

CONFEDERATES HOLD REUNION

CAMP IS ORGANIZED FOR LITERARY, SOCIAL, HISTORICAL AND BENEVOLENT PURPOSES

An enthusiastic reunion yesterday of Confederate veterans at the offices of Colonel R. E. Howard, 1274 First street, was organized "Oregon Camp" of the Order of United Confederate Veterans. The meeting was arranged by request of General George F. Alford, of Dallas, Tex., famous Southern cavalry leader of the Civil War. He is devoting his later years to the interests of this order, which corresponds to the G. A. R. organization of Union veterans.

There are at present about 1200 camps of the Confederate Veteran Order in the United States, 33 of which have been organized by the personal effort of General Alford, to whom the work is a labor of love.

The general is one of the most noted of the survivors of the Southern leaders. Seventy years crowded with adventure and achievement have not dulled his zest for life. Keen-witted, debonair, a brilliant conversationalist, and possessing a memory simply marvellous, General Alford's personality is one of the most interesting in the country.

He wears habitually the uniform of a Confederate General. As he sat yesterday chatting with fellow veterans at Colonel Howard's office, dwelling with remarkable eloquence on the events of the romantic past, two hours slipped by unnoticed by his hearers.

Stating the objects of the order, General Alford said that probably 75,000 veterans of the Confederate army are yet alive and should all belong to the organization, for the furtherance of its social, literary, historical and benevolent purposes.

"It is needless," he said, "that we perpetuate the cruel and unblended history of the War, and see that it is taught our children and our children's children." He also spoke at some length on the historical causes of the War, immediately following General Alford's address the camp was organized with the following membership:

Colonel Louis C. Garrigus, Dr. George M. Wells, John Burkhardt, Captain Harrison H. Duff, Albert T. Smith, William D. Black, George S. H. Jackson, Judge W. H. Effinger, Colonel Robert S. Howard, E. L. Jenkins, D. C. Burt, George M. Wells, John R. Stockman, Dr. J. M. Fox, Wiley G. Pillard, Charles E. Morgan, Charles R. De Burgh, James Doyle, Dr. Hickman, George, J. Parry, George M. Triplett and George F. Alford.

The following officers were elected for one year, or until their successors are elected: Colonel L. C. Garrigus, captain commandant; Captain G. S. H. Jackson, first lieutenant; Captain J. P. Burkhardt, adjutant, secretary and treasurer; Miss Nannie E. Duff, sponsor. The election of other officers was postponed to a future meeting of the camp. On motion of Colonel Garrigus, the name of the camp was fixed as Oregon Camp, A. C. V. On motion, the cordial thanks of this camp were extended to Adjutant-General George F. Alford, for his gratuitous services in visiting Portland and organizing this camp. He was unanimously elected a member of the camp. On motion, the thanks of the camp were tendered Colonel R. S. Howard for the use of his office and other courtesies shown the veterans.

It is the intention of Miss Duff to proceed at once to institute chapters of the Daughters of the Confederacy, there being quite a large number of the wives, mothers, daughters and sisters of veterans in this city. The intention is also to enroll the names of Confederate making application for membership between meetings. His office is at 233 Second street. There is no charge for membership; the purpose of the organization is purely social, historical, literary and benevolent. Down South the greatest harmony and good feeling exist between the veterans and the Union. At the next meeting in the same hall and using the same campfire. The next meeting will be held in the Adjutant's office, 1274 First street, next Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

PORTLAND MEN WHO FOUGHT FOR SOUTH IN CIVIL WAR ORGANIZE



General Alford is Adjutant-General on the staff of General John B. Gordon, commander-in-chief of the Confederate Veterans; also Adjutant-General on the staff of Lieutenant-General William L. Cabell, commander Transmississippi Department. He will remain in the city over Sunday, starting eastward for St. Louis tomorrow.

THE LAST OF THE MODOCS Remnant of Once Dreaded Tribe Will Leave Reservation Prison

(Special correspondence of the Evening Post.) WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The news that the Modoc tribe, once combative and dreaded by the white men, are preparing to remove from the little corner of the Quappaw reserve in Indian Territory, to which they and their companions of the Lava Beds massacre were consigned as prisoners, calls up some weird and not altogether pleasant memories.

The Modocs were cut out by nature for "irreconcilables," or, in modern parlance, "kickers." They were never satisfied with anything—even the rule of their own kindmen of the Klamath tribe in Southern Oregon. After throwing off that yoke and wandering about the Pacific Coast in search of other Indians and isolated white settlers to prey upon, they were soundly whipped by a detachment of United States troops. But they had not yet learned enough, and presently they made another outbreak, led by their war chief, Captain Jack, and attacked the ranch of a settler named Brotherton, killed the head of the family, his two adult sons and a hired man, and laid siege to the ranch house in which Mrs. Brotherton had taken refuge with her two little boys. She was a woman of great courage, and she bravely barricaded all the possible entrances to the building, armed both the boys with rifles, and took one herself, and held the fort for 34 hours, killing two of the band and wounding six.

As soon as the Indians had raised the siege and made off, Mrs. Brotherton and her sons slipped out of the cabin, and between walking and running managed to gain a military camp, about 20 miles away, and give the alarm. General Canby, the local commander, at once organized an expedition under Lieutenant Colonel Frank Whelan, a retired United States Major-General to force the Indians out of the lava beds, where they were inching themselves, and back to their reservation. The expedition was thought rather lightly of his task, as he had in a letter acknowledging receipt of his orders, said: "I have 400 men ready to start for the Lava Beds. All are enthusiastic. We will meet Captain Jack about day after tomorrow, and I think that Mr. Jack will soon report at Fort Klamath, lashed to the pommel of my saddle." He was so sure of a speedy capture that the whole band that he urged that the Indian Office make the necessary arrangements in advance for taking care of the prisoners.

He had counted without his host. True, all his preparations had been carefully made for surrounding Jack's stronghold and attacking it at daybreak the morning after the arrival of the troops; but Jack was too much of a general to submit to that. About sunset, and without warning, he gave the signal to his warriors to begin the battle themselves. The Modocs were fairly well armed, and unhesitatingly handling their weapons; and from behind every jutting lump of lava came a shot which told. The troops, taken wholly by surprise, returned the fire wildly, and as soon as night fell were glad to retire, with the loss of eight killed and 20 wounded men, and 20 head of horses, abandoning their wagon train entirely and retreating to a ranch 20 miles distant.

Defeat of the White Soldiers. The result of this first encounter, which occurred in January, 1852, spread dismay throughout the region. Reinforcements were hurried forward from the nearest posts, until a body of 900 additional regulars had reported to Whelan, and Colonel A. C. Gillen, of the cavalry, followed to take command. Meanwhile, however, the press of the East, at the instance of leading advocates of the "peace policy," which had recently come into vogue, made so

loud an outcry against further bloodshed that the Washington authorities countermanded Gillen's orders for a fresh expedition, and the President appointed A. B. Meacham, of Oregon; A. M. Roseborough, of California, and a Methodist clergyman named Thomas, as a peace commission to treat with Jack and try to bring him to terms by moral suasion. General Canby was instructed to join this commission and assist it in its mission.

The commission approached the lava beds in February, and sent in a messenger with a flag of truce to invite Jack to a peace powwow. Jack was ill disposed to parley, especially as he had long cherished a grudge against Meacham individually. But attached to the Government party was a ranchman named Fairchild, whom the Modocs knew and had always liked, and the chief sent out word that he would meet Fairchild, and another white man named Steele, of Yreka, Cal., on a certain day, which he named, if they would come with only a few companions of their own choosing, unarmed, and without any soldiers. Steele was a lawyer who had once defended a group of Modocs prosecuted for cattle stealing, and he regarded him as friendly. Fairchild and Steele accepted the invitation, doubting nothing of the hazardous character of the enterprise, and selected three newspaper correspondents for their companions, but imposed the condition that five unarmed warriors should be sent out by Jack to act as the escort for the white party. General Canby also supplied them with a few hundred cigars to distribute among the braves before the talk began.

Hooker Jim, Boston Charley, Bogus Charley and Shaucknasty Jim constituted the escort that came out to meet the whites, and Scar-Faced Charley, Jack's lieutenant, joined the party later. The parleying crew were led into the heart of the lava beds by a tortuous and hidden trail, and found themselves in a natural fastness formed by volcanic action. They took with them some pack animals laden with bacon, flour and other edibles as a peace offering for the Indians. Before starting Steele addressed a few words of warning to the newspaper correspondents.

A Dangerous Undertaking. "Gentlemen," said he, "this undertaking may be made a success or a fatal failure by the degree of discretion you show. Keep cool. Do not talk to the Indians—leave all that to Fairchild and myself. Submit to any indignity, maintain a conciliatory air throughout, and do what we do without question. If Captain Jack asks who you are, we will explain that you are men who write for the newspapers that pass under the eye of the Great Father, and that you will take careful notes and report faithfully any grievances he may have to make known." These instructions were obeyed to the letter.

The Indians were far from cordial in their greetings, but abstained from any overt act of hostility. They did, however, without so much as a grunt of appreciation, make off with the provisions the whites had brought, and feasted on these while the guests were left to cheer their stomachs with a little coffee. A formal council of some duration was held, at which, after Jack had opened the discussion with a short talk, Fairchild and Steele assured the Indians that the Great Father was much grieved at the way his red children had acted, and would feel still worse on learning that this peace commission was not going to be kindly received. Jack's response was a tirade against Meacham, whom he denounced for some reason as having brought all their troubles upon the Modocs. But at the end, though with a savage and threatening gleam in his eye, he announced his willingness to meet the Great Father's emissaries by and by.

Night having fallen, the white visitors

were informed that they were expected to remain where they were till morning. They were distributed among certain prominent Indians as bedfellows, and kept under close guard. In the morning another council was held, and then Jack let them depart, calling out as they drew a long breath and hurried away: "Meacham—you tell Meacham we want him come. We want see Meacham." Although these words were uttered with an attempt at sobriety of manner, the bystanding Indians undoubtedly placed a special interpretation upon them, judging by the coarse laughs and grimaces with which they were received.

Slaughter of Peace Commissioners. A few weeks later a council was arranged between the Modocs and the Peace Commissioners. Canby, Meacham, Thomas, a white man named Dyer, and Frank Riddle, an interpreter, met Jack, Boston Charley, Bogus Charley, Shaucknasty Jim, Hooker Jim, Schonchik, Eilen's Man, Tobey, and Black Jim. All the negotiators were supposed to be unarmed. After some preliminaries, Jack proceeded to state the terms under which his band would resume their normal relations with the Government. He had got as far as to name the site which he wished the Government to give them for a home, and the Commission had made a partial promise that they should have it, when suddenly he thrust his hand into his bosom and drew forth a revolver, which he aimed at Canby's head, at the same moment pulling the trigger. Only the cap exploded. He tried another barrel at once, and sent a bullet through the General's brain. Canby had tried to escape, but Jack and Eilen's Man had pursued him, and as he fell they stripped him of his clothing. Then Eilen's Man put another bullet into his head. Dyer and Riddle broke and ran, Dyer covering his retreat with a pistol, which he had till then concealed; both escaped.

Boston Charley had drawn a revolver but had attacked Canby. The minister refused the bullet in his bloody bosom, begging his assailants to shoot no more, as he was already wounded unto death. His response was to push him over and knock him about his region, shouting at him: "Why don't you medicine turn the bullets? Isn't it strong enough?" Finally, Bogus Charley, placing the muzzle of a gun against the dying man's head, blew a hole through it, while his lips were moving in prayer. The murderers stripped his body also.

Meacham, who had been simultaneously attacked by Schonchik, made a hard fight for his life. He was shot in different parts of the face and head, and fell, as the Indians supposed, dead. He was laid; but Boston Charley, who was resolved to have his scalp in some way, whipped out a dull pocket knife and hacked away at the uncovered skin till a squaw whom the victim had once befriended interposed, shouting that the soldiers were coming. The Indians engaged in his bloody business scattered, and Meacham's life was saved by the ruse, though he was always a semi-invalid after that, and disfigured out of all semblance to his former self.

General Jefferson C. Davis took the field against the Modocs, and after a stubborn fight captured the band. Jack and three of his most savage followers were hanged. The rest were sent to the Indian Territory as prisoners of war, and warned that they would have to stay there 25 years. Many of them died in captivity. Towards the close of their long sojourn, a few of the band had wandered back into the country from which they came, their spirits broken and their bodies weakened by the climate change to which they had been subjected. Scar-Faced Charley was among those who fell a victim to consumption without seeing their old home again.

Back of the first outbreak related here had been a story of a massacre of settlers by the Modocs in the early '50s, and the vengeance taken for this by Ben Wright and a company of white frontiersmen, who had treated the Indians with much the same treachery that the Indians showed to the Peace Commission, taking advantage of them under cover of a flag of truce. They had nursed this wrong for 20 years before wiping it out on the persons of General Canby and his civilian colleagues.

Tired of Ups and Downs. S. G. McKay Tries to End His Life by Swallowing Laudanum. By swallowing a ounce of laudanum S. G. McKay, a night clerk in a lodging-house at 233 Burnside street, attempted to take his life yesterday afternoon. He was found before the poison had succeeded in its deadly work, and was removed to the Good Samaritan Hospital. Here the stomach pump drew out the poison, and he was on a fair road to recovery last evening. "When I get out of here I'll finish it up," he declared to the various doctors while they were still trying to remove the poison which he had swallowed with suicidal intent. Nothing that the physicians could say had any effect upon the man. Yesterday he had been drinking, and in a fit of melancholia determined to end his life. McKay has lived in Portland at intervals for many years, and has a number of relatives living in the city. During his 40 years of life he has had more "ups and downs" than usually fall to the lot of a man of that age. Now he is determined to do one with life for good and all.

PERSONAL MENTION. E. B. Tongue, the Hillsboro lawyer, is at the Perkins. R. J. Moylan, a logger of Carrollton, Wash., is at the Imperial. Mr. and Mrs. W. A. De Lashmott of Des Moines, Ia., are at the Perkins. State Senator W. H. Wehrung, of Hillsboro, is in the city, a guest of the Perkins. Mrs. James E. Carmody and baby, who have been visiting Mrs. L. K. Hodges, has returned to Seattle. J. Conner, owner of the Willamette Hotel, at Salem, and Mrs. Conner were at the Perkins yesterday. General Frederick Funston, commander of the Department of the Columbia, U. S. Army, spent Friday night at the Portland. William McIntosh has returned from a long visit to his family at Godrich, Ont., where his mother still lives in her 90th year. F. W. Renworth, of the firm of the Ames Holden Company, Vancouver, B. C., No. 609 North Union avenue. A. J. Merkle, superintendent of the Bradstreet Mercantile office, of Savannah, Ga., on a visit to the Pacific Northwest, passed Saturday in this city. He left for Seattle and Spokane this morning. Hon. W. P. La Roche, of Savannah, Ga., was in the city yesterday on a tour of the Pacific Coast. He is a member of the Georgia Legislature and a lawyer of prominence in that state. He expressed himself as delighted with Portland and its outlook.

Anniversary of Seamen's Institute. The fourth anniversary of the opening of the Seamen's Institute will be celebrated on Tuesday, September 22. At 7:30 P. M. Bishop Morris will dedicate the historic memorial altar erected by the friends of the late Mrs. Kerry and of the men and boys who perished in the wreck of the British ship Foyledale at Valparaiso. At 8:30 the annual meeting will be held, when speeches will be delivered by the British Consul, Dr. A. A. Morrison, and others, and a special musical programme will be rendered under the direction of Miss St. Martin.

ENDS IN GAY REVEL

Multnomah Carnival Comes to a Close.

TUMULTUOUS CROWD ATTENDS

All Expenses Will Be Paid and Club Will Have a Balance—Managing Director Bentley Receives Congratulations.

ever, President B. F. Yoakum of the Frisco will remain in the voting trust of the Seaboard. Arrangements which the Frisco-Rock Island properties have made for Gulf outlets and terminals in New Orleans will supply all the requirements for the system, and it has been decided that the benefits to be derived from the purchase of the Seaboard by the Rock Island would scarcely balance the obligations which would necessarily be assumed by the acquisition of the Seaboard.

President Will Not Resign. BALTIMORE, Sept. 26.—President John Skelton Williams was in this city today and in referring to the status of the Seaboard Air Line and his reported intention to resign, made this statement: "There has been no change in the Seaboard Air Line situation as announced at the time of the entrance of the Frisco-Rock Island interests into the board six weeks ago. The Seaboard system is an independent property, and there will be no change in my official connection with the system as its president. My interest in the road are now and always have been large, and so long as this condition exists I expect to remain president."

Succeeds Belmont as Director. MILWAUKEE, Sept. 25.—The annual meeting of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company was held here today. John A. Stewart, of New York, was elected a director in place of August Belmont. The other directors were re-elected. Mr. Stewart is a director of the United States Trust Company, of New York City. E. W. Adams, ex-assistant secretary of the system, was elected secretary to succeed P. M. Myers, deceased.

Railroad Notes. James A. Clock, representing the Milwaukee, has returned from Puget Sound circuit. A. L. Craig, general passenger agent of the O. R. & N. is at Hill Lake, and will return to this city Monday. John A. Gill, of San Francisco, Pacific Coast agent for the Lake Shore, Michigan

Records for Two-Mile Run Broken. TRAVERS ISLAND, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Only one record, that for the two-mile run, was bettered today at the games of the New York Athletic Club on their track here. Alex. Grant, of the New York Athletic Club, accomplished the feat. Grant's time was 9:27 and the old record, which had stood for 13 years, was made by Willie Day, on the Berkeley Oval, May 17, 1890. Day's time was 9:32 1/2.

CHRONIC SORES

Signs of Polluted Blood.

There is nothing so repulsive looking and disgusting as an old sore. You worry over it till the brain grows weary and work with it until the patience is exhausted, and the very sight of the old festering, sickly looking place makes you irritable, despondent and desperate. A chronic sore is the very best evidence that your blood is in an unhealthy and impoverished condition, that your constitution is breaking down under the effects of some serious disorder. The taking of strong medicines, like mercury or potash, will sometimes so pollute and vitiate the blood and impair the general system that the merest scratch or bruise results in obstinate non-healing sores of the most offensive character.

Often an inherited taint breaks out in frightful eating sores upon the limbs or face in old age or middle life. Whenever a sore refuses to heal the blood is always at fault, and, while antiseptic washes, salves, soaps and powders can do much to keep down the inflammation and cleanse the sore, it will never heal permanently till the blood itself has been purified and the deadly germs and poisons destroyed, and with S. S. S. this can be accomplished—the polluted blood is purified and invigorated, and when rich, pure blood is again circulating freely throughout the body the flesh around the old sore begins to take on a natural color, the discharge of matter ceases and the place heals over.

S. S. S. is both a blood purifier and tonic that puts your blood in order and at the same time tones up the system and builds up the general health. If you have a chronic sore write us. No charge for medical advice.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

PEORIA GATEWAY OPENED

Northwest Lumber and Shingles Can Now Reach Illinois Market. The Northwestern has made a formal announcement of the opening of the Peoria gateway to the lumber and shingle traffic of the Northwest. The Peoria gateway is opened immediately, and gives the millmen an opportunity to ship direct into Illinois territory that has heretofore been closed to them. The Coast lines, as well as their St. Paul connections, have been nursing the lumber and shingle traffic in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Indiana, together with a small portion of Illinois. The Peoria district, while not entirely closed, has not been as easily reached as other sections, but the action taken by the Northwestern will be of considerable advantage. A new tariff has been issued by the road. Telegraphic notification was received at the local agency yesterday to the effect that the tariff will be published in the Coast States immediately.

AN INDEPENDENT RAILWAY. Seaboard Line Will Not Go to Frisco. Sept. 26.—The Seaboard Air Line Railway will not be turned over to the Frisco or to the Rock Island system, says the Herald. Foreign banking interests heretofore identified with the Seaboard have been admitted to a participation in the syndicate which a few weeks ago acquired control of the property, and this syndicate will, it is stated, continue to operate the Seaboard as an independent system. An offer of the property to the lines mentioned is said to have been definitely declined. How-

FALL OPENING

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR
Alfred Benjamin & Co.
MAKERS * NEW YORK
Correct Clothes for Men

of all the newest and noblest things in clothes, hats, and furnishings for men. Our finest Fall Clothes ready-to-wear bear this famous mark

Alfred Benjamin & Co.
MAKERS * NEW YORK

for 30 years the mark of quality on gentlemen's garments. There's as much difference between BENJAMIN clothes and ordinary ready-made as between day and night. Yet, BENJAMIN apparel costs no more than the ordinary kind.

We are Exclusive Distributors in this city—HATS—SHIRTS—COLLARS—and all the correct Fall Furnishings for men.

BUFFUM & PENDLETON
SOLE AGENTS

BUFFUM & PENDLETON
SOLE AGENTS

ENDS IN GAY REVEL

Multnomah Carnival Comes to a Close.

TUMULTUOUS CROWD ATTENDS

All Expenses Will Be Paid and Club Will Have a Balance—Managing Director Bentley Receives Congratulations.

ever, President B. F. Yoakum of the Frisco will remain in the voting trust of the Seaboard. Arrangements which the Frisco-Rock Island properties have made for Gulf outlets and terminals in New Orleans will supply all the requirements for the system, and it has been decided that the benefits to be derived from the purchase of the Seaboard by the Rock Island would scarcely balance the obligations which would necessarily be assumed by the acquisition of the Seaboard.

President Will Not Resign. BALTIMORE, Sept. 26.—President John Skelton Williams was in this city today and in referring to the status of the Seaboard Air Line and his reported intention to resign, made this statement: "There has been no change in the Seaboard Air Line situation as announced at the time of the entrance of the Frisco-Rock Island interests into the board six weeks ago. The Seaboard system is an independent property, and there will be no change in my official connection with the system as its president. My interest in the road are now and always have been large, and so long as this condition exists I expect to remain president."

Succeeds Belmont as Director. MILWAUKEE, Sept. 25.—The annual meeting of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company was held here today. John A. Stewart, of New York, was elected a director in place of August Belmont. The other directors were re-elected. Mr. Stewart is a director of the United States Trust Company, of New York City. E. W. Adams, ex-assistant secretary of the system, was elected secretary to succeed P. M. Myers, deceased.

Railroad Notes. James A. Clock, representing the Milwaukee, has returned from Puget Sound circuit. A. L. Craig, general passenger agent of the O. R. & N. is at Hill Lake, and will return to this city Monday. John A. Gill, of San Francisco, Pacific Coast agent for the Lake Shore, Michigan

Records for Two-Mile Run Broken. TRAVERS ISLAND, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Only one record, that for the two-mile run, was bettered today at the games of the New York Athletic Club on their track here. Alex. Grant, of the New York Athletic Club, accomplished the feat. Grant's time was 9:27 and the old record, which had stood for 13 years, was made by Willie Day, on the Berkeley Oval, May 17, 1890. Day's time was 9:32 1/2.

CHRONIC SORES

Signs of Polluted Blood.

There is nothing so repulsive looking and disgusting as an old sore. You worry over it till the brain grows weary and work with it until the patience is exhausted, and the very sight of the old festering, sickly looking place makes you irritable, despondent and desperate. A chronic sore is the very best evidence that your blood is in an unhealthy and impoverished condition, that your constitution is breaking down under the effects of some serious disorder. The taking of strong medicines, like mercury or potash, will sometimes so pollute and vitiate the blood and impair the general system that the merest scratch or bruise results in obstinate non-healing sores of the most offensive character.

Often an inherited taint breaks out in frightful eating sores upon the limbs or face in old age or middle life. Whenever a sore refuses to heal the blood is always at fault, and, while antiseptic washes, salves, soaps and powders can do much to keep down the inflammation and cleanse the sore, it will never heal permanently till the blood itself has been purified and the deadly germs and poisons destroyed, and with S. S. S. this can be accomplished—the polluted blood is purified and invigorated, and when rich, pure blood is again circulating freely throughout the body the flesh around the old sore begins to take on a natural color, the discharge of matter ceases and the place heals over.

S. S. S. is both a blood purifier and tonic that puts your blood in order and at the same time tones up the system and builds up the general health. If you have a chronic sore write us. No charge for medical advice.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

PEORIA GATEWAY OPENED

Northwest Lumber and Shingles Can Now Reach Illinois Market. The Northwestern has made a formal announcement of the opening of the Peoria gateway to the lumber and shingle traffic of the Northwest. The Peoria gateway is opened immediately, and gives the millmen an opportunity to ship direct into Illinois territory that has heretofore been closed to them. The Coast lines, as well as their St. Paul connections, have been nursing the lumber and shingle traffic in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Indiana, together with a small portion of Illinois. The Peoria district, while not entirely closed, has not been as easily reached as other sections, but the action taken by the Northwestern will be of considerable advantage. A new tariff has been issued by the road. Telegraphic notification was received at the local agency yesterday to the effect that the tariff will be published in the Coast States immediately.

ENDS IN GAY REVEL

Multnomah Carnival Comes to a Close.

TUMULTUOUS CROWD ATTENDS

All Expenses Will Be Paid and Club Will Have a Balance—Managing Director Bentley Receives Congratulations.

ever, President B. F. Yoakum of the Frisco will remain in the voting trust of the Seaboard. Arrangements which the Frisco-Rock Island properties have made for Gulf outlets and terminals in New Orleans will supply all the requirements for the system, and it has been decided that the benefits to be derived from the purchase of the Seaboard by the Rock Island would scarcely balance the obligations which would necessarily be assumed by the acquisition of the Seaboard.

President Will Not Resign. BALTIMORE, Sept. 26.—President John Skelton Williams was in this city today and in referring to the status of the Seaboard Air Line and his reported intention to resign, made this statement: "There has been no change in the Seaboard Air Line situation as announced at the time of the entrance of the Frisco-Rock Island interests into the board six weeks ago. The Seaboard system is an independent property, and there will be no change in my official connection with the system as its president. My interest in the road are now and always have been large, and so long as this condition exists I expect to remain president."

Succeeds Belmont as Director. MILWAUKEE, Sept. 25.—The annual meeting of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company was held here today. John A. Stewart, of New York, was elected a director in place of August Belmont. The other directors were re-elected. Mr. Stewart is a director of the United States Trust Company, of New York City. E. W. Adams, ex-assistant secretary of the system, was elected secretary to succeed P. M. Myers, deceased.

Railroad Notes. James A. Clock, representing the Milwaukee, has returned from Puget Sound circuit. A. L. Craig, general passenger agent of the O. R. & N. is at Hill Lake, and will return to this city Monday. John A. Gill, of San Francisco, Pacific Coast agent for the Lake Shore, Michigan

Records for Two-Mile Run Broken. TRAVERS ISLAND, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Only one record, that for the two-mile run, was bettered today at the games of the New York Athletic Club on their track here. Alex. Grant, of the New York Athletic Club, accomplished the feat. Grant's time was 9:27 and the old record, which had stood for 13 years, was made by Willie Day, on the Berkeley Oval, May 17, 1890. Day's time was 9:32 1/2.

CHRONIC SORES

Signs of Polluted Blood.

There is nothing so repulsive looking and disgusting as an old sore. You worry over it till the brain grows weary and work with it until the patience is exhausted, and the very sight of the old festering, sickly looking place makes you irritable, despondent and desperate. A chronic sore is the very best evidence that your blood is in an unhealthy and impoverished condition, that your constitution is breaking down under the effects of some serious disorder. The taking of strong medicines, like mercury or potash, will sometimes so pollute and vitiate the blood and impair the general system that the merest scratch or bruise results in obstinate non-healing sores of the most offensive character.

Often an inherited taint breaks out in frightful eating sores upon the limbs or face in old age or middle life. Whenever a sore refuses to heal the blood is always at fault, and, while antiseptic washes, salves, soaps and powders can do much to keep down the inflammation and cleanse the sore, it will never heal permanently till the blood itself has been purified and the deadly germs and poisons destroyed, and with S. S. S. this can be accomplished—the polluted blood is purified and invigorated, and when rich, pure blood is again circulating freely throughout the body the flesh around the old sore begins to take on a natural color, the discharge of matter ceases and the place heals over.

S. S. S. is both a blood purifier and tonic that puts your blood in order and at the same time tones up the system and builds up the general health. If you have a chronic sore write us. No charge for medical advice.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

PEORIA GATEWAY OPENED

Northwest Lumber and Shingles Can Now Reach Illinois Market. The Northwestern has made a formal announcement of the opening of the Peoria gateway to the lumber and shingle traffic of the Northwest. The Peoria gateway is opened immediately, and gives the millmen an opportunity to ship direct into Illinois territory that has heretofore been closed to them. The Coast lines, as well as their St. Paul connections, have been nursing the lumber and shingle traffic in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Indiana, together with a small portion of Illinois. The Peoria district, while not entirely closed, has not been as easily reached as other sections, but the action taken by the Northwestern will be of considerable advantage. A new tariff has been issued by the road. Telegraphic notification was received at the local agency yesterday to the effect that the tariff will be published in the Coast States immediately.

ENDS IN GAY REVEL

Multnomah Carnival Comes to a Close.

TUMULTUOUS CROWD ATTENDS

All Expenses Will Be Paid and Club Will Have a Balance—Managing Director Bentley Receives Congratulations.

ever, President B. F. Yoakum of the Frisco will remain in the voting trust of the Seaboard. Arrangements which the Frisco-Rock Island properties have made for Gulf outlets and terminals in New Orleans will supply all the requirements for the system, and it has been decided that the benefits to be derived from the purchase of the Seaboard by the Rock Island would scarcely balance the obligations which would necessarily be assumed by the acquisition of the Seaboard.

President Will Not Resign. BALTIMORE, Sept. 26.—President John Skelton Williams was in this city today and in referring to the status of the Seaboard Air Line and his reported intention to resign, made this statement: "There has been no change in the Seaboard Air Line situation as announced at the time of the entrance of the Frisco-Rock Island interests into the board six weeks ago. The Seaboard system is an independent property, and there will be no change in my official connection with the system as its president. My interest in the road are now and always have been large, and so long as this condition exists I expect to remain president."

Succeeds Belmont as Director. MILWAUKEE, Sept. 25.—The annual meeting of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company was held here today. John A. Stewart, of New York, was elected a director in place of August Belmont. The other directors were re-elected. Mr. Stewart is a director of the United States Trust Company, of New York City. E. W. Adams, ex-assistant secretary of the system, was elected secretary to succeed P. M. Myers, deceased.

Railroad Notes. James A. Clock, representing the Milwaukee, has returned from Puget Sound circuit. A. L. Craig, general passenger agent of the O. R. & N. is at Hill Lake, and will return to this city Monday. John A. Gill, of San Francisco, Pacific Coast agent for the Lake Shore, Michigan

Records for Two-Mile Run Broken. TRAVERS ISLAND, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Only one record, that for the two-mile run, was bettered today at the games of the New York Athletic Club on their track here. Alex. Grant, of the New York Athletic Club, accomplished the feat. Grant's time was 9:27 and the old record, which had stood for 13 years, was made by Willie Day, on the Berkeley Oval, May 17, 1890. Day's time was 9:32 1/2.

CHRONIC SORES

Signs of Polluted Blood.

There is nothing so repulsive looking and disgusting as an old sore. You worry over it till the brain grows weary and work with it until the patience is exhausted, and the very sight of the old festering, sickly looking place makes you irritable, despondent and desperate. A chronic sore is the very best evidence that your blood is in an unhealthy and impoverished condition, that your constitution is breaking down under the effects of some serious disorder. The taking of strong medicines, like mercury or potash, will sometimes so pollute and vitiate the blood and impair the general system that the merest scratch or bruise results in obstinate non-healing sores of the most offensive character.

Often an inherited taint breaks out in frightful eating sores upon the limbs or face in old age or middle life. Whenever a sore refuses to heal the blood is always at fault, and, while antiseptic washes, salves, soaps and powders can do much to keep down the inflammation and cleanse the sore, it will never heal permanently till the blood itself has been purified and the deadly germs and