

WEST HIS FORT

Roosevelt's Popularity Is Fast Increasing.

OREGON VOTE AN INDICATOR

Way New York Goes No Longer Gives Concern.

CHANGES IN THE CABINET

Cortelyou Will Return After the Campaign to Be Postmaster-General-Knox Will Be Power in Senate.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash.ington, June 18.—President Roosevelt's continued popularity in the West is one of the encouraging signs to the Republicans. While there has been trouble in New York, and the financial centers have at times indicated a desire for some other man for President, the man who travels west of the Allegheny Mountains learns that the President grows in strength steadily, and there is not the least doubt of his carrying all of the Northern and Western states, unless perhaps it should be Nevada and Colorado. And even these states, remembering that it was President Roosevelt who secured the passage of the irrigation law, are likely to swing into line for him.

The result of the Oregon election is generally taken to show the strength of the President. While it is known that Oregon is a Republican state, yet in the June elections it is not often that such tremendous majorities are given, and there can be no interpretation placed upon the extraordinary vote save that the people of Oregon desired to give the President an endorsement. This is an evidence of the President's popularity throughout the West.

Following of His Own in New York. While the President's popularity in the West is such as to almost insure his election, no matter how New York goes, it might be well to remember that New York is not wholly dependent upon an agreement between Platt and Odell. These men may continue to war, yet there is a very strong Roosevelt element throughout the state that is for the President, regardless of whether Odell or Platt get together. As a matter of fact, Roosevelt gets along with both Odell and Platt, consequently even if the factional fight is kept up, the Roosevelt electors ought not to be affected.

Cortelyou to Resign This Week. Before many days President Roosevelt will have to appoint a new Secretary of Commerce and Labor. During the next week, in all probability, George B. Cortelyou will be chosen chairman of the Republican National Committee, and will immediately resign his Cabinet office. It is difficult to foretell who will succeed him, although it is announced that the favored individual has already been selected by the President. James A. Garfield, now Chief of the Bureau of Corporations, in the Department of Commerce and Labor, has been thought by some to be the man. Ex-Governor Merriam, of Minnesota, late Director of the Census, is another possibility, as is Congressman Metcalf, of California, who has been a long list, but until the change actually made, little will be known about the President's choice.

Will Return to the Cabinet. After the close of the campaign, or rather at the opening of the new administration, Secretary Cortelyou is to re-enter the Cabinet, probably as Postmaster-General. Mr. Payne intends to retire at the close of his present term, on account of poor health. The President recognizes in Cortelyou a man of exceptional executive ability, and more than all else, a clean, straight-out worker, who is not tainted by a too-close connection with politics. It was for this reason that Cortelyou was chosen as chairman of the National Committee, and in spite of the fact that he has had little experience in active politics, in many respects he is a man like the President himself, which accounts for the strong bond between them.

New "Mouthpiece" in Senate. When Congress meets in December, the administration will have two "mouthpieces" in the Senate. Up to the present time, Senator Lodge has been regarded by some legislators as the closest man to the President, and has been looked to for an expression of the opinions and ideas of the administration on matters of pending legislation. But Attorney-General Knox, who succeeds the late Senator Quay, is hardly less close to the President than Senator Lodge. The President has the greatest admiration for his Attorney-General, and never fails to seek his advice on matters of a National as well as a legal character. Both Knox and Lodge are close to the President, and both may be regarded as carrying out the ideas of the administration, so far as men in their relations with the President can do.

anti-trust legislation, which will be better enable the Government to reach corporations which are oppressing the people.

SURE FAIR WILL BE SUCCESS.

Tawney in High Spirits Over the Lewis and Clark Exposition. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, June 18.—"I am sure the Lewis and Clark Exposition will be a financial success," said Representative Tawney today. Mr. Tawney just now is deeply interested in the finances of the St. Louis Exposition, and has been urging President Francis and other exposition authorities to advertise their show more extensively. "The expositions have to be exploited," said Mr. Tawney. "If I were running the St. Louis Exposition, I would engage the best circus advance agent that could be had, would pay him his price, and it would be money well invested. You have got to let people know what is before they will come to your show. I believe the Government will get back all of the \$4,000,000 loan it made to the St. Louis Exposition, but before anybody makes money there must be more advertising. Portland will have to do the same. While I feel sure that the exposition will turn out a financial success, the more it is advertised the more successful it will be." Representative Tawney is greatly pleased at the large Republican majorities in Oregon, and believes they foreshadow the result of the general election in November.

TRY TO KEEP ALASKANS OUT.

Indian Bureau Not Willing They Be Educated at Chemawa. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, June 18.—Notwithstanding the fact that Congress, at the recent session, appropriated \$5000 to defray the expenses of transporting Indian children from Alaska to the Chemawa Indian School, it is improbable that the money will be expended for the purpose. The Indian Bureau does not regard the natives of Alaska as Indians, and is making an endeavor to keep out of the schools under its charge all children not generally accepted as Indians. In the Southern schools it has long had difficulty with the Mexicans, who have been crowded in from time to time, until it is almost impossible to weed them out. It is feared the same thing would occur at Chemawa, if native Alaskan children, who are regarded as Eskimos, should gain admission to Chemawa. It is the desire of the office to maintain the Chemawa institution solely for the education of Indian children, and as far as possible all others will be excluded. The Indian Bureau believes the native Alaskan children are adequately taken care of under the Bureau of Education, which maintains schools at numerous points in Alaska.

ARMY OFFICER TO BE AGENT.

Hitchcock Decides Upon Policy for Colville Indian Reservation. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, June 18.—Secretary Hitchcock has determined to appoint a retired Army officer as Indian Agent at Colville, Wash., and is looking about for a man. At Hitchcock's request, General Chaffee wrote to several retired officers, asking if this assignment would be acceptable to them, but most of those addressed declined the appointment. Two or three names of men willing to accept the place at a salary of \$1000, in addition to their retired pay, are under consideration, and the appointment will probably be made early next week. The officer appointed will be a regular agent and must be confirmed by the Senate. By the selection of a retired Army man, however, the office is practically removed from politics. The Washington Senators were not consulted in the selection of an agent. Because of the fact that Colville also controls Spokane and Coeur d'Alene reservations, it was deemed inadvisable to abolish the agency and place a bonded superintendent in charge, as at first proposed.

MANY SPEAK FOR POTTER.

Indian Official's Case, However, Will Be Considered on Its Merits. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, June 18.—Secretary Hitchcock and Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones have received a great number of letters from persons in Oregon and neighboring states, protesting against the removal of W. W. Potter, an superintendent of the Chemawa Indian School. Many of the letters come from personal friends of Mr. Potter. Others apparently are obtained through the influence of friends. When Potter's case is considered these letters will not influence the department in the least. The facts as reported by the inspecting officials, and as found by Indian Commissioner Jones, will form the basis of the decision of the department.

Will Meet Director Goode Tomorrow.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, June 18.—A telegram was received here today from Director-General Goode, of the Lewis and Clark Exposition, stating that he will arrive in Washington Monday, and hopes to meet the Government board to discuss sites for Government buildings and other matters connected with the Government's exhibit. The building committee will be pleased to meet Mr. Goode on the date mentioned, and will later consider the report of Treasury Agent J. W. Roberts, who recommends acceptance of the peninsula site.

Cortelyou Speaks at College Banquet.

WESTFIELD, Mass., June 18.—The triennial meeting and banquet of the Western State Normal School, which is the second oldest of its kind in the country, took place this afternoon. Secretary George B. Cortelyou, as president of the Alumni Association, presided and made an address. Secretary Cortelyou spoke in part as follows: "It is not necessary to be a pessimist to recognize evil tendencies and forbidding influences that menace the National welfare. The founders of the Nation breathed the very spirit of optimism, and while recognizing that this Government, like all human devices, had its imperfections, the great leaders of American thought and action, from the days of Washington to the present moment, have carried aloft the banner of a National hopefulness, and have been sustained and strengthened by a firmly-rooted belief in the integrity and greatness and glory of this mighty Republic."

New Coast Coaling Station for Navy.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The bureau of equipment of the Navy Department has planned to establish a large coaling station, with a capacity of 100,000 tons, at California City, a point on the west point of San Francisco Bay, where the department has acquired a large tract of land.

FANATICS MAY RISE

Mongols Agitated Over Appearance of God Airol.

FLOCK TO HIS APOSTLES

They Teach That the Colors of Japan, Not Russia, Should Be Worn—Siberian Railway Traffic May Be Interrupted.

BLISK, Government of Tomsk, Russia, June 18.—The agitation among the Mongols inhabiting the Altai region is increasing over the appearance of the god Airol, who they believe will deliver them from the foreign yoke, and create an independent kingdom. The Mongols are gathering in thousands, in answer to the summons of the men, who are proclaiming themselves to be the apostles of the god Airol.

ALTERNATE DELEGATE FROM IDAHO TO REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION

LEWISTON, Idaho, June 18.—(Special.)—Mrs. J. B. West left today for Chicago to attend the National Republican Convention, as an alternate delegate from the state of Idaho. Mrs. West has been sent as a delegate. She was elected to the National convention held in Philadelphia in 1900, and when her credentials were presented here it was with the remark that she was the first woman ever elected to a seat in the National convention of any party in the United States. Mrs. West is an acknowledged factor in the politics of Idaho. She has been a delegate to both county and national conventions in Idaho during the past several years, and has assisted in the naming of the ticket for her party in a number of recent campaigns. Mrs. West is a native of Cog Hill, McKinn County, Tenn., where she was born in 1850, as Miss Susie M. Hatcher. She was educated in the public schools, and graduated from Grant Memorial University at Athens, Tenn., in 1887. The following year she married J. B. West, a leading lawyer of Asheville, N. C. At the time of her marriage, Mrs. West had been elected to the chair of mathematics in the State Normal School of North Carolina, and had been offered other important positions in the educational work. In 1891, Mr. and Mrs. West came to Moscow, Idaho. Mrs. West's health having become so poor that a change of climate was regarded as necessary. In 1899 the family removed to Lewiston. Mrs. West having been appointed Register of the United States Land Office here. They have a beautiful home here. Mrs. West pays little attention to society, although well known to the state. Although always interested in politics, Mrs. West has never made a campaign of the state as a speaker.

These men are inspiring awe among the ignorant nomads by means of an alleged miracle carried out with the aid of electrical and pyrotechnical devices. These so-called apostles preach the redemption of the god Airol, and pretend to carry from him messages to the people, saying he has not been happy since he left them 300 years ago, coincident with the date of the Russian occupation of the country. They wear the Mongols' traditional dress, consisting of a blue robe with a wide collar, and a blue and yellow sash, and to wear only blue and yellow, the national colors of Japan; urge them to worship the sun and moon, which are Ah-gods of Japan, and especially the overgod Burhan, which is the only true god of the gods. They also warn the inhabitants to discard all agricultural implements, and to keep their arms hidden in the mountains and elsewhere. Many rich men of the Kalmuck tribe have taken up the propaganda, one of whom has sent \$5000 and another \$500 in honor of the god. The seriousness of the situation lies in the fact that the tribes in which the revolt is fostered inhabit both sides of the Trans-Siberian Railroad, and number many thousands of potential fanatics, and should any serious uprising occur, it might interfere materially with railroad communication.

JAPAN MAY NOT PROTEST.

Discussion Over Misuse of Flag at Telissu Not Likely to Avail. TOKIO, June 18.—The Japanese government may decide not to make any formal protest through France against the alleged violation of the Japanese flag at the battle of Telissu, on the ground of its uselessness. It is believed that Russia will deny the facts, and that by creating a discussion which would involve a waste of time. Herein lies one disadvantage of the Japanese plan to renege military obligations, and the correspondence, for the reason that no matter how flagrant the violations they may charge of the law of nations, they are unable to substantiate them without the testimony of neutral witnesses. The Japanese people are intensely incensed at the Telissu incident, and the press bitterly denounces the Russian army commanders. While the Japanese Government desires to wage war in the most humane way, it is improbable it can restrain its men from violations in revenge for atrocities perpetrated by the enemy.

(A dispatch from Tokio dated June 18, describing the fighting at Telissu on June 15, said the commanders had made specific charges that the Russians had violated the Japanese flag during the engagement. They declared that during the fighting, a body of Russian soldiers appeared carrying a Japanese flag, and that the Japanese artillery, deceived by this flag, ceased firing upon that particular body of Russians.)

BODIES HORRIBLY MUTILATED

Russian Correspondents Tell of Cruelty of the Japanese. ST. PETERSBURG, June 18.—Colonel Merchausky, commander of the Fourth Infantry Regiment, was taken prisoner by the Japanese at Vafangow. The charge that the Japanese mutilated the bodies of the Russian soldiers found in the bushes about the battlefield of Vafangow is repeated by Russian correspondents. Nemi-rovich Danchenko, probably the best known of the Russian war correspondents, says a hospital assistant in charge of three wounded soldiers having been driven off on the approach of some Japanese cavalry, saw the latter mutilate the wounded men, inflicting stab wounds and slashes. One body showed 15 wounds on the head, the face was cut open, the eyes were gouged out, the breasts were pierced and the knees were crushed by rifle butts. The skull of one man was crushed. Mr. Danchenko declares that this horrible practice was indulged in by the Bashki Buzukos in the Turkish war, and says General Simonoff, commander of the Siberian division of Cossack cavalry, drew up

a statement in regard to the Japanese mutilations, which was signed by the British, French and Spanish military attaches.

RUSSIANS BURNED STORES.

Troops at Vafangow Determined to Head Off the Enemy. LIAO YANG, June 18.—Officers returning here from Vafangow add the following details to those already given regarding the battle of June 15. The Japanese had 100 guns to the Russians 60, and fired fully 1500 shells against the Russians. The first battery of the second brigade suffered most, only one officer escaping. The Japanese artillery, these officers say, covered the advance of a mass of infantry against the Russian center, regardless of the Red Cross flag, which was flying at the railway station where the Russians were being attacked. Many of the wounded, they assert, sustained further injuries. The Russian fighting line, when it retired from the station at Gantien, burned the stores in order to prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy. The officers further charge that the Japanese fired upon a departing hospital train. They estimate the losses in the fighting of June 15 to be 57 officers and 1700 men.

More Survivors From Transport. NAGASAKI, June 18.—Thirty more survivors from the transport Hitachi

arrived at Hakata (70 miles from here), and it is probable that more survivors have been taken to the adjacent islands. The authorities are reticent about the extent of the losses. The Governor of Nagasaki has officially thanked the British Consul here for the services rendered by the British steamer Dunbar rescuing survivors of the Hitachi.

RUSSIA'S PURPOSE SERVED.

Battle of Vafangow Relieved Tension at Port Arthur. ST. PETERSBURG, June 18.—It transpires that the simultaneous raid of the Vladivostok squadron and General Stakelberg's march southward were the direct outcome of a plan agreed upon by Viceroy Alexieff and General Kuropatkin at Mukden immediately after the battle of Kinchoon, to relieve the tension at Port Arthur. The authorities apparently are satisfied with the results of Stakelberg's mission, he having compelled the Japanese north of detachments of the Third Japanese army, commanded by General Nodzu, delaying the siege to that extent, while at sea the raid of the Russian squadron has rendered the further transport of troops from the Japanese mainland impossible. The Admiralty has no direct news from the south, but the Japanese mission is. The papers are all rejoicing at its exploits, the Novoe Vremya describing the raid as a marvel of dash and pluck.

FORCES NOW MORE EVEN.

Important Engagement in Southern Manchuria Is Imminent. LIAO YANG, June 18.—The retirement of the Russians before a superior force from Vafangow and the advance of the Japanese east and northward makes imminent a still more important engagement in the southern region. The Japanese have now arrived at a point where the forces are more equal, and where they must fight on more even terms. The loss of 300 men by the two Russian divisions at Vafangow shows the courage and ability of the officers and troops to retain their position under a percentage of loss almost unprecedented.

CZAR FAVORS REFORMS.

Commission Is Named to Make Recommendations. ST. PETERSBURG, June 18.—The Emperor has appointed an extraordinary commission, according to a rumor, the purpose of which is to submit propositions for important reforms. The Associated Press is unable to confirm this report absolutely, although it understands that a special commission, consisting of Grand Duke Michael, the heir apparent; Grand Duke Constantin, Minister of the Interior; Von Pliehr, Minister of the Navy; and Minister of Justice Witte, has been appointed to consider measures for the relief of the distress among the peasants resulting from the departure of the breadwinners for the Far East.

RUSSIAN LOSSES TOTAL 2000.

Eleven Hundred Men Wounded at Vafangow Reach Liao Yang. ST. PETERSBURG, June 18.—About 1100 men wounded at the battle of Vafangow, including 55 officers, have reached Liao Yang. The total Russian losses are about 2000.

General Stakelberg's Force Is Marching North, the Railroad Being Unable to

transport more than a few thousand men. Special dispatches say the Russians at Vafangow had 13 battalions against 14 Japanese battalions. The Japanese had great superiority in artillery, having more than 300 guns.

Soon to Break Ground for Railway. NEW YORK, June 18.—Shengts Jen has sent a special dispatch from Shanghai, stating that the ceremony of cutting the first sod of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway shall take place on June 20. The concessions for railroads between Shanghai and Peking, which were granted in 1897, but none of the lines has yet been started. It is understood that the American capital of \$10,000,000 in the Nanking line to some extent.

Intended to Pocket Stakelberg.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 18.—The War Office has received important news regarding General Stakelberg, and the reason why he is at Shiyun with three divisions of about 30,000 men and with the reserves. It is believed Kuropatkin really contemplated combined operations to cut off and pocket Stakelberg, but that he delayed too long. It is understood that Kuropatkin sent a strong Russian force south of Liao Yang to meet Kuropatkin's move. It is possible that a general engagement may be precipitated in the neighborhood of Haicheng.

Assembling Force at Haicheng.

GENERAL KUROPATKIN HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD. Via Pusan, June 18.—General Kuropatkin is assembling forces at Haicheng. A great battle is expected within a month. The Russians again in their attempt to relieve Port Arthur were permitted to select their own battleground, and again greatly misjudged the Japanese numbers and the disposition of their forces, and again were out-generated.

Steamers Not Allowed to Sail.

SEOUL, June 18.—The authorities insist that every steamer owned by foreigners but chartered by Japanese shall not leave port before further news is received of the whereabouts of the Russian Vladivostok squadron. A Korean vessel which left Pusan recently for Gensan is overdue and it is feared she has been sunk by the Russians.

Russians Search Merchantmen.

TOKIO, June 18.—The Vladivostok squadron has disappeared off the west coast of Amori Prefecture. The Russians recently searched two merchantmen, and to one of them they transferred the Englishman-taken Japanese transport ship. They then permitted the vessels to depart unharmed.

Japanese Loan in Great Demand.

LONDON, June 18.—A dispatch to the London News from Tokio announces that the total subscription to the second issue of exchequer bonds (\$50,000,000) amounted to \$100,246,782. The bonds are issued at 92, bear 5 per cent interest and are to run for seven years.

Ships Leave Korean Ports.

SEOUL, Korea, June 18.—All ships which have been held in Korean ports, owing to the presence of the Russian Vladivostok squadron in the Sea of Japan, have been allowed to depart for Japan.

Fisherman Badly Used Up.

With his face so badly beaten up as to make him absolutely unrecognizable, Hugo W. Hendrickson, was found in a drunken slumber in the hallway of the Arcade Hotel, at Sixth and Couch streets, at an early hour this morning. When arrested and taken to the police station, his face was a mass of clot and blood; his nose was broken and terribly swollen, and he looked as though he had been through a hand-to-hand fight in the Japanese-Russian war. He is a fisherman by trade, and recently came here from San Francisco.

SLATED TO SUCCEED HIM.

Ex-Chief of Police of St. Petersburg Is Likely to Be Named. ST. PETERSBURG, June 18.—General Bobrikoff's tragic and deeply effected Emperor Nicholas, who had the highest personal regard for the Governor-General. It was noticed that His Majesty hurried through two or three memoranda yesterday. It is reported that Lieutenant-General von Wahl, formerly chief of police of St. Petersburg, will succeed the late General Bobrikoff as Governor-General of Finland. General von Wahl's last position was Governor of Vilna. He had a great deal of trouble with the students while chief of police of St. Petersburg, and was appointed Governor of Vilna Novgorod in December, 1895. An unsuccessful attempt was made on the life of von Wahl as he was leaving the circus at Vilna at about midnight, May 15, 1902. A man stepped up behind him and fired two shots with a revolver, wounding the Governor in the left hand and right foot. The would-be assassin was promptly arrested. The prisoner, who gave the name of Hirschebert, was tried by court-martial, and was eventually hanged.

Memorial Service Held at Capital.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 18.—A solemn memorial service for General Bobrikoff, Governor-General of Finland, was held at the Ministry of the Interior today. Much interest is manifested in the political results of General Bobrikoff's assassination, and some of the Finnish Senators have arrived here for the purpose of

Quick Colds

A draught, a quick cold; Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, a quick cure. Get well before you have to think of weak lungs, bronchitis, pleurisy, pneumonia. Ask your doctor what he thinks of this advice. If he has better, follow it. If not, follow ours. "I have found Ayer's Cherry Pectoral the best all-round remedy for the gripe, bronchitis, and other lung troubles that I have ever used. It has benefited or cured in every instance." — M. L. LEMAN, M.D., THACA, N. Y. 25c, 50c, 1.00. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

FEAR TO PAY BANDIT

Oppose Giving Him Gold Until Captives Are Free.

NEGOTIATIONS ARE OPENED

Answer Is Expected Today to a Proposition to Remit Ransom for Perdicaris and Varley Through Sheriff.

THIBETANS BEATEN OFF.

Force of 300 Attempt to Intercept a British Convoy.

GYANGTSE, Thibet, Thursday, June 18 (delayed transmission).—A force of 300 Thibetans attempted to intercept a British convoy today. Four Thibetans were killed. The convoy arrived here safely. The Thibetans around Gyantse, according to the latest information, number about 3000 men, and there are about 700 between Kangam and Karkot. The Thibetan force is receiving more brass ammunition, and its fire is increasing in intensity.

ARMY OFFICER HITS CRITICS.

Official Deposed for Indiscretion Even Charges Minister With Lying. TORONTO, Ont., June 18.—Lord Dundonald, ex-Commander of the militia of Canada, and who was dismissed by the government for, as it terms it, indiscretion and insubordination shown in a recent speech at Montreal, today in a statement given to the press his back at his critics. He asserts the militia has been grossly interfered with by party politicians. He alleges that important parts of his reports for 1902 and 1903 were wrongfully suppressed by the Minister of Militia, contrary to his word. He also charges Sir Frederick Borden with falsehood in the House of Commons. He shows that the militia has been greatly neglected. The great Northwest, he points out, is left defenceless, without even a gun. As regards preparation for war and readiness to resist aggression, the people of Canada, he says, are living in a fool's paradise. Had he made only official protest, he concluded, it would have been pigeon-holed, as many others have been.

Torpedo-Boat Lost on Reef.

LONDON, June 18.—The Admiralty today received a cablegram from the Chinese station announcing that the British torpedo-boat-destroyer Sparrow Hawk struck an uncharted rock off Cheung Island, at the mouth of the Yang Tze river, yesterday and sank. No lives were lost.

FINNS NO LONGER FEARED.

Absence of Demonstrations After Assassination Reassures Officials. HELSINGFOR, Finland, June 18.—No disturbances have occurred in any part of Finland as the result of the assassination of Governor-General Bobrikoff nor do the authorities believe there is danger of any demonstration of sympathy with the act of Schumann. The conservative class of Finns deprecate the deed, not only because of its immediate effect upon the government, but because it is calculated to alienate the sympathy of the outside world, which is essential for their campaign. Members of the Senate, who had insisted that the responsibility of guarding the Governor-General inside the Senate chamber should rest on their shoulders, publicly condemn the act. Several Finnish Senators have already gone to the Emperor to express their regret and endeavor to prevent the adoption of harsh measures, which they fear would further alienate the Russians and Finns.

Although Schumann left a letter saying he had no accomplices and that he acted entirely on his own initiative, the authorities firmly believe that a plot existed. Several friends of Schumann have been hurried through two or three memoranda yesterday. The father of the assassin, who was dismissed from the Senate at the time of the opposition to the introduction of the Russian language, has convinced the police that he knew nothing of his son's purpose. The assassin had been on bad terms with the police for a year, having been arrested in 1902 for public criticism of the conduct of the Cossacks in connection with the dispersion of rioters on the occasion of the congressional troubles. Schumann's uncle commanded the disbanded Finnish Dragoons.

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Provides Proper Nourishment

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Teeth extracted and filled absolutely

without pain, using the latest

method, which has been kept secret all of these

years, being limited by all others, all

attempts to copy proving such failures, as

we are conceded to be the only painless

extraction, and the New York Dental Parlor

in Portland are absolutely the only parties

that have this patent preparation to

extract all teeth with the use of gold

crowns without pain. Gold crowns and

teeth without plates, gold filling and all

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methods.

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Full Set Teeth...\$20.00 Gold Fillings...\$1.00

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