the experience of every one. Sooner or later we all take cold. Colds naturally tend downward, that's the trouble. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral stops this downward tendency and quickly cures these early colds. Ask your doctor. If he says this isn't so, don't believe us.

"I know from personal experience that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral quickly breaks up a heavy cold on the lungs."
D. C. Snedeker, Pine Hill, N. Y.

25c., 50c., $1.00. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

If you want to know what smartly dressed men will wear this season ask BEN SELLING about it.

THE MOST CONVINCING THING

that I could do that would tend to induce you to try my READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHES would be to introduce you to a man who has worn them. I cannot command the language with which to tell you how good these clothes are. Every one of my garments bears my label, which is a guarantee of absolute trustworthiness. And I am ready to back them up all the time, and your money cheerfully refunded when you ask for it. You don't know how good BEN SELLING'S clothes are until you have worn them. Their quality can only be matched by a few of the high-class custom tailors, and are about one-half the latter's prices.

SUITS, $15.00 to $30.00.
OVERCOATS, $15.00 to $50.00.

FOR THE BOYS.

Just Received 100 Rugby Footballs

To be given away with Boys' Suits and Overcoats, at $5 up. They won't last long---so hurry up, boys, before they are all gone.

ROLLER SKATES FREE with Boys' Suits and Overcoats.

A Hat Special.

This week we show the NEW SCOTCH MIXED HAT in all the new shapes. A smart, dressy hat at the nominal price of

$1.90

You may pay $2.50 and not secure a better one. See Morrison-street window.

LEADING CLOTHIER Ben Selling S. E. cor. Fourth and Morrison Sts.

**DAILY CITY STATISTICS.**

**Marriage Licenses.**

Edward Sutton, 23, Grace Bucknum, 18.
Bert W. Hollis, 23, Nellie E. Hopkins, 19.
Daniel M. Aiken, 66, Hester A. Knox, 63.
Charles C. Fox, 22, Wasco County, Myrtle F. Medlock, 19.

**Birth Returns.**

November 27, girl to the wife of F. La Moroux, 215 Tenth street.
November 19, boy to the wife of W. G. Oberteufer, West avenue and Belmont street.
November 15, girl to the wife of F. G. Wheeler, 786 Irving street.
November 18, girl to the wife of Charles Roseman, 307 Failing street.

**Death Returns.**

November 29, Ethel L. Turney, aged 37, St. Vincent's Hospital; peritonitis.
November 18, R. M. Bingham, aged 74, Hunter's Station; heart disease.
November 28, Charles S. Waite, aged 54, 665 Johnson street; acute pneumonia.
November 28, Michael McCavitt, aged 64, 641 First street; heart failure.
November 26, G. Kawamota, aged 39, Good Samaritan Hospital; tuberculosis.
November 26, Pierre Rio, aged 49, French ship Louis Pasteur; fracture at base of brain.
November 26, Mary Charleston, aged 82; 365 Thirteenth street; senile debility.
November 27, Christine O. Finke, aged 11 years, Montavilla; scarlet fever.

**Building Permits.**

S. E. Menningo, two-story dwelling, lot 6, block 4, Portsmouth avenue; 1500.

A. J. Stites, two-story dwelling, Grand avenue, between Shaver and Failing streets; $1300.

Mrs. E. Goffin, cottage, East Twenty-third street, between Tenino and Umatilla; $800.

Mrs. Emma E. Ingram, two-story dwelling, East Taylor street, between East Thirty-second and East Thirty-third; $1250.

**Real Estate Transfers.**

| | |
|---|---|
| William M. Ladd et al. to H. Baumboe, lots 1, 2, 3, Bodley's Addition to East Portland ..... | $1370 |
| E. T. Lee et al. to E. P. Lee, quitclaim, interest, real and personal property as heirs of W. B. Lee, deceased..... | .... |
| Edward Dalton and wife to Peter Schmeer, parcel land, sections 7, 8, 17, 18, T. 1 S., R. 3 E., W. M..... throughout..... | 600 |
| W. E. Burke and wife to Peter Schmeer, 7.6 acres, sections 7, 18, T. 1 S., R. 3 E. | 400 |
| Rachel Campbell et al. to E. L. Hall, lot 10, block 10, Miller's Addition to Sellwood ..... | 1 |
| Lincoln Bennett and wife to Edward E. Aldrich, 370 acres, sections 24 and 25, T. 1 N., R. 1 W..... | 7000 |
| City of Portland to George Prosser, lot 6, block E, Kern's Addition ..... | 1 |
| Sophia Sutton to W. J. Hill, lots 1, 3, 5, 7, block 2, Midway ..... | 1 |

Pacific Coast Abstract, Guaranty & Trust Co., A. B. Manley, secretary; W. I. Masters, attorney, 204-5-6-7 Failing bldg.

"77"
PREVENTS AND BREAKS UP
GRIP

If you will read this notice each week, and be guided by its precepts, you will keep free from sickness, because the advice pertains to the prevention and treatment of Grip and Colds. Twenty per cent, one person in five, die of pulmonary disease; and Colds are the seat of nearly all sickness; something else may develop, but a Cold is usually at the bottom of the malady.

The use of "77" checks a Cold at the start and "breaks up" Colds that "hang on."

At all Druggists' 25 cents, or mailed on receipt of price. Doctor's Book mailed free.
Humphreys' Homœopathic Medicine Co., Corner William and John Streets, New York.

**From "A Newe Herball." 1551.**

Nineteenth Century.

Artichokes were not held in estimation by the ancients. "Galen sayth that the archichock hath a naughty juice and giveth evell nourishment to the body"—but this opinion is the less surprising when we learn that it was the root of our crown artichoke, which they used to eat "bothe rawe and sodden." We are reminded of the savages spoken of by Mark Twain as having an equally poor opinion of oranges. "Baked they were tough; and even boiled they weren't things for a man to hanker after." Cucumbers also "ingendre in the body a naughty juice; howbeit ye shall finde sum that can digest them by the reason of a certayn familiarities that is betwene their natures . . . The gourd giveth small nourishment, but it goeth easily unto the bottom of the stomack by reason of hys slypperynes." Apples, on the contrary, "are colde, and go slowlie downe," while of pears we are told that "if sodden wyth todestolles they will not hurt them that eat them." But the doctor adds a caution to the effect that "if a man fill himself with peares, oftymes they brede the collick"—the truth of which many a modern schoolboy will be able to confirm from experience. Galen holds that all fruit to be wholesome should be eaten before instead of after other food. Of peaches particularly he says: "They ought not to be eaten after meat as some used to do. And thys rule must be holden in all those meates that are of evell juice, and are moyst and slyppery, that they be taken before all other meates."

**Kitchener's Talents Criticised.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Commenting upon the situation in South Africa, the London correspondent of the Tribune says: Sir Charles Dilke draws an analogy in the Fortnightly Review between the British operations against the Boers and the French campaign in Mexico, where guerrilla warfare was suppressed by the abolition of transport and the equipment of mobile columns of picked men. Military men, while admitting the force of the parallel, assert that the moral is artificial, since Lord Kitchener during the last year has been attempting to carry out the French tactics used in Mexico, but has been thwarted by the persistent hostility of a wary foe armed with Mauser rifles and bent upon tiring out their pursuers.

There is a growing feeling that Lord Kitchener's talents for organization, so conspicuous in the Soudan, have been a source of weakness and dissatisfaction in South Africa.

**Musical Taste of Monkeys.**

Mr. R. L. Garner often gave bells to monkeys to play with. The monkeys liked them when they had clappers, and a sort of "music" could be evoked. If the clappers were not there the monkeys remained indifferent. Mr. Garner tells us that he repeated to monkeys various musical records on the phonograph. Sometimes the monkeys were interested, sometimes they were not. Mr. Garner's belief was that music as we know it is too high for them. But he has expressed the conviction that their taste will improve in this as in other matters.—London Mail.

**CAUSE OF DEAFNESS.**

**The Most Common Cause Only Recently Discovered.**

It has been stated on good medical authority that nine-tenths of cases of deafness are caused from catarrh or from sore throat trouble.

The little tube which leads to the ear from the throat is lined with a sort of velvety structure called mucous membrane. This membrane is simply a continuation of the mucous membrane lining the throat. When disease of any sort attacks the mucous membrane of the throat it is very liable to extend into the Eustachian tube and up into the ear.

The history of nearly all cases of deafness is like this: a cold is contracted and neglected, other colds are taken, the throat becomes sore and inflamed, which is aggravated by particles of dust and germs from the air. This condition causes the disease to spread into the tube that leads to the ear.

It seems a little far fetched to say that most cases of deafness are caused from catarrh, but it is certainly true, and anyone who has had a severe catarrhal cold must have noticed how the hearing was affected while the cold lasted.

With catarrh sufferers this impairment of hearing becomes chronic and grows worse the longer the catarrh is neglected.

You can cure catarrh and deafness by the regular use of an excellent new preparation called Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, composed of antiseptic remedies which act both on the mucous membranes but principally and most effectually on the blood, eliminating the catarrhal poison from the system.

People whose hearing is defective may think it a little remarkable that a simple and harmless tablet would very often remove all traces of deafness, but when it is remembered that catarrh causes the deafness and that the catarrh is easily cured by the regular use of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, there is no mystery about it.

If you are subject to nasal catarrh or catarrh of throat, bronchial tubes or catarrh of stomach and liver, the safest and most effective treatment is the new catarrh specific, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, sold by all druggists at 50 cents for full-sized package.

Milo
The Egyptian Cigarette of Quality
At your club or dealer's

READ! READ! READ!

What the Well-Known People of Portland Say of

C. GEE WO
THE GREAT CHINESE DOCTOR

Can it be wondered that he is called great, when his wonderful remedies cure and help so many sick and suffering people, not only here, but throughout the United States? Many are given up to die; others told that an operation was the only help for them, yet their lives were saved without the great suffering of an operation. Cured by these powerful Chinese herbs, roots, buds, barks and vegetables, that are entirely unknown to medical science in this country. Through the use of these harmless remedies he treats any and all diseases of men, women and children. This famous doctor knows the action of over 500 different remedies that he has successfully used in different diseases. He guarantees to cure catarrh, asthma, lung troubles, rheumatism, nervousness, stomach, liver, kidney, female troubles, lost manhood and all private diseases. Read following testimonials. He has hundreds more at his office.

Testimonials of well-known people:

Thomas Walsh, Tenth and Everett streets, city, cured of stomach trouble two years' standing.

C. A. Blakely, 22½ Washington street, city, room 6, cured of kidney, liver, stomach trouble and eczema of five years' standing.

Edward Lawler, 509 Flanders street, cured of asthma after many years' suffering.

Mrs. Fanny Smith, Mount Tabor, cured of indigestion and female weakness. Was unable to attend to her home work for over two years.

Mrs. Frank Reid, 672 East Ankeny street, cured of inflamed ovaries and falling of the womb. Doctors said she never could be cured without operation.

M. Downey, Cathlamet, Wash., kidney and bladder trouble.

Mr. D. P. Baker, Vernonia, Or., cured of backache, rheumatism and catarrh, several years' suffering.

Charges moderate. Call and see him. Consultation free. Patients out of the city write for blank and circular. Inclose stamp. Address The C. Gee Wo Chinese Medicine Company, 132½ Third street, Portland, Or. Mention this paper.