\$LOSSON'S DECISIVE VICTORY OVER FRENCH EXPERT BARUTEL.

Schneffer Was Too Sick to Play-Morningstar Defeated By Howison-Sporting News,

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Jake Schaeffer, of Chicago, was to have met George Slos-son, of this city, in a 400-point game tonight in the international championship match, which is now in progress at Madison-Square Garden Concert Hall, but Schaeffer was isid up with a cold, and his doctor forbade him to leave his hotel. Louis Barutel, the French expert, took Schaeffer's place and played an excellent game against Slosson. At times it looked as if the Frenchman would win out, but the "Student" was always equal to the occasion and, while he won by a narrow margin, his victory was clean cut and decisive. In order to fill up the schedule of games Schaeffer will have to play in the last three con-tests of the scries. Schaeffer said tonight that he thought he would be able to master his physical difficulties and was confident that he would pull off the Score of tonight's game

Siosson 400; Barutel 360.

The contestants in the afternoon game were Leonard Howison and Ora Morningstar, the youngest players in the tour-nament. It was Howlson's last game, as he had previously met with four de-fests. Morningstar was the favorite, but the Canadian assumed the lead at the start, and aithough at times he played raggedly and with poor judgment of po-sition, he increased the advantage steadily and won by 90 points. Score: Howison, 400; Morningstar, 310.

SIX-DAY BICYCLE RACE.

Seventeen Teams Ready for the Contest at New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—When the mid-night hour strikes tomorrow night 17 crack bloycle riders of the world will line up for the start at Madison Square Gar-den in a six-day international race. "Young Corbett" will fire the starting shot. Under the conditions of the race the men will ride in teams, each man put-ting 12 hours a day on the track.

The teams, of which one member of each will start, are as follows: Hall and McLaren, England; Gougoltz and Simar, France; McFarland and Freeman, Call-fornia; Munro and Newkirk, Memphis; Babcock and Turville, C. R. A. C.: De Babcock and Kerff, Belgium; Frederick and Jazk, Germany; Fisher and Chevaller, Switzerland; Lepoutre and Muiler, Italy; King and Samuelson, Salt Lake City; Furtus and Peterson, Cleveland; Lawson and Julius, Sweden; Karnstadt and Franks. Vienna; Walthour and Mckachern, Pan-American team; Norcotte and Jones, New York; Maya and Wilson, Pennsylvania; Butler and McLean, Scotch-American, All the contestants have been training hard, and are pronounced to be in perfect con-

INDOOR BICYCLE SEASON OPENED Kramer Won the 20-Mile Profession-

al Race at Madison Square Garden. NEW YORK, Dec. 7.-The Winter indoor bicycle season was opened at Madison Square Garden tonight. The most at-tractive feature of the programme was a 20-mile professional race. In a blanket finish Frank Kramer, the professional champion of 1991, finished in front of Floyd McFarland, with George C. Schreiber third, and Hugh McLean fourth. These four riders lapped the bunch at the seventh mile. Kramer's time was 1.96.28. George C. Schreiber, of New York, with a handicap of 35 yards, won the mile professional handicap, in 2.92 3-5.

Albert Champion, of France, holder of the world's motor bleycle record, rode an exhibition mile in 1:27 3-5. Jimmy Michael, following a single mo-

rode an exhibition two miles in

THE WESTERN LEAGUE.

Peoria and Pueblo Are Anxious to

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 7.-President Whitfield, of the Western League, announced today that he had received apleations for franchises from Peoria, Ill., and Pueblo, Colo. He says that his circuit is complete at present and that there is little chance of any changes being made, but that Peoria and Pueblo copie are at liberty to send representares to the annual league meeting here in January, when they will be given a hearing and their propositions will be considered. Another application for a Denver franchise was also put on file

Mr. Whitfield received a telegram this morning from President Pat Powers, of the National Association, informing him that a motion to expel T. J. Hickey from the organization had been made by mail and a vote by wire on the matter was requested. Mr. Whitfield cast the Western League's vote in favor of the motion.

THE DAY'S RACES.

Winners at Oakland.
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7.—The Burlingame selling stake, at one mile and a
sixteenth, was the feature of the programme at Oakland today. The event, which was worth \$1500 went to Grevfold the favorite, with Buchanan in the sad-dle. He won driving, from Bernota and Horton. In the free handleap, at seven furlongs, Autolight gained a nose victory over Eonic, after he had been badly interfered with by the latter and Galanthus. The finish was so close that people thought Eonic won. The The last race went to Wyoming by a neck, Fla-mero beating Rollic by half a length. The track was heavy. Summary:

One mile, selling-Plohn won, Lost Girl second, First Shot third; time, 1:50%. Futurity course, purse-Hainault won, Dr. Scharff second, Commissioner Forster third; time, 1:15.

Five and one-half furlongs, purse-Meehanus won, Frank Bell second, Hi Lee third; time, 1:13%.
One mile and one-sixteenth, the Bur-

lingame selling stakes, purse \$1500 Grey-feld won, Benota second, Horton third; time, 1:52 Seven furlongs, free handlean-Auto

light won, Eonic second, Galanthus third; time, 1:32. Six furlongs, selling-Wyoming won second, Rollic third;

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 7.—Results: Six furiongs—If You Dare won, Royal

Sterling second, Sim W. third: Five and one-half furlongs-O'Hagan won, Syphon second, Cast Iron third;

time, 1:07%. Six furlongs-George Arnold won, Nellie Waddell second, Tom Kingsley third;

time, 1:13.

Palmetto handicap, steeplechase, short course—Governor Boyd won, Dick Fur-ber second, Glissando third; time, 2:0034, Mile and one-eighth, selling—Felix Bard won, Peiderich second, Jessie Jarboe

third: time, 1:54. Mile and oneone-sixteenth, selling-Jena won, Albert Lee second, Edna Riley third;

Chemawa Eleven Beat Monmouth. MONMOUTH, Or., Dec. 7 .- The football game here today between the Normal School and Chemawa resulted in favor of the latter by a score of 17 to 11. The Normal School team was outweighed, and charge the opposing team with foul tac-

Monmouth Girls Won. M'MINNVILLE, Or., Dec. 7 .- In the basket-ball game here last night, be- months.

SCIENTIFIC BILLIARDS tween the girls of the Monmouth Normal School and those of McMinnville College, the former won by a score of 13 to 6. The victory was won by superior team

> Manager of Basket-Ball Team. M'MINNVILLE, Dec. 7 .- Bert Pilkington has been elected manager of the boys' basket-ball team at McMinnville College and is arranging to secure the

> services of a competent coach. Practice will be begun immediately. San Francisco Defeats All-Americans SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7.—The All-Americans were defeated by San Fran-cisco, the champions of the California League, today, by a score of 3 to 1.

BILLPOSTERS AND STICKERS

Distinction Between Them-Compliment for the American Profession.

London Telegraph. Very clearly the distinction between a billposter and a billsticker was empha-sized at a dinner which took place last night at the Holborn restaurant, under the chairmanship of Mr. Walter Hill. It appears that the billposters, who are now welded together into an important organ-

DR. WITHYCOMBE'S ADDRESS AT FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

Three Other Agricultural College Professors Among the Speakers at the Sodaville Meeting.

SODAVILLE, Or., Dec. 7 .- A very successful Farmers Institute came to a close here last night. The meeting was called to order by L. A. Simons, and James Mitchell was selected as perma-nent chairman. Mr. Mitchell in a few well-chosen words welcomed the visitors from the Agricultural College. Professor A. L. Knisely responded briefly on behalf of the four representatives from the Agricultural College.

Best Forage Crops for Oregon. Dr. James Witycombe opened the real work of the institute by a discussion of the topic, "The Best Forage Copps for the Oregon Farmer." He said in part: "The discussion of forage crops is ex-ceedingly opportune when farmers mani-

THE LATE JUDGE A. H. FISK.

COUNTY JUDGE OF LANE COUNTY FROM 1892 TO 1896.



EUGENE, Dec. 7 .- News was received from Mapleton Ioday that the remains of the late A. H. Fisk, ex-County Judge of Lane County, who died suddenly Monday night, at his home on Knowles Creek, in the southwestern part of Lane County, were buried yesterday at Acme. Funeral services were held at Mapleton yesterday morning. The re-mains were then taken by hoat to Acme, where a delegation from the Masonic lodge at Florence met the party and conducted the services at the grave. It was deemed inadvisable to bring the body to Eugene for interment, as first intended, on acount of the distance and the exremely had condition of the roads.

Judge Fisk was born in Vermont, October 28, 1833. He was married at Concord, N. H., July 6, 1853, to Jane A. Henry, who died in January, 1867. From this union two sons were born, Horace H. and W.

E. Fisk, both of whom reside in Lane County. In September, 1867, Mr. Fisk married Elizabeth Emerson, and to them were born one daughter, Mamie, and a son, Fred, both of whom reside in Eugene. From New England Mr. Fisk moved to the Middle West, and spent several years in Iowa and Nebraska, coming to Oregon in 1888. Here he engaged in merchandising for a time, and in 1892 was elected County Judge of Lane County, which office he held for four years. Since 1896 he had lived a quiet life, as his health would permit of no other.

are not the men who climb long ladders in order to affix huge advertisements upon boardings and buildings, but are merely the employers of those useful individuals. Another point emphasized was the fact that billposters and billstickers have educated themselves up to the level of the artistic pictorial advertisements which now adorn some of our public places, and are in no wise, except by descent, to be associated with the ignoble billposters and

billstickers of bygone generations, Mr. J. B. Boyles proposed "The London Billposters" Protective Association, Limited," and expressed his conviction that the business was only in its infancy. (Hear, hear.) Already they had impressed the artist, the designer, the phonograph and kaleldoscope into the service of pub-licity, but many of the resources of science and invention were still open to the enterprising. America could teach Eng-land a great deal in this matter. In this country we had posters which were works of art, but the work of displaying them to greatest advantage had still to be learned. Really there was as much art in posting bills as in making a speech in Parliament. (Cheers and a voice, "A great deal more.")

The chairman, in responding, said he did not think there was any trade which had abored under so much misrepresentation that biliposting. (Hear, hear.) He claimed that biliposters were performing a useful work, and doing it well. Look upon the picture galleries on the public walls and boardings, and they would realize how intimately their trade was bound up with the great commercial interests of the country and with the everyday life of the people. He claimed that the trade set even the press an example in realizing its responsibilities, and in taking measures to prevent abuse in regard to what they published. Through their censorship co littee they could and did prevent the hibition of any posters calculated to offend public morals. With regard to the purely esthetic question, he confessed he had but little patience to answer those whose nerves were unstrung by a discord in colors, but as to alleged unsuitable and objectionable posting stations, he claimed that biliposters were, as a general rule, as appreciative of the proprieties as other (Cheers.) In this connection he contended that most of the troubles arose from advertisements with which they had nothing to do, such as boards in fields and isolated instances of extravagant ideas in advertising, which were not, however, perpetrated by the billposter. (Hear, hear.) From time to time a cry was raised to tax posters, but it was true that they were already taxed to the extent of 23 per cent of the value of all space on which bills were posted, while on the public highway the local authority could tax by way of license to what extent it pleased, even to

Hanged to a Light Pole.

LAKE CHARLES, La., Dec. 7.-Saul Poydras, a negro, who cut Chief Deputy Sheriff Richard and wife seriously with a razor Thursday night, was arrested yesterday near Walsh, 20 miles east of this city. Poydras was brought here and the officers were about to lodge him in the parish prison when a mob overpowered the guards, took charge of the prisoner and hanged him to an electric light pole, a few yards from the Court-House. ig occurred about 2 o'clock this morning.

Heavy Grain Movement to Mexico. EL PASO, "ex., Dec. 7.—The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road has announced it would accept no more wheat for Mexico for the present. The Santa Fe yards here are crowded with cars loaded with wheat consigned to Mexican ports. It is stated that President Diaz, in order to undo the grain combine in Mexico, will issue an order extending the time until next August for wheat and corn to enter

Entitled to a Share of the Oil. BEAUMONT, Tex., Dec. 7.—Federal Judge Bryant filed an opinion iste this afternoon in the case of Mrs. Annie Snow vs. the Higgins Oil & Fuel Company, et al., involving a one-eighteenth life inter-est in the Veatch survey, on which is situnted all of the wells in this field except five or six. The court thinks that Mrs. Snow is entitled to one-eighteenth of the oll marketed after the expenses of marketing have been deductd.

Creditors Petitioned for a Receiver. CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—On petition of sev-eral creditors in the Federal Court, a receiver was appointed today for the busi-ness of Keating, Smythe & Shoemaker. makers of leather and canvas goods. It is alleged that the indebtedn oncern is \$76,737, and its assets about \$50,000.

Police Officer Sent of Jail. NEW YORK, Dec. 7 .- Police Wardman Bissart, convicted of accepting from the proprietor of a disreputable house, was taken to Sing Sing

ization, of which Mr. Hill is the president, fest a desire to improve and increase the livestock of the farm. These crops are grown for a two-fold purpose-namely, to furnish valuable food for stock and to increase the fertility of the farm. In this region, where such a large variety of forage plants grow so abundantly, animal husbandry should be the dominant factor in the operation of the farm. These crops, when properly fed to well-bred cattle, sheep, goats or swine, rarely fail to bring liberal returns. Such a system of farming is the direct means of increasing the revenues of the farm, for the growing of these plants improves the condition of the soil for the cereals. Hence, instead of a large acreage of light crops of wheat, we have, as the result of growing these crops, smaller areas with heavy crops of wheat.
"The climatic and soil conditions of this section are suitable for the growing of

many useful forage plants. Among the most important to the farmer are clover, vetch, rape and corn. These perhaps rank in value in the order in which they are given. Until recently the area for grow-ing clover in Western Oregon was considered quite limited. This idea, however, proved to be a mistake, for we find that wer enjoys a wide range of growth in this valley. The principal losses to the farmer in his attempt to grow this crop In some localities the plant is almost indigenous, and it is an easy matter to secure a stand, but on the old wheat farms the problem of seeding is more diffi-cult. Several methods of seeding are foilowed with good results, but probably the most successful method is to sow about six pounds of red clover seed and two pounds of alsike per acre, over Fall-sown wheat, in the latter part of February or the early part of March. A subse quent application of about 50 pounds of land plaster per acre should be made not ater than the middle of April. Another good method is to sow the clover alone in the Spring on thoroughly prepared land. The chances of a good set from this manoften improved by pasturing during the Summer with sheep, by occasionally running a mower over it, so as to subdue the weeds.

What Ruts to Get Out Of.

Professor F. L. Kent, in discussing "What Ruts We Should Get Out Of," called attention to certain wastes on the farm, to the mistake of using indifferent males for breeding purposes, and suggested line of improvement in dairy work. He said in part:
"A serious mistake is the encouragement

given the brighter boys of the farm to enter the professions. The time is at hand when we need the highest intelligence in agricultural lines, and the young nan who devotes his energies to agriculture will gain a competence much easier than he who enters the professions."

The evening session of the first day onsisted of exercises by local talent and an address by Mrs. H. D. Harford, of Newberg, state president of the W. C. T. U. Mrs. Harford's topic, "The Kind of a Woman the Times Demand," was very ably discussed, and was brimful of good, hard sense.

Does Spraying Fruit Trees Pay?

The second day's session found an in creased attendance. Professor Cordley discussed the subject "Does It Pay to Spray Fruit Trees; and if So, How Should It Be Done?" He said in part:

"It certainly pays some men to spray.

The apple-growers of Southern Oregon have passed through the experimental or pioneer stage of spraying and have reached the stage of the power praying machine, that will run four lines of hose. They make it pay. They know that spraying is an essential to successful commercial apple-growing. The same is have to fight only the codlin moth. In the Willamette Valley we must fight the moth and apple scab. Hence if spraying is an essential in those regions, it is doubly essential here. In early days the Williamette Valley was the home of the 'big red apple,' free from blemish. This is no apple, free from blemish. This is no longer true; but the time will soon come again when the Valley will be noted for its apples. The codlin moth, apple scab and woolly aphis have made the older orchard unfrontable. Proper cultivation, pruning and spraying may still make many of these old orchards profitable. is no good reason why the Valley should

not produce as fine fruit as of old.
"If an orchard is infected with San Jose scale, it should be sprayed with the limesulphur-salt mixture. Otherwise, the basis of all our sprays, except in special cases. should be the Bordeaux mixture. This should be applied thoroughly and early in the Spring, again just before or just after the time that the trees are in full bloom, and still again about two weeks later. These applications are especially for the scab. For the codling moth some arsenical poison, like Paris green, should be added to the Bordeaux, used for the last application, and further sprayings

THE BEST FORAGE CROPS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR EVERYTHING

But if You Have Kidney, Liver or Bladder Not the Uniform \$5 Rate Generously Given for All Diseases, but the Trouble, You Will Find Swamp-Root Just the Remedy You Need.

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs. The kidneys filter and purify the blood

that is their work.

Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fall to do its

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the famous new discovery, Dr. Klimer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will

Doctors Prescribe Swamp-Root.

Doctors Prescribe Swamp-Root.

"I have prescribed that wonderful remedy for kidney and bladder complaints, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, with most beneficial effect, and know of many cures by its use. These patients had kidney trouble, as diagnosed by other physicians, and treated without benefit. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root effected a cure. I am a liberal man and accept a specific wherever I find it, in an accepted school or out of it. For desperate cases of kidney or bladder complaint under treatment with unsatisfactory results I turn to Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root with most flatiering results. I shall continue to prescribe it and from personal observation state that Swamp-Root has great curative properties." L. BARSTOW IRISH, M. D., 278 9th St., Borough of Brooklyn, N. Y. Sept. 24, 1901.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for many kinds of diseases, and if permitted to continue much suffering with fatal results are sure to follow. Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sieepless and irritable. Makes you pass water often during the day and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Unhealthy kidneys cause rheumatism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the joints and muscles; makes your head ache and back ache, causes indi-gestion, stomach and liver trouble, you get a sallow, yellow complexion, makes you feel as though you had heart trouble; you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength; get weak and waste away.

The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kil-ner's Swamp-Root, the world famous kidney remedy. In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle ald to the kidneys that is

known to medical science.

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on rising about four ounces, place it in a glass or bottle and let it stand twentyfour hours. If on examination it is milky or cloudy, if there is a brick-dust settling, or if small particles float about in it, your r if small particles noat about in it, your cidneys are in need of immediate atten-tion.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is kidneys are in need of immediate atten-

used in the leading hospitals, recom- erywhere.

Sample Bottle of Swamp-Root Sent Free by Mail: EDITORIAL NOTE—If you have the slightest symptoms of kidney or bladder troubles, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Klimer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you by mail, immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a book containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. In writing, be sure to say that you read this generous offer in the Portland Sunday Oregonian.

first of October may be advisable.
William Preston discussed the topic, 'Is the Dual Purpose Law Here to Stay?" in a very able manner.

classes, direct and indirect. A direct fer-tilizer is one which is used for the plant food which it contains. For example nitrate of soda is a direct fertilizer, it is used upon land because of the plant food, nitrogen, which it contains, fertilizers which contain either nitrogen phosphoric acid or potash are direct fertilizers. An indirect fertilizer does not ontain any of these three plant fo and it is used upon the soil so that it will liberate and make available some plant food which is already in the soil. The most common indirect fertilizers are land plaster, or gypsum (calcium sul-phate); common lime (calmium oxide or calcium carbonate), and ordinary common salt. These three are used as indirect fertilizers and they tend to liberate make available for plants some of potash which is already in the soil. Another source of nitrogenous fertilizer is a by-product of gas works and is ammonium sulphate. Stable manure is an other source, and each ton of good sta-ble manure contains approximately 10 pounds of nitrogen. Other sources are dried blood, fish scrap, cottonseed meal, hoof meal, ground leather, guano, etc.

Nitrogenous fertilizers should as a gen eral practice be applied just about the time the growing crop needs them. If ap-plied a long time before the crop needs them, they will leach from the soil and be lost. Generally apply little or no nitrogenous fertilizer to leguminous crops Grain crops may require some potash and phosphoric acid, and sometimes fruits are benefited by applications of potash. In no case should a farmer use fertilizers to any great extent unless he has experibeneficial to his soil and that they can

be applied profitably. The Up-to-Date Farmer.

The topic, "What Constitutes an Up-to-Date Farmer" was very ably handled by C. D. Steen. He said in part: It is pretty generally conceeded that the farmer is at the root of prosperity in all countries, and as we increase in population and needs we will find a corresponding im-provement in our farm methods. Up-todate methods contemplate the rotation of crops, for by this means we keep up the fertility of the soil, which is the first principle of successful agriculture. Up-to-dateness in farm operations includes a much greater degree of co-operation than we have at present. Particularly is this true in the dairy line, for all cream eries and cheese factories should be owned and operated by the milk producers. large amount of work attaches to prop farm operations, and for this reason the farmer should have a fair sized family. The ideal farmer's family should consist of two girls and four boys, and the education of this family should occupy no small part of the up-to-date farmer's atention. This education should begin at

erature and the conduct of the parents Tile Drainage. The essential features of "Tile Drainage" were set forth by Dr. James Withvmbe about as follows:

Drainage is an important factor in the conomy of the farm, especially so under such climatic and topographical conditions as exist in the Willamette Valley. For the betterment of the farm there are but few investments that will bring larger returns than a proper system of drainage, Large areas of land throughout this valley are practically worthless for agricul tural purposes, owing to the hydrostatic or excess water of the soil. These lands, although virtually nonproductive at pres ent, can be made phenomenally produ with tile drainage. A very simple test is to sink a pit three or four feet deep, and if water accumulates and remains there several days at a time, the land needs draining.

apples still another application about the ing it easier and less expensive to work; (2) drainage obviates loss of fertility by surface wash; (3) drainage warms the soil, thus appreciably lengthening the seain a very able manner.

Fertilizers.

Professor A. L. Knisely discussed "Fertilizers: Kinds and Application of," about as follows:

Fertilizers may be divided into two

DR. KILMER'S

SWAMP-ROOT

Kidney, Liver and Bladder

CURE.

DIRECTIONS.

May take one, two or three temporafuls before or after meals and at bedfime.

and at beddime.
Children less according to age.
May commence with small does
and increase to full does or more,
as the case would seem to require.
This great remedy cures all
kidney, liver, bladder and Uric
Acid troubles and disorders due
to weak kidney, such as catarrh.

to weak kidneys, such as catarrh of the bladder, gravel, rheuma-tism, lumbago and Bright's Dis-ease, which is the worst form of

PREPARED ONLY BY

DR. KILMER & CO.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

sold by all Druggists.

(Swamp-Root is pleasant to take.)

mended by physicians in their private

practice, and is taken by doctors them-

selves who have kidney aliments, be-cause they recognize in it the greatest

and most successful remedy for kidney,

liver and bladder troubles.

If you are already convinced that

It is pleasant to take.

drouth Education for the American Boy. A strong feature of the meeting was an address on, "The Education for the American Boy," by Hon, M. A. Miller, of Lebanon. The speaker held that since 55 per cent of our young people get no other educational training than that afforded by the public schools, there should e less attention given to the higher in stitutions of learning, that the public chools might receive greater financial aid. The attention of the school children present was called to the fact that many f our great men had no other school training than that afforded by the public dress to which many objected, was his attack upon the state text book commis-sion, and the course of study adopted for the common schools.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Judge A. S. Bennett, of The Dalles, is the city on legal business. R. D. Simpson and wife, of Los Angeles, are at the Portland. Mr. Simpson is the agent for the Southern Pacific in the city of Summery Winter,

Captain William Schofield, who has been attached to the local Quartermaster's office as paymaster, will leave the first of the coming week for San Fran-cisco, where he has been ordered to report for duty.

Brenham Van Dusen, of Astoria, who is at the Imperial, is president of the Cham-ber of Commerce of that city, and is one of the largest holders of realty in Clatsop County.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.-Lady Paunce te, wife of the British Amba the United States, and her daughter, ar-rived from England today on the steam-

Nicaragua Route Impracticable.

PORTLAND, Dec. 7.—(To the Editor.)— In The Oregonian of this morning, there is given the opinion of a noted French engineer as to the impracticality of the Nicaragua Canal route, and the reasons given by him appear to be sound and nost unanswerable, but he does not men. tion the greatest objection to that pro-posed route, which is the total absence of a good harbor at either terminus. This objection alone is most insurmountable. God alone makes safe harbors on the seashores, which man alone never has and never can do. Some eight years ago a correspondent of the New York World sent to Greytown to report on the con-ditions of the work done on the proposed anal stated that the sand had piled up against the two jettles put out into the Gulf of Mexico to form a harbor, shut-ting in the company's steamer so that it could not get out. I passed over that route 46 years ago, and although I have had no education in engineering, yet I believe I nave ordinary common sense, which compells me to express the opinion that, so far as practical results are concerned, the Government might as profitably dump hundred of initial burning and as in the proposed Nicaragus an OLD-TIMER. its hundred of millions in the bottom of Canal.

The March of Progress.

Quite a crowd of spectators gathered resterday at the corner of Second and Taylor streets, where some old rookeries were being torn down to make room for a brick building. The manner of demolishing the old frames was unique, as a capstan, worked by hand-power, like sallors hoisting an anchor, was used. The capstan was made fast to a telegraph pole, and when one end of a stout rope Prison today and entered upon the service of a sentence of five years and six months.

with the same should be applied late in June, about the first of August, and again about the first of September. For late physical condition of the soil, thus makwas tled to a rafter in the doomed build

Throngs of Patients Teach the Lesson

Skill and Faith and Fame of the Copeland Practice Account for the Large Attendance and the General Interest.

It would be a very simple-minded per-, No, the throngs of patients, the inter-It would be a very simple-minded person who would attempt to account by the \$5 rate in and of itself for the crowds thronging the Copeland offices, for the public interest, for the general gratitude are being admitted to the beneand for the very avalanche of letters

from sick people. The fact that an institution was giving medical treatment for \$5 a month would certainly account for none of these things. Of course, sick people like to feel that they are receiving medical care at a small cost, but that is only a minor consideration. What sick people want to feel and know, what their loving and anxious families and friends want to feel and know, is that they are receiving the very best medical treatment that can be

years the respect of the profession and the They know that under this fee, low as It seems, they are obtaining care and treatment that they could not obtain any-where else for any fee, high or low. They know that under this opportunity they may be relieved of diseases which no other method of treatment has

ever been able to benefit. They know that under this opportunity they obtain the best treatment and the

money-making venture, instead of being a public blessing, an offer of \$\mathbb{S}\$ a month or an offer of "free treatment," for that matter would be received with indifference. Bad treatment and bad teaching are bad, anything else) for the warm and hearty even if "given free."

HTE RECORD OF CURES GROWS DAILY

WARM PRAISE OF THE COPELAND | THE COPELAND TREATMENT TREATMENT FROM A WELL-KNOWN RAILWAY MAN.

One of the best-known railway men in Portland is Mr. D. P. Mitchell, of the Thirteenth-street division, Portland Railway Company, acting as conductor and motorman, and for many years employed by the Southern Pacific Company and other local railroads. Mr. Mitchell re-sides at 151 Seventeenth street, corner Morrison. He was a great sufferer from catarrh, which was aggravated by the exposure of his work, and had resulted in partial deafness. In speaking of his treatment and cure at the Copeland Institute

"For 15 years I was a sufferer from that filthy disease, catarrh. At first it was only a little stopping up of the head and hawking and spitting. Gradually the disease took firmer hold, and when I began treatment at the Copeland Institute I



Mr. D. P. Mitchell, 151 Seventeenth street, Portland. In Very Bnd Shape.

'My head was always stopped up, and the nostrils filled with crusts, making it impossible to breathe freely. I had dull headache and a smarting pain over the bridge of the nose, and had lost all sense of smell. My throat was raw and irritated and I coughed all the time. But what worried me most was the condition of my stomach and hearing.

"Everything I ate caused great dis-tress. I was sick at the stomach and nauseated, with a heavy, oppressed feeling in the stomach. What I ate did me no good. I lost 30 pounds and my strength was greatly ex-

There was a continual buzzing in the ears. My hearing was so much impaired that I had great difficulty in following conversation. If I went to a public enter-tainment I would lose half of what was said. I could not hear my watch tick unless it was pressed close to my head

Hearing Grew Duller Right along, especially in the right ear, and I feared I would be entirely deaf in a little time and unable to follow my work, for a man employed as I am must answer many questions.

dition, and Professor Haynes, Of the High School, who had been cured of a serious trouble at the Copeland In-stitute several years ago, advised me to go there for treatment. I did so with the most gratifying results. Today I am enjoying better health than I have in years. I have regained my weight and eat well. The catarrh has been cured, and I hear as well as I ever did.

"A great many people knew of my con-

"I would carnestly advise any suffering as I did to consult the Copeland physicians, for while their fee is very moderate, being but \$5 a month, which includes all medi-cines, they will receive careful and conscientions treatment, and be

is being cleared for a two-story harness The property belongs to Sheriff

Pittsburg Switchmen's Strike. PITTSBURG, Dec. 7 .- All Pittsburg rallads that were affected by the strike of the switchmen, now have the full num-ber of crews at work, and the officials say that so far as they are concerned the strike is at an end. The officials of the switchmen's organization assert that all the men who went out on the general strike order have remained loyal, and say they will keep up the fight,

Maybe the Goddess Was Left-Handed. SALEM, Dec. 5 .- (To the Editor.)-In the cut of the "Goddess of Justice" in today's Oregonian it shows her with the scales in

her right hand and the sword in her left.

Is this the way she is originally depicted, or is the cut a reverse? She looks awk-

ward with the sword in her left hand.

Admiral Sampson's Health. WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.-It is authoritatively stated that there has been no marked change for the worse in the condition of Rear-Admiral Sampson, How-ever, he is in very feeble health, and his chances for withstanding any serious strain upon his vitality are said to be

slight. Postoffice Appointments. WASHINGTON, Dec. 7. - Postmaster-General Smith had a conference with the

President, at which the last of a batch of about 550 postoffice appointments was deHEARTILY COMMENDED BY POLICE OFFICER E. T. CAFFEE

There is no better known man in the district bounded by Taylor and Mar-ket streets, from the river to West Park, than Police Officer E. T. Caffee. Officer Caffee has been on the police force for about four years, and resides at 294 Jef-



Police Officer E, T. Caffee, 294 Jeffer-son street, Portland.

ferson street. He was a sufferer from Catarrh for many years, from which he found relief at the Copeland Institute, Referring to his trouble he said: "Yes, I have been under treatment at the Copeland Institute for a serious ca-tarrhal trouble, from which I suffered for about 15 years. My head was always more or less stopped up, and I had difficulty in breathing through the nostrils. My

Throat Was Very Sore, So bad at times that I could scarcely Even a swallow of water would cause me great pain.
"I suffered continually, and this told

on my general health. My appetite was changeable, and I had but little relish for food. I lacked strength and felt mis-"Like many others I had heard a great deal about the Copeland treatment.

lecided to give it a trial. The result has been

It has brought me renewed health and vigor, and freed me from a trouble which had made life a burden for 15 years."

Too much cannot be said in praise of this treatment. The low rates charged place the treatment within the reach of all, and the methods employed are so thorough and scientific that they cure where every-thing else has failed. This has been attested to by hundreds who have tried this treatment.

HOME TREATMENT. You can be cured by the Copeland Physicians right in your own home under their perfect system of mail treatment. Write for Information and Rome Treatment Symptom

CONSULTATION FREE. Dr. Coyeland's Book Free to All.

The Copeland Medical Institute The Dekum, Third and Washington W. H. COPELAND, M. D. J. H. MONTGOMERY, M. D.

OFFICE HOURS-From 9 A. M. to 12 M.; from 1 to 5 P. M. EVENINGS-Tuesdays and Fridays, SUNDAY-From 10 A. M. to 12 M.

cided upon. Practically all will be reappointments. George H. Roberts, Jr., will be nominated to succeed ex-Representative Wilson at Brooklyn, N. Y.

Pendleton Academy Eleven Won. PENDLETON, Dec. 7. - The Pendleton Academy eleven today defeated the Pen-fleton High School, by a score of 5 to 0. The ground was fought over inch by inch most vallantly, and there were several pretty end runs and field catches of punts.

If the permission of the Portuguese Government can be obtained, a line of railway will be built from Delagon Bay

MUNYON'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

When Prof. Munyon says his Dyspepsia Cure will cure indigestion and all forms of stomach trouble he simply tells the truth. It will cure a stomach that has been abused by over-eating and over-drinking. It will cure a stomach that has been weakened by old-style drugs. It will do much toward making an old stomach act like a sound one. At all druggists, 25 cents. Fifty six other cure. Munyon, New York and Philadelphia.

MUNION'S INHALER CURES CATARRE.