DRY FARMERS TELL SOIL'S SECRETS

Second Day of Congress at Billings—Some of the Advantages of Improved System Explained—Good Results Will Follow.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Billings, Mont., Oct. 27.—The call of the soil rings clear in Billings today. Hundreds of men interested in the upbuilding of the country are gathered here to consider ways and means of reclaiming perhaps 100,000,000 acres of semi-arid land stretching from Canada to Mexico, along the western part of the United States. And strangest of all they propose to reclaim it without the application of water by artificial means.

Why have these men gathered in Billings, the home of cattle kings since the first cowboy "shot up" the shack occupied as a saloon? Right into the very heart of the Montana stock range these men, experts in the tillage of the soil, have come to sing the song of dry farming, to hear and tell of the experiments which have been carried on in different parts of the country for 26 years. Back of it all is a purpose to revamp the disfigured face of nature, to make crops grow where greasewood and sage brush have occupied the land, to make homes for future millions coming rapidly toward the setting sun.

Desert Under Treatment.

Placing the great American desert on the operating table is not an easy task. Assuring the best possible results following the operation is still a more difficult problem. Yet, hundreds of wise men are here determined to make the effort, with the wisdom of experience and the prestige of past success to encourage them and lead them on. They are simply maturing experiments, not making new ones.

Nor does all the credit for the great meeting belong to the United States. Canada, with millions of acres of land nominally considered semi-arid lying in the provinces of Alberta, British Columbia and Saskatchewan, and Mexico, with wide stretches given to cattle ranges similar to the panhandle of Texas, are represented here by the most able experts in agriculture. The movement has become international in the true sense, and for the first time its importance seems to have been fully comprehended by the enterprising people of western America.

The fourth dry farming congress in session here is dealing with the greatest industrial problem that has ever faced the American people. It means more money and more homes than any other movement that has ever been conceived in this country, or it means more dismal failure and more abject disappointment to millions of people than any event in the history of the United States.

Millions Represented.

Yes, the men gathered here are dealing with millions and millions of money. They are dealing with over 100,000,000 acres of land, any acre of which a few years ago was not worth a Lincoln penny. If it is possible to bring this land under cultivation and make it as productive as other land has proved to be under similar conditions, the movement will mean 500,000 homes, each home with a family, and an increase of value of the land, without improvements, to $20 to $50 per acre. It will mean 1000 cities and towns, thousands of miles of railroads, hundreds of miles of electric lines, churches, schools, colleges, all added as the result of the success of dry farming. It may mean more than that, for who can say what would happen in the United States were it possible to place a happy and prosperous people upon the desert lands of the west?

Dry land farming is a success. It is no longer an experiment. The sturdy followers of H. W. Campbell have settled on land from faraway Mexico to faraway Saskatchewan, and wherever they have gone the Spanish bayonet, the yucca, the greasewood, the cactus, the sagebrush is disappearing, and wheat, corn, alfalfa, barley, fruits and vegetables are springing up in their stead. Homes, cities, towns are coming from the desert as if by magic. Yes, dry farming is a success.

The secret of success in the future lies in the one primary fact, that the dry farmer must never stop work. He is not given vacations, he must not ask for a holiday. He must work and watch continuously. In the older fields of the east, and south, there are periods of indolence and carelessness that follow the "laying by time," or the harvest rush, and the farmer may turn his thoughts to barbecues, fishing excursions, horse trading, or simply go out under the inviting trees and follow James Whitcomb Riley's plan of seeing "Jes' how lazy he kin be."

Working the Land.

Working irrigated land is hard work. It requires application, study, constancy, indefatigable care. But the harvest is sure. The hot wind has no terrors, the dry, late spring does not interfere. With a ditch full of water, a disposition to work, and a handy shovel, the irrigation farmer feels as independent as a king and as confident of success as Napoleon ever felt.

But the dry land farmer must make the best of conditions without the irrigation ditch full of water. The minute a few drops of rain fall he is out in his field with his harrow to stir the surface of the soil and powder it so fine the moisture may not rise again. He stirs it this way a year before he plants it to grain or other seeds. He stirs the land while the seeds are sprouting until there is danger of injuring the tiny plant, then he takes the work up again and ceases only when the plants are large and strong enough to cast a protecting shade over the surface of his fields.

Harvest Comes.

Harvest comes. The minute the crop is off the land he follows the harvester with the subsoil plow, and the land is made ready for another crop. Usually he allows half his land to lie in summer fallow each year, in this way accumulating enough moisture to assure a crop on part of the acreage every year. Even as eternal vigilance is the acknowledged price of liberty and peace, so is eternal and tireless industry and care the price of prosperity to the dry land farmer.

The system demonstrates the law of capillary attraction, for moisture most easily rises through moist channels, just as oil rises more quickly in a lamp wick which has been saturated with oil, than it does in a dry wick, a fact that everybody is conversant with. Lecturers, in demonstrating the theory, have represented the damp subsoil with a lump of loaf sugar sprinkled over with powdered sugar. When the lump is wet the powder still remains dry.

American Genius.

American genius and modern invention have come to the relief of the dry land farmer. Machines minimize labor and save time for him. From the unbroken land to the seed bed is but a minute, on many a farm. Modern equipment prepares and seeds from 25 to 50 acres a day at a minimum cost, as but a few men are needed to operate it. The old method would require many horses, with feed quite an item, and the work would drag over several days, the seed reaching the soil after the first moisture had left it.

A Most Delicious Vanilla Sauce—

Boil one cupful of cream with one tablespoonful of sugar; while hot, stir in the yokes of three eggs and then add one teaspoonful of Burnett's Vanilla. Serve hot.

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SUFFRAGETTES UNDER TORTURE

And Only Mrs. Dubb Is Forcibly Fed—Mrs. Dough Escapes, as Usual.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

London, Oct. 27.—Queer things are leaking out concerning the treatment of suffragettes undergoing terms of imprisonment in English jails for attempting to force the government into according them the franchise on equal terms with men. Of the suffragette workers there are always a number in prison in London, Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham and other important cities. A few weeks ago these prisoners declared a hunger strike as a protest against being classed as common criminals instead of political captives, which they claim to be.

At first, whenever a striker had starved herself nearly to death, the authorities made a practice of releasing her. More recently, however, it was decided to resort to forcible feeding and to compel the prisoners to serve out their full terms.

Only Mrs. Dubb Is Thus Fed.

A curious feature of the situation is that this order has not been uniformly enforced, and, by an odd coincidence, the women who have been subjected to the humiliation of the stomach pump treatment are all of the working class. Those of position and influence continue to be released after a few days' fasting, just as they were released at first.

The authorities maintain that the forcible feeding is neither injurious nor painful, but the suffragettes who have undergone the ordeal tell a different story. They declare the agonies they endure are indescribable. The prison official's method, where possible, is to insert the feeding tube through one of the subject's nostrils. In every case where the tube has been used, the suffragettes say, the nostril has quickly become so inflamed that it was necessary to turn to the other one, and when this, too, had become completely stopped up, to put the tube down the prisoner's throat.

Physicians Give Warnings.

The women who have experienced the treatment throughout their entire terms of imprisonment have invariably come from jail so weak and ill that they had to be carried to hospitals or to their homes, and not one of them has yet recovered sufficiently to leave her bed.

Physicians have been flooding the London press since the news of the new system was inaugurated with letters pointing out that even a short course of forcible feeding almost invariably results in chronic stomach disorders and, if long persisted in, necessarily terminates fatally. The home office persists, however, in its claim that the treatment is harmless.

Keir Hardie, the Socialist leader, endeavored recently to bring the matter up in parliament, but the British masculine public is generally so hostile to the suffragette movement that he was laughed down.

FLOOD VICTIMS IN MEXICO NEED HELP

Mexico City, Oct. 27.—A telegraphic appeal for aid was received here today from the flood stricken districts of the state of Tobasco, in the southern part of Mexico. According to the dispatches the floods began when a terrible cloudburst broke over the state following 20 days of incessant rainfall. Thousands of acres planted in corn, beans and other cereals are a total loss. Thousands of cattle have been swept away and drowned in the rivers which have extended beyond their banks. Houses have been demolished. The property loss is over $5,000,000.

Only two deaths have thus far been reported. Five hundred families are homeless in the town of Atasta. The town of Santa Rosa is submerged four feet and many families are waiting to be rescued from the roofs of their dwellings to which they were compelled to flee for their lives.

Starvation is impending and unless outside aid reaches the districts many deaths will result.

The valleys are lakes and the hillsides and highlands are covered with deep mud.

FORFEITS HIS BAIL AND DISAPPEARS

Circuit Judge Cleland this morning forfeited the $100 bail of A. Gladstone, the latter failing to appear for trial on the charge of vagrancy and loitering around places of ill fame. He was pronounced an undesirable citizen in the municipal court some time ago and was sentenced to 60 days on the rockpile. He appealed and was released on $100 bail. His attorney this morning reported that he had not seen Gladstone for several weeks, so the bail was forfeited.

MEMPHIS GREETS THE PRESIDENT

Arkansans Join With Tennesseeans to Extend Enthusiastic Welcome.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 27.—Scenes of stirring enthusiasm attended the four hours' visit of President Taft and his party in Memphis today. The city was profusely decorated and filled with visitors from both the Tennessee and Arkansas sides of the river. At the steamboat landing the president was received by the local reception committee and a squad of Confederate veterans, acting as guard of honor, and escorted to Court square, where addresses of cordial welcome were delivered in behalf of the State of Tennessee and the city of Memphis, to which President Taft made a felicitous response. The fleet of steamboats escorting the president to New Orleans was joined here by a steamer chartered to carry the Tennessee delegates to the Lakes-to-the-Gulf Deep Waterways convention.

Helena, Ark., Oct. 27.—This city is in readiness to extend a fitting welcome to the presidential fleet, which is due to arrive here this evening. Hundreds of visitors have come to town to see and hear the president, who will deliver a brief address from the deck of the steamer Oleander.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 27.—The finishing touches to the preparations for the visit of President Taft and the Lakes-to-the-Gulf Deep Waterways convention, which the president will attend Saturday, are being put on today. The convention will have its formal opening tomorrow and delegates to the gathering have begun to arrive in considerable numbers. The downtown section of the city is taking on a gala appearance. Building after building is one great mass of color from sidewalk to roof and the national colors are everywhere displayed in profusion.

SICK WIFE'S PLEA SAVES MARKHAM

Fur Thief Escapes Penitentiary Through the Eloquence of His Helpmeet.

It was the mysterious sick wife's plea over the telephone that lifted the charge of larceny against F. Markham and brought about a dismissal of his case in municipal court this morning. Deputy District Attorney Hennessy moved the action be dismissed, saying that the complaining witness did not care to prosecute. Municipal Judge Bennett made no inquiry in the case and scratched the affair off the docket.

All evidence to convict Markham and warrant a penitentiary sentence was at hand.

Markham was apprehended in the fur store of Louis Schumacher, 209 Madison street, where he had secreted three pieces of valuable fur under his coat. G. Buffinger, manager of the place, caught the man with the goods on him, and called the police who made the arrest.

Markham was stylishly and expensively dressed and readily gave $250 cash bond for his appearance. Attorney J. H. Stevenson was retained to defend him.

Yesterday afternoon a woman claiming to be his wife called Buffinger on the telephone, asking him not to prosecute her husband, as she was sick, and if he was sent to jail she would suffer and other excuses along this line. The plea touched the spot, for Buffinger stated to Deputy District Attorney Hennessy that he felt sorry for the man and would be satisfied if he would apologize and promise never to do it again.

When he case was called this morning Attorney Stevenson stated to Judge Bennett the story of the sick wife and that Buffinger was willing to let the matter drop.

"The state of Oregon is ready and willing to prosecute the case," announced Deputy District Attorney Hennessy, "but if the man won't testify I can't do anything. I hope the next time some man enters your store he will take everything you have got."

Markham did not appear in court, neither was there any positive evidence of the mysterious sick wife.

MUNICIPAL COURT HAS ITS DOG DAY

It was dog license day in municipal court.

Fourteen owners were arrested for failing to tag their canines with a $3 or $5 tag, whichever the case may be.

Some claimed they had no dogs, others said the dog at their home just boarded there, and others claimed the dog belonged to the neighbor. Still others alleged they had chased the animal away from the home, hit him with a broom, threw hot water on him, and even tied a can to his tail, and still the dog came back. All were given until Thursday to secure a license and pay $3 costs of the case. Pondmaster Welch made the complaints.

FRENCH PLAYWRIGHT AND CRITIC IN DUEL

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Paris, Oct. 27.—In a duel today M. Chevassu, dramatic critic of the Figaro, fired one shot and missed Henry Bernstein, the playwright, whom Chevassu had challenged as a result of Bernstein's published remarks regarding the critic after Chevassu had criticised Bernstein's play "La Griffe." The affair of honor took place on the duelling field at Park Des Princess. Bernstein refused to fire when the handkerchief was dropped as a signal, but stood still with his pistol resting against his hip.

ROOSEVELT HUNTS RAREST ANTELOPE

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Londiana, Oct. 27.—Colonel Roosevelt today started hunting in the Eldama ravine for a bongo, which is the rarest specimen of antelope in Africa. It is said the animal is so scarce that it has never been seen alive by a white man. Roosevelt realizes that there are great chances against success, but he declares he will spend months hunting if necessary to bring one of the beasts to earth.

The Christian Brothers' College Bazaar will open Monday, October 25, at 7.30 p. m. Mayor Simon will address the "Bazaar Boosters" and turn over the bazaar to the merrymakers. Be one of them and see the Taft flag. Changes of program every night. Admission free.

COUNCIL DOES BIG BUSINESS

Passes Ordinances Quietly, Provides Bridge Bonds, Slaps Peddlers.

In sharp contrast to the lively session two weeks ago the city council this morning disposed of a remarkably heavy business in record time. Ordinances providing for the sale of a parcel of Broadway bridge bonds, exclusion of pedlers and hawkers from the business district by means of raising the annual license fee and a new billboard ordinance were among the more important measures passed in rapid succession. More space is given to some of these acts of the lawmakers elsewhere in this paper.

The billboard ordinance, as amended by the council, provides for the payment by bill posters of an annual license fee of $1200 and no license may be taken out for less than a year. It also provides that billboards may not be constructed to a greater height than 20 feet. This is a modification of the original ordinance submitted to regulate the obnoxious advertising signs. This limited them to a height of 12 feet.

An ordinance regulating the installation of lighting posts in the interests of uniformity was passed. The ordinance establishes a post of a certain design made by the city engineer as the only one that can be hereafter erected. All posts now standing must be removed within six months.

Exceptions to the ordinance are made in the case of the projected boulevard districts on Washington street and on Seventh street. A protest made by Morrison street merchants was overruled. All light posts on Morrison street will therefore have to come down within the next six months. The posts are designed so as to admit of being connected with either the gas mains or electric light wires.

The ordinance applies only to the fire limits of the city on the west side of the river. Another ordinance for the east side will be drafted at the request of business men and presented to the council at its next session.

The resolution introduced by the committee on commerce, landings and wharves, instructing the city engineer to prepare plans and specifications for a concrete dock to be built by the city at the foot of Stark street, was adopted.

By special resolution it was decided to take over Macadam street. The street has been in the hands of the county heretofore. It will be improved at the expense of abutting property owners.

City Building Inspector Dobson's recommendation that a wooden building at Fourth and Yamhill streets be torn down was referred to the city attorney. Councilman Driscoll expressed a doubt as to the council's right to authorize such action, involving the destruction of private property.

Chief of Police Cox submitted a communication asking the council to revoke the license of B. F. Reames, who conducts a saloon at 556 Delay street. Reames has been convicted twice recently of violating the Sunday closing laws. The communication was referred to the liquor license committee, and the council passed a resoluton calling upon Reames to appear before the committee at its next session to show cause why his license should not be taken away.

CRUEL TO PUT RED LIGHTS OUT

C. N. Crittenton Says Restricted District Is Necessary Evil in Big City.

C. N. Crittenton, founder of the threescore Florence Crittenton homes for girls, is making the social evil the subject of discussion during his stay in Portland.

Strongly advocating the establishment of a restricted district, the philanthropist begs that the wayward girls be not driven from town. Strongly of the opinion that the red-light district is a necessary evil in a city the size of Portland, he avers such will tend to improve the morals of the community, and will prevent the wreck of the lives of many young girls.

Mr. Crittenton holds immovable views on the subject, and condemns such divines as insist upon the elimination of the tenderloin from society. Mr. Crittenton today even went so far as to phrase cities, where wayward women are under the ban, as cruel.

Mr. Crittenton delivered an interesting address to a large crowd at the Taylor Street Methodist Episcopal church last night. Tonight he will speak at the White Temple. Tomorrow night he is slated to deliver an address at the First Christian church.

GOOSE KILLERS FINED $25 EACH AND COSTS

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Arlington, Or., Oct. 27.—Marcus Holm and Robert Hudspeth, charged with shooting out of season, were captured after an exciting chase here Sunday by T. D. Sweeten, deputy sheriff, and a posse organized by him. The men were seen on an island about one mile below Arlington shooting geese. They had one goose in their possession, which was taken as evidence, and the men were brought back to town. They were arraigned before Justice A. R. Collins and fined $25 each and costs. The men were workmen on a section and live at Roosevelt, Wash. After paying their fines they remarked that they were living too high for section men; that a $50 goose was a little too much of a luxury.

RECIPE FOR WEAK KIDNEYS

Highly Recommended Prescription for Kidneys and Bladder.

Persons suffering from such symptoms as pains in the back, dizziness, frequent, scanty and highly-colored urination, soreness in the hip or groin, rheumatic pains in the joints or any other indications of kidney or bladder trouble, would do well to take the following treatment: Mix one-half ounce fluid extract Buchu, one-half ounce Murax compound with six ounces good pure gin and take three times a day after eating, in doses of one to two teaspoonfuls. This is the most effective prescription known for kidney or bladder trouble. All the above ingredients can be bought separately and mixed at home or any good druggist can put up this mixture.

Weak or disordered kidneys ought to have the most prompt attention, as neglect in this respect is apt to cause chronic rheumatism, Bright's disease or diabetes.

NEW BATTLESHIP READY FOR TRIAL

North Dakota Bigger and Better Than England's Dreadnaught.

Quincy, Mass., Oct. 27.—The battleship North Dakota, larger and more powerful than England's Dreadnaught and about equal in size with England's latest monster ship, the Neptune, recently launched, left its pier at the Fore River shipyards today, complete in every respect and ready for its trial runs. The ship is bound for Rockland, Maine, where its standardization trials will take place on November 2. The longer speed tests will follow a few days later, on the return to Boston.

The keel of the North Dakota was laid two years ago, about the same time when the work on the Delaware, now building at Newport News, Va., was begun. The work on the North Dakota would have been completed some time ago, had it not been for the fact that there was considerable delay in the arrival of the armor for the turrets. Nevertheless the builders expect to be able to turn over the ship to the government by January 1, 1910.

Is Monster Ship.

The North Dakota is 518 feet in length, 85 feet broad and draws 27 feet of water. In its finished state the ship has a displacement of 20,000 tons and it is expected that its powerful turbine engines of 25,000 horsepower will give to the gigantic ship a speed of 21 knots per hour. The total cost of the ship will be about $5,500,000 after everything is completed.

The deck of the North Dakota is studded with five protected turrets, each sheltering two 12-inch guns of the latest type. Two fire control masts, each 120 feet high, and constructed of hollow piping, rise from the deck. The main battery also includes two 21 inch submerged torpedo tubes. Its secondary battery consists of 14 five inch rapid fire guns, four three pounder semi-automatic guns for saluting purposes, and four one pounders, also two three inch field pieces for landing parties and two .30 caliber machine guns, capable of firing from 400 to 600 shots a minute.

The North Dakota is the first fighting ship ever built in which the quarters of the captain and the senior officers are not in the stern but in the bow of the ship. The four room suite of the captain and the guests' rooms are finished in mahogany, while the rooms of the other officers are finished in quartered oak. The quarters are furnished with every convenience of a first class apartment house, including luxurious bathrooms, steam heat, electric light and telephone.

MOTHER'S BOARD WAS BURDEN TO GROEGER

Declaring that his wife left him because he refused to support her mother, and that he had not taken any mother-in-law contract, Rudolph Groeger this morning told Circuit Judge Cleland his story of a short married life, extending from February 8, 1908, to May 28 of the same year. He is seeking a divorce on the ground of desertion. His wife, he says, told him she did not love him but tied up because she wanted someone to work for her.

Mrs. Groeger denied that her mother was any just ground of complaint and alleged in her turn that Groeger called her a fool and left her alone evenings, besides calling in his sister to assist in scolding and taunting her. She said her husband allowed her only $3 a week to run the financial department of the family.

Despite all this she is willing to take him back, and wants a divorce denied, not asking for a decree herself. Judge Cleland took the case under advisement.

AUSTIN WANTS MONEY FOR BRUISED HONOR

Dr. P. L. Austin, a local dentist, has begun suit in the circuit court for $10,000 damages against A. S. Northrope on the charge of libel. Austin is president of the Policie Mining company, which owns property in the Coeur d'Alene district in Idaho and Northrope is secretary of the same company. The libel charge arises out of business differences, Northrope having sent a circular letter to many of the stockholders charging Austin with mismanagement. He asked the stockholders to refuse to give Austin their proxies pending an investigation by the directors. A struggle between the factions is now on for control of the affairs of the corporation.

MINISTER ESPINOSA FORSAKES ZELAYA

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, Oct. 27.—Dr. Don Rodolfo Espinosa, the Nicaraguan minister to the United States, announced today that he had resigned and that Zelaya the deposed president of the republic, had accepted his resignation. Dr. Espinosa stated that his brother, Emilio, was practically at the head of the revolutionists under Estrada, the provisional president, and he gave this as the cause of his resignation.

The resignation of Espinosa is regarded here as a severe blow to Zelaya's tottering government. It is generally believed Espinosa will return as minister to the United States when the new government is recognized by this country.

PLAINTIFF WINS IN FRIENDLY ACTION

Judge Gatens this morning gave judgment for the plaintiff in the case of Ida M. Coffin against her children, Genevieve and Gilbert S. Coffin, restoring to her the title to certain real estate she had deeded to her father in trust and by him deeded to her children. The suit was a friendly one.

W. O. W. Stag Social.

Arrangements have been completed for the stag social to be given by Portland Camp No. 107, W. O. W., tonight in their hall at 128 Eleventh street. Charles M. Beckett will be chairman. George F. Hyland will deliver the principal address. Professor Rabenick will have charge of the musical part of the program. Zan Edward's quartet will sing a number of selections. Two series of moving pictures will be given. Woodmen and their friends are invited especially those of Portland camp. No admission will be charged.

Plant 400 Acres to Fruit.

Husum, Wash., Oct. 27.—The ranches of Robert Struthers and Hardison, consisting of 400 acres near Lyle, have been purchased by several parties from Hood River. A fancy price was paid for the tract, which will be planted to fruit trees.

MARQUAM GULCH TO BE INSPECTED

Mayor and Engineer to Visit Place Where Bridge Is Wanted.

Mayor Simon and City Engineer Morris will be invited to inspect Marquam gulch and other points in the south Portland district where bridges or fills are desired by the citizens as a result of a meeting of the South Portland Boosters last night. Rev. J. C. Hughes, C. H. Feldman, W. Grabach, Dr. Cottel and G. T. Finn were named as a committee to present the matter to the mayor and engineer.

Another important action last night was the appointment of Rev. Hughes, W. Grabach and M. E. Lee to wait on the park board and take up the question of playgrounds for children in the congested districts of south Portland. Several sites were tentatively discussed, but all details were postponed until after the park board has been interviewed, it being the sense of the meeting that earnest effort shall be made to establish playgrounds in that part of the city.

The meeting was held in the library of St. Lawrence academy at Third and Sherman streets. It was the second meeting of the club, and the attendance was gratifying. Councilman Belding explained what has been done recently in improvement work and made suggestions for future action. The chief object of the club at present is to secure fills or bridges over Marquam gulch, particularly on First street between Arthur and Sheridan.

Committees on membership and ways and means were named and the next meeting will be held on the evening of November 4, when the committees will report what they have accomplished.

COUNCIL FIXES FRANCHISE BILL

Ordinance Allowing Use of Street by O. R. & N. Is Amended Today.

Amendments made by the street committee to the franchise ordinance giving the O. R. & N. a switch on East Third street, between East Burnside street and Hawthorne avenue, were adopted by the city council this morning and the franchise ordered sent to the executive board for valuation.

Councilman Cellars declared that the ordinance should be further amended by the insertion of a clause limiting the time in which cars may be allowed to stand on the tracks. This amendment would prevent the railroad from establishing a yard on the street and thus blockading traffic. Mr. Cellars stated that he would submit his amendment after the ordinance comes back from the executive board.

TWO BIG TOUCHET VALLEY FARMS SOLD

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Dayton, Wash., Oct. 27.—Involving the transfer of property valued at $63,000, two of the finest ranches in the Touchet valley changed hands yesterday. The famous "Electric Farm," said to be the most completely equipped ranch in eastern Washington, owned by Walter J. Woods, was sold to W. H. Stonecipher of Waitsburg for $44,800, or $80 an acre. This is the highest price known to have been paid in this vicinity for wheat land. The farm is located four miles north of Waitsburg and is all under cultivation.

In the deal Mr. Stonecipher transferred 480 acres of light land five miles north of Prescott to Mr. Woods at $46 an acre. A feature of the big deal was the typical western method of negotiating it. The sale was planned, the owners approached, the trade discussed, the deal made, the papers filed between sun up and dark. Mr. Woods has been made a number of tempting offers for the "Electric Farm" in the past.

Pioneer Contractor Dead.

Ezziel Blakeney, pioneer contractor of Portland, died yesterday afternoon at his East Stark street home from heart failure. He had been ill for more than a year. Mr. Blakeney was 67 years of age. The funeral was held this afternoon from the Central Baptist church.

JOHNSON NOW HURRYING JEFFWARD

Jeffries Impatient for His Coming and If Talk Means Anything Articles Will Soon Be Signed—Jeffries' Nose Made Over.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Chicago, Oct. 27.—Jasper Jackson Johnson, the black heavyweight champion of the world, is this afternoon speeding for New York on a fast train from Chicago. As he expects to return to this city by Monday, when he is to appear in the municipal court to answer a suit for $2000 brought by "Tank" Kenney, the ex-pugilist, who claims that Johnson owes him that amount for past services, it is believed that the negro and Jeffries will get together and sign final articles for their fight before the end of this week.

From New York comes news that Jeffries is impatiently awaiting the arrival of Johnson and the white pugilist claims that unless the negro makes impossible demands it will require only about 10 minutes to clinch all arrangements for the fight.

Jeffries Sincere.

The New York sporting writers who have interviewed Jeffries since his return from Europe are now convinced that Jeffries is sincere in his determination to fight the "dinge."

Jeffries had a slight operation performed on his nose yesterday and today declared that as a result he is feeling better than he has at any time in the last six years.

In his first fight with Bob Fitzsimmons, the lanky one pounded Jeff so hard on the nose that he never has been able to breathe properly since, until yesterday.

Jeffries was of the opinion that his nose had been fractured.

When he went to the surgeon he was told, much to his surprise, that he was not suffering from a fractured nose, but only from a fleshy growth in both nostrils.

Wouldn't Use Opiate.

Jeffries decided immediately that he wanted the growth burned out and the surgeon wanted to give the big pugilist an anesthetic. But not for Jeff. He told the surgeon to spread a little cocaine around the affected part and get to work.

Despite the fact that the "medicine man" burned out the fleshy growth with a wire which had been attached to an electric battery the fighter did not wince.

"It was the most remarkable instance of nerve that I have ever witnessed," said the surgeon as Jeffries hopped out of the chair. "He must have been suffering great pain but he did not even unclasp his hands while the operation was being performed."

Before leaving this city Johnson wired Sam Berger asking him to arrange for a meeting with Jeffries so that arrangements for the fight could be quickly made.

Berger replied that he and Jeffries would be ready to meet Johnson and his manager on Thursday night when it is expected that the final articles will be signed.

DELAY IN SETTING DE LARA AT LIBERTY

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 27.—Owing to errors which Immigration Inspector A. C. Ridgway stated appeared in the bonds prepared to secure the release on bail of $3000 of L. Guterrez Le Lara, who is charged with being an alien anarchist, the prisoner cannot leave the city jail until late today or tomorrow.

Attorney A. R. Holston, De Lara's counsel, filed the bonds yesterday but their investigation by the local immigration authorities was delayed because of the discovery of certain errors. The nature of these mistakes Ridgway refused to make public.

Holston and the officers of the De Lara Defense league are engaged today in rearranging the bonds. Until they are refiled, Ridgway stated, no further investigation of the securities could be made.

While Passing Through Life

Suppose you enjoy the good things.

Post Toasties

is an economical, wholesome, delightful food, right from the package, and served with cream or fruits it is delicious.

It also doubles the joy of other foods if you know how to combine. Tells how in the little booklet—Tid-Bits made with Toasties—in packages.

"The Memory Lingers"

POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.