OREGON ELECTRIC HAS SLEEPING CARS

Hill Railway First in America to Use Regular Pullman Pattern.

NIGHTLY TRIPS BETTERED

Eugene to Be Host on Tuesday of Prominent Folk Who Will Attend Celebration of Line's Advent Into University City.

PROGRAMME FOR ELECTRIC DAY AT EUGENE, OCT. 15, 1912.

12:15 P. M.—Arrival of first passenger train over Oregon Electric Railway and inauguration of electric transportation between Portland and Eugene.

12:30 P. M.—Guests will be taken to Eugene Commercial Club in decorated automobiles.

12:45 P. M.—Banquet to be tendered visitors in banquet hall of Commercial Club.

3:00 P. M.—Industrial, civic, agricultural and automobile parade. Pageant will pass over principal business and residence streets.

3:30 P. M.—2000 school children will greet guests as parade passes.

4:00 P. M.—Exercises in public square opposite Courthouse. Band concerts on downtown business streets.

5:00 P. M.—Automobiles placed at disposal of city's guests for short sightseeing trips through residence and suburban districts and to the University of Oregon.

5:00 to 6:00 P. M.—Portland wholesale and retail merchants, members of excursion party, will visit Eugene business houses on a "Get Acquainted" tour.

6:30 P. M.—Departure of special train over Oregon Electric for Portland.

8:00 P. M.—Illumination of the city. Band concerts on downtown business streets.

9:00 to 10:00 P. M.—Grotesque parade with many spectacular features by the students from the University of Oregon.

"Give me a lower to Eugene."

"I'll take an upper to Albany."

Requests such as these will be common in the Portland office of the Oregon Electric following the inauguration of service between Portland and Eugene next Wednesday, for sleeping-car service will be a regular feature of the nightly trips.

Incidentally, this will be the first electric road in America to operate sleeping cars built after the regular Pullman pattern, that is, with berths closing up so that the car can be used for daylight travel. The McKinley system in Illinois operates sleeping cars over its electric line, but the berths do not fold up. The cars can be used as sleeping cars only.

Unique Position Held.

Portland and the Willamette Valley therefore will be in a unique position in advance of the electric railway development of the country.

The Oregon Electric is the longest electric line between terminals west of the Mississippi River, the distance from Portland to Eugene being 121 miles, besides branch lines and passing tracks.

Building for the future, the road has been constructed between Salem and Eugene on steam-road standards. To make the operation of long trains at a high rate of speed with safety and comfort for the traveling public, the tracks have been laid on a maximum curvature of three degrees, thus eliminating sharp and dangerous curves and giving a line over which the fastest schedule desirable can be maintained without unnecessary delays.

When the first passenger train reaches Eugene Tuesday, it will inaugurate electric transportation to another section of the Willamette Valley. Believing that the coming of the electric line will result in vast benefit for both people and products, Eugene is celebrating Electric day in a fitting manner.

Eugene To Be Busiest Ever.

From the hour of the arrival of the train there will be banquets, parades, speechmaking and other features that will occupy the time of the visitors up to the hour of departure. The programme has about been completed and several big features have been left unannounced as a surprise to the Portland business men who will be there as guests of the city.

With the coming of the electric line to the Willamette Valley south of Salem, several new and magnificent passenger stations will be built. The plans of the electric line call for modern depots at Salem, Albany and Eugene. The Albany station, a structure of brick and tile, is rapidly nearing completion. Plans are ready for the Eugene station and the depot at Salem will also be ready for use in a few months. The various stations will have ample express and passenger facilities for years to come and will prove of every modern convenience for the traveling public. Owl trains, carrying electric Pullman sleeping cars, will be operated to give the most convenient hours for night travel between the two cities.

One of the features in the building of the Oregon Electric has been the fine overhead system. It has been constructed on the catenary system, which permits trains to run at the fastest speed desirable and still assures the trolley poles remaining in place on the high voltage wires. The old section of the line between Portland and Salem has recently been changed from a 600 to 1200-volt system.

Over 71 Miles Laid.

In the extension of the line from Salem to Eugene, a total of 71 miles of new line has been built besides nine miles of passing tracks and terminal and freight facilities in Salem, Albany and Eugene. The building of the line into the largest cities of the Valley has also called for considerable street work and in this connection more than 10,000 feet of paving work has been done. The entire line has been electrified for a 1200-volt system.

Four new electric substations have been completed south of Salem to distribute, reduce and transform power for the operation of trains. All buildings have been built with a capacity for 1000 kilowatts—with 500-kilowatt machinery installed at this time. These substations are located at Orville, Pirtle, Cartney and Lassen. The company has also constructed a 60,000-volt transmission line from Salem to Eugene and an independent telephone line for company wires.

It has required the construction of three steel bridges on the extension from Salem to Eugene. The bridge across the Santiam River consists of seven 175-foot-steel spans with a total length of 1225 feet of steel bridge. Under this bridge are eight concrete piers, the base of each being sunk to a depth of 40 feet below the river bed. The bridge over the Willamette at Harrisburg is 800 feet long and consists of three 200-foot spans and two 100-foot girders. The Calapooia bridge has one 150-foot steel span. The three steel bridges have made necessary the building of 16 concrete piers upon which are erected 2500 tons of steel. This work has been in record time, it requiring the engineering department but five and one-half months to complete the work.

Regular service on the Portland-Eugene line will commence Thursday, October 17, when parlor observation cars, local and limited trains and owl trains at night will be operated.

Taft Rally Planned at Woodburn.

WOODBURN, Or., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—The supporters of the Taft Administration are making extensive plans for a monster rally to be held here in the near future. An effort is being made to secure prominent speakers for the occasion, at which time a general jollification will be indulged in, including an oldtime torchlight procession and bonfire in the evening. The entire north end of Marion County is expected to participate. The date will depend on when speakers can be secured.

ELTINGE HAS GOWNS TO MAKE WOMEN GASP

Female Impersonator Coming to Heilig Has Entirely New Collection of Parisian Costumes—Some Startling and Some Artistic.

JULIAN ELTINGE, WHO WILL APPEAR IN PORTLAND IN "THE FASCINATING WIDOW."

JULIAN ELTINGE is coming with an entirely new collection of Parisian gowns which promise to make the ladies gasp.

The stunning evening gown which Julian Eltinge displays in the third act of "The Fascinating Widow," which comes to the Heilig Theater next Sunday night, October 20, is an example of the present tendency toward metallic effects. In this instance, silver is the metal employed to such good advantage; but some of the newest models have as many as four or five different metals combined and blended in a dazzling radiance of gold, silver, copper and steel.

The gown which Mrs. Eltinge wears in the second act of the play, with such superb grace and distinction, is an artistic triumph in silver over a foundation of palest green satin, but in narrow clinging lines, with a train and extreme decollete, both back and front. The deep V in the back is outlined on one side by a band of black velvet ribbon, caught at the waistline with a handsome rhinestone buckle and allowed to fall in a long sash end.

Eltinge's bridal gown in the last act is developed in Irish crochet of such exquisite workmanship that each flower and leaf stands forth, as though imbued with life. The skirt of the gown terminates in a deep foot-band of ermine, with edge of small tails in fringe effect falling over a hem of black velvet. The surplice bodice forms a V neck, finished on the side by a band of black velvet and on the other by a narrow strip of velvet and ermine. At the back of the gown, a separate panel of black velvet in two joined sections is attached at a high point between the shoulders and extended slightly beyond the foot of the gown in a short train, spreading out in fish-tail effect at the end.

Two panels of heavy crochet lace are carried an entire length of the panel and are finished at the bottom with an ermine head at base of each. To the left of the corsage in front, the mammoth pink silk roses are placed, their long fuzzy stems, adorned with an ocasional leaf, extending almost to the foot of the gown. A black velvet picture hat, trimmed with Irish crochet lace and black and white plumes, completes the ravishing toilette.

ORPHEUM TAKES STAR FROM SAVAGE'S GALAXY

Beatriz Michelena, Who at 16 Starred in "Peggy From Paris," Comes October 20—Her Mother Died Defending Good Music Against "Rag."

COMING to the Orpheum October 20 on her first vaudeville tour is Beatriz Michelena, who, at 16, was Henry W. Savage's youngest prima donna, star of that producer's "Peggy From Paris." She studied under her famous father, Fernando Michelena, for the grand opera stage, which ambitions the lure of Martin Beck ended. Beck secured her while she was visiting in New York, and the circumstances of her engagement were as unusual as her brief and successful career has been.

While in San Francisco, where her father, the noted tenor, is now living, she was called to New York by a telegram announcing her mother's death from heart trouble. Miss Michelena hurried East at once to share with her sister, Vera Michelena, another noted light opera singer, the grief attending her mother's sudden death.

Tragic Story Told.

Vera told Beatriz the tragic story. Their mother, who a few years ago was a famous light opera beauty, had been afflicted with heart trouble. Possessed of the ardent temperament of the Latin, she was warned not to permit herself any excitement.

Vera had invited a few intimate friends to meet her mother at dinner. The conversation turned to music, of which Mrs. Michelena was passionately fond. One of the guests thoughtlessly made a remark about the relative merits of light music, ragtime and classical music. He opined that most of the expressed devotion to classical music was hypocrisy. Mrs. Michelena accepted the challenge and vehemently claimed for music the distinction given to the other arts of painting, sculpture and literature. She excitedly challenged her verbal antagonist to listen to the two kinds of music, the cheap and the fine, and then pass judgment. She went to the piano and dashed off a bit of ragtime with the technique of an artist and the spirit of a "cafe entertainer." Then she played her own arrangement of the great trio scene from the last act of "Faust." She was a brilliant player and played the marvellous music superbly.

The guests were entranced. The woman rose from the piano. Her antagonist, with a smile of willing acknowledgment, started toward her to congratulate the artist. She clutched at her heart and fell dead at his feet.

With such an ancestry—a father who was acknowledged in his day to be in the very front ranks of the world's greatest tenors and a mother who died extolling music—it is not to be wondered at that Beatriz Michelena is gifted with voice and temperament. The offer from Beck, coming after such a tragic occurrence, was gladly accepted by Miss Michelena as a means of distraction, and reports all along the circuit have it that in vi-

Beatriz Michelena, Who Is on Her First Vaudeville Tour.

vacity of manner, sympathetic quality of voice and grace and beauty of person she is scoring the biggest hit recorded in many seasons by any singing star.

U'REN, QUIBBLING, REFUSES DEBATE

Single Taxer Backs Down on Questions Proposed by Charles H. Shields.

LATTER CHALLENGES ANEW

Mr. Bengough Says He Would Meet Opponent of Henry George Doctrine if Committee Allowed of "Academic" Argument.

After bitterly assailing Charles H. Shields, secretary of the Oregon Equal Taxation League, as a bragger, blusterer and a coward, W. S. U'Ren now absolutely declines to meet Mr. Shields in debate unless Mr. Shields will debate on a question that Mr. U'Ren himself propounds.

Although Mr. U'Ren dodges the question, J. W. Bengough, a paid cartoonist of the Fels fund commission, who was also challenged, wrote a letter to Mr. Shields informing him that he would be very willing to debate with him on the subject, but that the organization with which he was working, the Graduated Single Tax League of Oregon, refused to give its permission.

The question Mr. Shields submitted to Mr. U'Ren covered every phase of the single tax situation. It declared that the money for the single tax fight was put up by the Joseph Fels fund commission, and that the graduated single tax measure was a Henry George single tax measure and that it contemplated the establishment of the Henry George single tax in Oregon. The question also contained the assertion that the Henry George single tax would not be for the welfare of Oregon.

Shields Charges Trick.

Mr. U'Ren visited Mr. Shields and said: "I decline to debate on the question you have submitted because that is not the question before the house. I will, however, debate on the subject that the graduated single tax amendment should be adopted by the people of Oregon."

Discussing Mr. U'Ren's action, Mr. Shields said today over long-distance phone from Corvallis:

"Mr. U'Ren is making one more desperate attempt to trick the people of Oregon by means of lies and subterfuges. He knows he could never defend the Henry George single tax in Oregon, and now he is attempting to make the voters believe that the graduated single tax is not the Henry George single tax.

"He is trying to trick the voters now just as he tricked them two years ago, when he told them that they were repealing the poll tax. In reality they were foisting on themselves county home rule in taxation, a single tax measure.

"Mr. U'Ren now says that single tax is not the question before the house in Oregon, yet on November 19, 1910, he said before the Fels tax commission: 'We have cleared the way for a straight single tax fight in Oregon, . . . but we have not talked single tax because that was not the question before the house. Now that question is before the house in Oregon and we will discuss it in that state.'

Shiftiness Is Denounced.

"It is because of this shiftiness of U'Ren that single taxers and members of the Fels fund commission even are beginning to denounce him. The Eastern men consider the cause of single tax lost in Oregon because of U'Ren's tricks. Mr. U'Ren knows that if he exposes the true purpose of the graduated single tax amendment, it will be overwhelmingly defeated.

"He wants me to debate on a question that will not permit me to prove that the graduated single tax is single tax and that the single taxers, including Mr. U'Ren and his many friends, are drawing liberal salaries from the Fels fund commission.

"Not all single taxers are as peculiar in their methods as Mr. U'Ren. I have received from Mr. Bengough a letter in which he says: 'I desire to say that personally I should be pleased to meet you on the subject you propose. . . . But, as you are aware, I am doing my work under the direction of a local committee. I do not feel at liberty to act in a personal capacity where the disposal of my time is concerned, and those in charge of our side of the campaign are unfavorable to any debate at this time on a merely academic proposition.'

"Mr. Bengough adds that if I would consent to word the question so as to make it directly concern the measures on the ballot, the challenge will be promptly taken up. I want to prove that my challenge does concern directly the measures on the ballot, for this is what the question I offer says:

"'Resolved, That the single-tax movement now in Oregon is financed by the Joseph Fels fund commission of America, with the object of planting the Henry George Single tax in this state; that the measures, both county and state, offered by the single taxers on the official ballot, contemplate the establishment of the Henry George single tax; that the Henry George single tax is not a system of taxation, and was not so intended; that it has for its ultimate end the nationalization of land by absorbing the entire rental value of land, and that such a system as single tax would not be conducive to the betterment of society.

U'Ren Given Alternative.

"Because Mr. U'Ren was trying deliberately to make the people of Oregon believe that I would not debate with him, I cancelled my speaking tour. Now he dodges behind his fake graduated single tax measure, with even more elusive cunning than a small boy dodging the farmer from whom he has stolen apples—for that is just what Mr. U'Ren is trying to do—steal the apples of prosperity from Oregon.

"Every letter which Mr. U'Ren has sent to me has been replied to by my office, although the fact that I have been on the road has rendered it impossible for me to reply to him personally. However, I want to be as fair to Mr. U'Ren as possible, and I am perfectly willing to meet him in joint debate and allow him to prove to his own satisfaction that the graduated single tax should be passed in Oregon if he will allow me to prove in return the following points:

"That the single-tax movement now going on in Oregon has its origin and force, and is financed by the Fels fund commission of America.

"That said commission was organized for the express purpose of planting the Henry George doctrine of single tax.

"That the State of Oregon was selected as the state where this work was to be done.

"That the graduated single-tax amendment and the single tax county measures are in keeping and are the measures planned by said commission.

"That these aforesaid measures intended to plant the Henry George doctrine of single tax.

"That the said Henry George single tax is not a system of taxation and was not so intended; that it has for its ultimate end the nationalization of land by absorbing the full rental value of land.

"Now, I do not think anything can be fairer than this offer. Mr. U'Ren can prove what he pleases if he allows me this privilege of proving these facts to the audience. I want to be far more square with Mr. U'Ren than he has been with me.

"So this challenge is now open to him. Mr. U'Ren, are you man enough to answer?"

CentraHa May See Exodus.

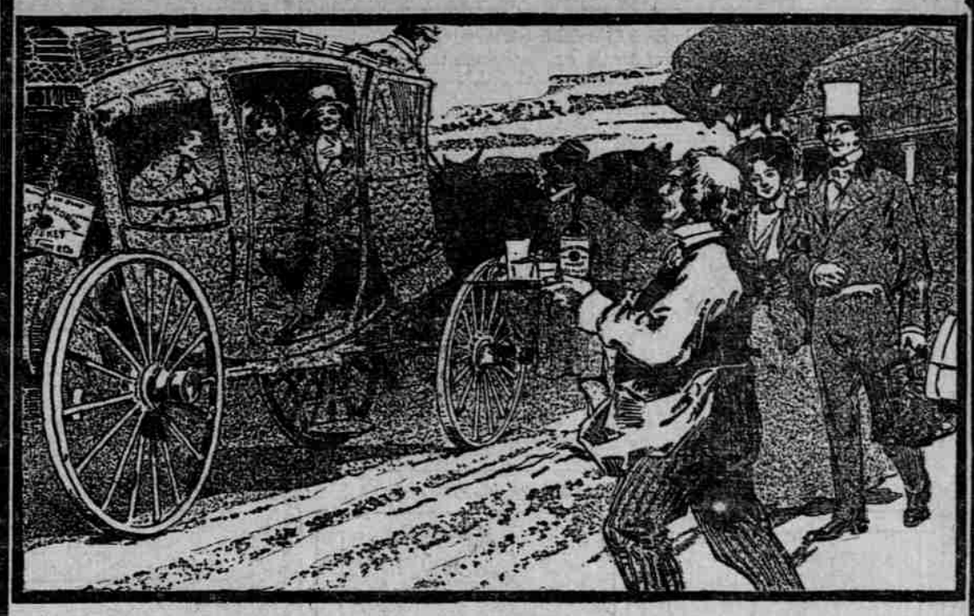
CENTRALIA, Wash., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—The Greek consul in Tacoma will attend a big meeting of Greeks to be held in Centralia the first of the week, after which there probably will be an exodus of Greeks from Lewis County that has never before been equalled, about 100 of the aliens leaving for Greece to take up arms in defense of their country. It is believed this will result in a big sarcity of labor. A few of the Greeks have taken advantage of the custom in their country which permits the eldest son of a family to buy his way out of the army.

Taft Wins in Straw Vote.

RAYMOND, Wash., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—A straw vote taken on the Elks' special train from Vancouver and Olympia today gave the following results: Taft, 82; Wilson, 31; Roosevelt, 12; Debs, 4.

Oh, joy!! After the theater tonight we'll hear Rigo, the Gipsy violinist and his orchestra, from Paris, at the Louvre Grill. **

"Fifty Years Ago, When Golden Wedding Rye Was Young"



YOU get the Mellowness, Mildness and Flavor.
You get the Glow, without undesirable after-effects.
That's why you say, "Now, *that's* the whiskey I've always been looking for," when you drink

Finch's Golden Wedding Bottled in Bond

It is straight Whiskey, but it is more that that.

It is distilled only from the finest specially selected Rye and Barley Malt.

The process is worked out with the utmost science.

The formula and manufacture of this famous old whiskey belong to Golden Wedding alone.

Then, when it is aged and matured in wood under government supervision, it comes to you.

No other whiskey can approach it.

Try Golden Wedding and know real satisfaction.

Est. 1852 (51)

"Made Differently"

GROWS BEAUTIFUL, HEAVY HAIR; WE PROVE IT—25-CENT "DANDERINE"

Destroys Dandruff—Stops Falling Hair—Cleans and Invigorates Your Scalp—Delightful Dressing.

To be possessed of a head of heavy, beautiful hair; soft, lustrous, fluffy, wavy and free from dandruff is merely a matter of using a little Danderine.

It is easy and inexpensive to have nice, soft hair and lots of it. Just get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine now—all drug stores recommend it—apply a little as directed and within ten minutes there will be an appearance of abundance; freshness, fluffiness and an incomparable gloss and lustre and, try as you will, you cannot find a trace of dandruff or falling hair; but your real surprise will be after two weeks' use, when you will see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—sprouting out all over your scalp—Danderine is, we believe, the only sure hair grower, destroyer of dandruff and cure for itchy scalp and it never fails to stop falling hair at once.

If you want to prove how pretty and soft your hair really is, moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair—taking one small strand at a time. Your hair will be soft, glossy and beautiful in just a few moments—a delightful surprise awaits everyone who tries this.

I Am Willing To Prove I Can Cure You

To That End I Am Giving Away $10,000 Worth of Medicine

In order to show beyond all doubt that I am in possession of a medicine that will cure kidney trouble, bladder trouble or rheumatism, I will this year give away ten thousand dollars' worth of this medicine and anyone suffering from these diseases can get a box of it absolutely free. All that is necessary is to send me your address.

I don't mean that you are to use a part of it or all of it and pay me if cured. I mean that I will send you a box of this medicine absolutely free of charge, a gift from me to the Uric Acid sufferers of the world, so I can show them where and how they may be cured. I will not expect payment for this free medicine, nor would I accept it now or later if you sent it. It is free in the real meaning of the word.

For twenty-five years—a quarter of a century—I have been trying to convince the public that I have something genuine, something better than others have for the cure of stubborn, chronic rheumatism, for torturing kidney backache, for annoying calls to urinate. But it is hard to convince people—they try a few things unsuccessfully and give up all hope and refuse to listen to anyone thereafter. Happily, I am in a position now to demonstrate to sufferers at my own expense that I have a medicine that cures these diseases. I don't ask them to spend any money to find out; I don't ask them to believe me, nor even to take the word of reliable people, but all I ask is that they allow me to send them the medicine at my own cost. This is surely fair.

DR. LYNOTT
Who is giving away $10,000 worth of medicine

To this end I have set aside ten thousand dollars, which will be used to compound my medicine. Much of it is ready now to be sent out, all of it fresh and standard. There will be enough for all sufferers, though there be thousands of them. And anyone who needs it can get some of it free. But in order that I shall know that you have a disease for which this medicine is intended, I ask you to send me some of your leading symptoms. If you have any of the symptoms in the list printed here you need my medicine and if you will write me I will gladly send you a box of it free with full directions for your use. Look the symptoms over, see which symptoms you have, then write me about as follows: "Dear Dr., I notice symptoms number——here put down the numbers, give your age, full address, and send it to me. My address is Dr. T. Frank Lynott, 9111 Deagan building, Chicago, Ill.

The ten thousand dollars I am spending for the compounding of my medicine is only a part of the money I am devoting to this cause, for the package of medicine I send you will be fully prepaid at my expense. From any standpoint you view it, YOU insur no expense or obligation. Just tell others who you know are suffering who sent you the medicine that cured you.

I am promising to give away ten thousand dollars' worth of medicine, and I will do that; I am promising to send any sufferer who writes me a box of this medicine and full directions free of charge, and I will do that. I can say further that this medicine has been vouched for according to the law as complying in every detail with all requirements. It will stop rheumatism, it will stop pain and backache, it will stop too frequent desire to urinate; it will heal, soothe and strengthen. You will be better in every way for having taken it. There is not an ingredient that can injure; not one but will benefit. All that I ask is that you use it yourself so that you may be personally convinced.

Owing to the large number of requests, I have had ten thousand more copies of my medical book printed. This book is new and up to date and contains complete descriptions, symptoms, causes, effects and cures of kidney, bladder and rheumatic diseases. All who write for the free medicine will be sent a copy of this grand illustrated medical book—the largest ever written on these diseases for free and general distribution.

If you need medicine such as I have, if you are anxious to be cured and don't want to spend any money LOOKING for cures, write me. Read the symptoms over and let me hear from you today.

These Are the Symptoms:

1—Pain in the back.
2—Too frequent desire to urinate.
3—Burning or obstruction of urine.
4—Pain or soreness in the bladder.
5—Prostatic trouble.
6—Gas or pain in the stomach.
7—General debility, weakness, dizziness.
8—Pain or soreness under right rib.
9—Swelling in any part of the body.
10—Constipation or liver trouble.
11—Palpitation or pain under the heart.
12—Pain in the hip joint.
13—Pain in the neck or head.
14—Pain or soreness in the kidneys.
15—Pain or swelling of the joints.
16—Pain or swelling of the muscles.
17—Pain and soreness in nerves.
18—Acute or chronic rheumatism.