Gillespie on Portlandto-Sea Channel.

NORTHWEST DEMANDS IT

Improvement Is of Utmost Importance to All.

WORK AT OTHER HARBORS

Chief of Engineers Reviews Progress on the Several Oregon and Neighboring State Projects for the Past Year.

ington, Oct. 21.-In his annual report to the Secretary of War, General Gillespie, Chief of Engineers, aside from recommending various appropriations for river and harbor improvements, briefly reviews depth. the progress on the various schemes which have been indorsed by Congress in past years, devoting considerable space to the improvement of the mouth of the Columbia River, and the Willamette and Columbia Rivers from Portland to the These two projects have always been looked upon by the War Department as of paramount importance. Speaking of the improvement at the mouth of the river. General Gillespie says:

"This project of the board, approved by the Secretary of War on March 16, 1963, is but a slight modification of the project of 1850, and provides for extension of the present jetty. Dredging is also recom-mended as a temporary expedient to give early relief, and the thought is also ex-pressed that the construction of a north jetty may be necessary at some future time to secure the desired depth of 46 feet with a practicable width of channel. The estimated cost of a South jetty is \$2,200,000; of remodeling and operating dredge, \$250,000; total, \$2,510,000. "The amount expended on the old pro-

Ject was \$1,968,762.14, and on the old pro-ject was \$1,968,762.14, and on the present project, including repairs under project of 1859 to the end of the fiscal year 1962, WRH \$410,565,83.

"Since the funds became available the work accomplished has been the redriving of the old tramway and assembling materials and plant preparatory to extension of the jetty. Contracts were m for a greater portion of the material and an emergency contract, and one formal outract was made with the Northwest Construction Company, of Astoria, Or., for furnishing the rock. At the close of the year delivery of rock under the emergency contract had been commenced. The acquisition of a dredge and its operation will require, it is estimated, \$500,000, which will reduce the funds available for tructioon by this amount, and this should be considered in making fur-ther appropriations. In order that there may be no cessation in this important work, the balance needed to complete the south jetty should be appropriated a

ce.

This year's survey differs but little next session.

The survey of 1902. The depth of next session.

The expenditures on this work to June 20, 1802, amounted to \$55,568.65, less \$7500 to \$1802, amounted by the United States Circuit refunded by the United States of States v. Sen-

Portland to the Sea.

Portland to the sen

The value and the availability of this waterway for purposes of commerce is proved by the quantities of grain and produce that through it find an outlet to the markets of the world from Oregon, Washington and Idaho. Its improvement to navigation for deep-water craft is of the utmost importance to the entire northwest section of the country, whose nhabitants find the natural outlet for their produce through the valley of the

Prior to adoption of a project, dredg-g had been done for temporary relief. "The amount expended on original moding had been done for ter

cottain a low-water channel depth of 25 feet, at an estimated cost of \$772,464, and the Port of Portland Commission, a cor-poration existing under the laws of the State of Oregon, was granted permission at in carrying it into execution. On the original and modified project, ex. height clusive of amounts expended in dredging 40 feets prior to 1877 and by the Port of Portland "The Commission, there has been expended the sum of \$1,156,785.77 to June 20, 1903, and it may be said that all the expenditures since 1896 have been applied to mainte-

"The existing project, adopted by the act of June 13, 1900, is based on survey authorized by act of March 3, 1809, and proposes a 25-foot channel to the sea by construction of controlling works and dredging. Estimated cost, \$2,796,300, with the control of the columbia and Snake Rivers, referring to the 125 miles of the Columbia. \$175,000 as cost of a new dredge and ac-cessories and \$50,000 for maintenance.

The sum of \$225,000 was appropriated by act of June 13, 1802. This sum was insuf-ficient to allow of the construction of n new dredge, paying operating expenses of the dredges, making necessary repairs to construction of any permanent plant and construction of any permanent works. In view of this, it is proposed to confine operations to dredging, and a contract for the hire of either of the dredges of the Port of Portland was made ad approved. Consequently, dredging at soal places has been the only work of Improvement done during the year. The dredges in use were the United States dredge W. S. Ladd, which removed 65, 205 cubic yards of material, and the 30-inch saction dredge of the Port of Portland, under the above-mentioned contract, which removed 293,280 cubic yards. The Port of Portland operated its 20-inch su tion dredge during such time as it was not being repaired; also the 30-inch dredge prior to its hire by the United States, and reports having removed 1,105,062 cubic

The results have been beneficial, and have reduced the delays to shipping.

The ruling depth at the end of the fiscal year between Portland and the sea is about 20 feet at low water. The inease in depth since commencement of mprovement is about six feet, with a good navigable width of channel.

Willamette Above Portland.

Referring to the Willamette River above Portland, for which an appropriation of \$50,000 is recommended, General Gillespie

ection of new dams, in removing fallen as, anaga and other obstructions from channel. The amount expended was

"The total amount expended on the project of 1896 up to the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, was \$238,03.45. In this amount is included \$3000 expended on the improvement or the Long Tom River, and it may be said that \$18,045. including expenses of operating snagboat and repairs to dams, was in maintenance.

and repairs to dame, was in maintenance.

"Preliminary examinations and surveys of Willamette River between Portland and Oregon City, Or., and of Willamette River opposite Albany, have been made in pursuance of requirements of the river and harbor act of June 13, 1902. Reports thereon have been made and have received consideration by the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors. The board recommendation of the consideration consideration by the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors. The board recommends the preparation of a revised project for improving the Willamette above Portland, and such a project, to include the scations between Portland and Oregon City, and opposite Albany, is now being prepared by the district officer. The reports mentioned will be submitted to Congress in December, 1902, as well as report of examination of Yamhill River

pleting the dike and in revetting the head of Hayden Island to prevent erosion

"The expenditures made during the fis-cal year ending June 20, 1900, amounting to \$1800.65, were for maintenance of the improvement, 635 cubic yards of rubble-stone being placed in the main dike at several places to compensate for settle-ment caused by the Summer high water of OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Oct. 21.—In his annual report to the Secretary of War, General Gillespie, Chief of Engineers, aside from recommending various appropriations for river steamboats report a slight increase in

> "The maximum draft that could be carried at extreme low water during the past year was about ten feet."

The Dalles and Celllo.

Little that is new is to be said of the improvement of the Columbia between The Dalles and Celilo, and nothing definite can be stated regarding the new canal project until the report of the Board of Engineers, now under preparation, has been submitted. Referring to the general

project, General Gillespie says:
"The work done on this project consisted of acquiring title to part of the land for right of way, in partially prepar-ing the necessary plans for the boat railway, and in making a survey of the river between The Dalles and Ceillo, with a view to overcoming the obstructions by means of canals and locks, this latter surey having been authorized by act ap-roved June 6, 1999. The report of the hove survey recommended the construction of a canal and locks, and the act of June 12, 1902, approved the construction of e canal and locks, and at the same time suthorized the unexpended balance, there-cofore appropriated for obtaining the necssary right of way and commencing the enstruction of a boat rallway, to be used or the canal. The estimated cost was The act also provided that before entering upon the work, an examina-tion be made by a Board of Engineers

with a view to modifying the project in such a way as to diminish the cost there-of. The Board of Engineers appointed July 5, 1992, as required by the act just mentioned, held their first meeting in Portland, Or., in September, 1992, and, after visiting the site of the works, requested certain additional information and estimates to be made. At its second meeting in Portland, Or., May 11 to 14, 1903, after a consideration of the additional data and estimates, it requested that a detailed survey be made of the ground for a continuous canal on the Oragon side, extending from above Cellio Fells to be-low Five-mile Rapids, drawing its water supply from the river above Celilo Falls, The work of this survey is now in prog-

amount, thus making the navigable depth in the north and south channels, at the average of the lower low waters, 20 and 21 feet, respectively. There are, however, narrow channels of 21 and 22 feet, re-

the canal and locks. Pollowing is an extract from his report of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1963, less the improvement of the rivers from the amounts refunded as above, was, \$41,-

> "The expenditures during the fiscal year were in connection with surveys at Five-mile and Ten-mile Rapids, gauging the flow of the Columbia River, and making

Canal at the Cascades.

Work on the canal at the Cascades is approaching completion, the remaining work being in the nature of finishing

and the sum of \$221,780.46 expended for that purpose.

The original project was adopted in There has been a total of \$3,778,000 ap-1877, and was prepared by the Board of propriated for this work. The amount Engineers for the Pacific Coast, with a estimated as required to complete the view of obtaining a channel depth of 20 walls and place the grounds in good con-. In 1891 the project was extended to dition was \$23,290, thus making the estimated total cost, \$4,007,200

"The maximum draft that can be carried through the locks at the close of the fiscal year is about seven feet.

The yearly rise in the Columbia takes place in May, June or July, and its height above extreme low water is about

"The expenditures during the fiscal year have been under contract with Hosea W. Taylor, and the work consisted in comoletion of the north wall, the m since 1896 have been applied to mainte-mance, as no permanent works have been upper gate wall, raising the embankment separating the canal from the river, and finishing the slope pavement near the upper guard gate, thus completing all the

ring to the 125 miles of the Columbia from Cellio to the mouth of Snake River and 221 miles of Snake River to Pittsburg Landing. Of this project the report says: "The Snake River, between Asotin and Pittsburg Landing, % miles, falls about seven feet to the mile at low-water stage. The channel in some places is narrow and crooked and is obstructed by many rapids and rocks. A small, powerful and lightdraft steamboat has just been com at Lewiston for the Eureka Mining, Smelting & Power Company, to run between Lewiston and the mo Imnaha River, 52 miles above, to furnish transportation for copper mines being developed by it at the latter place.

"No formal project for improving the two streams between Cellio and Pittsburg Landing has ever been adopted by Con-grees. Appropriation for the upper Co-lumbia was made by act of June 10, 1872. "The Snake River has been surveyed etween its mouth and the mouth of the Imnaha River, that portion above Lewis-ton being made in October, 1902, but a ontinuous survey of the Columbia be

tween Cellio and the mouth of the Snake has never been authorized or made. "The expenditures to June 30, 1903, \$233,-321.69, resulted in removing some of the worst obstructions to steamboat navigation between Cellio and Asotin and in the construction of several dikes to deflect and concentrate the flow over shoals.

"The existing project, approved by Con-gress by act of June 13, 1962, provides for completing and maintaining the improve-ment of the Snake River between Riparia and Lewiston and for the improvement of

ton is \$23,000, with \$3000 additional for maintenance for two years.

"No estimate or detailed project had ever been made for the improvement of the Snake above Lewiston before Congress, by act of June 15, 1902, appropriating \$25,000 for the improvement between Lewiston and Pittsburg Landing.

"A project for improvement between Lewiston and the mouth of the Imnaha which was based on survey made in October, 1902, was submitted on April 22. This project was approved by the Secre-This project was submitted on April 22.
This project was approved by the Secretary of War on May 29, 1902. Estimated cost, \$33,690. The approved project for the Snake, therefore, now includes the river between Riparia and Imnaha River, and also provides for the construction of a dredge to be paid for from available funds, the survey between Imnaha River

a dredge to be survey between Imnaha River funds, the survey between Imnaha River and Pitisburg Landing being deferred until further appropriations are made.

"No expenditures have yet been made under the existing project, except for the survey above mentioned and for blasting few of the obstructing rocks and the property of the obstructing rocks." out a few of the obstructing rocks and for preparing plans for a self-propelling dredge for work both below and above Lewiston.

Congress in December, 1902, as well as report of examination of Yamhill River authorized by the same act."

Only \$10,000 is recommended for improving the Columbia River between Vancouver and the mouth of the Williamette. Of past work on this portion of the river, General Gillespie says:

"The amount expended at Tillamook Bay.

"The amount expended at Tillamook Bay on the work of existing project up to the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, is \$15,541.53, of which the sum of \$12,788.16 was for maintenance of improvement.

"The maximum draft that can be carried June 30, 1903, at mean low tide over pleting the dike and in receiting the heading that the shoalest part of the locality under

ried June 30, 1993, at mean low tide over the shoalest part of the locality under improvement is between three and four

While a channel of the projected depth has been obtained between Hobsonville and Tillamook, It will be necessary, in order to maintain it in good condition, to do some dredging on the shoals and at very crooked places in Hoquarten Slough, and to repair and strengthen the existing dikes by the addition to them of brush and stone. The available funds now on hand are being used in this direction." Until Congress by special enactment again recognizes Yaquina Bay as a worthy site for Government work, the War Department will recommend no fur-ther appropriations. In his report, Gen-eral Gillesple has this to say of Yaquina

"The amount expended on the existing project to June 30, 1963, is \$15,928.02.
"The expenditures to date have resulted in completing the two jettles provided for by the original and modified projects, as by the original and modified projects, as stated above, and in removing the clusters of rocks in the bar channel under the provision of the act of June 6, 1900, to a depth of 12 or 13 feet below mean low

by way of review:

"No work was carried on during the past fiscal year, and the small expendi-ture to June 30, 1900, was for properly caring for the Government plant used in the construction of the jettles in past

"The maximum draft that could ordinarily be carried during the fiscal year ending June 20, 1963, at mean low tide over the shoalest part of the locality under improvement was about 12 feet. The average range of the tide is 5.9 feet. Small steamhoats can navigate Yaquina Bay and river to the head of tide, about 24 miles from its mouth in the ocean. The Siuslaw River, which has been ad-

versely reported upon by the special engineer board, is in the same class as the Yaquina project. Reviewing past work at this locality, General Gillespie says:

"The amount expended on the original project to June 30, 1903, \$155,212.19, of which \$3511.27 was for maintenance, was

for the construction of about 40% feet of the north jetty, which includes tramway approach, 30% feet long at the shore end of the jetty, and for surveys of the bar and river. "This expenditure has resulted in some-what checking the tendency of the bar channel to shift its position as far north as often occurred before the work of im-provement was commenced. No work has

been done on the projected south jetty, as the original project provides that the north jetty shall be constructed first, at least in part.
"The expenditures during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, were for properly caring for the Government plant used in the construction of the north jetty in past years and in making a survey of the bar and river as far up as Acme.

"Vessels which cross the bar can ascend the river to a point a short distance above Florence, which is about five miles from the entrance, and light-draft steam-boats can navigate the river to the head

of tide, about 15 miles above Florence.

"The commerce of the Stuslaw River is limited at present, the country being thinly settled. There is much timber in the vicinity and lumber is the principal article of commerce at this time, and the industry is growing. The ensuing year will witness the addition of a new sawmill and tug to the business of the river."

Coos Bay.

appropriation of \$60,000 has been

taining and maintaining a channel 20 feet deep at low tide through the ocean bar at the entrance to the bay by confining the entrance between two high-tide rul blestone jetties, the north jetty to be 9600 feet long and the south jetty 4200 feet

'The estimated total cost of the existng project, exclusive of the amount ex-cended on the original project, is \$2,466,-412.20. This project was approved by the Chief of Engineers September 2, 1890. The amount expended thereon up to the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, ta \$668,429.63, of which \$143,430.63 was for

naintenance of improvement. "The expenditures on this improvement to date have resulted in the construction of the submerged jetty near Fossil Point, under the original project, and in com-pleting the \$600-foot north jetty, running out to sea from the southern end of the north sand spit, as provided for in the

completion of the north jetty a straight channel through the ocean has been maintained having ordinarily a least depth of from 18 to 22 feet at mean

low tide.

"Vessels which can cross the bar can pass up to Marshfield, the principal town on the bay, about 13 miles from the sutrance, but when fully loaded are somewhat delayed by an obstructive shoal in the channel opposite Pony Slough. The maximum draft that could be carried across the bar at mean low tide June 30, 1903, is about 15 feet. The mean rise and fall of tide on Coos Bay har is 4.8 feet.

"The expenditures during the fiscal year "The expenditures during the fiscal year ending June 20, 1902, were limited to caring for the Government plant used in the work of construction in past years and the transplanting of about 60 acres of Hol-

land grass roots on the north spit.
"A recommendation that the funds available be withheld owing to the rela-

available be withheld owing to the relative small amount and to the fact that the dopths contemplated by the project had been obtained and fairly well maintoined, was approved.

"A recent examination showed but if feet depth on the crest of the bar at mean lower low water. Should the shoaling which is thus shown not prove temporary or increase, further work will soon be necessary. It is hoped this will not be necessary. It is hoped this will not be

appropriated and necessity for their expenafture shown."

Charge Short Ribs Are Cornered. CHICAGO, Oct. 31 -- John A. Fluck and George Newman, of the firm of Fluck, Son & Newman, Gloucester, England, to-day secured a temporary injunction restraining John Geddes from making any settlement on contracts entered into by him on behalf of the complainants for the *The expenditures made on the Willamette and Yamhili Rivers during the fiscal
pear 1903 were in the nature of repairs to

Test for Yourself the Wonderful Curative Properties of Swamp-Root

To Prove What Swamp · Root, the World · Famous Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy, Will do for YOU, Every Reader of The Oregonian May Have a Sample Bottle FREE.



GENTLEMEN:-Some two years ago I was so run down that I lacked strength, had no appetite and could not sleep nights. Sometimes it seemed as though my back would break in two after stooping. I had to get up many times during the night to urinate and go often through the day. After having the best physicians prescribe for me without relief, I decided from my symptoms that the medicine I needed was Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy. After trying a sample bottle with good results, I purchased six bottles of the regular size, and after taking them was entirely cured. Swamp Root is a wonderful remedy when a man is not feeling well, after exposure and loss of sleep and irregular meals. It is also a great medicine to tone up a man's system. Other members of the Police force are using and recommending Swamp-Root. They, like myself, cannot say too much in praise of this great remedy.

The Officers (whose signatures accompany this letter), as well as myself, thank you for the good you have accomplished in the compounding of Swamp-Root.

We remain, yours very truly,

John W Heath Patrolman.

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

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease; therefore, when through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, fatal results are sure to follow. Kidney

when through neglect or other causes, kinney trouble is per-mitted to continue, fatal results are sure to follow. Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleap-less and irritable. Makes you pass water often through the day and obliges you to get up many times during the night.

Unhealthy kidneys cause rheumatism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints and muscles; makes your head ache and back ache, causes indigestion, stomach and liver trouble; you get a sailow, yellow complexion, makes you feel as though you had heart trouble; you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength; get weak and waste away. Swamp-Root is pleasant to take, and is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by physicians in their private practice, and is taken by doctors themselves, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy that science has ever been able to compound. EDITORIAL NOTICE—Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, is so remarkably successful that a special arrangement has been made by which all of our readers who have not already tried it may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail. Also a book telling all about kidney and bladder troubles and containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured by Swamp-Root. In writing, be sure and mention that you read this generous offer in the Portland Sunday Oregonian when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular 50-cent and \$1 size botties at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root-Dr. Klimer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Governor of Hawaii to be these resignations, will be accepted. District Judge.

SUCCEEDS LATE M. M. ESTEE

Territorial Secretary Carter Is Appointed Executive by Roosevolt -- A Long-Time Personal Friend of President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 .- The President today made the following appointments: asked for the continuation of work at Sanford B. Dole, to be United States Dis-Cocs Bay. Of this project the report says:

"The existing project provides for obsame, to succeed Dole. The appointme will be sent to the Senate soon after the convening of Congress.

> As head of the provisional government after the overthrow of Queen Liluokalani, and as Governor of the Territory of Hawali after its annexation to the United States, Governor Dole was recognized as one of the foremost figures in the islands. He is regarded as a man force of character and a lawyer of marked ability. His personal popularity among the people of Hawaii has been attested to

> George R. Carter is a long-time per-sonal friend of the President, by whom he is held in high esteem. It was at the President's personal request that he accepted the position of Secretary of the territorial government. Mr. Carter was graduated at Harvard. He is now in this country for the purpose of floating \$1,000,000 of Hawaiian bonds, authorized by the territorial government and approved by this Government. It is un-derstood that the appointments were agreed upon at the meeting of the Cabinet yesterday, although for reasons per-sonal to the President they were not anneunced until today.

Other Officials Will Resign.

HONOLULU, Oct. 31.—On account of the change in the Governorship of the Territory of Hawaii, announced today in a cable dispatch from Washington, stat-ing that Secretary Carter would succeed overnor Dole, H. E. Cooper, supering Works, has tendered his resignation, to take effect immediately. The following officials will also offer their resignations:

Ask your doctor "The funds available will therefore be used for maintaining the present north jetty until such time as further funds are Pectoral cured his hard cold.

Governor; A. N. Kepotkal, Territorial Treasurer; J. H. Fisher, Auditor; A. T. Treasurer: J. H. Fisher, Auditor, A. L. Atkinson, Superintendent of Public Instruction; E. S. Boyd, Commander of Public Lands; L. Andrews, Attorney-General. It is not known which if any of

WAY TO STOP POSTAL GRAFT. Auditor Favors Law to Fix Reason-

able Value on Services. WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 .- In his annual report Henry E. Castle, Auditor of the Postoffice, says the aggregate transactions of the postal service during the fiscal year were \$1.026,731,408, as follows: Revenues, \$134,224,442; expenditures, \$138,784,488; ney orders paid, \$364,856,893.

Mr. Castle then continues: Presumably there is a "double audit" of all Governmental receipts and disbursements, but literally, under existing laws and conditions, 30 per cent-of the postal of any misappropriation. transactions can have no examination whatever in the postoffice. Less than \$150,000,000 of the billion annual transactions can have the shadow of a "double audit.

As to claims for railway mail transportation aggregating about \$40,000,000 a year, the report says the Auditor must rely wholly on the bald statement of the departmental authorities that certified are due and payable. The Auditor recommends that Congress

amend the laws so as to provide when "any branch of the Government desires to use a patented article in the public service, some just method of deciding on the value of the article, based on cost of manufacture, reasonable profit and fair royalty, and that the same be fixed as the price to be paid therefor. The manufacturer would, doubtless, in all cases, be willing to accept the price thus estab-lished. He would have no motive for offering bribes to any official for ap-proving the sale, and the Government uld secure the desired improvement at a minimum cost. If the manufacturer should refuse the price established, pro-vision might be made for invalidating the patent as to articles required for the publie service." This recommendation is based on the alleged criminal practices for which trials are now pending which in almost every instance, the Auditor says, have occurred in the purchase of articles covered by patents, and as to which the general principle prevailing in purchasing Government supplies on competitive bids cannot be enforced.

INFERNAL MACHINE SENT HIM Armenians Still Have Designs on the Life of Boston Editor.

ddressed to Peter Kureghian, the editor gestive fluids of a sound stomach do. In f Young Armenia, was intercepted by fact, when dissolved in the stomach, they of Young Armenia, was intercepted by fact, when dissolved in the stomach, they the landlady of the house where the elitor lives, and has been turned over to actly the same constituents and elements the police.

menian. The woman was suspicious of the bundle and summoned a policeman, who, on opening the fackage, found an appliance consisting of copper wires, a time clock and some carbons, connected with a quantity of steel filings and gunpowder. The clock was fixed to explode work. powder. The clock was fixed to explode at 5 o'clock, two hours after it was left The police believe the receipt of the

machine is an outcome of the assassination in London, SAID TO HAVE CONFESSED.

Alleged Woman Embezzier Implicates Prominent New Yorker.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.-Marie Layton

G. Hawes, private secretary to the back to her employers, all the money evernor; A. N. Kepotkai, Territorial she saved. In her confession, it is said easurer; J. H. Fisher, Auditor; A. T. she mentions the name of a prominent officer of a New York corporation who she says profited by her stealings. She alleges the man got her to cash checks, and in that way she got rid of a good deal of the moner. The remainder went is high wills Miss Layton will be arraigned an Judge Foster's Court Menday for sentence. A strong plea for clemency will be made.

Shortage in Accounts Charged. ST. PAUL, Oct. M.-James W. John-

son, local agent of H. H. Shuffeld & Co. the so-called whisky trust, was arrested today on a warrant sworn out by a representative of the firm. It is alleged that he is short in his accounts and the amount is said to be close to \$20,000.

Mr. Johnson is nominally president of the canal with the so-called, several years ago, Johnson de-nied emphatically that he had been guilty

Asks Governor for Clemency. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Oct. 31 .- Tom Horn the stockmen's detective, who is under sentence to be hanged November 20 next for the murder of Willie Nickell, today appealed to the Governor for commute Horn asserts his innocence and expresses confidence that within a few years it shown that somebody elie committed the crime of which he was con-

at Richman's house just in time." "Ot claimed his wife, 'is he as ill as all that?" "Oh, no; but he was just on the point of earling in some other doctor." - Philadephia Ledger

IS YOUR STOMACH ON A STRIKE?

There is Nothing to Prevent You Employing a Substitute to Do Its Work.

There is such a thing as forbearance

ceasing to be a virtue even in the case of one's stomach. There is no question but that some stomachs will stand a great deal more wear and tear and abuse than others, but they all have their limit, and when that limit is reached, the stomach must be reckoned with as sure as fate The best way, and really the only effec-tive way, to treat your stomach when it rebels is to employ a substitute to do it work. This will give the weakened and worn-out organ an opportunity to rest and regain its strength and health Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets relieve the stomach of its work by taking up the work and doing it just as one set or shift of workmen relieves another. They actually digest the food in just the same BOSTON, Oct. 31.-An infernal machine, manner and just the same time as the di-

The package containing the contrivance was left at Kureghian's house, the police the condition of the stomach. No matter what the condition of the stomach is, their say, last evening by a man who from his description is judged to be an Artheir own natural way, without regard to

ode work.

eft A Wisconsin man says: "I suffered the pangs of dyspepsia for ten years. I tried every known remedy with indifferent re-sults, until I was told of the remarkable cures of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, I bought c box, began taking them and forgot I had a stomach. Three boxes cured me completely. I have had no trouble whatever for a year, and have an appetite like a harvest hand, and can est anything that is set before without fear of bad re-

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are for sale who was arrested a few weeks ago and pleaded guilty to charges of embezziement gist never fails to have them in stock, between the United States cause the demand for them is so grant afford. brought by officers of the United States Playing Card Company, is reported to have made a complete confession, showing she diverted from the company's bank account \$27,000 while acting during six years as confidential clerk in the New York office. The woman has turned \$500 their Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

A Hundred Thousand Dollar Doctor Fee

Paid by a Grateful Father to a Great Specialist.

Interesting Cures of a Local Specialist Attract Attention

A wonderful, almost miraculous, cure was that effected in the case of the daughter of P. Armour, the millionaire packer of Chicago. It has been heraided from ocean to ocean, by the press, as one of the many credits placed to the physician who limits his practice to one branch of medicine or surgery.

Dr. Lorenz, the celebrated German specialist who treated this child, has completed his cure and returned to his home, taking with him the largest fee ever paid a specialist in this country.

From infancy this child was a cripple, suffering with disease of the hip joint. Dr. Lorenz success in this case was entirely due to the fact that he has devoted himself to the study of this single afflicted of

oted himself to the study of this single

affliction of children.

The case emphasizes the value of the modern specialist. It is no wonder that the student giving his entire life to the study of a single organ finally masters it to such an extent that he can absolutely control, by scientific treatment, any disorder affecting that member.

Another apt illustration of the extent to which the specialist has become valuable is shown in a recent case which 'as puz-sled many able local physicians, but was



Dr. Talcoti, M. D.

successfully treated by the well-known specialists. Dr. Talcott & Co., 250% Alder street. The patient, a strong, robust man street. of IT years, with every evidence of vigor apparent in his face, had suffered from a complication of disorders produced by youthful dissipation, followed by stric-ture, which had been pronounced cured by the family physician. He complained of general debility, backache, loss of memory, premature loss of vigor, specks floating before his eyes, bashfulness, floating before his eyes, spermatorrhoea, and other symptoms during sleep. He had diligent-ly sought the services of the best family doctors, and had treated for months without receiving any apparent help, until early this Fall a friend induced him to consult Dr. Talbott. The doctor imme-diately recognized his trouble as prosta-torrhoes, associated with stricture, from haproper treatment, which had been entirsiv overleokes by his former medical advisors. The effect/of proper treasure of his troubles, was immediate, and in six weeks every symptom has disappeared. Another interesting case is that of a baker 30 years old, with a contracted disorder of seven years standing. He had

order of seven years' standing. He had used all his friends' prescriptions and been the rounds of all the doctors recommended to him. He had denied himself the St. Paul Distilling Company, which miniature electric light tube showed minbecame the property of the wisky trust, nute granulations, which Dr. Talcott immediately removed, and in one treatme the man was cured.

The doctor's elaborate offices at 250% Alder street are crowded daily with men, eager for his advice and help, and none, no matter how poor, are ever turned away helpless.

With the rich and well-to-do patients

he is equally generous in his terms, cur-ing once case before demanding or ask-ing for a dellar for his services. There unable to call are taking advantage of the mails to consult him, and thus many are securing his services without leaving their homes. Dr. Talcott invites all suf-ferers to consult him, either personally or by confidential letter, to which he gives his personal attention, Address all communications Dr. F. L. Talcott & Co., 2615 Alder street, Portland, Or, (marking them personal).

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