THE OREGON DAILY JOURNAL, PORTLAND, THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 4, 1904.



Enough of My Vital Life Fluid,

the Most Marvelous Compound

Ever Discovered to Convince

You of Its Mysterious

Unfailing Power.

DR. C. S. FERRIS.

for He Cures All Diseases With His

Maryelous Vital Life Fluid.

have discovered the marvelous secret

rween Pertland and the towns on Coos Bay. They argue that that section of the country is considerably closer to Portland than to San Francisco, and consequently is in a position to secure all the trade down that way,

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To one who does not understand the situation such reasoning may sound plausible. The facts of the matter are, however, that under the circumstances Portland is getting her fair share of the business, and will probably be un-able to get more unless a sudden and great change comes over her citizens. Not one dollar of Portland capital is invested in the Coos Bay country, and lothe tract selected." cal consumers do not buy a pound of produce from there. On the other hand, San Francisco capital has opened up and developed the country. Captain Impson of the Bay City owns nearly all the sawmills and the sash and door factory. He also operates a fleet of vessels up and down the coast. The Spreckles own and work the coal mines; they also own the rallroad which connects Marshfield and Myrtle Point. Californians have established creameries and many other enterprises there. The prod-uct of all these industries is shipped to southern points, because a ready market is found for them.

#### They Reciprocate.

"San Francisco people use Coos Bay cosl, and the merchants of the several towns on the bay patronize them in re-turn. What has Portland done toward aiding in the development of that coun-try? Absolutely nothing. A local bush ness man the other day asked me what It would cost him to have a cargo of Coos Bay coal laid down in Portland. I replied that it would cost him \$5 a ton. "'Why,' he answered, 'I can get Puget sound coal for \$5.25.' It is useless to argue with a man like that, and I said nothing. If he is willing to pay 25 cents more a ton for Sound coal, that is his business. The Coos Bay coal is fully as good a grade and is cheaper, but the Portland consumers seem to imagine that they ought to get it for nothing. That is one of the principal reasons why Portland does not enjoy a greater vol-ume of trade with the Coos Bay towns.

#### Get Nothing There.

"They get all their flour, mill feed and such like from here, but we get practically nothing from them. I believe, however, it would be possible to induce Portland residents to use the Coos Bay coal if the matter was taken up in a systematic manner. If some one with a little capital would take hold of the proposition here, build bunkers and prepare properly for handling the business. I think he could do well at it. It is a business that would eventually pay. When the consumers generally bee convinced of the fact that the coal is cheaper and better than that procured at other places, they would soon begin to buy it in liberal quantities. Northbusiness will create southbound trade, and by using the coal the effects would soon be felt by the additional shipments made on the returning steamers. If we want their patronage, we will have to reciprocate.

'San Francisco always will have a

prohibiting the selection of timber lands in lieu of lands in forest reserves states: On June 4, 1897, the following legisla-tion in regard to lands within forest reand Address and I Will Send You Free serves was enacted: "That in cases in which a tract covered by an unper-fected bona fide claim or by a patent is included within the limits of a public forest reservation, the settler or owner thereof may, if he desires to do so, re I have discovered the marvelous secret of life and with it I can make you well, no matter what your sickness. I can make you strong and well, no matter how weak or crippled you are. With my Vital Life Fluid, the secret of which is known only to me, I cure nearly every known ailment of the human flesh. I believe there is no ill or allment under the sun which my marvelous Vital Life linquish the tract to the government, and may select in lieu thereof a tract of yacant land open to settlement not exceed ing in area the tract covered by his claim or patent; and no charge shall be made in such cases for making the entry of record or issuing the patent to cover

#### Can Secure Other Lands.

The above legislation was enacted in order to enable owners or bona fide claimants of lands within forest reserves to relinquish their lands or claims, and obtain therefor an equal acreage of public lands. It was argued that on the one hand the public interest would be served by eliminating private land from the forest reserves, leaving the government in exclusive ownership or control as far as practicable, and that on the other hand the legislation was desirable from the standpoint of settlers in the forest reserve, insamuch as it would enable them to relinquish lands, the value and desirability of which had been effected by the establishment of the reserve, and obtain other lands of equal area elsewhere.

There were some features of the situation with regard to the forest reserves and as to the effect of the legislation in question which were undoubtedly neither clearly understood nor fully apprediated at the time of the passage of the act; and while the objects sought were unquestionably laudable, and in the interest of the public service, and such would have been the results if exchanges had been limited to lands of practically equal value or confined to lands which were occupied by settlers. In its opera tion the legislation has enabled certain grant railroads and other large land land owners to exchange lands which were originally and practically valueless

or had been rendered so by being de-nuded of their timber, for the most valuable timber lands owned by the govern ment.

# School Lands Belinquished.

and again restored to the perfect bloom of health a host of poor and unfortunate sufferers. I do not seek to demonstrate a theory. I have no time for that, for I am accom-plishing facts. I am curing thousands who had given up all hope of life. I am bringing joy and happiness into hun-dreds of homes. If you suffer from kid-ney and liver disease, lung and stomach or heart trouble, consumption, constipa-tion, rheumatism, neuralgia, blood and skin diseases, catarrh, bronchitis, pa-tion, rheumatism, neuralgia, blood and skin diseases, catarrh, bronchitis, pa-tion, rheumatism, neuralgia, blood poison, enemia, female weakness and aliments, eczema or sait rheum, headaches, back-ache, nervousness, fevers, coughs, colds, asthma, come to me and I will cure you and make you well. The wicked may scoff, and cry "fake," but the people whom I have snatched from the very jaws of death and health are living wit-nesses to the everlasting power of my matchless Vital Life Fluid, and I rest the whole proof of my power and the truth of my claims on them. Believe them and ye will believe me. To me and all diseases seem alike. It matters not how long you have been afflicted; it matters not how hopeless and helpless you may be; it matters not what doctors have said of what remedies have failed to cure you; it matters not what forces From tables prepared by the commissioner of the general land office it appears that there has been relinquished an basis for lieu selections 1,969,102 acres, and that of this amount considerably more than half or 1,028,240 acres, have been of rallway grant lands within the primary limits of such grants. And it is undoubtedly true that a very considerable portion of the relinquished lands amounting to nearly half a million of acres carried in the tables as miscellaneous have been railway indemnity lands. Three hundred and forty-three thousand ning hundred and seven acres of the lands relinquished were California and Oregon school lands, and a prominent citizen of California is now under indictment for alleged frauds in connection with securing these lands for bases of lieu selections and other frauds irregularities in c wit

gon shall hereafter take place at the state penitentiary at Salem is a wise enactment is the unanimous opinion of the men who witnessed the first hang-ing within the prison walls Friday. With the regularity of clockwork, ev-ery detail carried out with dispatch, the gruesome speciacle was robbed of those sensational features which frequently characterize executions by sheriffs.

Among the 60 or 70 citizens, sheriffs and others who, received invitations to the affair, were men who had witnessed from three to a dozen executions. With one accord all agreed that never before had they seen a hanging which passed off so smoothly, so devoid of sickening details, as did that by which Harry D Egbert forfeited his life.

While it was their first experience, Supt. C. W. James, Warden Frank Curtis and Deputy John D. Smith carried out their painful duty with the manner of veterans in the hangman's business, Every detail had been perfected, every precaution taken, and to their foresight and good judgment may be attributed in a large measure the so-called success of the execution.

#### A Double Gallows.

In the first place, the death chamber is admirably fitted for the purpose to which it has been dedicated. It is a very substantial two-story brick structure, erected to house and execute men of the most desperate stripe. A dou-ble gallows is on the second floor, and the mechanism worked without a hitch. There are two levers, one for each trap, but which of the officials released the spring sending Egbert into eternity, is unknown to the outside world. The idea of the new law was to make

executions as private as possible, and to take from these gruesome affairs those sensational scenes which have often marked them in the past. Another feature is that the prison officials, experienced in their work, can more easily attend to an affeir of this kind by reason of practice, than can country He Has Discovered the "Secret of Life" sheriffs.

Egbert's hanging was witnessed by an orderly and well-behaved party of men, who realized the solemnity of Fluid will not banish, for it has time and again restored to the perfect bloom of health a host of poor and unfortunate the undertaking. The ribald conduct and the frivolity which oftentimes marked a hanging, were absent. Super-intendent James had selected his guests with care and none abused the confidence imposed in them.

Affairs in the nature of an execution might afford an excellent opportunity for 300 inmates of the prison to make a concerted effort to break out. But Su-perintendent James guarded against this. With one or two exceptions, every convict was locked in his cell. There was no excitement among them. Every precaution was taken to guard against an attempt at a delivery, and the officers were successful. Every officer was in his place at the proper time; every man knew just what to do, and it was done with a promptness and determination which proved that each knew his duty.

From his cell to the gallows, Egbert had to dalk about 300 feet, although this feature will hereafter be unneceasary, when the cells for condemned men are built in the death chamber. It was feared that Egbert might attempt sulcide, and so he was most carefully while marching along the cor

ridor for fear he might cast himself to

the coment floor beneath., Part of the

march was through the prison yard, but

although unshackled, Egbert realized

that an attempt to get away would be futile. Curtis and Smith walked on

either side and Egbert marched like a

soldier to his doom. He smoked his last cigarette while on his way to the

gallows, and the nerve exhibited by him

Egbert Was Game.

During his confinement the guards had learned to like the prisoner, and

while he was being strapped he gave

sach of his attendants a farewell shake

of the hand. While the black cap was being adjusted he still was game and

gave a nod of recognition to an ac-

quaintance in the audience. Rev. Mr. St. Pierre, who baptized Eg-

pert into the Presbyterian church several weeks ago, was deeply affected at the sad scene. He stated that he be-

lieved that Egbert had fully repented for his misdeeds and died a Christian.

"This poor boy could recall nothing of his childhood but blows and curses,"

he said. "He had practically no raising.

All he could remember of his boyhood

was being knocked down with a neck-

yoke or being cursed by some one. What

could be expected of one reared amid such surroundings? It is a sad case," and the sympathetic clergyman's eyes

welled with tears. Superintendent James and his as-

sistants have been having a successful regime at the penitentiary after several

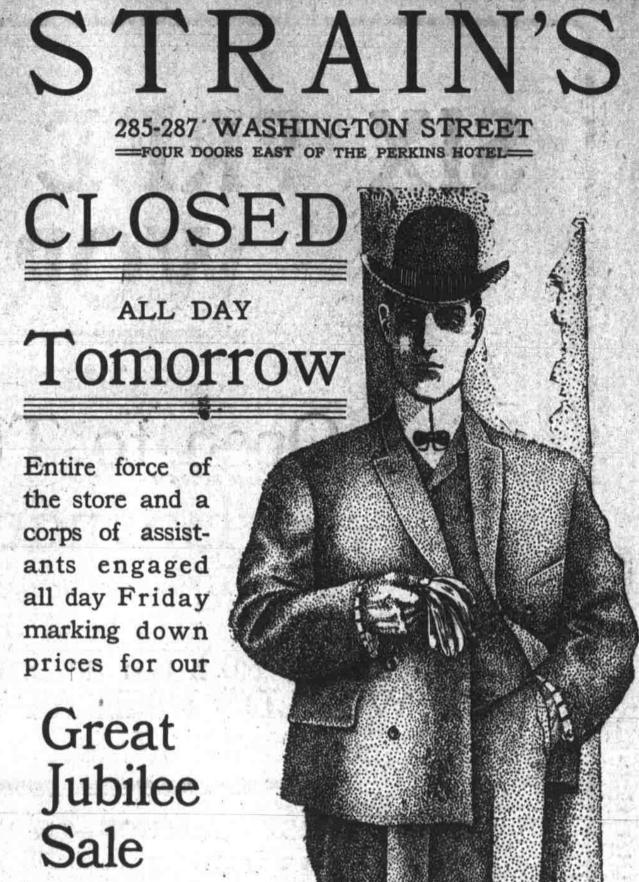
administrations had given the institu-

tion a black eye. The rules give the convicts more liberty than in some pris-

ons, but the slight infraction of any of the rules meets with instant punish-

ment, a fact which every man fully

was remarked by every one.



to begin on Saturday. This will be the greatest clothing and gents' furnishing goods sale the **United States** 

opened up and the principal enterprises there are owned by her energetic citi-zens. This was done while Portland capital was lying idle, and now some people wonder why it is that the mer-chants of Coos Bay do not buy everything they need from business houses in this city.

### Steamer Service.

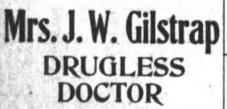
"There are three steamers regularly plying between San Francisco and Coos Bay points. That makes about an average of seven steamers a month. In addition, there is a small fleet of sailing vessels calling there at regular inter-vals from the Bay City. On the return trips the latter never take out anything but lumber.

"In the spring it is the intention of the company I represent to put on an-other steamer from Portland. She will run in connection with the Alliance, which will provide a service of about six steamers a month from here. It will then be up to the people of Portland to extend their commerce with Coos Bay. It can be done, but not by refusing to purchase anything produced in that section of the country."

#### MINNESOTA Y. M. C. A.

(Journal Special Service.) Rochester, Minn., Feb. 4.-More than 100 delegates and visitors assembled here today at the thirtieth annual state convention of the Young Men's Christian asociation. Every branch association in the state is represented and in addition there are prominent Christian workers from numerous parts of the country. Some of the leading speakers to be heard during the three days the convention will be in session are State Secretary L E. Brown of Illinois, International Secre-tary C. C. Michener of New York, Dean Edward Increase Bosworth of Oberlin Theological seminary, and International Railroad Secretary E. L. Hamilton of New York. Today was devoted chiefly to the reception of the visitors. This evening there is to be an informal welcome and tomorrow the regular business of the convention will be taken up in earnest.

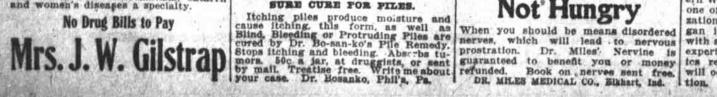




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lieu lands Settlers Not Benefited.

It is very clear that comparatively few actual settlers have taken advantage of the provisions of the lieu land law; that the principal beneficiaries have been the owners of railroad and state school lands. It also appears from the tables that there are at this time over three

quarters of a million acres of lands within the primary limits of railroads which are available as bases for the se-lection of an equal area of valuable timber land; that there are over 600,000 acres of such lands under contract for survey which will be available for the same purpose when surveyed in the near future; and there are over a million acres of such lands which will.undoubt-edly be surveyed in the near future, making in all 2,481,280 acres of land within the primary limits of railway land grants which are, or which will be in the near future, available as bases for lieu selections, and for which an equal acreage of the most valuable timber lands of the nation may be, and undoubtedly will be, exchanged if the bill in question does not become a law.

Land in Forest Reserves.

In addition to this vast acreage of lands within the primary limits of railway land grants which can be exchanged for valuable timber lands there are un doubtedly large areas in the forest reserves of indemnity railroad lands as well as other holdings which can be exchanged for other forest lands.

The inclusion within forest reserves of so large an area of railroad lands (in the neighborhood of 3,500,000 acres within primary limits and thousands of acres-more of indemnity lands) which could be used as bases for fleu selections, if such lands were all of them of a character imperatively demanding their reservation for the conservation of water supply and the preservation of timber for future use as contemplated by the spirit of the act authorizing the crestion of forest reserves, might perhaps be justified and defended on the ground of wise public policy, even though such action resulted in the absorption of large the. tracts of the public domain in lieu se-lections. But it is unfortunately a fact that large areas of railroad lands and other lands in private ownership have been included in forest reserves, which

are neither generally timbered or of any considerable value for water conservation or for any other purpose contem-plated by the forest reserve law, the inclusion of which within the reserves has given the owners of the lands an opportunity to possess themselves of some of the best timber lands of the nation.

Object of the Bill. The committee agrees with the secretary of the interior and the commissioner of the general land office that the passage of the bill is in the interest of manded in view of the present situation In order to prevent the absorption of millions of acres of public timber by lieu land locations. As pointed out in the commissioner's report those seking to make changes have no chance to complain of the provisions of the bill, as the

exchange is not compulsory, and if it is desired to use lands within reserves now timbered, as a base for exchange, the timber can be removed before making the exchange, in which even a fair value can be exchanged for non-timbered

lands, as contemplated by the bill. SURE CURE FOR PILES.

matters not how hopeless and helpless you may be; it matters not what doctors have said of what remedies have failed to cure you; it matters not whether you have faith, my Vital Life Fluid is life itself and will banish all disease. I have brought thousands back to life and health and none need perish, for I will send to every sufferer some of my pre-cious Vital Life Fluid absolutely free. That is my duty, and it will perform its miraculous cure right before your own eyes. Write and tell me what you wish to be cured of, and I will cure you. I will send you the marvelous Vital Life Fluid that will make you as strong and healthy as if disease had never touched you. Write me today. Never mind the scoffings of your friends. Your life may be at stake and you know it. They can-not save you, but I can save you and will if you will only let me. My private address is Dr. C. S. Ferris, 5045 Strawn building. Cleveland, Ohio, and I person-ally assure every person who writes me, be they rich or poor, a prompt and cour-teous answer and enough of my precious Vital Life Fluid free to convince them that I have truly discovered the secret of long life and perfect health.

OVER ITS BOOM

JUNEAU MAN SAYS THAT HELPING ALASEA WILL HELP POETLAND-DISTRICT NOT READY FOR STATENOOD - CONGRESSIONAL REPRESENTATIVE NEEDED.

"The Pacific coast from Oregon to realizes. Alaska is a wonderful country and needs only the hearty co-operation of its sections in the world, commercially and agriculturally," remarked John A. Sternberger of Juneau, Alaska, who ar-

The superintendent is an Eastern Oreneeds only the hearty co-operation of its gon man, of undoubted ability, who in-people to become one of the greatest spires confidence among his subordinates. Warden Frank Curtis is a Portland man, having been president of the longshoremen's union. He has had rapid promotion since his appointment rived in Portland yesterday from Seatas a guard, and has developed into a competent official.

#### CONGRESSIONAL RECEPTION.

(Journal Special Service.)

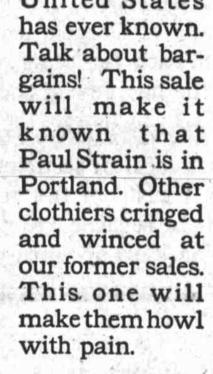
Washington, D. C., Feb. 4.-Elaborate arrangements have been made at the White House for the congressional can hardly be said to have been born ception, which the president and Mrs. yet. A little fringe of settlements along Roosevelt will give tonight. Nearry the coast is about all. What has taken 5,000 invitations have been extended and it is expected the attendance will be

ing. But rapid development is soon to larger than at any previous taxeepting. The appointment of a warrant officer the Whife House this season, excepting. The appointment of a warrant officer at police headquarters has been found addition to the members of congress, of advantage. Patrolman John A. Goltz many important personages in official, We are too small in military and civil life will be present present month. public policy and that it is urgently de- population, but what we want are rep- to lend brilliancy to the occasion and resentatives who will tell congress what the attendance will be further swelled we need, and most of all aid from Ore- by the presence of the members of the ness for himself, virtually held this office, although not designated warrant New York Republican Editorial asso-Mr. Sternberger is visiting relatives ciation and the National Republican in Portland and expects to be in this Editorial association. Both associations officer. Officer Goltz will hereafter have are in annual session here today, and the editors and their wives have been especially invited by the president to at-White House reception this tend the

## WISCONSIN CREESEMAKERS.

Monticello, Wis., Feb. 4 .- The Southern Wisconsin Cheesemakers' association, one of the largest and strongest organizations of its kind in the country, be-

gan its annual convention here today with a good attendance. Papers by dairy experts and discussions on various top-ics relating to practical cheesemaking will occupy the two days of the conven-tion



# PAUL STRAIN King of the Clothing Colony of the North Pacific Coast.



tal rates made to families and single gentlemon. The management will be pleased at all times to show room Turkish bath establishment in the hotel. and give prices. A modern E. C. BOWERS, Manager.

officer in Winona county, Minn., serving both on the police force there and deputy sheriff. Among the other changes on the first of the month was the stationing of Pakeep a complete record of each warrant. of the month was the stationing of Pa-showing whether or not it has been trolman M. F. Sloan at Third and Morthe matter of detailing men for post duty such as is done in all the large citles. This is the stationing of a po

walked a north end beat, has been transferred to a beat including the territory from Washington to Morrison streets back of Fifth street. Gibson' made a splendid record in the tenderloin, where he was known as a terror to evil-doers.

#### RENOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

(Journal Special Service.) Ottawa, Ill, Feb. 4.-The Republican

charge of all warrants issued from the police court. This policeman will serve the papers under the direction of Captain Gritz-macher. These include the warrants for the gamblers and for persons accused of all manner of crimes. The officer will

served, and this will prevent confusion, rison streets, one of the busiest cor-of which there has been considerable in ners in the business center of the city. of which there has been considerable in the past. During the morning Officer Golts of-

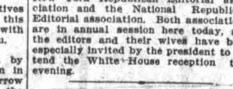
Phillips, who resigned to go into busi-

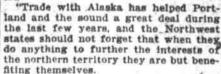
ficiates as bailiff in the police court, being assisted by Patrolman T. E. Hammersley; who walks a north end beat during the remainder of the day. Officer Goltz has been on the local force less than a year, but he has already proved. As previously announced, Patrelman than a year, but he has already proved.

STA BOA



Chief Hunt has had in mind for months





"Alaska is in its infancy. In fact, it place in the interior? Practically nothing. But rapid development is soon to larger than at any previous function at

"We are not prepared for state gov-

ernment yet. gon and Washington."

city several days. He is connected with the Daily Alaska Dispatch at Juneau.

An entertainment will be given by Brooklyn School Alumni association in Blanck's hall on Powell street tomorroy evening. The proceeds will go to the school library fund.

Not Hungry

