

STOCKGROWERS IN LINE FOR THE FAIR

GENERAL ENTHUSIASM AND SUPPORT FOR LEWIS AND CLARK EXPOSITION—COMPLIMENTS FOR PORTLAND HOTELS—PREDICTIONS OF GREAT SUCCESS.

What do our visitors think of Portland's capacity to entertain a large number of visitors?

What do the livestock people think of the city of Portland?

What do they think of the coming Lewis and Clark exposition?

How will the conventions just terminated aid in advertising Oregon, Portland and the Lewis and Clark exposition?

These questions are being asked by Portlanders. The best authorities for answers are the visitors themselves.

A composite opinion of all the 2,000 guests in Portland shows that they have been gloriously satisfied with the conventions, their treatment at the hands of Portland's citizens, the greatness of the state of Oregon and the outlook for the 1905 fair.

Great results are expected from the advertising which has been done this week for the fair.

Ex-President Springer's Views.

Ex-President John W. Springer, for seven years the leader and, together with Jerry Simpson, the wit of the National Livestock association, epigrammatically summed up the matter to the Journal last evening. He said:

"Every delegate will go home a walking advertisement for the Lewis and Clark fair," said he. "We have had it fired at us with broadside volleys, and we admire your big guns and the way you do it. Keep them loaded and the exposition will get plenty of advertising."

"The event will be certainly a great one for Oregon. The whole nation is awakening to the desirability of celebrating the discovery and acquisition of this magnificent country."

Fleeced With Portland Hotels.

"About hotels and accommodations? Let me say that there has not been one kick of any description concerning Portland's hotels—not one. It has never happened before at any other convention. There has not been the slightest hint of a holdup by those controlling the accommodations here this week. Rates have been reasonable and, as I said, not an objection has been raised."

"There is no reason, that I can see," he continued, "why Portland should not be able to handle all the people who will come to the fair in 1905. This city has, at present, as good and ample hotel accommodations as any city its size west of St. Louis. With the expected growth during the next year you will be fixed for the crowd. While I'm talking let me mention the revelation which I think this convention was to Portland and, indeed, to the rest of us. No abler addresses on the subjects have ever been prepared and delivered than those listened to this week. The speeches made by Judge Cotton, President Stubbs and Governor Wells of Utah would grace the floor of the United States senate. The audiences have been very attentive and appreciative of the programs. They have seemed to realize that they were listening to great things."

Secretary Martin on the Fair.

Secretary Charles F. Martin, perhaps the busiest man in Portland during this week, found time to speak a favorable word for the 1905 fair, last evening:

"There is nothing too good to say about the prospects for the Lewis and Clark exposition," said he, with enthusiasm. "I can say that the livestock delegates are pretty well permeated with the idea of the fair, and cannot help exuding a sort of Lewis and Clark atmosphere wherever they go. I am impressed with the importance of the celebration personally, and shall never let slip an opportunity to say a good word for the event. It should be a great summer for Oregon in 1905. What the livestock association can do for Portland between now and the opening of the fair, it can and will do, and with enthusiasm."

Jerry Simpson in Line.

From the lips of the sage and wit of the convention, the Right Hon. Jeremiah Simpson of New Mexico, came additional approving words of the centennial.

"You can say as many good things as you can about that 1905 fair and then you haven't said half enough," said he with a confirmatory grin. "The whole nation," he added with an oratorical

sweep of his arms, "is going to join heart and body with Oregon to commemorate that great occasion when Colonel Lewis and Captain Clark explored this magnificent country and opened it to the white man. To see these magnificent stretches of incomparable valleys, the forests and mountains, the rich cities and the modern attainments of the Northwest, and then to declare the object of the 1905 fair an unworthy or unimportant one, is treason!"

"I am a saturated westerner—more saturated than ever since coming to Oregon, and not altogether with Oregon mind, either—and the great West is in the hand of my heart. Your celebration here next year should and will be a success. I heartily endorse every phase of it and want you to secure the appropriation you are after." Mr. Simpson added his unqualified expressions of delight at the manner of entertainment in Portland.

More Endorsements.

Jonathan Heaton of King county, Utah, spoke of Utah's part in the celebration of the 1905 exposition. He said his people felt a neighborly interest in Oregon's proceedings and a real manifestation of the state's interest would be made in the western world's fair.

Heber J. Meeks, also of Utah, coincided enthusiastically with all favorable views of the fair.

Theodore D. Jones, manager of the El Paso, Tex., stockyards, declared that Portland could take care of an exposition crowd as easily as the convention crowd. "And the fair is attracting great attention in Texas," he said.

George S. Hickox, not a delegate, but government inspector of livestock in the Northwest, has been an attentive listener during convention week. "Portland needn't worry, but must work," said he. "There is no doubt of the ability to carry on a big exposition here, and the way you have started out indicates success in every particular."

C. H. Bean, livestock agent for the Missouri Pacific railroad, said: "The railroads are in line for it and will certainly help. Colorado will be right along in front, too."

G. P. Robinson, manager of the Pueblo, Colo., stockyards, was glad to add an enthusiastic and optimistic opinion on the fair. He was in favor of making livestock a leading feature of the exposition.

Dr. J. E. Stubbs, president of Nevada state university, stated that the exposition would certainly be a grand opportunity for the United States to do honor to the heroism, valor and great statesmanship which gave the Oregon territory to this country. "It can't be too broad in its scope," said Dr. Stubbs, "because Oregon and the West contains almost everything to be found under the sun."

Governor Heber M. Wells, the popular young chief executive of Utah, is in favor of every measure likely to enhance the success of the Lewis and Clark centennial. "Put me in line and up among the front people," said he. "Say all the nice things about the fair and Oregon you can think of and attribute them to me."

"BRICK" JOHNSON TRIED TO SHOOT

(Journal Special Service.)

Helena, Mont., Jan. 15.—A Billings special today says: Sheriff Shackelford of Oregon left today on the west-bound train with "Brick" Johnson, who is wanted in that state for attempted murder. It appears that while under the influence of liquor, Johnson created quite a disturbance at Enterprise, Ore., and when an officer was sent to quiet him he began to shoot. It was on this account he was indicted.

The sheriff says Johnson is not so respectable a family, and that he was indicted simply because the court wishes to break up the habit, too largely in vogue in many western cities, of people carrying and using firearms on the slightest provocation.

FIRE COMPANY'S CELEBRATION.

Sellwood's volunteer fire company celebrated its ninth anniversary last evening with an entertainment and banquet in Fireman's hall. Chief David Campbell and Edward D. Curtis of the executive board were special guests of honor. In the main hall a short program was rendered. A vocal solo was given by Miss Lyness; song, Emma Merbes; recitation, Anna Willing; duet, Lyness brothers; song, Lillian Bay; song, Jack Moffatt. Following the entertainment a banquet was prepared by the Ladies' Auxiliary. Toasts were responded to by Chief Campbell, Mr. Curtis and Foreman Rikie.

UNHEALTHY KIDNEYS CAUSE BACKACHE.

"Six Months Ago, No One Thought I Could Live, I Had Kidney Trouble So Badly. My Back Ached Incessantly. But **WARNER'S SAFE CURE** Has Entirely Cured Me and I Never Felt Better in My Life" Says Mrs. Sarah Summa, Corsicana, Texas.



Mrs. Summa owes her life to the fact that her husband insisted she should try Safe Cure after doctors had given her up to die. She tells her own story: "I wish I knew how to thank you for what you have done for me. Safe Cure has done for me. I would not be alive today had I not taken it, for the doctors said they could do nothing for me. My limbs, from the knees down, were badly bloated and quite painful. I was nervous and my back ached so incessantly that I was unable to cry all day. I just stuck at my food and was very, very thin, and had ringing in my ears. I gave up hope of ever being well again until I prepared for the cure. "But my husband heard of such wonderful cures of 'Safe Cure' that he bought me a bottle and a box of Safe Pills and the first week there was a change for the better. I kept on taking them and was soon a well, strong, healthy woman again, without a trace of kidney trouble. Oh, I am so grateful, and urge everyone who has kidney trouble to do as I did—take Safe Cure and be cured." SARAH SUMMA.

We have thousands of just such letters from men and women who have been cured by Safe Cure after everything else had failed.

The serious fact about kidney disease is that it has generally reached an advanced stage before it is recognized as kidney trouble. Backache, rheumatism, headache, disordered stomach, complex nervous system, skin troubles, cloudy urine, are all sure signs of kidney disease.

TEST YOUR KIDNEYS.

It's a duty you owe to your family and friends to keep your kidneys in good health. It's a duty you owe to yourself to stand in a tumbler for 24 hours. If it becomes cloudy, particles float about in it, or a reddish, brick-dust sediment forms, your kidneys have been diseased for a long time, and if not attended to at once, Bright's disease, diabetes and blood poisoning will set in and death will follow.

CURES KIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEASES.

Get a bottle of "Safe Cure" without delay. It's the only remedy that will cure you and leave no bad after effects. It has been prescribed by doctors and used in hospitals for fifty years as the only safe, positive cure for all diseases of the kidneys, bladder, liver and blood. It not only cures but keeps you strong and healthy.

Safe Cure is made of pure herbs and contains no dangerous drugs. It not only cures the kidneys, but cleanses the whole body, enabling every organ to do its work in a natural, healthy manner. Sold by all druggists, or direct, 50c and \$1 a bottle.

Beware of Dangerous Substitutes and Imitations. Insist upon Warner's Safe Cure. It will Cure You.

If there is anything about your health or the health of your family that you do not understand, or that causes you worry, write fully and in confidence to our doctors for free advice and counsel. Medical book free. Address Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y.

SAFE PILLS move the bowels gently and aid a speedy cure.

NEW PRESIDENT'S POLICY OUTLINED

(Continued from Page One.)

the country in your association?" was asked.

"Yes. By our seven conventions we have covered every part of the stock country, except the extreme Southwest. Arizona is about the only territory or state not brought directly into touch with the national meetings of the association, and in the person of Mr. Gosney there is a man who has done more for us in Arizona than a hundred men of some kinds would."

Mr. Hagenbarth was asked concerning the future methods of the association to secure better freight rates, Washington representation, sympathy from the government in the grazing and forest reserve questions, and legal representation.

The Club Not Good Policy.

"Our policy," said Mr. Hagenbarth, "will be, in all these instances, to work with the other side and endeavor to mold them to our view of the situation. The big club is not the only weapon. In the matter of indiscriminate rates we must remember that there are certain general laws that in the end operate to adjust these matters. We must bear in mind that platform invective against the railroads only produces our case, and we must constantly keep in mind that a sane attitude and a conservative presentation of our case, but a firm one, will accomplish the most."

"We must employ the best legal talent in the country. With the death of Judge Springer we are left without such representation, and there are many laws and resolutions that must be prepared carefully and correctly. We do not want to have to do our work over for lack of legal knowledge, and strong, indeed, the strongest, legal talent must soon be secured."

"Concerning the lobby at Washington, we will have none. Our future method

of work will be to instruct our representatives concerning important legislation, which we will back up by requests by the national organization, and will also instruct our members to individually take up the matter with their congressmen. I have gone to Washington several times in a time of crisis, and have always found our Western representatives willing to give us their power to honestly aid us. We do not need a lobby; we need only concerted action and sane requests.

"On the question of forestry, we will carry out the general plan of working with, rather than against, the government. We will back up our requests by the national organization, and will also instruct our members to individually take up the matter with their congressmen. I have gone to Washington several times in a time of crisis, and have always found our Western representatives willing to give us their power to honestly aid us. We do not need a lobby; we need only concerted action and sane requests.

Proposed Census.

"There is one very important matter that will be taken up in the near future and that is a classified census of the stock industry and agricultural products. You know the cotton census is taken each year for the benefit of the cotton growers. The value of cotton produced last year in the United States was \$3,707,000, and the cost of taking the census was \$1 for each \$3,707 worth of cotton crop. The livestock industry has invested \$2,000,000,000, the value of by-products of this industry and the amount invested is \$1,500,000; the value of the livestock industry last year was an aggregate of \$7,000,000,000, and not a shadow of a census is annually taken for the purpose of trade.

"We insist, and all must admit, that the cotton census only affects, or even interests, a small portion of the country, and a limited, very limited, number of producers, while the stock and agricultural products vitally affect every square inch of the entire nation. The cost of the proposed census would be about \$1,500,000 annually, or a cost of \$1 for each \$3,848 annually produced, considerably less than the cotton census in proportion to its value.

Great Importance of Census.

"This census is absolutely needed to tell the stockmen and farmers of the country whether prices are the result of supply and demand or the result of corporation manipulation. We also would state that while you can get an exact estimate of the cotton production by the amount shipped each year, you can not do this with either stock or farm products. We will have a suitable law drawn up, and will present it at the next session of congress, asking that such a census as above outlined be taken each year.

"Another matter that will require our immediate attention is the amendment of the Grosvener mixed-goods bill. This bill provides that every suit of clothes sold shall bear a tag telling whether it contains shoddy, or cotton, or is all wool. The bill was introduced at our request, but later was found to be likely to work an unnecessary hardship on the wool manufacturer, without doing us a particle of good, so at our request it was held up and is still in the hands of the house committee, waiting amendment that will make it a wise measure. We will confer with the wool manufacturer, but we must use the business methods that always govern large bodies of interested men and work, work, must be our motto. Work that is not haphazard, not disconnected, not by chance, but wisely planned, carefully executed and unflinchingly carried out."

Will Use Corporation Methods.

"There is just one thing more concerning our future plans. We will begin to adopt the methods used by all successful corporations, as far as organization is concerned. For instance, our freight rates and similar questions will be taken up by a bureau of transportation, which shall have our best men on it. In the past all this work has been generalised, but now we have found it likely to work an unnecessary hardship on the wool manufacturer, without doing us a particle of good, so at our request it was held up and is still in the hands of the house committee, waiting amendment that will make it a wise measure. We will confer with the wool manufacturer, but we must use the business methods that always govern large bodies of interested men and work, work, must be our motto. Work that is not haphazard, not disconnected, not by chance, but wisely planned, carefully executed and unflinchingly carried out."

Clergymen Take Notice.

Applications for clergy certificates for the year 1904 are now at the office of A. L. Craig, general passenger agent of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company, and those entitled to permits will please call at room 2, Worcester building, for the same.

MAY DEMAND LAW TO GET FAIR PLAY

JOHN W. SPRINGER THINKS STOCKMEN ARE ILL-TREATED BY RAILROADS AND SUGGESTS A REMEDY—COMMENTS ON W. W. COTTON'S SPEECH.

John W. Springer of Denver, in commenting on the address of W. W. Cotton of Portland, on the relations of transportation companies and the livestock industry said:

"The argument presented was very good, and the suggestions made for removing some of the difficulties under which the stockmen are now laboring were liberal. While it is true that the railroads are put to more expense and take more risk in the hauling of livestock than they do in handling some other class of freight, it is true also that from this industry they make millions of dollars each year. The railroads have always had for the stockmen many promises for the future. These they have been slow to meet. It has cost the stockmen the great bulk of their profits paying freight to the railroad companies.

"The railroad companies have discriminated against stockmen in the hauling of both meat and cattle on the hoof. They have played into the hands of the packers' trust; have given them a rebate on all shipments, which froze out the independent shipper.

"The stockman is built on a broad gauge plan and only wants what is just. He wants to live and help others to live. Rather than to squabble he will stand more or less impassive. He figures that he is getting the worst of it from the railroads, which have in many instances decided on a petit larceny treatment of stock shippers. One act is the refusal to give a shipper transportation to his home, after he has shipped probably a train load of cattle and paid the company thousands of dollars.

"Unless some fair concessions are made the stockman will go into every legislature west of the Mississippi and secure the passage of laws which will force the transportation companies to come to terms. The railroads are regulated in Texas and can be regulated in other states. The stockmen have it in their power to get what they want and will have it before they get through. They don't care a snap about the wealth of Vanderbilt, Gould, Rockefeller, Hill or any other magnate. I don't think that the railroads or their owners are the whole United States and should be permitted to do as they please for their own profit as against the prosperity of the masses."

DANGERS THREATEN

(Continued from Page One.)

territory around St. Louis is thickly populated, and immense crowds will attend the fair if they have to walk. Such is not true of the Lewis and Clark fair, which must draw most of its attendances from a distance.

Why Not Do It Themselves.

W. C. Seachrest, North Pacific coast agent of the New York Central lines, said today in speaking of the brokerage question:

"The railroads can drive out the ticket brokers in a year if they want to. The trouble is that some roads cater to an do business through the broker. The return trip ticket is the thing that aids the broker to live, and it is the only thing that really supports him.

How It Can Be Done.

"Issue a mileage book good for one fare, Pullman and dining car privileges, and make this at the lowest mileage point. Make such a book good on every road in the United States and sell it for 50c, 1,000 or 10,000 miles, as the purchaser desires. Then, and this is the important part, allow the purchaser, or anyone else, to return unused mileage coupons and secure cash for them. This would do away with the return ticket business and would stop ticket peddling. For the passenger could get full value for any part of his unused coupon book. Make the mileage book good for travel direct without bothering about exchanging it for a ticket, as the scrip system compels the traveler to do.

"Railroad men know they can stop the brokers' work by such a measure and most of them are willing to adopt the plan, but a few roads persist in favoring the broker and refuse to do anything against him."

NEED THE MONEY FOR PUBLICATIONS

One of the reasons why the proposed pleasure excursions for the entertainment of the delegates and visitors was abandoned was thus explained by retiring President Springer of the National Livestock association:

"It was concluded that it would be wiser to expend our money for the publication of the proceedings and other necessary expenses of this convention. Much as we would have liked to have made the Columbia river trip in a body or to have taken the trip to Astoria, we concluded to forego them."

Despite this announcement, it is very probable that individual members of the convention will make these trips.

Happy, of Course.

Any one can be happy by going to the Brooke Drug Co., No. 47 North Third street, and getting a treatment of Palmo Tablets, the tonic treatment that is guaranteed for all forms of weakness.

You Are Invited

To attend the opening of the New Owl at the corner of Fifth and Alder. H. G. ("Doc") Brown of Spokane, proprietor. A lunch will be served and the rare coin collections displayed for the first time in Portland. This in itself will be an interesting feature for all.

A. Steinbach & Co.

LARGEST CLOTHIERS IN THE NORTHWEST.
Southwest Corner Fourth and Morrison.

Our Great Annual Sale

Is attracting more attention than any other clothing sale recently inaugurated in Portland, as the public know we are offering exceptional values. One of the particular values just now is the

Men's Suits and Overcoats at \$8.85

See Fourth Street Window.

FUR CAPE SALE

Astrachan, Electric Seal and Near Seal

CAPES

All included in a great clearance event, all perfect as can be, but our season is drawing to a close and we want to sell.

\$8.50 to \$35 Capes
Now on sale at
\$5.00 to \$17.50
We Pay Highest prices for Raw Furs

H. Liebes & Co.

The World's Greatest Furriers
J. P. Plagemann, Mgr. 288 Morrison St., Portland, Or.

This well-known house will make, during January, a

REDUCTION OF 5 to 50 PER CENT

ON ALL

FURNITURE

This is a genuine slaughter of goods and will continue during this month only.

Two members of our firm are now in the East and will visit every furniture mart and select a big line of goods. These purchases will consist of many car loads, and every piece will be new and of the latest design.

To make room for these goods we have determined to slaughter the present stock. Here is an opportunity to buy FURNITURE AT A BIG REDUCTION!

H. Jenning & Sons

172-174 First Street
THE BIG RED FRONT BUILDING

SAM'L ROSENBLATT & CO.

RELIABLE CLOTHIERS CORNER THIRD AND MORRISON

Great Clearance Sale

Men's \$16.50 Suits Now \$11.50

Hundreds of our finest garments, which we sold earlier at above prices, now reduced to only

\$11.50

We are making great reductions in BOYS' SUITS and OVERCOATS, \$4.45, \$5 and \$5.45 values at only

\$3.50

SEE OUR SHIRT WINDOW—\$1.50 and \$2 Manhattan Shirts at 95c