OXNARD

WONDERFUL ACHIEVEMENT OF BEET-SUGAR DICTATOR.

Story of His Mastery of the Sugar Business and His Unprecedented Fight in Congress.

The following graphic and interesting picture of Oxnard, the beet-sugar king, and his exploits at Washington, is drawn by the Washington correspondent of the

Frooklyn Eagle: Way back in 1882 a young man of small stature and with a quick, nervous man-ner was frequently to be seen passing by the old office of the Brooklyn Eagle on lower Fulton street. He was known about town in those days as Henry Oxnard, the son of the big sugar refiner, whose factory was located at the corner of Dock and Water streets, near the Ful-

His friends then little thought that young Oxnard was destined to become known throughout the breadth and length of this country as the beet-sugar king, a dictator of National policies, the creator of a new industry and the organizer of one of the most remarkable legislative con-tests ever known in the history of the American Congress.

Young Oxnard's parents came to Brook-lyn in 1853. Henry was at that time a student at Harvard College. He took his degree at Cambridge in 1882, came at once to Brooklyn and entered his father's reto Brooklyn and entered his father's re-finery, beginning the practical study of the sugar refiring business. His three brothers, Robert, Benjamia and James, worked with him in the factory at the time, and all four became experts in everything connected with the refining of

In 1887 the great sugar trust was formed The trust purchased the Oxnard plant for something over \$1,000.000, the Oxnards selling all their stock and receiving their pay-ment in cash. Henry Oxnard was struck by the fact that the United States was annually importing over \$100.000,020 worth of sugar, and made up his mind that with the varied climate and soil of the country we ought to be able to produce our entire sugar supply. He heard of the wonderful beet-sugar industry of Europe and went abroad to investigate. He spent e year traveling through France, Germany and Austria, went through all the principal factories became thoroughly ac-quainted with the methods of cultivating the beet and manufacturing it into sugar and returned to the United States to start the industry here.

He made several experiments which convinced him that the best would grow here as well as abroad and formed a com-pany with the Messrs. W. Bayard and R. Fulton Cutting. Ninety per cent of the machinery for the first factory was purchased from Europe. The latest factory erected recently by Mr. Oxnard's firm in erected recently by ar. Oxnards from in Colorado, is composed entirely of Ameri-can-made machinery. It was found that the soil and climate of Nebraska more nearly resembled those of Germany, where the beet reaches the highest stage of cultivation, and the first factory was erected in that state. Later the results in Call-formia gave better success, it being dis-covered that the beets which get the most sunshine contain the greatest amount of raccharine, which, of course, is the great feature to be desired. The extent of the growth of Mr. Oxnard's business may be realized from the statement that the capacity of the first plant of 1898 represents only 5 per cent of the total business of

Mr. Oxnard says that the people are now buying sugar at the cheapest retail prices the trade will probably ever know, certainly cheaper than sugar will again be bought during the next Z years. He gives as his reason for this, the agreement reached at the Brussels conference. This will raise the price of sugar something like I cent a pound in the next two years. This agreement will have the effect of doing away with the artificial crops that have been developed by bounties. For instance, the German crop will take a big drop. Germany started out to furnish the world's supply of sugar. She consumed only one-third of her crop, exporting two-thirds. A fund of \$40,000,000 a year was cetablished with which to pay bounties on the two-thirds that was so exported, so that its price could be lowered to under-sell the producers of any other country. For a time Germany sold lower than the growers of any nation, and Cuba's inter-ests have been materially injured in this way. The Brussels agreement will do away with the payment of such bounties, and the natural result will be that the other countries will have a chance to produce on more equal terms. Mr. Oxnard bolieves that this will have the effect of raising the price of sugar to the consum

New England stock. His mother was a mative of France, and he combines in his person the persistence, energy and thrift of his New England ancestors, with the finesse and savoir fair of his mother's relations. These qualities, combined with his remarkable knowledge of men and his simple thrusting understanding of the his almost intuitive understanding of the art of manipulating them to suit his own purposes have given him his present prom-inence before the country. He came to Washington several years ago and opposed the annexation of Hawali. He came here again a year ago and did everything in his power to prevent Port Rico from becoming a part of the United States. In both of these undertakings he failed. Will he again fall in his present great fight against the enactment of legislation beneficial to Cuba? It looks now as if he

Operations of Beet-Sugar Men.

The one distinctively unique feature of the present Congress has been the operations of the beet-sugar representatives in and about the halls of the Senate and House. A few months ago there were only vague and general reference to farm-ers who might object to lowering the tariff on imports of Cuban sugar, because such reduction would interfere with the industry of growing mars beets in the United States. The sentiment against a reduction in the tariff in favor of Cuban products grew in strength, some-how, and gradually spread until it was recognized as quite formidable. No one seemed to be able to account for the pow-er of this hostility, but as it increased in strength people began to wonder what

An analysis of the extent of the beet sugar industry of the United States showed nothing to warrant an attempt to thwart the strenuous wishes of the President. According to the last census returns the amount of money invested in the growing of sugar beets and the manufacture of the products into sugar was only about \$20,000,000. This included the value of the plants and machinery, to-gether with the immediate ground occu-pied by the factories. The value of the yearly output of these factories was placed in the neighborhood of \$10,000,000 This was not much of a showing on be-half of a movement that threatened to hold up Congress in the face of the ex-pressed wish of the President and his Cabinet.

The boasts of the beet-sugar agents and the apparent strength which they pos-sessed on the floor of the House was the cause of no end of wonder, and it was not until later that the mystery was un-raveled. As soon as the waye and means committee began their hearings on the question of the reciprocity with Cuba the beet-sugar people showed their hand. They flooded the city, figuratively speaking, with clever talkers who were in one way or another connected with the business of manufacturing refined augar from the products of the beet. They were manufacturers of sugar machinery, officers in beet-sugar companies, superinten-dents and foremen in the factories sales-men and a lot of others who could talk by the hour on the details of the business. Headed by Henry Oxnard, as the presi-dent of the American Beet-Sugar Com-

Sugar Association, they proceeded to explain to Chairman Payne, his associates on the ways and means committee and the other members of the House, that to reduce the duty on Cuban sugars would means the death of the beet-sugar industry, pledges to protect which for a stipulated number of years had been made in the past by the Republican party, With this subject for a text various agents besieged the ways and means committee. sieged the ways and means committee, and for a couple of weeks argued against the relief of Cuba at the expense of the Americans who had invested their money in beet-wayar factories.

in beet-sugar factories. Most of the beet representatives were from the West. They were full of vigor and were shrewd and convincing talkers. They also understood all about legislative lobbying, in its higher and legitimate meaning. Their direct and forceful meth-ods at various times tributed the ods at various times irritated the mem-bers of the ways and means committee, who wanted to lower the tariff on Cuban imports. One of these members com-plained in this wise about the actions of the beet-sugar men;

"In all my experience in Congress," he said, "I have never seen a set of people more determined to win their point than those beet-sugar agents. They have simply taken possession of the ways and means committee-room. They pack the room during the hearings, appliand every telling point that is made for their side, and laugh out of countersness witnesses. and laugh out of countenance witnesses who take the other side. They have evidently made the committee room their Capitol headquarters. They come here the first thing in the morning, have their

uing their warfare against the beet men. They would be able to go into the districts of the beet-sugar people and undersell them half a cent or a cent a pound, making up the loss from the discount on Cuban sugara. These tactics have actually been adopted in certain Western states in past fights between the beet-sugar men and the sugar trust."

and the sugar trust."

The general public need not expect to buy sugar cheaper after the tariff on Cu-ban imports has been lowered. It has been the universal judgment of all that a reduction of 20 per cent will not influence the price to the American consumer.

WRIGHTMAN IN THE RACE

Expects Anti-Geer Anti-Simon Support for Attorney-General.

who made the fight against the Geer-Simon faction in the recent primarice, was in the city yesterday, and announced that he was still in the race for Attorney-General, and expected to come before the convention with a strong following. The fight in Marion was made largely a local issue, as to whether Wrightman or Geer should have a place on the state ticket, and there was a disposition to eliminate Mr. Wrightman from the race, when Geer won by a decisive majority. But Mr. Wrightman takes a different view of the situation, and in speaking of his candidacy mid:
"It was the fight we made in Marion

TO WELCOME TRAVELERS Southern Pacific people want to get the heaviest part of the work in Nevada and Utah finished by the end of the year. The cut-off across the northern end of the Great Sait Lake will require a longer time. Work in the first 16 miles of the mut-off west from Orden has been com-

GREAT RECEPTION.

cut-off west from Ogden has been com-

DAILY CITY STATISTICS.

Marriage Licenses.

Frank D. Van Meter, 27; Evelyn A. Campo-

Birth.

March 20, boy to wife of John Erickson, 63

Juilds avenue. March 6, girl to wife of L. Hansen, 790 Fron

To the wife of Frank P. Woods, March II

Deaths.

March 13, Archibald Oliver, 69 years, 1772 East Thirteenth street; pneumonia.

Emily Roseman, age 3 months, 1030 Patton tvenue, March 20; tuberculosis. Hilda J. French, age 38 years, 229 Wheeler

Hattie T. Whitemore, age 38 years, 372 Four-centh street, March 21; chronic nephritis.

Contagious Diseases.

Robert Walker, 26 East Fourteenth street

Building Permits.

Harry Joy, barn, Tillamook street and Rod-

Prank Freeman, East Main, between East Fourteenth and East Fifteenth, two-story

Dr. S. A. Brown, alteration to building, Tamhill, between Tenth and Eleventh; \$4000. C. R. Lively, northwest corner of East Twen-ty-first and Broadway, two-story dwelling;

C. H. Wolgemuth, East Twenty-sixth and Clinton streets, two-story dwelling; \$1000.

A. Hamilton, East Ninth, between Multnomah avenue and Sherrett street, 15-story

dwelling; \$1300.

Western Transportation & Towing Company, repairs, Madison street, between Front street

A. E. Roper, Schuyler street, between East Bighth and East Ninth, one-story dwelling:

M. H. Fish, Twenty-third street, between York and Reed streets, 14-story dwelling;

M. Adler, northeast corner East Seventh and

G. P. Wentz, corner Halght avenue and

Skidmore street, 1%-story dwelling; \$900. Mrs. M. M. Gearin, northwest corner Twen-ty-fifth and Overton, two-story dwelling; \$3500.

Real Estate Transfers.

W. T. B. Nicholson to E. L. Powell, E.

4 of lots 7 and 8, block 1, Nicholson's
Addition.

Portland Lone Fir Cemetery Company to
George N. Fawcett, lot 70, block 38,
Lone Fir Cemetery.

35
George Sears to George Littemayer, lot 8,
block 4 Albins.

block 4. Albina.

R. Lea Barnes, trustee, to E. C. Brenaugh, lots 9 to 11, block 1; lots 11 to 14 and 18, block 2; lets 6, 7, 10 to 13, 20 and 21, block 5; lots 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 13, 14 to 24, block 6; lots 4, 5, 6, 22, 23, 24, block 8; lots 5, 10, 11, 12, 18, 17, 20, 21, block 10; lots 13 to 15, block 15; lots 1 to 7, 16, 17, 18, block 16; lots 17 to 19, block 19; lots 13, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, block 20; lots 13 to 24, block 21; lots 1 to 9, 19, 20, 21, block 23; lots 1 to 24, block 24; lots 1, 2, 3, block 26; lot 6, block 27.

24; lots 1, 2, 3, block 26; lot 6, block 27,

E. A. Sperry and wife to J. T. Thompson, lot 1, block 3, Proebstel's Subdivision...

mont Place
Title Guarantee & Trust Company to
Richard Mielke, 3 acres, section 33, T.
1 N. R. 2 E.
Jane B. Prideaux and bushand to Arthur

Prideaux, lot 2, block 6, Park Addition

H. E. Noble and wife et al. to H. E. Stansbery, lots 1 and 3, block 2, High-land Park

A. A. Crane to A. M. Jones, lots 1, 2, block 2, Hunter's Add.

land
M. F. Raymond and husband to Louise P.
Viel, lota 10, 17, block 2, King's Second Add.
Pred A. Lincoln and wife to Co-Operative Investment Co., Surio5 feet, Arthur and Water streets
Margaret McGowan to John Zoiler, N. 5, lot 4, block 99, Couch Add.
Edw. J. Taylor to Jas. Taylor, N. 5, Jas.
Taylor D. L. C.
Isalah Hoover and wife to Geo. Jenkins, lot 9, block 1, Hariem.

Abstracts, and title insurance, by ti Pacific Coast Abstract Guaranty & Tru Co., 204-5-6-7 Felling building.

Age of Earth and Man.

The question of the antiquity of the

earth and of man has caused no end of

discusion among scientists. The geologists have figured themselves into a disreputa-

ble state. They have gone on adding ciphers to their estimates until they have caused all other scientists to revolt. They

are themselves abashed when they con-template the results of their own enthu-

made a study of the characteristics of the

human race on scientific lines, have been more moderate in their calculations, but

they can come to no agreement. The most modest admit that man existed and had

reached a complex social condition at least 70 centuries ago. There are scientific reasons for assum-

ing that it required thousands of years for

the race to achieve the social conditions which are revealed by the lettered tablets of 5000 H. C. The ruins of an extensive system of water works afford presumptive evidence that there was a hustling

business community at Babylon, for peo ple who do not hustle cannot pay plumb-ers' bills. The tablets prove the use of a

printing press and of a revolving cylinder

Offered to Sargent.

The anthropologists, who have

Baltimore Sun.

in N. 4 of double block A, Portland... 2006 Alfred P. Watson et al. to J. H. Peter-son, lots 5 and 8, Central Block, Port-land...

Plorence street, alteration; \$385.

nie Parelius, East Flanders and East

street, March 20; tuberculosis.

wenty-ninth streets; scarlatina. Three cases smallpox.

ney avenue; \$400.

and river; \$500,

block 4, Albina...

Joseph Hochfeld, 22; Anna Bromberg, 21.

onico, 25. James D. Asher, 37; Amy Brown, 27.

When the National Convention Assembles in June Complete Programme Will Be Ready.

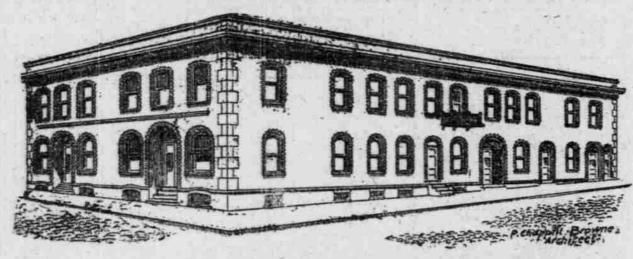
The local executive committee of the Travelers' Protective Association held a business meeting at the Hotel Portland last evening and discussed plans for the entertainment of the delegates at the big National convention of the association, which takes place in this city June 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of this year. After considerable discussion the following programme was adopted for the convention week:

Monday Evening, June 2. 8:30-Informal reception at the Hotel

Tuesday, June 3 Morning-Convention assembles at cor vention hall, Hibernian Hall, Sixth and Washington, Luncheon served to visiting

ladies at Portland Hotel. Afternoon-Carriage ride for ladies, vis-iting Portland Heights, City Park and Isaac Pearson, two-story house, corner Haw-thorne avenue and East Thirty-ninth street; \$1400.

A MODERN UNDERTAKING ESTABLISHMENT.



'EW BUILDING OF J. P. FINLEY & SONS, AT THIRD AND MADISON STREETS.

The accompanying illustration represents the building to be erected on the southwest corner of Taird and Madison streets to be occupied by J. P. Finley & Sons as a modern undertaking establishment. For some time past this firm has realized the necessity for more commodicus quarters on account of the demand for a larger chapel from which to hold funerals. It is the intention of the Messrs Finley to make their new place as private as a residence would be. The building will be built of red and white brick, and will have a frontage of 30 feet on Third street and 100 on Madison. The building will be creeted by the Patton estate, and a lease of 10 years has been secured on the premises. Patton estate, and a lease of 10 years has been secured on the premises.

Patton estate, and a lease of 10 years has beer secured on the premiser.

Every attention will be given in its construction to the latest approved departures of modern sanitation. The interior of the building will be artistic and attractive. The progress of the firm of J. P. Finley & Sons during the past five years has been very marked, and it is one of the largest establishments of its kind on the Pacific Coast. They have recently placed an order with James Cunningham, Sow & Co., of Chicago, for a large funeral car, which will be the finest vehicle of this sort in the Northwest. The buildings on the property at Third and Madison streets will soon be removed and excavation for the new structure will be commenced about May 1. The building will be ready for occupancy about September 15.

ters on our committee table, leave their coats and hats here, and make themselves at home generally."

Strength of Beet Sugar Shows Itself. As the committee hearings progressed As the committee meaning the beetsugar movement gradually came out. It was revealed to the various Western mem-bers through the letters they received from day to day. Every mail brought procests against any action by Congress that would hurt the beet industry, and the proposition to lower the tariff on Cuban supers was condemned in the most vicersugars was condemned in the most vigor-ous terms. Resolutions came in from various granger associations and agricul-tural societies, while the individual pro-tests of the farmers were without num-ber. The West was thoroughly aroused and lest no time in letting its Representaand lost no time in letting its Representatives in Congress know how it felt. Gradunliy the members from the different Western states took sides, one after another announcing himself as opposed to Cuban reciprocity. Before the President was aware of it there were more than a hundred Republican Representatives lined up against him, headed by the resourceful and watchful Tawney of Minnesota, While the Administration forces were con-tent to rest on the moral obligations of this Government toward Cuba, and rely on the message of the President to Congress to bring about a reduction in the tariff, the best sugar contingent had been at work for months.

As early as last May Henry Oxnard called on Chairman Alison, of the Senate appropiations committee, and laid before him the wishes of the interests that he represented. He told the Iowa Senator that the beet-sugar industry wanted tariff protection against outside competition for another 10 years, saying that at the end of that time the Farmers of the West would supply all the sugar that the United States could consume. Senator Allison was informed that to let Cuban sugars into the United States at this time would crush the struggling beet infant and cause the loss of millions of dollars. Senator Allion was not very encouraging in his prom ises, and so Oxnard began the campaign which ended this week in the practical de-fiance of the President by nearly half of his Representatives in the House.

The country newspapers were enlisted in the movement to warn the farmers that Congress was about to kill the business of growing beets for sugar. These papers carried on a propaganda of which those who read only the metropolitan dailies know absolutely nothing. They started a ory that the Administration favored free trade in the products of the farms and protection for the products of the trusts and manufacturers. The people of the ag-ricultural districts were told that the President wanted to let into this country the sugar and other farm products of Cuba which would come in direct competition with similar products of the great West. There was no intention, the people were told, to lower the duty on steel products and other manufactured goods, but these were to be continued under the existing tective tariff. It was a direct blow a the farmers, and the only way to defeat it was to protest against the intended injus-tice. The country districts were gradually aroused in this way, and the members of Congress felt the results of the move-ment when the issue was raised in the

ed in the beet-sugar industry and the value of the yearly output, the strength developed by its friends is little short of marvelous According to the census of 1900 as already stated, the value of the beet sugar factories, ground and machinery was \$20,000,000. Mr. Oxnard told the mem bers of the ways and means committee that there was now \$30,000,000 invested in the business, represented by 40 factories in 15 states, as follows: Thirteen in Michigan; eight in California, three in Ne branks, three in Colorado, three in Utah, and the rest scattered through Oregon, Wisconsin, Minnesota, New York, Ohio and Washington, Mr. Oxnard stated that the annual product amounts to about 150,000 tons of refined sugar. This is worth about 480 a ton, which makes the total yearly product worth about \$12,000,000. Members of Congress who will vote against reducing the duty on Cuban sugara give various reasons for doing so. A con-

duction of 30 per cent in the duty on Cu-ban sugars would kill the beet-sugar in-dustry in the United States. It would not help Cuba, however, and would work a certain injury to the growers of beets and those who manufacture sugar from them, as follows: The sugar trust would reap the benefit of the 20 per cent reduction, and pany, and president of the American Beet- could use the money thus saved in contin-

servative California man gives the follow-

meals sent here, open and write their let- that threw the Geor and Simon people to- other points of interest about the city. gether, and proved to the state at large that the interests of the two candidates were identical, and that the two were allied for the purpose of combating any opposition that might arise. Even if we were beaten, the service rendered in demonstrating the existence of the Simon-Geer alliance certainly entities us to recognition. I expect to have the support of the anti-Geer anti-Simon countles in the fight for nomination for Attorney-General, and I think the support I will have will be sufficiently strong to place me in an ex-cellent position to win out."

> GERMAN MEAT EXCLUSION Berlin Government Says It Is Not a Tariff Question.

BERLIN, March 22.-The German Government's contention on boracle meat, it is said, is that it is not a protective-tariff question, but is simply in the interests of Its exclusion rests with the rehealth. sults of experiments made by the Imperial Health Office. If the United States Agrithe Imperial Health Office that boracle meat is not deleterious, no political ob-ject will stand in the way of admitting it from America. Even some of the opposition newspapers assume that the govern ment takes this stand purely for fiealth

Wilson Uncertain How to Act. WASHINGTON, March 22-Secretary Wilson today stated that it was not cerment will act in meeting the new meat law of the German Government, which

will take effect October 12.
"The demand abroad," said he, "is for the light cured meats, and the effect of the new German law will be to cut off most of our trade in pork. We have great respect for the German chemists, and if they have decided that borax is deleterious, then we must accept their conclusions and protect ourselves from articles brought into this country that may be supposed to be treated with borax."

PASSED FOR A MAN. Woman Who Mystifled New York Community.

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., March 22.—A person who was known here for five years as William C. Howard died suddenly Wednesday night, and an sutopsy showed that the supposed man was a woman. Howard, who was about 50 years of age, and who was employed as a farmhand, came here five years ago with a woman who was known as Mrs. Howard. A child was born to the supposed wife. Howard worked for farmers in the neighborhood, and those most intimately acquainted with the family never had the slightest susof the woman's death is a mystery. Wednesday night she took two tablets for a throat affliction, and was dead in 10 min-untes. The medicine was sent from Wells ville, this state, where relatives reside. Two men, claiming to be half-brothers, attended the funeral, but refused to divulge any information. It further de-Alice M. Howard, and that she through a marriage ceremony in 1892 with

Chile's Finances Good. SANTIAGO, Chile, March 22.-According to public documents, the finances of Chile are in fine condition. The government has sufficient funds to meet the ordinary and extraordinary expenses of the administra-tion without being obliged to resort to the loan of £3,000,000 authorized by the Congress. The ordinary and extraordinary expenses in Europe are placed at £3,000,-000, while nitrate duties will produce £3,250,000 leaving a surplus. The salt-poter duties will give £250,000, and in addition there will be remittances from Europe of £300,000. The government it is an expense of £300,000. rope of £340,000. The government, it is anneunced, will practice economy. The bud-get proposes the sale of the saltpeter and guano fields and grounds on the Straits of Magellan, which will render it unnecessary to have recourse to the proposed

A POPULAR CANDIDATE.

The politician who carries the most liberal supply of La Sinceridad cigars will

The Best Bressmakers.

Evening-Band concert at the Portland

Wednesday, June 4. 8 A. M.-Trip by steamer up the Colum-bia River to the Cascade Locks, stopping at Multicoman Fails and other points of interest along the river, returning to Port-

Thursday, June 5. Work in convention all day.

land in the evening.

operation.

train.

Morning-Card party for the ladies in the Hotel Portland pariors, Evening-Grand ball at Armory Hall, Friday, June 6. Trip down the Columbia River by train to Astoria, visiting salmon canneries in

lot I, block 3, Proebstel's Subdivision...

W. E. McKinney and wife to J. T. Thompson, lot 7, block 1, Brendle's Addition...

Laura Breske and hisband to J. H. Boon, lot 3, block 4, Lesh's Addition...

Portiand Trust Company to Seward E. Allen, lots 15, 17 and 18, block 22, Tremont Place. Fish dinner served by the citizens of As Trip continued to the Pacific Ocean, where a couple of hours will be spent, returning to Portland in the evening by

Saturday, June 7. Work in convention

cheon served to delegates in convention hall.

block 2. Hunter's Add.

E. J. Taylor to James Taylor, N. ½ D.

L. C. Jass and Arabelia Taylor, sees. 6,

T. T. 2 N. R. I. W. and 108 acres, Jas.

Logic D. L. C.

Margaret McGowan to John Zoiler, N. ½

lot 4, block 28, Couch Add.

Elizabeth Ryan to C. Larsen, lot 18,

block 78, West Irvington

Geo. A. Brodie and wife to L. A. Miller,

to 10, block 18, Kinsel Park.

Same to W. E. Delano, lot 11, block 15,

Kinzel Park

Minnie Ruedy to Eugene Ruedy, lots 1,

2. D. block 2. Davis Highland.

Issiah Hoover and wife to Geo. Jenkins,

lot 8, block 1, Harism Add.

B. F. Fatrick to A. N. Steigewald, lot 14,

block 5, Cloverdale Ex.

L. M. Davis and wife to Minnie Ruedy,

lots 1, 2, block 2, Davis Highland.

Same to same, parcel land, Davis Highland

Same to same, parcel innd, Davis Highland

M. F. Raymond and husband to Louise P. miles up the Willamstte River to Oregon City, visiting Willsmette Falls. In addition to the above programme, nu-merous smaller excursions will be made.

one of them to Vancouver. It is catimated that more than 1000 visabout 800 of that number will come as delegates. A special train will be made up at New Orleans, and another at St. Louis, and others are being arranged for. It is impossible to estimate the vast amount of good that will result from this gathering, as no better advertisement of the resources of Oregon could be made than the impressions that the scattering over the United States of the worth knights of the grip will obtain while here. Traveling men are great talkers, and if they form favorable opinions of the great Northwest, the tidings will be hergreat Northwest, the tidings will be alded to all parts of the country. programme is an excellent one, and if the weather man is kindly disposed noth-ing will mar the pleasure of the visitors.

Yesterday afternoon the ladies' auxiliary of the entertainment committee held a meeting and discussed plans for the en-tertainment of the lady visitors. This big convention means a great deal to Port-land and the State of Oregon, and citizens who realize this will spare no effort is

DENVER-SALT LAKE LINE. Moffatt Says Positively It Will Be Built.

DENVER, March 22.-The Times today says: It is stated that David H. Moffatt at a conference with New York capital-ists, who met to consider plans for the new Salt Lake road, announced positively his intention to see that the road is constructed. Capital for the road is available, and the awarding of contracts April 2 for the first 10 miles of the Denver & Northwestern beyond Barrada to Coal Creek will be the beginning of construction work on the line that will establish Denver a supremove as a religion described. Denver's supremacy as a railroad center.

The Denver & Northwestern will be an independent line that will make the link between the Rock Island and Burlingto roads reaching from Denver to the East and the new San Pedro, Salt Lake & Los Angeles road from Salt Lake City to the Pacific Coast. As surveyed, the road will cross the front range of the Rockies by means of a tunnel two miles in length north of James Peak, entering Middle Park and passing through that fertile section via Steamboat Springs. Surveys in possession of the company show a feasible route with comparatively easy grades for crossing from Middle Park to Egeria Park, where Bear River has its source. The line will virtually follow the drainage of Bear River throughout that counses of Bear River throughout that counses

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.-Severa

trai Pacific between Wadsworth, in Nevada, and Ogden have just been let, making a total of 12 contracts up to date.

The latest contracts call for the building of 200 miles of new road at a total cost of \$6,180,000. Contracts for the reconstruc-

ntracts for the construction of the Cen-

ST. LOUIS, March 22.-Frank P. Sargent, president of the Brotherhood of age of Bear River throughout that country, touching at Steamboat Springs, thence westward in almost a direct line from the Colorado line to Sait Lake City. By this route the distance will be about 522 miles from Denver to Sait Lake, or more than 500 miles shorter than any line selection. Locomotive Firemen, who has been men-tioned as the successor of T. V. Powderly as Commissioner of Immigration, is in St. Louis. He denies that the posi-tion has been offered him "officially." but admits he has talked with the President on the general subject of immigration, and that a man "not in any way connected with the Administration" has asked him 200 miles shorter than any line existing at present.

To build the projected road will require from one to two years, and its approximate cost will be not far from \$15,000,000. if he would take the position

Decides in Favor of Guden. Central Pacific Cut-Off.

NEW YORK, March 22.-Justice Gaynor of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, late today handed down a decision to the effect that Charles Guden is the Sheriff of Kings County and deciaring the action of Colonel Dike and his associates in breaking into the Sheriff's office unwar, ranted. Mr. Guden was recently removed from office by Governer Odell, who ap-

tion of 100 more miles of road will be let later on, the object being to eliminate curves and cut down grades.

By the middle of May 7000 graders will be at work along the Central Pacific, The Hood's Sarsaparilla.

FINEST OF FABRICS

> In Latest Weaves and Colorings *** Fashionably Tailored

AT MODERATE PRICES

It's not too late to have your garments made to order for Easter Sunday.

> Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases, Garments to order in a day if required,

108 Third Street

Portland, Or.

CLEAR THE SIDEWALKS

(Continued from Page 9.)

a few years ago and he had laughed at

the idea City in Bad Shape, Says Mr. Hyland. G. M. Hyland was of the opinion that the city was not in the best possible condition, no matter what the city officials might say. He intended to introduce resolution for the enforcement of all ordinances. The bicycle racks should be cleared away. The association should go before the Police Commission and demand the removal of every rack in the city. The Third-treet rack spoken of by Chief Mc-Lauchian would not be tolerated in a vil-

lage of 560 inhabitants. It did not matter whether the rack was two feet long or six feet long. It was an obstruction to the passage of people, and it might just as well occupy the whole sidewalk as a

President Gibson said the matter of en forcing the ordinances would be passed over, but would be taken up at a future

Chamber of Commerce in Line. A letter was received from the Chamber of Commerce stating that a delegation of four would represent it at the association's meetings. President Mears had named C. Lombardi as chairman of the delegation chamber was heartily in accord with the movement of the association, and would do all in its power to make it successful. Mrs. Marquam, chairman of the membership committee, reported three forms of membership-adults, young people who are interested in religious work, and pupils of public and parochial schools. The fee of the young people was placed at 25 cents, and of the children at 10 cents. It was hoped that nearly all the school children, through the influence of their teachers, would join the association.

M. E. Thompson, chairman of the print-

100

ing committee, reported that the printing and paper for the association, costing \$50; had been given free by the houses of Port-The association decided to hold its meet

irgs in the evenings, instead of the after-noons as heretofore, and adjourned until 7:30 P. M. Wednesday. Hanna Dines the Gridiron Club. WASHINGTON, March 22 - Senator

lington to the Gridiron Club, The Senator has been a guest at every Gridiron dinner since he has been in Washington, and the affair tonight was to get the members of the club together to acknowledge the "many roasts" that he has recelved at their hands, and, as he says, to "play a return engagement." It was attended by only members of the club, who took occasion to see that the Sen-ator did not escape being placed on the gridiron, even though he was the host, It was a thoroughly enjoyable affair.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

if Baby is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and weil-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the guna, allays all pain, cures wind coile and diarrhose.

WHEN YOU THINK OF PUR-CHASING A FINE

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The largest dealers on the Pacific Coast, wholesale and retail. Main distributing warerooms, Portland, Or.; Spokane, Wash.: San Francisco and Sacramento, Cal. We carry the largest stock of highgrade planos, comprising such well-known makes as Chickering, of Boston; Weber, of New York; Kimball, of Chicago; Vose & Sons, Decker & Son, Wheelock, Whitney, Hobart M. Cable, Schumann, Steger, Hinzs and Singer; also the many-toned Crown plano and the Weser Bros, orchestral.

IN ORGANS we handle such well-known makes as the Kimball, Crown, Great Western, Burdett, Peerless and Needham, and the good qualities of these organs are so well-known that they require no further recommendation from us. We will guarantee absolute satisfaction, or money will be refunded.

Flye carloads of fine instruments were received last week, and among them a carload of the famous Weber, the kind Madam Katherine Fisk always uses when obtainable.

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Disorders of Men

It certainly can be stated without fear of contradiction that previous to our announcement of the importance of urethral inflammations and chronic prostatic affections, as factors in disorders of men, that treatment was conducted in an impracticable and unsuccessful manner.

There is no such condition as "weakness" in a man otherwise strong and robust, and if the following facts are understood he may realize the uselessness of treating

There is no such condition as "weakness" in a man otherwise strong and robust, and if the following facts are understood he may realize the uncleasmess of treating it as such.

Anatomy and Physiology teach us that the Prostate gland, so-called neck of the bindder, is the very center of the reproductive system in the main. Inflammation of any organ invariably causes disordered function of that organ and symptoms peculiar to the organ inflamed arise. It should be apparent that the Prostate, when damaged by long-continued and tos-oft-n-repeated excitement or the harmful inflaence excellent by an ill-treated contracted disorder, that disordered function must result. Congestion of the Prostate, by these factors, is so long kept up that it finally becomes localized as a chronic affection and a catarrhal condition of the elaculatory and prostatic ducts establishes itself. The first symptoms pointing to this prostatic disorder are referable to the reproductive system. This is invariably followed, if a cure is not effected, by all those symptoms known as "weakness."

The greater number of patients suffering from this "weakness" are healthy, robust men in every other respect, men who possibly have been treated with tonics, electricity etc., for a weakness, which if the above has been made clear, will be understood never to have existed. Some years ago we called the attention of the medical profession and others to the fact that the above well-defined disorders were not weaknesses, but symptoms, results of inflammation, and that eromach drugging could not cure, but procedures directed toward repairing the damage always proved successful, as indicated by increased direulation and renewed strength. Colored chart sent sealed in plain wrapper free on application.

We cure Contracted Diseases thoroughly and in less time than is commonly required to even cure partially. Do not endanger your health and power by relying upon patent nestrons or other uncertain measures.

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