HILL BEATS HIGH SCHOOL

CADETS CROSS THEIR RIVALS' GOAL LINE FOR ONE SCORE.

Sturdy Defense of the Defeated Eleven Prevents a More Decisive Victory.

The Hill Military Academy football team yesterday defeated the High School team by a score of 6 to 0. Both teams played good ball, but Hill's admirers were much disappointed that they could run up no larger score against their opponents. From the start it was decidedly Hill's game, but at critical times they went to pieces, and several times were held on the five-yard line, forced to give up the ball, and work it back after a long punt by their rivals. The High School team has been doing some good work since the game with the Portland Academy, and put up the best game of the year yesterday. The Hill boys, on the other hand, played in poor form, and their most ardent partisans admitted that they did not play the ball that they were capable of. Pete McDonald was the bright star of the game, breaking through the High School line for gain after gain, and making the only long runs of the day. On the defense he was a tower of strength, and smashed through the interference of the opponents as if it were of paper. For the High School, Holman and Montague were both stars. Early in the game the cadets tired of trying Montague's end and made most of their gains by another route. Holman was a sure ground-gainer, and could be depended upon to finish the yardage when his team was closely pressed.

The High School won the toss and chose to defend the south goal. Hill made a poor kick-off, and at first it looked as if the High School players had a chance. They advanced the ball steadily for 15 yards and were then forced to punt. As soon as they got the ball the Hill boys showed their superiority, and from that time on there was no question about the outcome of the game. By a series of mass tackle plays and line-bucks by McDonald, Martin and Van Houten the ball was advanced to the High School's 15-yard line, where it was taken away from them on downs. The High School punted out of danger, and the Hills again began to work over the same ground. This time they were held for two downs on the 10-yard line, and prepared for a place kick. The kick turned out to be a fake, however, and Holman made an eight-yard run, landing the ball on the two-yard line. Here the High School took a brace and three downs were required before McDonald finally shot over the line for the first and only touchdown, after 16 minutes of play.

During the second half the game was played entirely in the High School territory. The cadets would rush the ball down to the five-yard line, only to lose it on downs, and see the High School carry it slowly back over the ground they had just come. Twice it looked as if the Hills would surely score, but they couldn't do the work when they were closely pressed.

The line-up was as follows:

H. M. A.	Position.	H. S.
Kelley	C	Blackburn
Martin (Capt)	L E R	Goodell
Hahn	L T R	Zimmerman
Levy	L G R	Cayson
French	R G L	Barendrick
Savage	R T L	Holcomb
Palmer	R E L	Montague
Holman	Q	Marshall
Van Houten	L H R	Wilhelm
Macdonald	R H L	Thomas
McDonald, P.	F (Capt)	Holman

Substitutes — Hill Military Academy, Templeton, Lang, Brook; High School, Howes, Morris, Lockwood.

JOCKEYS IN SADDLE AGAIN.

Burns and Bullman Restored, but Both Have Bad Luck.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29.—A feature of the sport at Ingleside today was the appearance in the saddle of Burns and Bullman, official notification having been received by President Williams that the Jockey Club stewards had restored their licenses. They were warmly applauded when they rode to the post.

Burns had hard luck with his first mount, Flush of Gold. The mare was cut off at the start, and finished second. He also took the place with Jim Hale. Bullman had the mount on All Green, favorite in the last race. Ada N. swerved when the barrier went up and knocked him out of the race. He finished last. Mildred Schultz, a 25-to-1 shot, led all the way in the opening event, and in one of the prettiest finishes of the season beat Mike Murphy, a 100-to-1 shot, by a head. Results:

Futurity course, selling—Mildred Schurtz won, Mike Murphy second, Vohicer third; time, 1:12.

Five furlongs, selling—Byronerdal won, Gus Lanka second, Ed Lilburn third; time, 1:02.

One mile, selling—Antolee won, Dunblane second, The Pride third; time, 1:42.

One and one-sixteenth miles, free handicap—Lodestar won, Flush of Gold second, Autolight third; time, 1:48.

Six furlongs—Gravina won, Sir Hugh second, Deutschland third; time, 1:15½.

Futurity course, selling—Clendenning won, Jim Hale second, Bedner third; time, 1:11½.

CAN'T ENJOIN THE FIGHT.

Kentucky Court Refuses to Prevent Corbett-McGovern Match.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 29.—Judge Sterling B. Toney, sitting in chancery, today decided that a chancery court had no right to enjoin the commission of a felony. The decision has a bearing on the Young Corbett-McGovern glove contest which was called off here some weeks ago, and is in effect that a proposed boxing match is not an injunctionable matter. The court says the remedy is at common law and is a matter for criminal process.

The case came to Judge Toney on a decision from the Court of Appeals, sustaining a motion for an injunction to prevent the McGovern-Corbett contest scheduled for October 22. The case may be further appealed.

City Attorney Stone, for the commonwealth, made a motion for suspension of the dissolution of the injunction until the Court of Appeals can pass on Judge Toney's ruling. Argument on this was set for Monday.

Manager Robert Gray, of the Southern Athletic Club, before which the McGovern-Corbett bout was scheduled to take place, refused to discuss the decision tonight, further than to say that he regarded the opinion as a victory for boxing promoters. He also declined to state whether he would attempt to have any more fights here, saying that he did not deem it proper for him to talk prior to the final settlement of the case by the Court of Appeals.

Races at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Bennings race results:

Seven furlongs, high-weight handicap—Himself won, Jim Clark second, Ascension third; time, 1:29 4-5.

Six and a half furlongs—Meddling Mary won, Ink second, Geisha Girl third; time, 1:24 4-5.

Steeplechase, about 2½ miles — Wool Gatherer won, Draughtsman second, Cheval d'Or third; time, 5:32.

Three miles, the maximum—Duoro won, Major Mansir second, Adelaide Prince third; time, 5:37.

Mile and 70 yards — Flint Lock won, Courtenay second, Meistersinger third; time, 1:50.

Mile and a sixteenth—Animosity won, Grail second, Slidell third; time, 1:51.

Races at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 29.—Result of races:

Five furlongs—Henry McDaniel won, Shrine second, Lord Melbourne third; time, 1:01.

Seven furlongs—Carl Kahler won, Tillo second, Bengal third; time, 1:28.

One mile—McChesney won, Old Hutch second, Little Scout third; time, 1:40 4-5.

Magnolia selling stakes, one mile—Cambrian won, Frank M. second, Prince of Endurance third; time, 1:40 3-5.

Handicap, 1 1-16 miles—The Lady won, Jack Demund second, Lady Sterling third; time, 1:47.

One and one-half miles—Compass won, Santa Teresa second, Irving Mayor third; time, 2:38 1-5.

Commissions on California Races
Accepted, Portland Club Cafe, 120 Fifth street. Direct wires from tracks.

NEW CUP-DEFENDER.

Yacht Will Be Built of Bronze, Which Is Lighter Than Steel.

BRISTOL, R. I., Nov. 29.—That tobin bronze will be the material of the cup-defender sloop now in course of construction at the shops here has been definitely decided upon, and the important decision was given out today, as a result of a conference between C. Oliver Iselin and the designer, Nat Herreshoff. Sheets of metal have arrived here from Ansonia, Conn., and machinists are engaged in cutting them into plates of a size suitable for use on the sides of the craft.

A test of the relative strength of the bronze and nickel steel proved the latter to be very much stronger as well as much lighter. But the merits of the bronze, as compared with the steel, are thought to be unquestioned, chiefly because of the excellent polish which the metal takes and its superior qualities to withstand corrosion from salt water.

The lead keel today was laid bare, and was found by the designer to be in perfect condition as regards form and outline.

BOWLERS MEET MATCH.

All-Americans Find Nothing Easy With Pueblo Players.

PUEBLO, Colo., Nov. 29.—A Pueblo team of bowlers made the touring All-Americans turn pale with apprehension when the trio of visitors played against competitors here tonight. Kuppinger's big three, of Pueblo, rolled up a score of 2735 pins in five games, against 2911 for the tourists.

In an individual match in the afternoon Kuppinger, of Pueblo, beat Wolf, of the All-Americans, in each of three games. In the two-men match Wolf and Voorheis, of the All-Americans, beat Guy and Young, of Pueblo.

SEATTLE DEFEATS OAKLAND.

Basket-Ball Match Between Y. M. C. A. Teams Severely Contested.

SEATTLE, Nov. 29.—The basket-ball championship of the Pacific Coast was won by the Seattle Y. M. C. A. tonight from Oakland Y. M. C. A., by a score of 28 to 7. The Seattle men played a better combination game, and their team work baffled Oakland completely, although the latter stubbornly contested every minute of the game. Another game will be played December 1.

WILL FIGHT IN BALTIMORE.

McGovern and Corbett's Managers Leave Kentucky in the Cold.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—Samuel Harris and John Considine, representing respectively Terry McGovern and Young Corbett, met here today and agreed to accept the bid of the Eureka Athletic Club of Baltimore for a fight to take place in January. The club offered 62½ per cent of the receipts with the condition that the fighters should deposit forfeits of $5000 each by next Saturday.

Referee Decides "No Game."

DENVER, Nov. 29.—Referee Sterne tonight announced his decision in the football game played here Thursday between the Denver Athletic Club and the University of Colorado, and protested by the latter team. He declares it "no game," on the ground that the players were interfered with by the spectators.

Pendleton Academy Wins at Football

PENDLETON, Or., Nov. 29.—(Special.)—The Pendleton Academy football team this afternoon played the Columbia College team, of Milton, with a score of 11 to 0 in favor of Pendleton. The second half was not finished, on account of darkness.

ALBANY CALLS GAME OFF

CORVALLIS FAILED TO ANSWER THOMPSON'S ULTIMATUM.

The Farmers Insisted on Free Admittance, a Demand Presbyterians Considered Very Unfair.

ALBANY, Nov. 29.—(Special.)—As no answer has been received from the manager of the Oregon Agricultural College football team, Manager Thomson, of the Albany team, has declared negotiations at an end.

For the past week the managers of the Albany College and Oregon Agricultural College football elevens have been wrangling over the arrangements for the big game between these two schools. The Farmers have insisted upon playing the game free, without charging any admission, to which proposition the Albany team seriously objected. The preparation for the game would have entailed considerable expense for improvement of the grounds, advertising, etc., and this, with no admission fee, would have been a dead loss to the home team. Then, as the game would have been the biggest one in Albany this season, it would have afforded an opportunity for both teams interested to clean up considerable money to assist in defraying the expenses of the closing football season.

The Oregon Agricultural College contingent had arranged to run an excursion to Albany, having secured very low rates on the railroad, the tickets to be retailed in such a manner as to clean up a neat sum for the O. A. C. team. For this reason they objected to charging admission, the O. A. C. manager suggesting that Albany people might be charged, but insisting that no admission tax be levied on the Corvallis aggregation. The foolhardiness of anything but a uniform admission fee was manifest to the Albany management, as was also the unsportsmanlike scheme of Oregon Agricultural College management to secure a neat sum of money for the Farmers' treasury, while leaving the Albany team in the hole. In fact, the Farmers named every possible condition for the game, and refused to talk business in a reasonable way. In view of these conditions Manager James Thomson, of the Albany College team, today wrote Manager Charles Johnson, of the O. A. C. eleven, that unless admission charges were permitted the game might as well be declared off. He further added that if no answer was received by 6 o'clock this evening the matter would be dropped.

Fast Time on Automobile.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 29.—Barney Oldfield, of this city, drove an unofficial mile at the Grosse Point track today in his gasoline racing automobile in 1:02, which is declared to be the fastest time ever made on a circular track.

Corvallis Defeats Salem.

SALEM, Nov. 29.—(Special.)—The Corvallis High School eleven defeated the Salem High School today by a score of 5 to 0.

Cleveland Among the Rooters.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 29.—Ex-President and Mrs. Cleveland left here this morning for Philadelphia, to attend the West Point-Annapolis football game.

Ryan Knocks Out Santry.

TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 29.—Billy Ryan, of Syracuse, knocked out Eddie Santry, of Chicago, in the 16th round of what was to have been a 20-round bout before the Crescent Athletic Club tonight. The knock-out was a right body blow.

Poolrooms Win Legal Victory.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 29.—Judge McCann, of the Police Court, decided today that the local ordinance closing the poolrooms was invalid. The matter, he said, could only be proceeded with by declaring the rooms a nuisance from day to day.

Centralia Defeats Olympia.

CENTRALIA, Wash., Nov. 29.—(Special.)—The Centralia basket-ball team defeated Olympia tonight by a score of 56 to 15. Olympia was outclassed in all points of the game.

Woman's Unexplained Suicide.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29.—Mrs. C. T. Hemmingway, recently of Cincinnati, shot and killed herself tonight at the Knickerbocker Hotel. No cause has yet been assigned.

PRISONER SPIRITED AWAY

While Lynchers Mob Ohio Jail, He Leaves by Back Door.

IRONTON, O., Nov. 29.—Shortly before 3 o'clock this morning a mob attempted to take William Glasco, the assailant of Mary Maloney, from the County Jail, but was foiled, the prisoner being spirited away in a carriage. It is believed he was taken to the Portsmouth jail. Glasco admitted assaulting Miss Maloney and said it was done in revenge for her brother striking him. Glasco knocked her down by a blow on the head, but fled when her screams brought help. He was traced by bloodhounds.

The work of the bloodhounds is considered the best on record. They arrived from Dayton, O., yesterday noon and at once followed the trail from the place of assault in roundabout sources to the saloon where William Glasco had been arrested, followed by thousands of enraged people, threatening vengeance. The mob selected 50 men as leaders in the general movement on the armory and jail.

At the armory they demanded the keys of Captain Thompson that they could secure rifles. On being refused they opened fire with their revolvers and Captain Thompson narrowly escaped. Then the mob moved on the jail. The Sheriff refused the demand for the keys, and when the mob moved off to secure battering-rams, he spirited the prisoner out of the rear of the jail and escaped to Portsmouth.

Sheriff Taylor and his prisoner reached Gallipolis tonight. Glascoe was brought to Gallipolis in a buggy. The town is comparatively quiet tonight.

LIVING IN TREES.

London Tit-Bits.

About an hour's railway journey from Paris there is a remarkable village, the inhabitants of which spend their lives in the tree tops. If you look for this curious spot on the map you will find it spelt Sceaux, though it is perhaps better known among the Parisians as "Le Vria Arbre de Robinson."

It appears that some 50 years ago M. Guescenin conceived the idea of building a restaurant in the tree tops. He owned a bit of land at Sceaux in which stood a grand old tree. In the branches of this forest patriarch he erected small dining-rooms, which were reached by rustic staircases. The view to be obtained from these leafy heights is unique. To celebrate the unconventional delight of feasts taken perched among the branches M. Guescenin called his tree "Robinson," dropping the Crusoe. The fame of the tree and its dining-rooms spread—all social, literary, artistic Paris made it a point to breakfast or dine among the rustling leaves.

Imitators soon appeared on the scene, and today Sceaux is nothing less than a village built in the tree tops. There are over a score of trees with spacious dining-rooms, many also boasting of sleeping and living apartments, ingeniously constructed on the stout branches of the trees. The tallest tree may be likened to a three-story dwelling. It has three distinct rooms, built one above the other.

Sceaux is undoubtedly a delightful little spot, and is well patronized during the Summer months by the well-to-do Parisian. Thousands of newly married couples spend their honeymoon here every year. The founder of the village, M. Guescenin, is said to have made a large fortune out of his unique idea—far more than Defoe made out of his world-famous story, "The Adventures of Robinson Crusoe," after whom the village is named.

A very quaint tree dwelling is that to be found at the foot of Mount Temalpais, near the village of Mill Valley, not far from San Francisco, Cal. The residence is over 50 feet above the ground, and is built round the trunk of a large redwood. It boasts of two rooms and a small kitchen. A balcony also runs right round it. It is entirely Japanese in style, and was built by Japs under the supervision of its owner, Mr. George Marshland. He built this pretty little home two years ago with a view to spending his honeymoon in it, but both he and his wife were so delighted with it that they have occupied it ever since.

Abuses of Nation's Generosity.

New York Evening Post.

PENSIONS FOR 90 DAYS' SERVICE CIVIL War; 30 days' service Indian wars, prior to 1857; ex-Confederates, dishonorably discharged soldiers, and deserters who re-enlisted in Union Army; also for children of Civil War soldiers or sailors in cases wherein widows are barred by marriage after June, 1890. Extra pensions for 10 or 20 years' Naval service. No fees until successful. A. Parlett Lloyd, Attorney-at-Law, 227 St. Paul street.

We reprint the above advertisement from a Baltimore newspaper in order to call Commissioner Ware's attention to it, and that our readers may see exactly to what a pass our pension debauchery has come. Pensions for ex-Confederates, dishonorably discharged soldiers and deserters—these are advertised as within reach, much as one would advertise patent rights or patent medicines. The only cost is the attorney's fee. Even so skilful an agent as Mr. Lloyd evidently believes himself to be, cannot, of course, guarantee the granting of every application. But that he and his kind meet with very great success in most of their undertakings is of common notoriety. They have reduced patriotism to a question of dollars and cents in a more sordid, open and disgusting manner than at any other time or in any other country. They are not merely willing to bleed the public treasury to help out shirks, cowards and men who are worthless because of their own vices or failings, but have now taken up the cause of ex-Confederates, dishonorably discharged men and deserters! Traitors and assassins are the only classes of scoundrels for whom the public bounty has not yet been openly invoked, but we expect before long to see them advertised for. Step up, gentlemen! The Grand Army believes in wholesale pensions, apparently, whether a man is needy and honest, or otherwise. Two of the most watchful officials in the Pension Office have just been got out of the way, and if you cannot circumvent their successors, there are always Senators and Congressmen ready with private pension bills to help you out.

Forty wives and between 130 and 140 children are waiting in the Wandsworth (England) workhouse for the return of absconding husbands or fathers. Five dollars a husband or father will be paid by the union for information leading to their arrest.

THREE MORE CHARGES

ANOTHER STEP IN WAR ON ST. LOUIS BOODLERS.

Kelly, Madera and Sheridan Again Accused of Perjury—Madera a Fugitive From Justice.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 29.—Three additional informations alleging perjury, were filed in court today against Charles F. Kelly, Adolph Madera and John A. (Kid) Sheridan, ex-members of the House of Delegates, under indictment for alleged perjury and bribery. The charges grow out of testimony given in the investigation of the suburban cases.

Sheridan is already out on bond. Madera is a fugitive, and has never been apprehended, and is now charged in four indictments. Kelly is in custody in Philadelphia.

Requisition Out for Kelly.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 29.—Governor Dockery tonight issued a requisition on Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, for the return to St. Louis for trial of Charles F. Kelly, ex-Speaker of the House of Delegates, who is in custody in Philadelphia. A detective with the requisition left tonight for Philadelphia to bring Kelly to St. Louis.

CRUDE WORK OF AMATEURS.

They Attempt Trainrobbery and Shoot Brakeman, Then Flee.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 29.—An unsuccessful attempt was made to hold up the eastbound Chicago & Alton passenger train, which left here for St. Louis at 9 o'clock tonight, at the Alton station at Independence, a secluded spot in the eastern suburbs of town.

The train had stopped at the station, and two men armed with rifles boarded the rear end of the train. As the train was pulling out at 10 o'clock the two men covered Brakeman Patton with their rifles and commanded him to throw up his hands. The brakeman refused to obey and one of the bandits shot him in the leg. The report of the gun was heard by other trainmen, who hurried to the end of the train. The two robbers, becoming frightened at the approach of the trainmen, jumped from the train before it had gained much headway.

The work of the bandits was very crude, and they were evidently amateurs in train-robbing. They were not masked, and the injured brakeman was able to give the police a good description of them. Officers are scouring the country, with every prospect of capturing the robbers. The injured brakeman was taken on to Slater, Mo., his home.

KELLY WILLING TO RETURN.

St. Louis Boodler Offers No Resistance to Extradition.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—Charles F. Kelly, former Speaker of the House of Delegates, of St. Louis, who was arrested in this city yesterday as an alleged fugitive from justice, was arraigned in the Central Police Court today and was held to await the arrival of requisition papers. Detective Tate, who effected the arrest, was the only witness. He read a telegram from the Chief of Police of St. Louis saying Kelly was charged with perjury and bribery.

Kelly waived the right to be represented by counsel, saying he would return to St. Louis without resistance and would secure counsel when he arrived in that city.

SENTENCE ON TRAIN-ROBBER.

Harvey Logan Must Serve Twenty Years in Penitentiary.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 29.—Harvey Logan, the alleged Montana train robber, was today given 10 sentences, aggregating 130 years. Eight sentences are for 15 years each, to be served concurrently; two sentences are for five years each, to be served concurrently. This reduces his sentence to 20 years. Judge Clark selected Columbus, O., as the prison in which Logan is to be confined. The defense may appeal to the United States Court of Appeals.

CAUSE OF LANDAU'S ARREST.

Made Drafts on Europe Which He Admitted Would Be Dishonored.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—Ernest Thalman, of Ladenburg, Thalman & Co., made a statement today concerning the firm's transactions with William Landau, who was arrested on the firm's complaint several days ago. The statement was:

"William Landau came here, introduced by some of the best banking houses in London and Russia, who warmly recommended him to their correspondents. He transacted a large business from the start, and all of his drafts were accepted upon presentation until last week, when he himself informed various New York bankers that his drafts on the way to Europe would not be accepted.

"Inasmuch as all the drafts were accompanied by complete documents, the question of loss is a secondary matter, since it is practically limited to fluctuations in the cotton market. Our investigation convinces us that practically all the cotton involved has reached Texas ports."

BOODLERS IN MEXICO.

Two Fugitives From St. Louis at Last Are Located.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 29.—Until arrests have been made, the names of the persons against whom Circuit Attorney Folk filed information Friday, probably will not be definitely known.

Mr. Folk was informed today that ex-Councilman Charles G. Carroll, who is wanted in connection with the boodling cases, is in Mexico. Mr. Folk's informant stated that with Carroll is Charles Kratz, who was the first of the indicted members of the House of Delegates to flee, thereby forfeiting his $20,000 bond, and has since been a fugitive. Carroll and Kratz, it was stated, are in the construction business in Mexico.

Attorney Folk declined to state whether Carroll is wanted as a defendant or as a witness. It is known that Sheriff's deputies have been diligently searching for him.

KILLED FOR INSURANCE.

Maine Woman Accused of Poisoning Her Daughter for $85.

DEXTER, Me., Nov. 29.—Mrs. Hattie L. Whitten, whose husband died two years ago, and whose 11-year-old daughter Fannie died last September, and whose 9-year-old daughter Jennie died yesterday, was arrested on the charge of having poisoned the second child. Both the little girls were insured, the elder for $85, and the younger for $56.

The arrest followed the holding of an autopsy on the body of the second child immediately after the funeral today. The physicians discovered strong evidence of arsenic and strychnine and when this was reported to the County Attorney a Coroner's jury was empanelled. The jury, after a brief session, reported a verdict to the effect that death was due to poison administered by the mother. The body of the first child was exhumed and an autopsy held, but the result was not made public.

ALL CHARGED WITH FRAUD.

Three St. Louis Bucket-Shop Men Are Under Indictment.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 29.—Hugh C. Dennis, Charles Brook and Thomas W. Garland, indicted by the Federal grand jury on the charge of using the mails for a scheme to defraud, were arrested today and taken before Judge Adams, in the United States District Court. They gave bond in the sum of $1000 each to appear for trial in January. The accused deny they have violated the laws. Mr. Dennis is the president of the Rialto Grain & Securities Company, which is the successor of the Brooks Brokerage Company, with which all are connected.

HAWORTH PREFERS SHOOTING.

Utah Murderer Exercises Option When Death Sentence Is Given.

SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 29.—In the District Court at Farmington Judge Rolapp today pronounced the death sentence on Nathan Haworth, convicted of the murder of Thomas Sandall, an aged watchman, in Layton, three years ago. As between shooting and hanging, Haworth chose the former, and the sentence of the court was that he be shot to death on January 16 next.

HAS A STRANGE MANIA.

The "Doukhoborsti" Turn Animals Out to "God's Hill."

Strange fancies sometimes take possession of religious sects, but the strangest of all is probably the distressing mania that has enthralled 5000 Russian Doukhoborsti, who have located in Western Manitoba, says a special dispatch from Yorktown, Manitoba, to the New York Times. In the Swan River district the government is apprehensive for the remarkable craze that has taken possession of these colonists. A visit to the community showed that the sights, scenes and the horror depicted were almost beyond conception.

It is well known that the Doukhoborsti are adverse to shedding blood. This is the reason they emigrated from Russia, and it is also the reason why the Canadian government exempted them from military duty as an inducement for their location on the prairie land of the West. As to what they should eat, this was purely a personal matter, but, as it appears, it was one of the features that was overlooked by the government that will cause immense trouble.

In this country a man may eat what he chooses, and if his religion dictates that he shall conform to a vegetable diet, such beliefs are respected. All might have been well had this state of affairs been confined to vegetarianism, but the Doukhoborsti religion does not appear to be a finished product. It has been constantly undergoing changes. From the belief that it was a sin to eat meat, it seems a long jump to reach the conclusion that it is wrong to eat animal products, but these people have now given up eating milk, butter, cheese, eggs, etc., and the cows, oxen, goats and fowl are increasing and multiplying, and waxing fat while the people are on the verge of starvation.

Having reached this absurd position, it was but a step to another and more ridiculous one. If it were wrong to eat the flesh of animals, the same line of reasoning made it comparatively easy to condemn the use of leather harness made from the hides of God's creatures, and then followed the condemnation of woolen clothing, because wool grows on the bodies of sheep, which also belong to the Lord. The next step was still more sweeping in its effect on their economic condition. It was wrong to make servants of the lower animals, to use them for beasts of burden or for any other purpose.

They had the courage of their convictions, and at once turned out their horses, cattle and sheep, driving them to "God's Hill," to forage for themselves, placing all the burdens of farm life on their own shoulders. For all drawing purposes, such as hauling heavy loads on wagons, men take the place of horses and oxen. Twelve or 14 men hitched to a plow suffice for this purpose and it is the only method employed by them in the cultivation of the soil. Women, even, are employed in this manner, though when coming into town men only are seen hauling the wagons and buggies. Every day in the streets of Yorktown dozens of men may be seen drawing wagons, hauling what little produce they may have for sale, and carrying back to their farms flour and other necessities.

The Doukhoborsti are clad exclusively in cotton clothes, and wear rubber boots or shoes knit or woven with binder twine, which they buy for the purpose. Their food consists of bread and water and such vegetables as they grow, and wild berries and herbs which they gather. Their farms are neglected, and their stock, of which they had much, is running wild in the hills, where it will all die during the Winter, or be appropriated by those who are not of their religious faith, and who will at least give the stock shelter.

With the advent of cold weather starvation and disease must certainly follow, and they appear to know this, for they have been in correspondence with authorities in Southern California, Nevada, Arizona and Australia, with a view to emigration to a warmer climate where the conditions would enable them to subsist on the soil without trespassing on the possessions of the animal kingdom. It is needless to say that no one wants them, so they are still in Manitoba, an elephant on the hands of the government that brought them from Russia a few years ago to develop the prairie land of the West.

The unsuccess of the Russian Doukhoborsti as farmers in the Canadian colony is an entirely unlooked for result of the work of Count Leo Tolstoi and hundreds of charitable persons, particularly the Quakers, who sought to better the condition of the peculiar but seemingly sincere religious sect.

The Doukhoborsti were persecuted by the Russian government for more than a century. The name means "Champions of the Spirit," or "Spirit Wrestlers."

Their persecution began in 1799, when Paul I., on being informed that they denied his authority, gave orders that they should be banished to the mines for life, and should never have the chains taken from their hands and feet. About 15,000 were transported to Siberia. In 1832 Alexander I. gave them permission to colonize on a Siberian farm, which, through their thrift and industry, became very valuable. Their number increased to 25,000. In 1839 they were ordered to military duty. They did not decline to fulfill the every-day duties of the soldier, but when they came to face the enemy they lay down, and no punishment could make them go forward. They were constantly shifted about until reduced to about 10,000.

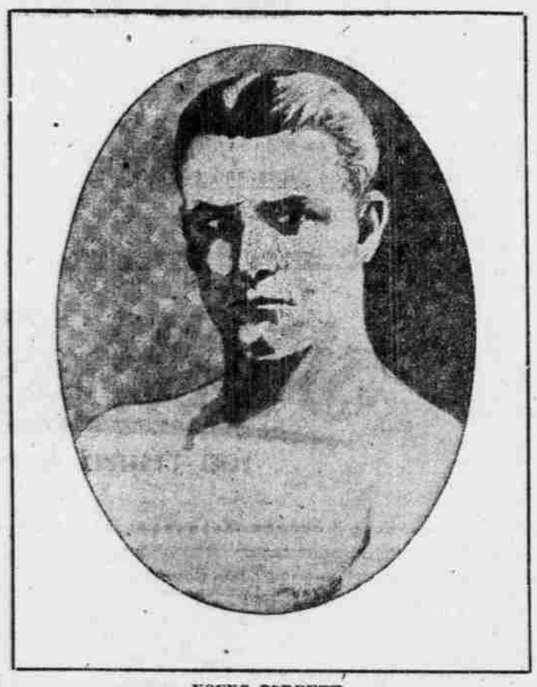
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF PORTLAND NATIONAL BANKS.

Condition at Close of Business November 25, 1902, Compared With December 10, 1901.

RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES.	First National Bank.		Merchants' National Bank.		U. S. National Bank.		Totals.	
	Dec. 10, 1901.	Nov. 25, 1902.	Dec. 10, 1901.	Nov. 25, 1902.	*Dec. 10, 1901.	Nov. 25, 1902.	Dec. 10, 1901.	Nov. 25, 1902.
Resources—								
Loans and discounts	$2,061,123 66	$2,794,659 18	$1,181,992 48	$1,424,350 14	$ 926,170 44	$1,108,130 71	$ 4,179,286 58	$ 5,322,140 03
United States bonds	1,100,000 00	1,300,000 00	50,000 00	450,000 00	75,000 00	50,000 00	1,226,800 00	1,800,000 00
Other bonds and stocks	2,488,584 74	2,075,464 95	208,870 12	303,863 02	34,870 00	189,850 00	2,732,024 86	3,569,177 97
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	98,757 98	119,304 17	61,519 47	65,933 63	171,834 76	167,304 64	332,103 21	352,592 44
Cash and exchange	2,431,692 24	2,140,722 29	627,795 06	886,615 29	845,247 94	797,177 69	3,904,834 74	3,814,518 97
Totals	$8,180,158 62	$9,030,150 59	$ 2,129,868 13	$3,130,815 78	$2,065,928 89	$2,297,463 04	$12,375,555 64	$14,458,429 41
Liabilities—								
Capital stock	$ 500,000 00	$ 500,000 00	$ 250,000 00	$ 250,000 00	$ 350,000 00	$ 300,000 00	$ 1,100,000 00	$ 1,050,000 00
Surplus and undivided profits	747,350 49	793,566 31	87,560 40	103,329 68	86,799 21	54,357 80	922,310 10	951,253 79
Circulation	476,830 00	485,500 00	50,000 00	68,800 00	75,000 00	50,000 00	601,830 00	607,300 00
Deposits	6,455,378 13	7,248,084 28	1,742,307 73	2,708,686 10	1,554,129 68	1,893,105 24	9,751,815 54	11,849,875 62
Totals	$8,180,158 62	$9,030,150 59	$ 2,129,868 13	$3,130,815 78	$2,065,928 89	$2,297,463 04	$12,375,555 64	$14,458,429 41

*Includes the Ainsworth National Bank, since consolidated with the United States National.
‡Includes $124 unpaid dividends.

CHAMPION BANTAM-WEIGHT PUGILIST.



YOUNG CORBETT.

CAME TO OREGON IN 1852

The late Warren Corby, of Woodburn, Or.

WOODBURN, Or., Nov. 29.—Warren Corby, an early pioneer, died at his home, in this city, yesterday morning, at 11 o'clock. Mr. Corby was born in Dutchess County, New York, February 17, 1819. He crossed the plains to Oregon in 1852, and was married to Miss Elizabeth Bird, June 1, 1856. For many years the deceased engaged in farming in Clackamas County. He removed to Marion County in 1876, and purchased the north half of the Joseph Magone donation land claim. Having secured a competency for old age, he located in Woodburn, Or., in 1892, where he has since resided and enjoyed a well-earned retirement. He left a wife and three children to mourn his loss—Mrs. Elizabeth Corby and sons, Grant Corby, of Woodburn, Or.; Charles W. Corby, of Salem, and Mrs. N. H. Seeley, of Wilsonville, Or. He was well-known and highly respected among the farmers and business men of this section, having honorably borne the standard of those sturdy pioneers who rescued Oregon from a wilderness and planted the seeds of civilization on the Pacific Coast.

CURES ANY DISEASE

A New and Wonderfully Successful Method of Curing All Chronic And Lingering Afflictions.

A Free Trial Package of This Remarkable Discovery Will Be Mailed to All Who Write.

Any one who suffers from a weak, disordered condition of the heart, lungs, kidneys, stomach, blood, liver, skin, muscles or nervous system should write at once for a free trial treatment of a new method that is rapidly displacing the old ways of curing disease.

DR. U. G. LIPES.

Gout, partial paralysis, dropsy, locomotor-ataxia, rheumatism, neuralgia or any other disease resulting from high living quickly and permanently removed by the new method.

Weakness or debility in any form, whether in man or woman, entirely eradicated from the system by the new treatment.

Consumption, bronchitis, asthma, catarrh, impure blood, heart disease, kidney and bladder trouble and liver complaint cured to stay cured by the doctor's wonderful remedies.

If you are the victim of any malady or sickness which you have long wanted to get rid of, try one of Dr. Lipes' free treatments and see how easy it is to be cured when the proper means are employed.

If you have aches or pains, don't feel well at times; if you are despondent and discouraged, tired out, it is because you have some terrible disease lurking in your system.

Why not write to Dr. Lipes, get a free trial treatment, and let him show you how quickly you can be cured by his new method. It makes no difference what your peculiar ailment may be, Dr. Lipes will send you a trial treatment entirely free of charge to prove to you that he can do as he claims.

Write today, telling the doctor what you wish to be cured of, and receive the free treatment for it by return mail. There are no conditions whatever. Dr. Lipes' generous offer is meant for everybody who suffers from disease in any of its various forms. Address Dr. U. G. Lipes, 1716 Stevenson building, Indianapolis, Ind. No one should miss this grand opportunity of securing the benefits of the doctor's latest discovery, since it costs you nothing.

FELLOWS

309 Washington Street

25 Cents
4 Pounds Gloss Starch.

5 Cents
2-Pound Package H. O. Injun Bread Flour.

10 Cents
Pound Seedless Sultana Raisins.

25 Cents
3 Pounds Loose Muscatel Raisins.

25 Cents
3 One-Pound Packages Seeded Raisins.

10 Cents
Pound Best Cleaned Currants.

15 Cents
Pound Citron, Lemon or Orange Peel.

15 Cents
Pound Best Shredded Cocoanut.

$4.40
100-Pound Sack Best Granulated Sugar.