

CENSURES THE CITY PHYSICIAN

Council Committee Is Very Wroth

Over Alleged Methods of the City Doctors—Report to the Council.

Investigation of the conduct of Health Commissioner Biersdorf and City Physician Zan has been completed by the Council Committee on Health and Police of the City Council.

The following report was made to the Council this afternoon, and while finding both accused officers guilty of any criminal actions, the committee severely criticized them for practices which defied the interests of the law.

Portland, Or., Nov. 18, 1902. To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Portland, Or.: Gentlemen: Your Committee on Health and Police, delegated by your honorable body at your meeting of October 15, to investigate the conduct of the Health Department of the city and the expenses incurred by said department, begs to report that after careful consideration of the matter, and a minute examination of the expenses, we find that patients afflicted with contagious or infectious diseases have been treated in a satisfactory manner, that the numerous articles purchased for the department were of a character necessary, and the quantities do not seem to be excessive, but we find that in the purchase of said supplies both the Health Commissioner and the City Physician have almost wholly disregarded the law in the manner of issuing requisitions. It has evidently been the custom of both of these officers to get goods on a running account from several business houses, and at the end of the month, when they receive their bills, to issue all requisitions for the several dates upon which purchases were made, said requisitions being strictly in accordance with the statement of the dealer.

ZAN IS BLAMED. We also find that the City Physician frequently issues duplicate requisitions and attaches them to duplicate statements from dealers. This custom destroys the whole purpose for which the law was intended; it leaves the city at the mercy of the dealer and it makes any careful checking of accounts impossible.

Your committee recommends that in compliance with the law each of these officers be required to issue an itemized requisition prior to each purchase, that duplicates of said requisitions be filed with the Auditor weekly and that the dealers submit their statements, with requisitions attached directly to the Auditor, as the bills of other departments are submitted.

SHOT ROBBER

TRINIDAD, Nov. 18.—Brave Jesse Sherwick faced guns in the hands of four masked Colorado outlaws yesterday afternoon and under his accurate fire one man fell and the others fled. The robbers stopped the train, covered the crew with revolvers and began an attack upon the express car. The passengers were kept inside the coaches by a fusillade of pistol shots. Messenger Sherwick put out the lights in the express, opened the door and began firing. The robbers are being pursued.

EXPENSIVE DRIVING.

In the damage suit case before Justice Reid yesterday afternoon, the jury brought in a verdict in favor of Augusta Undine for \$250 damages against F. C. Hageman. The plaintiff charged that she had been run over on Morrison street and injured through the fast and careless driving of the defendant.

FAMILY TROUBLES.

This forenoon Mrs. Drayton, the wife of a rapid young man who sold confetti during the "street carnival," appeared at the police station to have her husband arrested for assault. The erring man was also present. Capt. Moore patched up peace between them and they went away happy.

CHOPPED HIS HAND OFF.

George J. Clark, who stops on Third and Burnside, at an early hour this morning, while driving in splitting kindling, struck his hand with the axe and cut part of it off. He was taken to the police station, where his injury was dressed by Deputy City Doctor Slocum.

RECORDS IN DEMAND.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Solicitor-General Richards today received a telegram from New York asking for copies of the records of the Ingersoll hearing of the Northern Securities case set for Friday because the records are needed in the Minnesota case now on. Richards agreed to fix the date as November 21.

LOST IN MOUNTAINS.

TACOMA, Nov. 19.—John Anderson, a tug boatman, perished in the wilds of the Olympic mountains while hunting early in November. He became separated from his companions and searching failed to find him. The story has just become known.

BISHOP SCOTT ACADEMY.

On Thursday evening, November 20, at 8 o'clock, in the chapel of the Bishop Scott Academy, Mayor William W. West presided at the annual convocation of the school. All friends and patrons of the school are invited.

SALT LAKE WAGES.

SALT LAKE, Nov. 19.—Switchmen of the Rio Grande-Western have been granted a raise of 4 cents an hour. The order goes into effect on Saturday and is equivalent to a 25 per cent advance.

OLD PIONEER GONE.

SEATTLE, Nov. 19.—Aaron Mercer, one of the oldest pioneers in the state, died here today, aged 73 years. He leaves a widow and six children.

A Suit of Clothes Free.

A Gift to Knowledge.

Any school boy, understanding and giving the first correct solution of the illusion that will appear in our window tomorrow, will receive from us FREE a Suit of Clothes worth \$7.50, as a Thanksgiving present. Address all letters to "Window Dresser," care of Sam'l Rosenblatt & Co., corner Third and Morrison streets. It may be difficult for some to solve this illusion, but it is not hard for anyone to realize that ROSENBLATT & CO., have the BEST BOYS' APPAREL in the city.

Sam'l Rosenblatt & Co., CLOTHIERS

N. W. Cor. Third and Morrison Sts.

VISITORS ARE ENTERTAINED

The theaters were crowded last night with irrigationists. The delegates were not slow in availing themselves of the opportunity of free passes afforded them by the Merchants' Entertainment Committee, and completely packed both the Baker and Corday theaters. "A Contented Woman" was being played, and specialties were introduced in the third act. Among these specialties was a song in which irrigation and an appropriation of \$500,000 was commended. This selected cries of "Hurrah for irrigation"—"Hurrah for an appropriation!"

MANY PEOPLE HERE.

There are quite a few people in Portland now, caused by the cheap railroad fare, and they are all being entertained by the Merchants' Entertainment Committee, who are really giving them \$1,500 worth of enjoyment for nothing. Col. L. L. Hawkins is very busy trotting visitors around showing them the sights. He has been declared a "tramp" by everyone. Ben Selling is on deck among the people telling them about the beauties of Portland, and they are all enraptured with his nice talks and levelheadedness. Both of these traits he showed at the irrigation convention when he rapped many storms that were brewing in the bud by presenting arguments suited to both disputants. The irrigation convention is not a free from commercialism, as there is a person in the hallway of the A. O. U. W. Building displaying a hydraulic ram which he declares is the "best on earth."

SCHLEY HONORED

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 18.—Admiral W. S. Schley arrived here this morning and is a guest of the Commercial club. He was escorted to his quarters by the full Third Regiment of the National Guard, and from the immense crowd that lined the thoroughfares through which he passed there was wave after wave of loud applause. At noon he held an open reception at which he was the guest of honor at luncheon. This evening he will be banqueted and will respond to the toast, "The American Sailor."

BAPTISTS OF VIRGINIA.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 19.—Norfolk is filled with delegates and visitors to the annual session of the Baptist General Association of Virginia, which is being held here during the remainder of the month. The large attendance and the prominence of some of the speakers to take part combine to give promise of one of the best gatherings of the denomination ever held in Virginia.

OVER TO GRAND JURY.

Saloonkeeper Pulliam, who was arrested charged with selling liquor to a harborer of minors about his place, waived examination before Justice Reid yesterday afternoon and is bound over to the grand jury on a bond. The complaining witness in the case is Annie Dowling, a young girl.

WESTON, OREGON.

Circulars are out advertising Weston, Ore., on the border between Pendleton and Walla Walla. It is stated that the city has granted free water privileges for ten years for household purposes to builders of new houses. Houses must cost \$400 or more, and must be completed prior to April 1, 1903.

CHARGED WITH ROBBERY.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Charged with obtaining money under false pretenses, H. B. Wickersham, one of the most prominent attorneys of this city and for many years a leading politician, is under arrest here. It is claimed he robbed an orphan girl, Anna Sladeck, of \$15.

NEGRO RAVISHER.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 19.—Two negro outrages occurred near Vincennes yesterday. Bloodhounds and a strong posse are following the supposed perpetrators and if they are caught they will be strung up to the nearest tree. Mrs. John Lemon and Mary Davis are the victims. Both are in a dangerous condition.

SMALL BLAZE.

This afternoon the fire department was called to 155 Eleventh street, near Washington, to extinguish a roof fire. This is the first alarm that has been turned in for a number of weeks.

CHARLES COOPEY Military and Equipment Civilian Tailor

Northeast Cor. Third and Stark Sts. Second Floor. PORTLAND, OR.

SEARS' CAUSTIC SAYINGS RAISE THE DUST

(Continued from First Page.)

technicalities from any one except Government engineers." "The difference between the Government's plan of irrigation and that of private companies is that the Government wishes to bring many homes into the country that it is not possible for private companies to do so. The Government is only looking to make money for themselves."

"It is the intent of the Government to supplement the irrigation development where the private companies cannot do it. This applies to large and not to small projects, as the private companies are able to handle the small projects." A small sensation was sprung when C. C. Hutchinson of Crook County interrupted Mr. Davis by stating that the stockmen of Crook County are not against Government irrigation, but, on the contrary, are for it, and the statement of a representative of Crook County that it is not a question of irrigation laws and institutions.

present some points. In part he said: "The office of irrigation investigations of the Department of Agriculture deals with the problem of irrigation of water from irrigating ditches and the study of irrigation laws and institutions."

"Since 1899 careful measurements have been made of the amount of water used in all sections of the arid West. The relation of the amount of water used to the average irrigated is called the 'duty of water.' This duty is necessarily dependent upon a number of conditions, among the most important of which are the character of the soil, the prevailing condition of the atmosphere, the kind of crop and the method of ditch management. The investigations have been varied to meet the many conditions."

"After certain engineering questions have been answered, the important question for projectors is that of cost—cost per acre and per year, and this must be answered, no matter who does the work. It is a question that disregards sentiment. But the government, considering the large question of the effect of rain-fall on vegetation. As a result it is not practiced in any country until the lands not requiring it are taken."

"It is only within the last 50 years that the population of the United States has expanded into the sections of our country needing irrigation, but irrigation works were carried out in portions of South America hundreds of years ago." "After certain engineering questions have been answered, the important question for projectors is that of cost—cost per acre and per year, and this must be answered, no matter who does the work. It is a question that disregards sentiment. But the government, considering the large question of the effect of rain-fall on vegetation. As a result it is not practiced in any country until the lands not requiring it are taken."

"The reports of 1899 and 1900 are now ready for distribution, and that for 1901 will be within a few weeks. The measurements made in the divided line classes—first, those made in the main canals, second, those made in the larger laterals; and, third, those made at the margin of the irrigated field. The difference between the results obtained in No. 1 and No. 2 shows the loss of water before the water reaches the field. The losses of seepage and evaporation are often very large, and the reports, as yet, are not ready for distribution."

"To determine cost is, perhaps, the most difficult part of the engineering, the area of the country to be irrigated, the fall of the river for miles, the fall of the country to be irrigated, the volume of water available, the character of soil, site and materials for construction of dams, are all to be ascertained. If the amount of irrigable land is large and suitable grades obtainable, probably the first question is the amount of water supply."

"The amount of water, where water is reasonably abundant, is usually ascertained in a series of gaugings of the stream during the different months of the year, and this is probably the most practicable way, but if the stream is so small as to make it at all doubtful, the gaugings ought to be carried on through more than one year, and the gaugings should be made at the same place. It is desirable also to know the amount of precipitation in a series of years, so as to determine the low cycle years in the drainage basin, and the amount of evaporation, or run off, after losses by evaporation and seepage."

EVAPORATION. We have very little data on evaporation. In making some computations for Guild's Lake, I was unable to procure any data that was really reliable. It is stated that in some parts of Arizona it is eight feet annually, and here in Portland it is from three to five inches per month during the summer months. The amount of evaporation varies greatly. In humid climates it is much less than in arid ones, and the percentage of run-off is a great deal greater in climates like the Willamette Valley than in drier ones.

GOV. CHAMBERLAIN PRESENT. At this juncture Governor-elect Chamberlain, who was sitting among the delegates, was escorted to the stage by President Devers. Mr. Chamberlain then made the following remarks: "Gentlemen, I have no place in the program, therefore have no set speech. I came as a listener and an observer. I want to hear you, gentlemen, you who know what irrigation is. I feel an interest in the cause of irrigation, as it will build up the state. It seems to me that it is not the purpose of the national irrigation law to interfere with vested rights. I think the Legislature should set at rest the question of riparian and vested rights."

Mr. Chamberlain concluded by making a plea for harmony, as it is to the interest of the greatest state in the Union that there should be no bickerings.

PROF. CHANDLER'S ADDRESS. In his address Prof. Chandler gave those

FOR LEADERS MAKE ADDRESSES

At a Meeting Held Last Night.

They Talk on Subject of Strikes and of Arbitration.

Last evening at a joint meeting of Portland Lodge B'nai B'rith, No. 416, and the Young People's Culture Union, held in the Saling-Hirsch Building, labor organizations, strikes, and other labor subjects which were discussed. J. L. White presided and vocal music was furnished by Miss Rose Loewenberg and Dorothy.

The discussion was opened by G. Y. Harry, president of the State Federation of Labor. He gave an account of the practical working of trade unions, and said that he believed the public at large does not thoroughly understand the labor movement. A great many people, he stated, get the most of their information about unions when labor disturbances occur, and this reason frequently arrives at wrong conclusions. It is a popular fallacy," he said, "to suppose that any local union has the right to declare a strike without consulting the international board of officers of which live in the different cities. It is the responsibility, and their recommendation is sent back to the Federation of Labor where the trouble is, and conferences are held with the employer. First conciliation and arbitration should be resorted to since the labor movement is a strike is ordered." He concluded by giving a history of the labor movement in Portland.

OTHER ADDRESSES. Arbitration was the subject discussed by Thomas N. Strong. He said that arbitration is a new idea in settling labor difficulties, but he has resorted to since the earliest times. He gave a history of the recent coal strike in which 149,000 miners were arrayed against 10 or 20 million of operators. The public suffered from the prolonged strike, he said, and had it continued much longer the people would have taken the mines and operated them. "But why so much suffering and why should not the question have been settled by the arbitration? It would have been a more civilized way."

J. T. Morgan concluded the speech-making by reciting the rise of the labor movement from the early days of the growth of the local unions and the international organizations.

brush. An example of this is given in a report from Texas. A small plant, consisting of a dam across a ravine, gathering the storm water into a pool of about one acre. From the pool it is lifted about 25 feet into a reservoir 50x100 feet by a small windmill. The whole cost about \$300. Another example on quite a large scale is in Greenwood County, Kansas where an earthen dam 238 feet long, 192 feet broad at the widest place, and 40 feet high in the highest place makes a reservoir of about 160 acres in area. It is for the irrigation of 700 acres of land in a month on an acre.

"Second—Simply diverting a never-falling stream into canals running through one or many farms. This consists in damming the stream with a dam high enough to divert the water, the canal being something like an old-fashioned mill race, only extending through the farm lands."

"Third—Impounding or storing large quantities of water to be used over wide areas. It is in this case that requires large capital. Storage reservoirs are sometimes constructed in wide, flat valleys something like lakes. An example of this is a reservoir supplied by the Florence Canal, flowing out of the Gila River, formed by an earthen embankment more than two miles long with a maximum height of 20 feet. The area of the reservoir is about 1,500 acres, and is seven or eight feet deep. This sort of a reservoir loses much by evaporation. Reservoirs are often, especially in the western part of the United States, built in deep gorges requiring high and heavy dams, costing from \$200,000 up to a half a million."

COST OF DAMS. "The high cost of these great dams is a reason for the most careful investigation of the available water supply. Certainly to store water from the years of great rainfall for use during the low cycle years is the most that is necessary; and probably to store the water that falls this year for use during the next is as large a reservoir as it is wise to provide, until the irrigable lands all need it. The cost of dams cannot be given as a rule, but is governed by local conditions."

HOW MUCH WATER PER ACRE? "This depends largely on local conditions, climate and soil, and to some ex-

HIS HOME CITY HONORS WRIGHT

Many Notables Are at Memphis, Tenn.

Vice Governor of Philippines Was Given Marked Honor by a Great Throng.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 19.—Gen. Luke E. Wright, Vice-Governor of the Philippines, was honored by his home city today. President Roosevelt and many other guests of note took part in the program and the occasion was one of the most notable in the recent history of Memphis. Business and social houses were gay with bunting, the streets were jammed with people wearing Wright buttons and Wright badges during the entire day, and all business was generally suspended pursuant to a proclamation of the Mayor. Gen. Wright was escorted to the City Hall and welcomed by hundreds of the most prominent citizens of Memphis. In company with President Roosevelt, Secretary Cortorvo, President Stuyvesant Fish of the Illinois Central Railroad and numerous other visitors of prominence, Gen. Wright reviewed a procession composed of all the military organizations and numerous civic societies of Memphis and vicinity. When the parade had passed Chairman Crawford of the General Reception Committee presented to Gen. Wright resolutions commending his conduct in the Philippines. Gen. Wright accepted in a speech full of gratitude. President Roosevelt delivered a brief public address expressing the nation's appreciation of Gen. Wright's services.

The festivities in honor of Gen. Wright, which began tonight with a grand banquet, which promises to be an affair of unusual note. In addition to the "President" and "Gen. Wright" the invited guests include Senator Beveridge of Indiana, Archbishop Toledano of St. Paul, Melville E. Stone of New York and other men of national prominence. Immediately after the function is concluded President Roosevelt and party will leave the city by special train for Washington.

BRUNS WERE SCARC. MEMPHIS, Nov. 19.—Although another member of the party killed a bear and several deer graced the larder of the hunters as a result of their trip, President Roosevelt did not kill a four-footed animal during the stay in the Mississippi woods. The camp was broken last night and, in a drizzling rain, the President and those who accompanied him took their way back to the special train. Roosevelt does not express disappointment and declares the outing to have been a most enjoyable one notwithstanding the scarcity of big game.

Wright met the President at the special train and the two held a private conference on the President's special trip. This afternoon the President will be the guest of honor at two receptions, one for white and another for colored people.

In some climates the amount of water used was enough to cover the ground four feet during the growing season for alfalfa, for grain one and one half feet, for fruit about three feet.

"The amount of water needed varies so much that it is impossible to make a definite rule. One says that an acre foot for a crop season will suffice, which would be enough in some places. "In Oregon we have very little data, but a very competent engineer states to me that one miner's inch, equal to about 11.22 gallons, per minute per acre was sufficient in Southern Oregon. This would be a depth of water of one and a half feet per month, or one and a half acre feet in a month on an acre."

COST OF IRRIGATION. It is impossible to give anything better than a general idea of cost of an irrigating system. It is obvious that a system having a low dam, with canal through easy country, and furnishing water to consumers on a short line, would cost less per acre than a long line through a rough country, and no consumers for a great distance. Probably \$10 to \$15 per acre would be a fair preliminary estimate, and from \$150 to \$250 per acre annually.

Chase then gave a description of dams and canals, how they are made, and concluded by saying: "The methods used in applying water by flooding the ground for some crops, which is a wasteful method, but well adapted for forage crops; by furrows for fruit trees; and crops planted in rows; and the check system, by which the fields are laid off in squares or oblong beds, surrounded by borders about a foot high. The water is let into the first bed and allowed to pass on to the next one."

MANNER OF IRRIGATION. "The cost of preparing ground for the check system, if permanent work, is from \$2 to \$5 per acre; distributing canals about the same. The skillful irrigator will have no difficulty in determining the best method."

AFTERNOON'S PROCEEDINGS. This afternoon the meeting was opened with the appointment of the following committees by President Devers: Executive—Henry Hahn, Multnomah; George Chandler, Baker; I. W. Hope, Malheur; M. E. Brink, Crook; E. M. Branick, Multnomah; E. J. Frazier, Lane; Sam Connell, Multnomah. Advertising—L. E. Light, Crook; Ernest Bros., Multnomah; W. C. Cowell, Baker; W. B. Sargent, Union; W. A. Laidlaw, Multnomah.

It was announced that the following Legislative Committee was decided upon by the delegates: Sam White, Baker; T. H. Lafollette, Crook; F. M. Metcalf, Malheur; E. J. Frazier, Lane; F. S. Bramwell, Union; W. H. Moore, Sherman; Milo P. Ward, Jackson; C. J. Smith, Yamhill; H. Johnston, Wasco; George Chascoe, Wheeler; E. J. Jones, Lincoln; R. Scott, Clackamas; M. Fitzgerald, Harney; A. C. Magsters, Douglas; Frank Davey, Marion; E. S. Phillips, Klamath; Seneca Smith, Multnomah. The Committee on Resolutions will hand in a set of by-laws for the approval of the convention.

A resolution will be offered this afternoon to invite the National Livestock Association to hold their convention in Portland in 1904.

It is highly probable that the second annual convention of the Oregon Irrigation Association will be held in Baker City, as that city's delegation will make a fight for it.

YESTERDAY'S SESSIONS. The principal feature of yesterday afternoon's session was the election of officers. There was quite a contest for president between W. R. King, of Malheur, and A. H. Devers, of Portland, but the rest of the list was gone through without a hitch. The following are the newly elected officers to serve for one year:

H. W. Manning Lighting and Supply Co. Wholesale and Retail. Latest improved Match-Lighting Gas Lamps, Gas Mantels and Lighting Supplies. General agent for "Wonderful Day" Lighting System. 106 SIXTH ST., PORTLAND, OR. Opp. Merrill's Cylery. Phones: Columbia 259, Oregon, North 3116.

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Is the preparation of medicines for the sick. An error even the slight may delay recovery or cause death. We are responsible. Our every effort is toward the highest efficiency, the most approved methods in our dispensing departments. 57½ thousands who patronize us will testify to this.

Use our PHONE EXCHANGE II, we will send for your prescription, fill and return it promptly.

Woodard, Clarke & Co. DRUGGISTS Portland, Oregon

Portrait Frames

We will take your order for Enlargements, and sell you frames at the true value.

E. H. Moorehouse & Co. Salesroom: 307 Washington Street.

Fleckenstein Mayer Co. Importers of and Jobbers in WINES AND LIQUORS

Of which we carry a full and complete line. 235 Oak St., Portland, Or.

EXCLUSIVE CARPET HOUSE CARPETS J. G. Mack & Co.

86-88 Third Street, Opposite Chamber of Commerce

President—A. H. Devers, of Portland. Vice-President—W. R. King, of Malheur. Secretary—James M. Moore, of Portland. Treasurer—W. T. Wright, of Union. Addresses were delivered by F. B. Beach, president of the Board of Trade and Congressman-elect J. N. Williamson, after which communications were read by the secretary. Much heated discussion was the feature of the afternoon. Nothing was done in the evening, as most of the delegates availed themselves of the opportunity of going to the theaters.

CORBETT HAS NO SON.

A telegraphic dispatch in the morning paper says a man was arrested at Spokane for robbery, who claims to be a son of Senator Corbett. This is not true, as Senator Corbett has no son living. It is thought that the Corbett referred to may be a brother of the pugilist, who is a crook and a "hop fiend," and who might put up a story of this kind while under the influence of drugs.

AN ANCIENT CASE.

Before Justice Reid this afternoon the case of La Croix vs. McGinnis is being heard. It is a suit for wages and has been on the docket for two years.

A RICH HAUL.

VIENNA, Nov. 19.—A special from Odessa says burglars last night entered the palace of Prince Lorenzo and secured \$1,000,000 worth of booty.

BUILDING PERMITS.

T. W. Pittinger, one and one half story cottage, Sellwood and Rodney ave., \$300. A. L. Sautev Addition, Fifteenth and Burnside, \$400. W. A. Thompson, repairs, Twenty-first and Everett, \$200. A. B. Crozier, two-story dwelling, E. Main and E. Fourteenth, \$3,500. A. F. Swenson, two-story dwelling, E. Madison and E. Thirteenth, \$3,000. L. Miller, one-story dwelling, E. Eighth and W. Commercial, \$100. G. B. Settemeyer, two one-story dwellings, E. Denkey and E. Tenth, \$3,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Sheriff for A. Anderson to Fannie Solomon, lot 6, block 3, Goldsmith Addition, \$2,000. Emma A. Archambeau and husband to A. C. Scovall, lots 8, 10, 12, 14, block 14, block 3, Richmond, \$600. Eastern Contract Co. to Emma J. Archambeau, 5 lots block 3, lots 6, 10, block 2, lot 13, block 6, lots 8, 12, block 10, lots 12, 16, block 11, Richmond, \$400. D. L. Key and wife to J. L. Morris, lot 5, block 14, DeLashmuth & Outright's little home, No. 2, \$1,000. Laura E. Lantz and husband to W. and M. Scott, lot 1, block 4, Carver's addition, \$1,000. S. B. Lindholm and wife to E. S. Same to same, lot 4, block 101, Grover's add., \$1,000.

FOR GUARANTEED TITLES See Pacific Coast Abstract, Guaranty & Trust Co., 204-6-7 Falling Building.

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QUICKEST EAST.

The time of the O. R. & N.'s "Chicago-Portland Special," which leaves Portland every morning at 9 o'clock, is 70 hours. Save a working day by this route. Inquire city ticket office, Third and Washington.