WHENCE THE NAME "OREGON"?

Argument Eliminating Every Theory Except That it Was Derived From the Spanish "Aragon."

BY WILLIAM H. GALVANI. HE beginning of things, or of symbols for things, has from indications, always been an item of great interest to the mind of man. Hence, it is that history, dealing in affairs pertaining to this world, as well as theology, dealing with matters relating to all other worlds, are so prolific. And, indeed, it is but quite natural that it should be so-for it is only in the light of the past of the race that the mind of man can suggest an explanation for the present state of things; and, again, from the union of the two, the past and the present, we may have a glimpse into the possible future.

That is why history and theology are so prolific; it is our deep concern in the future-for in life, as Byron so well observed, there is no present-that makes it That is why every subject had been handled, time and again, by everyone who thought of having a thought, or a capacity of transcribing facts or fancies, into words and phrases. Hence, it is that history, or the romance of history, includes not only persons, events and places that had an actual existence, but also detailed accounts of events that never happened, wonderful biographies of persons that never existed, and graphic descriptions of places that no geographer ever located nor moral eye had ever seen. We thus seem to know more of what we suppose happened thousands of years ago than we do of what actually transpired but a few years ago, or, indeed, of what is going on right now, before our very eyes, so to speak.

It is my purpose to deal with the derivation of a symbol, or word—a matter, it is true, not so important as that of an actual or tangible thing. That word is OREGON, and the fact that the subject, every now and then, receives some attention from editors, statesmen, historians and even poets, must be my apology for submitting the following observations.

Without going much into detail, I beg to remark here that the various explanations for the derivation of the name of Oregon have absolutely no foundation. Chief among these explanations are the "wild thyme" myth, an herb of unusual but which herb has, with the advent of civilization, so mysteriously disappeared. Then comes the story of Jonathan Carver, who, while among the Indians on the waters of the Upper Mississippi, in 1766-68, was informed by them that they heard of far away tribes in a territory of that to be absolutely correct, is sufficient an explanation.

Hunt's Magazine, solves the great mystery by attributing the whole matter to a supposed tradition, said to have prevailed of a mighty river of the name of Oregon, emptying its waters into the Pacific. Then, too, Bryant's celebrated "Thanatopsis," written in 1812, refers to the Columbia River as the Oregon-"where rolls the Oregon, and hears no sound save his own dashings."

Finally, we have just been treated to the latest folly in the world's great madhouse, and by no less a person than Joaouin Miller, the poet of the Sierras; who, 30 long years of contemplation and inquiry, made the startling discovery that the name of Oregon is derived from the

Spanish Oye-el-agua; hear the waters.
Wonderful, most wonderful!
Herein is practically a complete list of
the explanations for the derivation of the name of Oregon, explanations which to anyone of a historical or linguistic turn of mind explain nothing, absolutely noth-

there is but one way to get at the heart of this mystery. We must turn to the early settlers and to the homes they left behind them. Just as the Dutch, the English and the French on the Atlantic, or east coast of the New Continent, applied to their new homes the names of their former cities and districts, so, indeed, the settlers on the shores of the Pacific must have done likewise. Hence, since it is admitted on all sides that the first settlers on the Pacific were Spaniards, they, and they only, must have named the new territory, and after some spot most dear to their hearts. Undoubtedly among those Spaniards, who first settled in what has become known as the Oregon country, there were many who fled from Spain be-cause of the political tyranny and ecclesiastical persecution of those days, so fa-mous in Spanish history. The Kingdom of Aragon suffered and resisted those horrors possibly more than any other terri-tory under Spanish rule. When those ref-ugees, or even if some of them were but ordinary adventurers in search of fame or fortune, landed in the Oregon country, they could not help finding here a picture so strongly resembling old Aragon, For, be it remembered that the Kingdom of Aragon, which included Catalonia and Valencia, was noted for its long const line, auspicious climate, beautiful valleys, dash-ing rivers with exulting song into the gilttering sunshine, forest-covered hilleldes, and the majestic mountains of the Py-rences with their anow-clad sentinels—all of which familiar scenes of beauty and grandeur they found here in their new abode. Under such circumstances it is but natural that they should have transferred the old name to the new home. If the Indians used this name in later years, it is not because of having invented it, but because they got this pure Spanish name from the Spanish settlers, and they re-tained it even though those Spaniards sub-sequently disappeared. That is all there

Should anyone insist upon an explana-tion for the transformation of Aragon into Oregon, here it is. The chief, or primitive, vowels in the different Aryan languages are represented by a, i and u (pronounced as in the Italian). To those primitive vowels all other vowels are traced as to their common source. This is recognized vowels all other vowels are traced as to their common source. This is recognized by the physiologist no less than by the linguist. The modifications, or gradations, of each were brought about under the influence of other vowels or consonants. In tracing these gradations we find that "e" and "o" owe their derivation to "a," just as "el" and "ai" to "!" and "iu" and 'au" are traced to "u."

Hence, the first and the second "a" in

are traced to "u."

Hence, the first and the second "a" in Aragon, by the natural process and according to phonetic laws, have imperceptibly become transformed into "o" and "e." Examples of this are as numerous in modern languages as they are in Sanskeit, the mother tenguage of all.

keit, the mother tongue of all.,

In the light of these few observations even the plea of "the poet of the Slerras," based upon "an orchestra of angels away up in yender clouds, crying: Oyo-cl-agua—Hear the water"—must give way to an explanation based upon human nature, and planation based upon human nature, and planation based upon human nature, and supported by the principles on which rests linguistic development, ancient and

Speculation Over the Name of Our State, With a Few Collateral Poetic Reflec-

BY JOHN GILL RECENT article in The Oregonian A from the pen of Joaquin Millerlong a resident of California, but with still a passionate love for his old home, Oregon-offers material for new conjecture in a matter of perennial in-

terest-the origin of the name. The Oregonian has often raised this question and spoken wisely and interestingly upon it. Your editorial published in the issue with the poet's plea for Oye-Agua, recalls an expression in your columns 10 years ago concerning Carver's use of the word in his "Trav-That brief editorial of a dozen lines disposed of Carver very curtiy, but contained an odd refutation of its own conclusion, which was, that "Carver invented the name-never heard it from any Indians, Naudowessie or other."

moment to crack this nut. If Carver invented the word Oregon, I never knew before that there were so many remedles for theumatism in this world. I am told that the best which was first printed in the story of his travels, what about the Nauremedy is to wear a buckeye in the pants pocket. A friend whose reputa-tion for probity, integrity, honesty and dowessie Indians? Who has ever read of a tribe by that name except in the story of Captain Jonathan Carver? tion for probity, integrity, honesty and medical science has never heen discounted, assures me upon the honor of an honorable man that he got a buckey yesterday and put in his pecket and has not had a trace of rheumatism since. And he is of the opinion that it is also a great preventive, as he had not had rheumatism Carver says they called themselves Naudowessie, and told him of the 'great river of the West, or Oregon.' It is palpable that if he invented the latter name he also invented Naudowessie; but in this name which these Indians applied to themselves is the proof of Carver's candor.

You know, as everybody knows, that the Clatsops and Chinooks, hearing themselves called "sauvage" by the Canadlans, considered the name honorable and called themselves "Siwash." So the Assimboines, who had been trading with the French Canadians many years before Carver met them, had heard themselves spoken of by the French as "Indiens du Nord Ouest," their country as the "Nord Ouest." They copied the word more exactly than Carver, who wrote it Naudowessle; but it is irrefutable that Carver's word equals the original. His barbarle spellof its Gallie origin. It meant no more to him than Assinibolne. His unique record of the tribal name, unwritten abundance found here by early explorers, by any other traveler, proves the truth of his story about the river Or-

As to Spanish origins, the origanum and orejon are as wide of the mark as oyeagua, at which Mr. Lummis scoffs, with good reason. The Spanish word for ear is oreja. The Spanish word for sage is name which meant the "great River of salvia, for wormwood (our sagebrush), the West," as if that, even assuming this artemisia; for thyme, tomillo. If Nuttall or Douglass had been sponsors for the country possibly they would have used a Another solution is that offered by Latin botanical name, but they would Junius Henri Brown, who, in 1842, in hardly have used a term meaning "wild thyme" on account of the abundance of that plant along the rivers. If it was so abundant as some seekers for a reason among the Indians near Lake Superior, | tell us, what has become of it? Does any modern botanist find wild thyme in this Oregon country? Thomas Howell, in his "Flora of Northwest America," the greatest botany of this region ever written, gives no trace of any of the above but

> Gabriel Franchere, of candid and blessed nemory, relates a circumstance which may open a new field for argument. Speaking of his first journey to the Cascades of the Columbia, May S. 1811, he says: "We saw a hut of Indians engaged in fishing where we stopped for break-fast. We saw here an old blind man who gave us a cordial reception. Our guide said that he was a white man, and that his name was Soto. We learned from the mouth of the old man himself that he was the son of a Spaniard who had been wrecked at the mouth of the river; that a part of the crew got ashore, but were all massacred rave four, who were spared and married native women. These four, disgusted with savage life, attempted to reach a Spanish settlement on the south coast, but had never beer heard of afterward and that, when his father, with his companions, left this country, he himself was very young."
>
> Lewis and Clark write of the Tillamook Indian with a fair skin, blue eyes and red hair, and John Minto, in 1846,

saw an Indian girl at Morrison's so pale that he thought her sick. She was the daughter of Cullaby, for whom the lake east of Clatsop is named, and when Mr. east of clarkop is named, and when arr.
Minto talked with Cullaby about the redhaired Indian of Clark's acquaintance,
Cullaby smote his breast and cried,
"Nika Papat" (he was my father),
This story of old blind Soto will yet

This story of old blind Soto will yet be connected with the wreck of the beeswax ship on Tillamook beach. Being an old man in 1811, he was probably born before 1750. Sixteen years after that date Carver left Boston for his exploration of the Red River country. There was time in that 16 or 20 years since the wreck of Soto's father for the name these Spanish sailors may have given the Oregon country to have spread beyond the Rocky try to have spread beyond the Rocky Suppose Carver had spoken of the river

as "Grenady," and that name had en-dured till now, should we be ridiculous in tracing it to Granada? La Creole, a name given within the memory of living men to a beautiful west side river, has been barbarized for two generations into Rickreali-a much greater remove from its origin than Oregon is from Aragon. Somewhere-some day-in Spain, Mexico, or California, documentary proof will be or California, documentary proof will be found perhaps, that some Spanish sallor or castaway visited our coast and river and named it after the country of Ferdinand. As Joaquin Miller truly says, "They never jested with the names of places or things," And what a lovely rosary of names they stretched around our American coast, from El Rio Grande to Puerto de Los Angeles!

One word in answer to Miller's query:

One word in answer to Miller's query: "Where did the boy poet Bryant come upon the poetle word Oregon and find warrant to say nearly a century ago, 'where rolls the Oregon and hears no sound save its own dashings?" Bryant wrote "Thanatopsis"

when the Journal of Lewis and Clark was of great popular interest. Their story of the mighty cataract at Cellio, the wild revel of maddened floods in the passage of the Grand Dalles, the roar of the Cascades re-echoed from mountain to moun tain, and the elernal song of spirit-like Mulinoma—these were the inspiration of the greatest poet of America,

LOST LANDMARKS.

I wonder on what sheltered hay
Of Wapato's wide, level sand
Fort William, Wyeth's stronghold lay?
And where upon the Scappoose land
The old trail left Multnoma's strand.
Threading the fir woods darkly grand
To reach Tualatin's fair plain?
Where was bold Winship's garden planned?
Upon an oak-grown ridge they say.
A year before the Astor men.
He built and planted all in vain;
That Summer's flood swept all away.

Where did the "Tonquin" meet her door Some inlet of the Northern shore Once hight Newestee, heard the boom, And echoed from its mayage shore

Starvation Sits At Loaded Tables

The crash of the explosion's roar.
That fatal port is known no more.
What pine tree on the lone North Beach,
A bowshot from the billows' reach
Bore Captain Lewis' carven name?
Some fellow trees thrive to this day,
But that stout witness to his faute
A thousand sales have swent away.

thousand gales have swept away, *

I wonder it some alip of Spain,
Far-wandering in this northern sea
Touched haply on our western main,
And all unknown in history,
Some bold hidaigo named this land,
With floating flag and flashing brand,
In memory of Aragon!
Did wandering Wascos bear the name
Far enstward to the river fountains?
Did plersed-nose hunters spread its fame
Beyond the distant Shining mountains?
Dear land, proud name—However given,
Of all fair realms 'neath the wide heaven
Thou art the peer and paragon!

Rhyme Over the Situation.

11 Oregon years prior to yestor

I have engaged 1,000,000 buckeyes

WHEN OUR SHIP COMES IN.

the Pacific's slope, The Horn of Plenty buoys us with most

Across the broad Atlantic the Argo-nauts are fleeting.
Oh, there'll be no end to joy at our ex-pectant meeting.

For the Argo pays our cargo, billed by

But we will all be happy, O so happy

So won't we all be happy, O so happy,

DR. T. C. ILIFF IN PORTLAND

Home Missions a Visitor.

but he is best known as the superb

tengent of Utah missions, which posi-tion he held for 25 years and in which he won a National reputation as be

ing the head and front of the Gentile church movement against Mormonism. He was recently the chairman of the

Over 50 Bishops and leading laymen

the first one the body has ever held on

BUREAU OUTLINES WORK

Irrigation and Drainage Now Sep-

arate Divisions.

letin issued by the Secretary of Agricul-

In view of the fact that probably about

fought Senator Smoot.

Extensions.

When our ship of gold comes in.

When our golden ship comes in.

When our ship of gold comes in.

You Can Lead a Dyspeptic to the Ta-ble, but You Cannot Make Him Eat.

There comes a time in the lives of a great many men and women when even a sirioin steak ceases to be poetry. It becomes a protest. The appetite be-

the bill of fare can conx it.

The appetite is there and yet it isn't.

This makes eating a mere matter of machinery—the mouth doesn't water.

The stomach has been worked overtime. and the body and the brain are paying



What if a Man Gains the Whole -and Loses His Appetite!

earth today with dyspeptic stomachs. They wear a dejected, forlorn apachs. They wear a dejected, forlorn appearance, their energy is at zero, nothing interests them, and they interest no one, their faces are shrunk, their nerves are wilted and their shoulders sag.

Everything on the table may look delicious, but nothing will be tempting. That's one sure sign of dyspepsia.

If you have ever felt bloated after eating and imagined it was your food that filled you; if you have felt your

that filled you; if you have felt your food lie "like a lump of lead" on your I have engaged 1,000,000 buckeyes and will pay the exchange just as soon as "our bont comes in." You know misery loves company. I don't want to be too severe upon the long suffering public. Nor do I want my poetic license revoked. The public has stood a good deal, but this poetry is not altogether bad. I have seen worse, but I do not remember where. If you think it will not drive your readers to make a run on the clearing-houses, where the golden streams flow in over the bars as the schooners sail out, you may, in the language of the college sharp, "let 'er went."

WHEN OUR SHIP COMES IN. stomach; if you have had a bad, sour breath, difficulty in breathing after a meal, suffered from eructations, burning sensations, heartburn, brash, or gas on the stomach, make up your mind you have dyspepsis. And the chances are you have had it a long time.

Your stomach is overworked, abused, fagged out. The gestric and digestive juices are weak, the muscles of the stomach are jaded, and the whole busi-ness needs new life. It needs some-thing which will take hold of the food as it comes in and do the digesting, and let your stomach take a rest. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do that

very thing. They contain a most pow-erful ingredient which helps the stom-ach in the process of digestion, cures Prosperity, O Prosperity, thy name is not in vain, dyspepsia, sour stomach, indigestion, heartburn, eructations, acidity or fermentation. They invigorate the stomach, increase the flow of gastric juice, and do two-thirds of what the stomach You blossom in our sunshine and you revel in our rain.
From the Rocky Mountains, all along would have to do without them. That gives the stomach some rest, and a chance to get right again. And we will all be happy, O so happy,

You feel the change first in your mind and heart and then over your whole body. You'll feel rosy and sweet, whole body. You'll feel rosy and sweet, whole body. You'll feel rosy and sweet, That's the object. You can get these effective little tablets almost anywhere on earth for 50c a package. Send us your name and address today and we will at once send you by mail a sample package free. Address mail a sample package free. sallors long ago-before the panic laid the Bulls of Wall street low. mall a sample package free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Bidg., Mar-shall, Mich.

leations and expert advice to the new eet tiers on this land, and it is therefore, deeme advisable to broaden the scope of this wer so as to make it valuable to every class of armers dependent upon irrigation and tevery project whether public or private.

The scientific and technical investigation will be a continuation and every project. The hungry foreign nations bought our apples and our wheat,

our apples and our wheat.

And they took our lumber, stocks and everything to eat.

So now they send their bullion, whose bars so shiny, neat,

We'll leap like hurdles o'er a plague with nimble feet.

But won't we all be happy, O so happy So now they send their buillon, whose bars so shiny, neat,
We'll leap like hurdles o'er a piague with nimble feet.
But won't we all be happy, O so happy then,
When our boat of gold gets in.

Prosperity, O Prosperity, thy name is not in vain;
Only frenzled finance and the weak-lings are insane.
The clouds will soon be drifted and our depression lifted
To reveal the Golden West of all its troubles sifted.

The scientific and technical investigations will be a continuation and extension of what has already been done. Prominent features of the work will be a continuation and extension of what has already been done. Prominent features of the work will be a continuation and extension of what has already been done. Prominent features of the large quantity of water which is annually sprend over cropped soils, involving a study of evaporation, seepage and distribution losses, with a view to securing higher economy in the use of water; the relation of irrigation water to quantity and quality of company and assumption of the more technical features of the measurement, conveyance, etchnical features of the measurement, conveyance, and various devises used for pumping.

During the past plans for the drainage of During the past plans for the drainage of

about 2,000,000 acres, principally in states east of the Mississippi River, have been made in The irrigation and drainage investigations of the office of the experiment stations are largely carried on in co-operation with the state experiment stations and the state govern-ments. Several states have made appropria-tions for this work to supplement the Fed-

Secretary of Methodist Board of eral funds. eral funds.

The irrigation and drainage investigations of the office of experiment stations is entirely distinct from and supplementary to that of the reclamation service of the Interior Department and does not involve the construction of irrigation works but rather the study of problems connected with irrigation systems aiready in use and the giving of advice and Dr. T. C. Hiff, a secretary of the Board Dr. T. C. Hiff, a secretary of the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension of the Methodist Church, arrived in Portland yesterday morning and is staying at the Hotel Portland. Dr. Hiff's present home is in Philadelphia, in use and the giving of advice and ald to farmers.

INCREASES ALL SALARIES

Pacific States Telephone Company Gives Employes More Money.

American forces that successfully op-posed the seating of Congressman Brigham H. Roberts and that has The girl operators and all other employes of the Pacific States Telephone & Dr. Hiff's present visit to Portland is in advance of the meeting in this city, November 14, of the Bishops of the Methodist Church, sitting as the Board of Home Missions and Church Telegraphi Company have been given a raise in salary. The order went into effect November 1, and the operatives of the telephone company are correspondingly happy. The raise was made in all the company's exchanges, but what were the increases granted outside of Portland is not known here. Last night General Manager Hickman confirmed the story of the raise for the local operatives. He

Over 50 Bishops and leading laymen of the Methodist Church are now in session in Seattle as the Board of Foreign Missions. This body distributes over \$1,000,000 annually to support church work in foreign lands. As the Board of Home Missions it distributes over \$2,250,000 each year toward the building and maintenance of churches on American soil. During the last 75 years this body has spent over \$30,000,000 in the erection of over 15,000 churches. It meets annually, and the meeting next Thursday in Portland is the first one the body has ever held on "A general increase of salaries has been ordered for this district. It covers operators, linemen and office employes, and an advance of 10, 15, 25 and 40 per cent in salaries is made. The new scale went into effect on November I. I believe the dayance has been general, but have no information except as to this district."

Don't forget the golden rule-"Home-

四岁 四岁 99 OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Nov. 9.—Although Elwood Mead has resigned from the head of the Irrigation and Drainage Division of the Department shows no sign of consenting to the transfer of the office to the Interior Department, making it a branch of the Reclamation Service, as has been proposed. On the contrary, the work formerly done by Mr. Mead will hereafter be done by two officials. Sambel Fotler, former, assistant engineer of the Denver Water Company and chief engineer of the Ogden Water Works, has been made Chief of Irrigation Investigations, and C. G. Elliott is made Chief of Drainage Investigations. The work of these two bureaus is set forth in the following bulletin issued by the Secretary of Agriculters. Seventy-seven for Grip and

A drawback, from a profit-making standpoint, of Humphreys' Seventyseven is, that it cures a Cold too quickly, one 25e vial often curing sev-

A small vial of pleasant pellets that

5,000,000 acres of land provided with water for irrigation will be available for settlement at the close of 1988, it is believed that in no other way tan more good be done than in supplying practical information through pubfits the vest pocket. Ask your drug-

STOVES AND RANGES

We are the Portland agents for Bridge, Beach & Co.'s line of Stoves and Ranges, also Garland Gas Ranges. Several hundred kinds and styles from which to choose. These lines are recognized as the highest grades manufactured. Our selling prices are lower than other dealers charge for inferior lines. Before placing your order, see us. Our prices remain the same from season's beginning to end. We herewith quote on three handsome patterns.



FOR WOOD

This Stove is one of the most popular styles which we car-The body is made of highgrade polished steel. The front and top ornamented castiron. It is also fitted with a heavy eastiron lining.

Length Wood.

18-inch; price \$13.00 20-inch; price \$14.50 22-inch; price \$15.00 24-inch; price \$17.00 "Sonora FOR WOOD

This is our most popular small Parlor Stove. It is fitted with bronze urn, nickel top band, nickel footrail, nickel screw draught-register. The body is made of high-grade blued steel. Heavy steel linings. Length Wood,

18-inch; price\$8.50 20-inch; price \$9.50

We have just received a carload Garland Gas Ranges, which includes many different styles. The pattern shown above is very desirable for those who desire an elevated oven range at medium price. We carry this, series in two sizes-16 and 18-inch oven. Our price is as follows:

16-inch\$27.50 18-inch\$28.50

Honeyman Hardware Co.

FOURTH AND ALDER STREETS

FOR GOOD OF SERVICE, DE-CLARE OFFICERS.

Friends of Movement Fear W. C. T. U. May Prevent Passage of Measure This Session.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washngton, Nov. 9.—From present indications, seems that all possible effort will be made this Winter to secure the re-estab-Department will recommend its restora-tion, because it is almost the universal opinion of commanding officers that the canteen should be restored in the interest of the enlisted men of the Army. It is most unfortunate for the friends of the canteen that the Woman's Christian Temperance Union is going to come to Washington this Winter to endeavor to make this city a prohibition town. These well-meaning ladies, inspired by the success of the prohibition wave which has swept over the South, believe that this is the proper time to place the lid on Wash-

gton. The District of Columbia being stirely under the control of Congress, colibition can only be established by an act of Congress. In view of experiences in the past and the comparative case by which the W. C. T. U. had the canteen abolished, it is rather difficult to figure out how the Army can hope to win their fight in the coming session. The very presence of the W. C. T. U. in Washington will serve to frighten every timid member of the House and not a few Senators, and at a time when they are about to go into another. when they are about to go into another campaign these ifmid men will prefer to dodge the issue rather than to incur the animosity of these temperance women. In spite of this fact an attempt will be made to restore the canteen and the Army will be aided by the Spanish War

Army will be aided by the spanish war Veterans. Walter S. Hale, commander-in-chief of that organization, in a recent interview on this subject said:

"The restoration of the Army canteen "The restoration of the Army canteen is absolutely necessary if the Government desires to maintain the regular army at anything like its maximum strength. I served as a soldier in the regular Army and know by experience that the operation of the canteen was most helpful in maintaining discipline.

EUGENE. Or., Nov. 6.—(To the Editor.)—I saw the notice of the death of E. S. Bramhall, I wish to say that Comrade Bramhall, I wish to say that Comrade Bramhall, I wish to say that Comrade Bramhall itself. Warren County, Iowa, in Company 6 mortality caused in the regiment, by an most helpful in maintaining discipline.

and contentment among the men. It was beneficent in that it made many of the men contented and discouraged them from visiting low brothels and dives where vile compounds termed as liquor were dispeased. In the interest of sanitation, morality and discipline I hope Congress will follow the recommendations of practically all of the high officers of the Army and former soldiers and restore the content of the light military posts and the Soldiers' Home,

Will Work Unconditionally.

PORTLAND, Nov. 8.—(To the Editor.)—I should like to call the attention of the business men in Portland to a condition which I am sure will interest as well as surprise a great many. It is that of the woman who unfortunately is obliged to be self-supporting and equally unfortunate to be prepossessing in appearance.

There is a certain class of men here who only offer positions conditionally, particularly if the applicant happens to "look good" to them, as a great many express themselves.

For the past seven weeks I have ad-

For the past seven weeks I have ad vertised and answered numerous vertisements, but as I was not wi to accept a position "conditionally" o permit any familiarity I have positively been unable to secure anything in my line of work.

I am a stenographer, fairly good with the advantage of an excellent education. I have frequently offered my services most reasonably, providing that I be allowed to attend strictly to my office duties, but up to the present time it has been of no avail.

Although I have lived in Portland only a short time, and have very few

only a short time, and have very few acquaintances, I am sure there are a great many conscientious business men who require the services of a stenographer, so should like to take this method, if you will permit me, to make my wants known.

If there is anyone in need of a stenographer who is willing to devote her entire like to the services are the services.

her entire time to her employer's in-terest, at a moderate salary, I should very grateful for the position.
ry respectfully, R. B. F. Very respectfully.

Was Member of Tenth Iowa Infantry

ment to keep up our numbers, which he did.

I knew Mr. Bramball from my youth, he
was a noble man and a good officer, and all
who knew him loved and respected him for
his worth. He was always at his post and
did not flinch his duty, even at the mouth
of a cannon. His word was good as gold,
and his character unspotted. He was a
member of the Methodist Episcopal Church
at that time and proved himself worthy. By
his death his wife is bereft a good husband
and his family a good father, and the community in which he lived a good citizen.
This is the tribute of one of his old comrades of 61-60. I never knew he ever enlisted in the Ninth lowa Cavalty. The family has my hearifelt sympathy

Late Private, Company B, Tenth lowa Volunteer Infants.

Late Private, Company unteer Infantry. Dreyfus Will Have Pension.

PARIS. Nov. 9 .- Among the list of those to whom pensions are to be granted, printed in the Journal Of-ficiel, is Major Dreyfus. He is to re-ceive \$470 annually. His service ex-tends over a period of nearly 31 years.

Hanan Shoes Sold at Rosenthal's, *

TEET



CUT RATES

To advertise our new and wonderfully successful Alveolar Method, we will do work at cut rates for

30 DAYS

A ten-year guarantee with all work. Examination free. Silver fillings, 50c; crowns (22k), \$3.50 to \$5.00; bridgework (per tooth), \$3.50 to \$5.00. Plates as low as \$5.00. Everything first class. Lady attendant

Boston Dentists

2011/2 Morrison St., Onp. Postoffice



Have you a Rug want? We can cover the spot-big You will always find what you want here, and always

at the right prices-we're not in the trust, you know. We have a few exceptional bargains in room-size rugs -81/4x101/2, 9x11 and 9x12-in numerous pleasing designs

and colorings. There are only about 75, so come soon. You can't fail to be pleased with this splendid assortment.

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