TYPHOON EFFACES ARTILLERY POST

Nothing Left but Foundations at Stetsenberg, in the Philippines.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Manila, Oct. 6.—Word received today from the artillery post camp at Stetsenburg, 60 miles from here, says the whole post was destroyed by the typhoon of Sunday night. Nothing is left but the foundations of the buildings. No reports of casualties have been received.

Other posts throughout the islands are believed to have been badly damaged also and it is feared some of them have been wiped out. Damage to wires has made communication practically impossible.

The Atlantic fleet will sail at 6 o'clock Friday evening for Yokohama.

HANNAM SAVES

(Continued from Page One.)

the end of the brick work, underneath the corner of Grand avenue and Clinton street. The sewer has been bricked from its mouth at the foot of Clinton street in for about 300 feet and the crew of Finns was at work placing the wooden form upon which the brick archway is laid.

The tunnel throughout its 2,000 feet is timbered with 12 by 14 inch cross pieces and with braces of the same size. The contractors have been troubled by a large spring that runs through the ground near where the accident took place and it is supposed that this had in some way weakened the supports. At any rate shortly after 4 o'clock this morning about 15 feet of the timber work gave way. Jardinnen, the farthest of the men from the mouth was completely buried and was probably instantly killed. Kayho was nearer the mouth—about 10 feet from Jardinnen, but he, too, was killed instantly. Matson was standing beside the horse and was preparing to drive a tram out of the tunnel at the time of the cave-in.

No Warning Sound.

The timbers gave way without any warning whatever. Hill and Johnson started to run for the opening when the horse which Matson had been driving broke past them, having torn out of its harness. Then they heard Matson calling for help.

One of the men—the Finns were too confused this morning to tell which it was—went back into the darkness and found Matson lying face downward against the wall of the tunnel buried up to his neck in gravel and broken timbers. The cave-in had extinguished all the gasoline burners and candles that the the men had with them, and they could see nothing of the extent of the cave in.

But while one of the men stayed with Matson, the other ran out to the mouth of the sewer and awoke H. A. Groul, who lives on a houseboat near the float of the Portland Rowing club. Groul telephoned for the police and for Dr. F. A. Short, while workmen in the other end of the tunnel who had heard the cave-in notified the contractors and the city engineer.

Rescue Begins.

An ambulance and patrol wagon hurried to the mouth of the tunnel to care for the men and keep away the crowds, and Antone Giebeisch, one of the contractors, called out the entire day crew and started on the work of rescue. At the point where the accident occurred the tunnel is about 80 feet beneath the surface of the street, and this had fallen in 10 feet, the height of the sewer. The rescuers brought stimulants for Matson and as soon as they reached him were able to work intelligently with his help.

It was necessary to built a wooden

Waiting at Mouth of Brooklyn Sewer for Dead and Injured.

prop above him to keep the gravel and timbers from falling on him and covering him completely and once this was built the party was able to dig out the gravel from under him. By 8 o'clock he was uncovered to the waist but his legs were caught fast by heavy planks and timbers and pressed against a water pipe that drains the water from the sewer.

Hannam Crawls in.

Then Jesse Hannam of the city engineer's office, who is small and active and who doesn't know fear, crawled on his hands and knees under the tangle of broken cross pieces and supports and getting underneath Matson, dug out the gravel from under him with his hands.

Matson's agony made the task doubly hard because, although conscious and a particularly powerful man he was unable to help himself and could only groan and plead with the rescue party in broken English to hurry and to bring him a doctor. It was Hannam who, lying beside him and digging away like mad at the slipping gravel, at the same time laughed and joked and cheered the tunnel crew and the man they were trying to save.

Jokes in Death's Face.

When one of the contractors would warn Hannam to get from underneath the timber props lest they should bury him, too, he would turn around and tell Matson that he'd live to see his best girl in the old country and make her a fine husband at that. And so, joking and laughing and digging they got Matson to where it was possible to place a noose around his waist and pull him a little further out of the trap. Then a score of men took hold of the rope, and pulling steadily and strongly, they dragged the praying, groaning, half-fainting man out from beneath the timbers.

One Body Visible.

When Matson had been placed on a stretcher and carried to the waiting ambulance the work of digging out the other two was temporarily abandoned. The body of Kayho is partially visible from the point where Matson was rescued, the head and shoulders being all that is uncovered. It may be possible to get his body out today but before the men can begin digging for Jardinnen it will be necessary to prop the roof of the sewer and to retimber all that portion that is near where the cave-in occurred. This will probably take several days. The coroner's deputy visited the tunnel this morning and said that when the bodies had been recovered an inquest to determine the cause of the accident would probably be held.

Water Makes Trouble.

According to Antone Giebisch the cave-in was caused by water undermining the supports to the tunnel wall and letting the timbering down on the men. Others, however, claim that much of the timbering used was old and in poor condition and was not calculated to stand the strain placed upon it.

Harry Gurr, the city inspector for the sewer, declared this morning that the timbers had broken all through that portion of the tunnel near where the cave-in took place and said that evidently they were not strong enough to do the work required of them. There have been several cave-ins before, one resulting in the death of a Greek laborer. Twice before that laborers at work on the sewer were killed, so that this morning's accident brings the total deaths by accident in the sewer to five, and possibly six. Gurr would not state whether he considered the contractors at fault for the trouble this morning.

All of the Finns caught in the slide live at 306 North Fourteenth street. Matson was the only one with a family, he having four small children in Finland. His wife is dead.

BUILDERS OF EMPIRE

(Continued from Page One.)

has been the originator of more important commercial and legislative achievements than any body of men ever gathered together outside the congress of the United States.

Settle the Unoccupied Lands.

"This organization has turned the eyes of the world toward the needs of the new states; it has been constructive in its methods; it has built up and has never torn town.

"Let us hope that settlement of the unoccupied lands will be encouraged by the government in sensible ways. The idea prevailing in early days of the republic, that the public domain should be used as a revenue producer, abandoned in favor of the better method of using the same for settlement, should not be revived. The west should be settled up. The quicker the public domain passes into private ownership the better it will be for us. Dry farming homesteads should be enlarged to at least 320 or 640 acres. A larger homestead should be given for dry farming, and a smaller one to the irrigated districts.

"It is pleasing to note also that during the past year a great impetus has been given to the increase of our forest reserves and the conservation of our natural resources. The magnificent work of President Roosevelt in starting a movement that shall not only increase the forests of the west, but shall preserve the natural wealth already possessed should have the hearty commendation of every western citizen.

The Greatest Problems.

"Out of this remarkable advancement of the trans-Mississippi country comes one great problem that overshadows all others, that of transportation for its constantly arising abundance of produce. When the commercial congress was organized there were but 16,000,000 people here; today there are 25,000,000. The value of farm property was given by the government census as $2,137,000,000; today it is $19,853,000,000. The production of the farms of the United States this year is estimated at $7,500,000,000, of which fully 50 per cent comes from the trans-Mississippi country, an increase of 100 per cent in the past 10 years. The mining industry has increased in even greater proportion.

"The transportation facilities have not increased in any such measure. In 1888 the railroad mileage was 68,057 miles. The statistics for last year give to this territory 102,256 miles. This increase of less than 50 per cent is far below the needs. We need tens of thousands of miles of new railway.

Decries Hostile Legislation.

"Here and there a commonwealth has a mistaken idea of its own needs, and attacks the railroad as an enemy, when it should have considered it an associate in its development. It is a poor policy on the part of individuals or a community to hinder those things that make for present day progress. Thousands of communities today would have railroads if the builders of great lines were not afraid of what may come in the way of hostile legislation.

The Oriental Trade.

"The export trade to Asia 20 years ago was only $17,325,000; now it is has become $135,504,000. With a corresponding increase we shall have in less than a decade $1,000,000,000 of exports shipped from the Pacific coast to Asia. This one feature means tremendous things to San Francisco and to all the coast cities. It means that there are to be on the sunset side of the nation magnificent and mighty ports that shall rival the greatest in the world."

Roosevelt's Man Present.

William R. Wheeler is here to present the personal message of President Roosevelt to the congress, and when he has finished his address the delegates will organize in state delegations and select their members of the various standing committees of the congress.

This afternoon, John Barrett, director of the bureau of American republics, is to deliver the messages of the ministers of 20 Latin-American republics to the congress. He has been raised to the rank of envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary so that he may deliver the messages, and it is expected that his address will be one of the features of the session.

The fact that this is the year of a presidential campaign has prevented many politicians and public officials from attending the convention, but the visit of the Atlantic fleet to the far east and the international problems that have arisen on the Pacific ocean will make the convention memorable.

Among the subjects in the official call for the convention are "Trans-Pacific Trade," "Hawaii and the Philippines," "Immigration," and "The Consular Service in the Far East."

Under all these headings the all-pervading question, "What About Japan?" will crop up.

Hawaii and the Philippines are represented here with strong delegations that will try to force the question of American relations with the Nipponese empire.

Program of the Congress.

The congress will hold three sessions each day besides the sessions of the committee on resolutions that are expected to raise some questions independent of those discussed on the floor of the convention.

The time each morning from 10 to 11 o'clock will be known as resolution hour. All delegates having resolutions to present will hand them in to the resolutions committee without discussion. The resolutions committee will then adjourn to another hall and hold its discussion. The hottest fights of the convention will come before this committee.

The last day of the congress will be given up to the discussion of the resolutions accepted by the resolutions committee and laid before the congress for action. Delegates whose resolutions failed to receive indorsement at the hands of the committee may present them to the congress for action at that time.

One of the great subjects that is to come up for discussion at the congress is conservation of natural resources. Many speakers are scheduled to talk on various phases of this subject from the standpoint of preserving the forests, storing water for irrigation and improving inland waterways.

Strong resolutions will grow out of these discussions and it is thought the congress will recommend to the national congress that some measure be taken to improve the waterways of the west, particularly the great waterways of the Pacific slope.

The convention is to adjourn Saturday night. During the entire session, a local committee will entertain the delegates with trips to points of interest.

This is the first great convention that San Francisco has entertained since the fire of 1906, and the delegates are all wondering that such marvelous progress toward the rebuilding of the city could have been made in so short a period.

Letters From Notables.

A letter from President Roosevelt to President Case of the Trans-Mississippi congress was read today. He presented his regrets that it would be impossible for him to attend the congress and assured the delegates of his hearty support in the movement. The letter was received with applause.

A telegram from William H. Taft, expressing his sympathy with the aims of the congress, was read.

A letter from W. J. Bryan, expressing his regret at not being able to attend the congress and recalling the pleasure he had in attending a previous session, was also read.

Letters from several foreign ministers at Washington were read.

Gifford Pinchot, United States forester, will not attend the Trans-Mississippi congress. A telegram from him stating it would be impossible for him to attend was read at the congress today. It is likely, however, that Pinchot's policy in administering the national forest reserve will be made the subject of an attack.

A letter from W. L. Marshall, chief engineer of the United States army, evoked considerable comment. Marshall had been asked to address the congress on the subject of coast defense. In his reply he says:

"On the subject coast defense silence is golden. We do not wish to express the strength of weakness of our defenses."

It seems likely today that the delegates will demand a larger appropriation from congress for the coast defenses of the Pacific ocean.

Of Interest to Women.

To such women as are not seriously out of health but who have exacting duties to perform, either in the way of household cares or in social duties and functions which seriously tax their strength, as well as to nursing mothers, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has proved a most valuable supporting tonic and invigorating nervine. By its timely use, much serious sickness and suffering may be avoided. The operating table and the surgeons' knife, would, it is believed, seldom have to be employed if this most valuable woman's remedy were resorted to in good time. The "Favorite Prescription" has proven a great boon to expectant mothers by preparing the system for the coming of baby, thereby rendering childbirth safe, easy, and almost painless.

Bear in mind, please that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is not a secret or patent medicine, against which the most intelligent people are quite naturally averse, because of the uncertainty as to their composition and harmless character, but is a MEDICINE OF KNOWN COMPOSITION, a full list of all its ingredients being printed, in plain English, on every bottle-wrapper. An examination of this list of ingredients will disclose the fact that it is non-alcoholic in its composition, chemically pure, triple-refined glycerine taking the place of the commonly used alcohol, in its make-up. In this connection it may not be out of place to state that the "Favorite Prescription" of Dr. Pierce is the only medicine put up for the cure of woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments, and sold through druggists, all the ingredients of which have the unanimous endorsement of all the leading medical writers and teachers of all the several schools of practice, and that too as remedies for the ailments for which "Favorite Prescription" is recommended.

A little book of these endorsements will be sent to any address, post-paid, and absolutely *free* if you request same by postal card, or letter, of Dr. R. V. Pierce Buffalo, N. Y.

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64 THIRD STREET

SNUBS FOR THE PRESBYTERY

Rev. A. D. Soper Hears Call From Chicago and Deserts His Charge Without Going Through the Proper Formalities—Brethren Show Disapproval.

Rev. A. D. Soper, former pastor of the Millard Avenue Presbyterian church, was on the grill this morning at the meeting of the Portland presbytery at the Marshall Street Presbyterian church. Mr. Soper has stepped contemptuously on the dignified toes of the presbytery and has not deigned to apologize for his want of respect.

It is proper and fitting and, according to the rules of order of the presbytery that a pastor who wishes to dissolve his relations with his church must first apprise the congregation of that fact, and then must tender his resignation to the presbytery and request dismissal to another presbytery before he can sever his relations. This proceeding Mr. Soper disregarded, merely calling a meeting of his church and informing them he was about to leave. A letter which was not marked with the usual dignity of Presbyterian language requested a letter to the presbytery of Chicago—and that was all.

There was much debate on the question. The opening announcement by Mr. Farnsworth of his congregation, that Mr. Soper had been called by Dr. Hill of Chicago, as though Dr. Hill took the place of the source from which most pastoral calls are supposed to emanate, brought out a shout of amusement and inclined to place sympathy with the church from which the pastor had unceremoniously withdrawn and prejudice against the minister who has served there about a year. Some were for refusing his resignation; others said there was none to accept, others were for severely reprimanding him ,and others for laying the matter on the table in view of the fact that they had no official notification that he wanted to resign.

Sets a Bad Precedent.

Rev. W. S. Gilbert of Astoria was for letting him off with an expression of regret only because he thought the oversight had not been deliberate and that his intentions were good. Rev. C. W. Hays reminded him that hell is said to be paved with good intentions, and said it was a breach that could not be disregarded because it would set a precedent, and there was nothing then to prevent every man there from getting up and leaving his charge without notice.

Rev. W. S. Holt said it was a real dereliction, and should be punished as such, and told of a case in the Willamette presbytery where a similar thing had occurred and the pastor had been refused a letter to the Portland presbytery and the latter had refused to admit him. At the same time he undertook a defense of Dr. E. P. Hill, whom he saw in Chicago lately, and who on being twitted with taking so many men from Oregon replied that he has sought none of them, but every one who received a "call" from him had first asked him for a place.

Finally after much discussion Mr. Soper's relations with his church were dissolved by resolution, and the presbytery expressed its disapproval in a resolution of his irregularity in removing from the bounds of the presbytery before his resignation had been submitted to or acted upon by the presbytery.

Presbytery Is Self-Supporting.

The report of the committee on systematic beneficence was read this morning, and showed the aggregate sum given by the presbytery aside from home mission contributions to be $5,499.54, an excess of $2,405.18 over their pledge. Besides that, the presbytery has become self-supporting the past year, and has done what no other has done—given $1,400 in addition to the $6,000 for its own support in the first year of its self-support. It plans this year to undertake support of its own Sunday school missionary, which will mean about $1,500 additional.

In the report on foreign missions read by Dr. E. Nelson Allen it was shown that interest has grown everywhere in foreign missions except in the Sunday school. A recommendation was adopted that the schools be given special instruction. A recommendation that the foreign mission board be asked to aid in the work among the foreign element here on the coast was voted down because many ministers thought that people who are willing to give to work in far-off countries would hold back their foreign mission offerings should they learn it would be devoted to foreign elements at home, for whom they have no sympathy.

Ends Longest Pastorate.

The resignation of Rev. W. G. Scott from the Smith Memorial church was granted and appreciation of his services expressed. His pastorate of 17 years is the longest pastorate in effect today in the entire synod of Oregon.

This evening a popular meeting will be held with addresses by Rev. W. S. Holt, D. D., Rev. A. J. Montgomery, Elder Spence and Professor James F. Ewing. The officers elected at last night's opening session were: Dr. William Hiram Foulkes, moderator; Dr. E. N. Sharpe, stated clerk for three years; Dr. T. W. Hayes, permanent clerk; Rev. A. R. Briggs, temporary clerk; Rev. D. A. Thompson, reporting clerk; Donald MacKenzie, letter clerk.

MEXICAN DIET

Not Conducive to American Energy.

"After about thirteen years in Mexico, where I was on a Mexican diet into which coffee and greasy food enter largely, I found that everything I ate distressed me," writes a man from our neighboring republic.

"Nervous breakdown with pain in the heart caused me to give up mental work. After trying various stomach remedies without benefit, I found relief, at last, by eating Grape-Nuts and cream.

"I could digest Grape-Nuts, and the heart and nervous symptoms soon improved to such an extent that I could do some brain work and a fair day's manual labor.

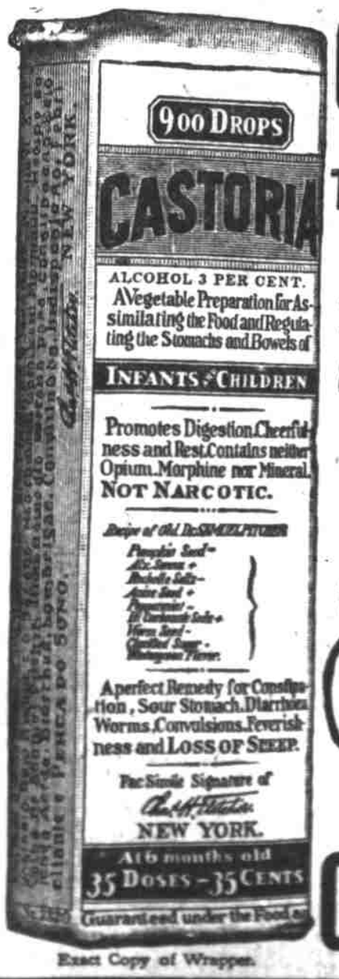
"When away from home I get out of sorts from eating wrong food, but at home a few days on Grape-Nuts puts me right again.

"I once worked 10 consecutive hours on a dike without much fatigue, by having a small box of Grape-Nuts in my pocket and eating a little dry, whenever I felt faint. I can now teach all day without fatigue, after a breakfast of Grape-Nuts and cream, stewed fruit, toast and Postum.

"That old dull feeling, when I tried to live on my former diet, has disappeared and the delightful sensation of being fully nourished is present now. And the smile on our 18 months old boy at a sight of a Grape-Nuts package is worth seeing." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in packages.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.



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$5.00 Auto Strop Safety Razor, like cut; sale price	$3.89
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$7.50 Zinn Safety Razor	$3.98
$6.00 Star Outfit, with 2 blades, strop and stropping machine	$3.67
$5.00 Star Outfit, with 1 blade; sale price	$2.98
$4.25 Star Set, with 3 blades; sale price	$2.49
$5.00 Gem Set, with 4 blades; sale price	$2.89
$2.50 Gem Set, with 1 blade; sale price	$1.48
$1.50 Radio Magno Set, 4 blades; sale price	89¢
$2.00 Real Safety Razor; sale price	98¢
25c Burham Safety Razor, 3 blades; sale price	19¢

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