

LAND BOARD OPHELD

Court Affirms Ruling on Timber Sales.

IMPORTANT WASHINGTON CASE

State Representatives Move One to Head Off Speculators—Action Will Probably Be Appointed to the Supreme Court.

OLYMPIA, Sept. 27.—(Special.)—The State Land Office has received word that the Superior Court of Washington has affirmed the board's decision in the matter of refusing to grant an application for the sale of land that has 1,000,000 feet or over of timber to the quarter section.

The case was an appeal from an order of the board denying the application of J. H. Walker, of Oregon City.

The point involved is one of general interest throughout Western Washington. The last Legislature passed what is known as the McCoy act, which provides that in cases where state land has 1,000,000 feet to the quarter section or over the timber shall be sold separate from the land. The object was to prevent the buying up of large tracts of timber by speculators to the detriment of the small millmen, and to accomplish that end the same law also required that where timber is sold without the sale of the land itself the timber must be removed within three years or revert to the state.

The timber speculators early in the year, however, circumvented the intent of the law by applying for the sale of the land as well as the timber. They contended that by selling the two separately the law would be complied with. The Attorney-General, however, advised the office that the proper interpretation of the law was that the land in such instances could not be sold at all, but only the timber thereon disposed of.

The cancellation of the Walker application, as above mentioned, followed, and the appeal was taken. Mr. Walker owns the timber on a section of school land in Washington County, and desires to purchase the land, so that he might not be compelled to remove the timber within three years after its purchase.

It is understood the case will be appealed to the Supreme Court.

STIPULATIONS MADE PUBLIC.

Case of the Gilbert Bros.' Bank Receivership Not Yet Settled.

SALLEM, Or., Sept. 27.—(Special.)—The full details of the stipulation settling the issues in the Gilbert Bros.' receivership suit were made public today. It appears from the document that the intervening creditors have abandoned their contention that William Cosper was partner with Gilbert Bros., and that the Cosper estate has waived its claim for an accounting against Gilbert Bros., and that it has agreed that the issues in the case shall not be tried, but that the suit shall be dismissed as soon as the assets of the defunct bank have been distributed among the creditors. This agreement, not yet entirely completed, will free the Cosper estate from the claim of the Gilbert Bros. and will free the bank assets from the principal claim of the Cosper heirs.

It was asserted by prominent attorneys yesterday that this disposition of the issues in the suit may terminate the receivership, for it was upon the allegations of the Cosper heirs that the receiver was appointed.

Tilmon Ford, executor of the Cosper estate, says that the stipulation will have no such effect for even if the issues be disposed of the court will retain control of the bank assets for the benefit of the creditors. As the agreement eliminates considerable litigation, it may hasten the settlement of the bank. The stipulation leads to other suits. It is learned that the attorneys have been planning to bring the proceedings to test the effect of the stipulation.

The taking of testimony regarding the reasonableness of the claim of Brown & Wrightman for \$500 attorneys' fees against the bank assets was concluded today, and Judge Boise took the matter under advisement.

BONDS DECLARED FORFEITED.

Consul-General Ho Yow Must Pay for Chinese Students.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—In accordance with a preliminary telegram received from National Commissioner of Immigration F. Sargent, Customs Collector Stanton has declared the bonds forfeited that were furnished by Ho Yow, Chinese Consul-General, for the release of the Chicago students, Pei Chi How and Kung Hsiang Hai, from the mid-lock detention camp, where they had been ordered confined until their applications to land had been passed upon by the Chinese Bureau.

The bonds are for \$500 each, and the United States District Attorney will file a suit on Monday against Consul Ho Yow for their recovery. The students are believed to have gone to Toronto, Canada, and it was because they left the United States without permission that the bonds were declared forfeited.

City Officials Unable to Indictment.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 27.—The grand jury of the Court of Criminal Assizes will probably indict the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Vancouver for maintaining the city jail in an unsanitary and dangerous quarters. The jail is old and constantly overcrowded, and repeated recommendations to improve the same having failed to effect an improvement, the new grand jury will force the issue.

INCORPORATED INDIVIDUAL

In This Instance He Is Frank Holme, Who Owns 151 of the 200 Shares.

New York Mail and Express. A number of gentlemen of literary and imaginative rather than distinctly commercial tendencies have lately organized a very pretty sort of stock company, which has in infinite succession. They have joined together in incorporating a man. He is an artist, chiefly employed in the field of illustration. He is out of health, and is ordered by his doctor to go to Arizona in the hope that the climate will restore his lungs. A number of his friends have expressed their confidence in his integrity, and in the possibility of his recovery, by joining in incorporating him as a stock company to wit as Frank Holme, incorporated. He is represented by 200 shares, 151 of which he will himself own—possessing, therefore, a controlling interest in himself. His headquarters are to be in the Land of Sunshine.

The suggestion contained in this transaction is nothing less than the incorporation of everybody who can get himself incorporated, or who is deemed by his friends to be worth incorporating. Probably the majority of men would succeed better on the incorporated basis than they would in any other way. It is business-like and inspiring. Why should the advantages of incorporation be reserved for those who are engaged in commercial enterprises? Why, for instance, should not the doctor, the lawyer, the minister, and even the writer be incorporated? Each as much under the moral obligation of making a success of himself as the merchant. The amount of stock which each man would be able to acquire in the great enterprise of his life would exactly represent the world's confidence in him.

SPECIAL RATES EAST.

The Canadian Pacific will sell round-trip tickets to Washington, D. C., for \$7 35. Dates of sale, September 29 and 30. Good for stop-overs. Call at 142 Third street for full particulars.

How to Ride in a Haasom.

Pall Mall Gazette. Every one knows that you have to learn how to ride a horse, and that the bicycle is not to be negotiated with ease by the entirely uninitiated. But few people, we imagine, were aware how cunning a skill is required to ride with safety in the ordinary haasom. A Daily News reporter has interviewed Mr. Forde, the great cab-maker, and elicited from him much valuable information. When you ride alone in a cab you should always sit in one of the corners, so that in the event of the horse stumbling, you have the pillar on which the door is hung to prevent you from flying out of the vehicle; and similarly, when there are two people in a cab, they should both be ready to take advantage of this safeguard. Of course the interview was apropos of Mr. Chamberlain's accident, and the manufacturer expressed surprise that the Colonial Secretary did not know how to sit in a cab. Now the general public are enlightened on this art, we shall miss the formerly common sight of a solitary rider balanced with a kind of nervous pride in the direct middle of the seat.

Charged With Highway Robbery.

Chey Lee was arrested last night by Detectives Ford and Cordano, charged with highway robbery in attacking Ah Joe and stealing \$84 from him two months ago, on Second street. After the occurrence Lee went to the Hoffside, and returned here last night.

Pardon for Fardon Gates.

SALLEM, Or., Sept. 27.—(Special.)—A petition was filed in the Governor's office today asking for the pardon of John H. Gates, who is serving a sentence in the penitentiary for forging the name of H. W. Corbett to a check at Eugene about a year ago.

Smith, perhaps, takes more stock in Jones than Jones does in Smith.

Smith's confidence is very likely to be rewarded with dividends, whereas Jones may suffer in pocket as the result of his suspicion.

Under such a system friendship would be capitalized, and all society would be bound together by mutual interest. We should have all the good of socialism on the basis of a perfectly individual organization. It may be urged that under such a system a man would have to be giving up a share of his earnings to his friends all the time. This is true; but he would also be deriving an income from the shares which he owned in his friends. It would be only an organization of the moral principle according to which, even under the present imperfect system of society, every human man "gives up" to his friends and expects them to "give up" to him.

If men are to be incorporated, why not women? This, it may be remarked in another story, it involves very prominently the question of property—which is already a rather uncomfortable one.


FROM NAPOLEON'S GRAVE

Tree Transplanted From St. Helena Flourishes in Indiana.

Indianapolis News. Located on the lawn of the George Seybold residence, in Logansport, Ind., stands a beautiful weeping willow, which for more than 20 years has swept the grassy carpet with its drooping tendrils. In the early '30s, Leroy Fitch, then a Lieutenant in the United States Navy, was aboard a vessel that made port at the island of St. Helena, and he visited the grave of the great Napoleon.

Fitch took a twig from a willow tree that stood on the grave, and by great care the little branch was kept alive until Fitch reached his home in Logansport. It was planted in its present location, and thrived from the start. The tree stood on ground belonging to Dr. Asa Coleman, and later the lot was purchased by Seybold. The tree stands near the sidewalk, and when Seybold constructed an iron fence it was curved in order to protect the tree. A hollow was left in the terrace so as not to disturb its growth. The tree is very thrifty. It is about 30 feet high, and many of the cord-like branches are 15 feet in length.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY



STRENGTHENS THE STOMACH. BUILDS YOU UP. PUTS ON HEALTHY FLESH PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

Recommended by Athletes

This medicine is a superior remedy for the cure of all ailments, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Nervousness, Headache, and all ailments of the stomach, bowels, and liver. It is a powerful purgative, and its use is recommended by all the leading medical authorities of the world. It is a most valuable remedy for the cure of all ailments, and its use is recommended by all the leading medical authorities of the world.

W. D. PIERCE, M. D.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW WHAT SMARTLY DRESSED MEN WILL WEAR THIS SEASON ASK BEN SELLING ABOUT IT

A Seasonable Talk

The storm of the last few days has brought into prominence the question of suitable outer garments for the rainy season. What to wear and where to procure the desired article? Both questions can readily be answered. One of our

RAINCOATS

They are so entirely different. Made of chemically treated fabrics, rendering them impervious to the ordinary rain storm. Imported material, custom tailored, and of moderate weight. EVERY ONE made by the celebrated PRIESTLEY and bearing his imprint, without which none is genuine. Unrivalled selection, most reasonably priced—\$12 to \$35. The choosing is better now than it will be later.



A Brewer Hat

completes the outfit. Best three dollar hat in the world. Portland's best people are wearing them.



EN SELLING

LEADING CLOTHIER LEADING HATTER

thrive. In dual-purpose breeds there were three herds exhibited. The red polled cattle are growing to be popular in the Middle West, and demonstrated that this country, in so far as wool production is concerned, cannot be excelled in the United States. Not a single poor sheep was shown, though there were four large ewes. The Shropshire breed was well represented, but the animals were not of such uniformly high character as the Cotswolds. The development of the lambs in this class was noteworthy, as it was for all others. This seems to indicate that Oregon should prove a very formidable rival of England in the future, and I can see no reason why Eastern breeders should not get their exhibit stock from the Pacific Coast instead of going to England for it.

"With the long, hard Winters which we have to contend with in the Middle West, it is very difficult to grow lambs and young sheep to the greatest perfection in the first year, and for this reason exhibitors import their show stock from England. So soon as Oregon breeders take hold of the exhibit stock, I believe they can challenge the world in the production of high-class sheep."

"I do not know of a better flock of Dorset sheep in the country than the flock owned by Mr. Scott, of Menominee, Wis. I think the best Shropshire lamb I have seen in years was exhibited by Mr. E. Ladd. I am taking some samples of wool from the flock in the exhibit room for the exhibition purposes in the classroom. I am delighted with the conditions I have found, and especially with the many advantages for the successful growing of livestock. All this state needs to do is to take the greatest livestock section of the United States is an awakening of the farmers of the wonderful natural advantages they possess, and to the necessity of a constant supply of good food for stock throughout the whole year."

"There is evidence on every hand that the farmers are very lax in their methods of breeding, and especially that they neglect to procure the very best of stock to head their flocks and herds. The best is none too good for Oregon."

Messrs. Gentry and Carlyle were guests of Colonel R. C. Judson, industry agent of the O. R. & N., while in this city. They leave this morning for their homes in the East.

Hay Fever Theories. London Globe. Some recent scientific investigations on the subject in Germany have not added very much to our knowledge as to the causes of the disease or the most effective remedy, as a great many different theories are advanced by patients as to the origin in their own cases. One lady declared that she caught hay fever whenever she happened to think of it, another said an attack would be brought on by thinking of a cornfield. The writer asserted that it would be produced if cats came into the room; one has heard flowers as the cause of hay fever in a case of a fainting fit, and some hypersensitive persons have attributed a swoon to the smell of a rose. The rather general remedy of the pollen of flowers is not confirmed by Dr. Thos's experiments. The doctor is, unfortunately, unable to propound an effective cure. There is a prophylactic, indeed, but some people would think the remedy as bad as the disease. It is to live in a place where there is no vegetation. On that account the island of Heligoland is much resorted to by German sufferers. There are spots on our own coasts where the condition is

tolerably well fulfilled, and in any case it may be said that people who habitually suffer from hay fever should take their cure at the seaside rather than in the country.

LIMITS OF GOVERNMENT. Envy Will Not Secure a Better Distribution of Wealth. New York Tribune. No political truth more needs to be impressed upon the minds of men than that which the President put tersely and vigorously in his Providence speech when he said: "It is difficult to make our material condition better by the best laws, but it is easy enough by bad laws to throw the whole Nation into an abyss of misery."

It is impossible for the Government to make every man prosperous. Efforts in that direction rarely get farther than to make some men prosperous at the expense of others. The causes of National prosperity are rarely to be sought in good laws; the causes of National adversity are not always to be found in bad laws; though, as the President says, the power of bad laws for evil is far greater than the power of good laws for good.

The first appeal of every unreflecting person in a moment of dissatisfaction, whether the cause be a train behind time or a financial disaster to the government, is the police ought to do something about it, or there ought to be a law against it, is his prompt declaration. Yet National prosperity is the prosperity of individuals themselves, and it will always be achieved by them if they have a fair chance. The purpose of law is not to make every man prosperous, but to give every man a chance to make himself prosperous. It is absolutely true, as so well expressed by the President, that "when the conditions have been created which make prosperity possible, then each individual must strive to make himself by his own thrift, intelligence, energy, industry and resolute purpose."

The United States has prospered beyond other nations because here the individual has the freest opportunity to do the best he can for himself. The triumph of individualism in business and in politics.

Thousands should have some form of stomach trouble and do not know it. They acquire the headaches, the languor, nervousness, insomnia, palpitation, constipation and similar symptoms to some other cause than the true one. Get your digestion on the right track and the heart trouble, lung trouble, liver disease or nervous debility will rapidly disappear.

This little book treats entirely on the cause and removal of indigestion and its accompanying annoyances. It describes the symptoms of acid dyspepsia, nervous dyspepsia, slow dyspepsia, amyloseous dyspepsia, catarrh of stomach and all affections of the digestive organs in plain language easily understood and the cause removed.

It gives valuable suggestions as to diet, and contains a table giving length of time required to digest various articles of food, something every person with weak digestion should know.

No price is asked, but simply send your name and address, plainly written on postal card, to the F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich., requesting a little book on Stomach Diseases, and it will be sent promptly by third mail.

FREE TO MILLIONS.

A Valuable Little Book Sent Free for the Asking. Medical books are not always interesting reading, especially to people enjoying good health, but, as a matter of fact, scarcely one person in 10 is perfectly healthy, and even with such, sooner or later, sickness must come.

It is also a well-established truth that nine-tenths of all diseases originate with a breaking down of the digestive system, making it easy for disease to gain a foothold.

Nobody need fear consumption, kidney diseases, liver trouble or a weak heart and nervous system so long as the digestion is good and the stomach able to assimilate plenty of wholesome food.

Stomach weakness shows itself in a score of ways, and this little book describes the symptoms and causes and points the way to a cure so simple that any one can understand and apply.

Thousands have some form of stomach trouble and do not know it. They acquire the headaches, the languor, nervousness, insomnia, palpitation, constipation and similar symptoms to some other cause than the true one. Get your digestion on the right track and the heart trouble, lung trouble, liver disease or nervous debility will rapidly disappear.

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NEW YORK INSTITUTE SPECIALISTS

Medical, osteopathic and electro-therapeutic treatments. Nervous and chronic diseases, skin diseases, diseases of women. Ladies physicians and lady assistants in attendance. Consultation free. Prices low. Hours 10 A. M. to 5 P. M., Sunday excepted.

NEW YORK INSTITUTE Falling Building, third floor, Third and Washington sts. Phone South 9011.

FINE LIVESTOCK SHOW.

EASTERN JUDGES PRAISE EXHIBITS AT STATE FAIR.

When Farmers Awaken to Profits, They Say, Oregon Will Lead the World.

Eastern livestock men of National reputation, who have been in attendance upon the sessions of the State Fair at Salem the past week, declare that Oregon livestock is the equal in quality of any in the country. They suggest, however, that there should be more of a high-class stock, and recommend as a means of accomplishing this end that the best sires be obtained to place at the head of Oregon herds. The men who have paid the high compliment to Oregon cattle, sheep and hogs are recognized as authorities on these subjects, and their opinions are worthy the careful attention of Oregon farmers who hesitate to engage in the growing of stock or to improve their herds.

N. H. Gentry, a prominent cattle-breeder of Sedalia, Mo., visited the Oregon State Fair, where he judged the best cattle and swine. He is president of the Missouri State Fair Board, president of the American Berkshire Association, and a director in the American Shorthorn Association. He is also a member of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Commission, and was president of the commission which had charge of Missouri's exhibit at the World's Fair at Chicago. In speaking last evening of his observations at the State Fair he said:

"The quality of the livestock at the fair was first class, and I do not hesitate to say that the representation at the fair

high-class stock is far too limited here in this state.

"My time did not permit me to examine the agricultural exhibits very closely, but I notice that you raise splendid wheat, probably superior to that raised anywhere in the East. I am surprised that the farmers sell so much of it at the low prices instead of feeding it to stock. Wheat and oats mixed and ground into chop make the best kind of feed. I am told that buyers do not encourage farmers to fatten their cattle on grain, but I believe that if the farmers adopt this method of feeding they will find that packers will pay a better price for the beef, and that the feeding will pay. Packing-houses are being established all over the West, and you will soon have one here.

"In the uniformity of this climate and the luxuriant growth of grasses the Oregon farmer has a great advantage over those of the Eastern States, where there are cold Winters and hot Summers. The Oregon farmer can fatten his cattle on much less grain than can the Eastern farmer, because of the more favorable climate and better grass production.

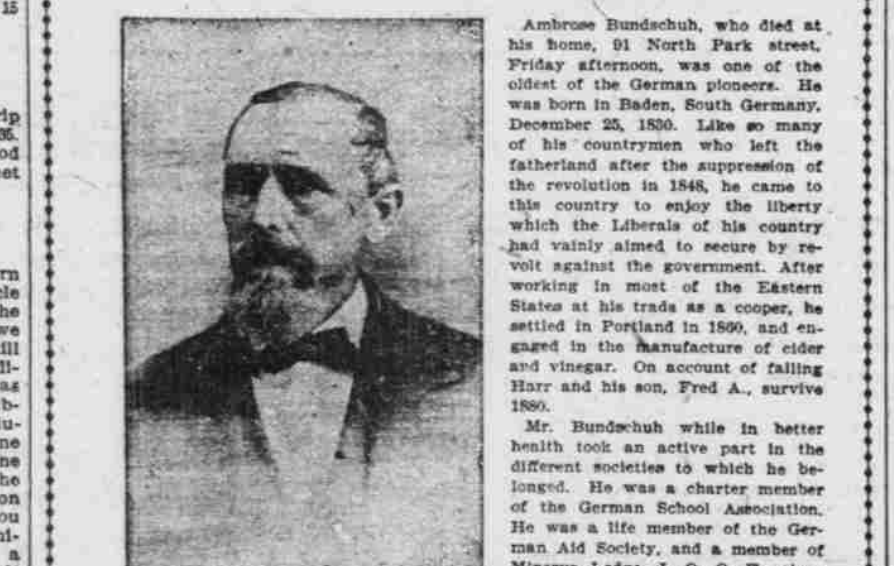
"I have been impressed with the depth and richness of your soil, but understand that in the older portions of the state the soil refuses to produce the enormous crops it did a few years ago. The Oregon farmer must learn, as we have in Missouri, that land will not stand the continual production of one crop. Farmers should not wait until their land is worn out before they abandon the old methods, but by rotating their crops and pasturing they should keep the soil rich. The great grain-producing states are becoming stock-producing states, and I predict that Oregon will become one of the best livestock states in the country."

Professor W. L. Carlyle, of the chair of animal husbandry at the University of Wisconsin, was judge of dairy cattle, and in speaking of the Oregon State Fair in speaking of the livestock exhibits he said:

"So far as the representation at the fair

DEATH OF AMBROSE BUNDSCHUH

WELL-KNOWN GERMAN PIONEER PASSES AWAY.



Ambrose Bundschuh, who died at his home, 91 North Park street, on Friday afternoon, was one of the oldest of the German pioneers. He was born in Baden, South Germany, December 23, 1820. Like so many of his countrymen who left the old world after the suppression of the revolution of 1848, he came to this country to enjoy the liberty which the Liberals of his country had vainly failed to secure by revolt against the government. After working in most of the Eastern States at his trade as a cooper, he settled in Portland in 1850, and engaged in the manufacture of cider and vinegar. On account of falling ill and his son, Fred A., survive 1860.

Mr. Bundschuh while in better health took an active part in the different societies to which he belonged. He was a charter member of the German School Association. He was a life member of the German Aid Society, and a member of the Order of O. G. T., since 1868. The judge conducted his funeral. He was united in marriage to Miss Sophie Hummel in 1860. His widow and two children, Mrs. Adolph Harr and his son, Fred A., survive him. His kind heart and generous spirit endeared him to the many friends that mourn his loss.

to say that I saw some cattle as good as can be found anywhere in the East. There were also some splendid Berkshires—as good as were exhibited at the International Livestock Exposition at Chicago last year, and the Berkshires were as good as any that were there.

"I also saw some fine displays of sheep, and, judging by the remarkably healthy condition of the sheep, I should say that this must be a good sheep country. The thrifty appearance of the wool and the good goats I bore particularly attracted my attention. The excellent quality of the stock that came under my special inspection seemed to be representative of the character of all kinds of stock on exhibition at the fair. In point of quality Oregon breeders are up with the Eastern breeders, but the quantity of the

show the quality of Oregon livestock, this state has an excellent cattle and sheep as can be found anywhere in the United States. The Jerseys in particular cannot be excelled, but I think it will be agreed that there should be great numbers of these splendid dairy cattle. I saw a few that were not in as good condition as they should be. The Holsteins were not largely represented, but what there were were excellently fine. The Ayrshires are a breed that I think very highly of, and I saw some very good animals at the fair, but none up to the standard of Eastern breeders. There was a fine herd of brown Swiss cattle, which I judge should do well in the mountainous section of Oregon. Being natives of Switzerland, they are a strong, rugged type, and do well under conditions where the more refined herds would not