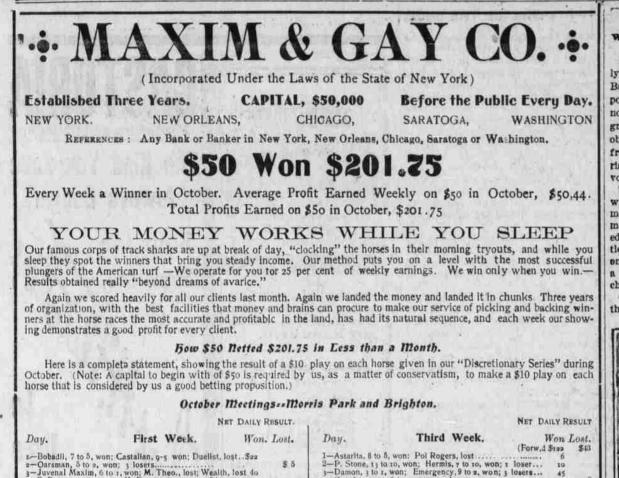
OREGON CITY COURIER, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13 1903.



18 Fourth Week. Second Day. 1-Faulconbridge, lost -----Net Winnings..... \$269 Less our Commission, 25 per cent..... \$7.25 15 Stan \$43 Net profits on \$10 play for month..... \$201.75

The above showing is no improvement over that of September, and is not remarkable, since we have excelled it time and again during the past three years of uninterrupted operations. Good as it is, however, we are confident we will make it "look sick" by comparison with the showing we are going to make at the meeting of 100 days which begins at New Orleans this month

WE PICK THE WINNERS

The system we employ to locate winners is identical with that used by "Pittsburg Phil," John A. Drake, John Gates, W Langdon, Joe Yeager, and other famous plungers who win hundreds of thousands on the turi every year, and it proves just as successful, We gather our information of prospective winners through a force of expert horsemen who hold a watch on the horses

in their early-morning trials, and in that way learn when they are ready to win.

The money that is played into the game by persistent losers, such as the large mass of uninformed players are bound to be, goes into the pockets of the big operators, of which the Maxim & Gay Co, representing a large clientele, stands at the head The work of the Maxim & Gay Co, is to place the general public upon a level with the winning plungers, and our success in this accomplishment has made us famous on two continents. We do business only on the great racetracks of the U S. We number among our clients some of the best known

sportsmen, financiers and merchants in the country. Investment on the turf is now deemed as legtimate as any other high-class form of speculation. The present high standard to which racing has been brought, and the absolutely good faith in which turf affairs are conducted under the auspices of the Jockey Club in the East, and the Western Jockey Club in the West, has inspired millionairs, capitalists and business men all over the country with as much confidence in racing as in the stock, grain and cotton markets, and this is one reason why transactions in the betting rings now rival in magnitude those of the stock, cotton and grain exchanges.

the stock, 'cotton and giain exchanges. Another reason for the rapid growth of turf speculation in popular farvor, is the rapidity with which all transactions are wound up. The speculator makes his investment at the racetrack in the afternoon through us and receives a notification by mail, in a letter guaranteed to bear a postmark earlier than the race is run, of just what horses are to be backed for his account. By the next mail he is informed of the result of the day's operations, and he learns quickly just where he stands At the end of each week he recives a complete statement of the account with the money order for his profits, less 25 per cent, which we deduct as our fee which we deduct as our fee.

This gives a wholesome tone to legitimate turf speculation which cannot be found in the more or less involved trans-actions of the big exchanges, and this is why turfmen live more comfortably and live longer than do men whose involved transactions are on their minds, day and night, for weeks and sometimes months at a stretch.

Our Clients Won a Million Dollars.

As it is well known that our clients have collectively won as much as a million dollars at a single race meeting, it is sometimes asked: "Why do not Maxim and Gay simply sit down and back their own selections instead of running a consid-erable clerical force and spending large sums in advertising in newspapers throughout the country " The answer is simple enough if one stops to consider the situation. Maxim & Gay, by dint of ability, energy, organi-

A PRINCESS' TROUBLES, Why the Roman Nobility Refuses to

Recognize the Rospigliosis. Princess Rospigliosi of Rome, formerly Mrs. Frederick Hale Parkhurst of Bangor, Me., who has just obtained a postponement of her matrimonial case now pending before the Vatican congregational council, is endeavoring to obtain more documentary evidence from America proving that her marriage with Mr. Parkhurst was null and void.

The case is one of the most famous which have ever come before the Roman church, involving a large sum of money, the ownership of several landed estates, one of the most ancient titles in Rome and the good standing of one of the most noted families in Italy, a family which gave a pope to the church in the person of Clement X. Others concerned in the outcome of

the trial are the princess' daughter,

A POWER IN RUSSIA.

M. DE WITTE, NEW PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS.

Born of Humble Parentage, He Won His Way to the Top Despite Bitter **Opposition-First** Attracted Attention During the War With Turkey. Sergius Yulevich de Witte, who was recently promoted from minister of

man in the empire after the czar. The career of the new premier has been a remarkable one. Born of humble parentage and without social posttion, he has made himself the second man in the empire by sheer force of than an infant. Her mother was a merit and in the face of most determined opposition on the part of the strongest party in Russia. This opposition included M. de Plehve, the reactionary minister of the interior, on the one hand, and on the other the chief procurator of the holy synod. It has been reported that scenes of extraordinary bitterness have occurred in the council chamber. The reactionaries denounced De Witte as a socialist and a revolutionary because he insisted that Russia must cease lagging behind in the race of civilization and progress. M. de Witte is a native of Tiflis and on his father's side comes of Dutch stock. He is fifty-four years of age, and nearly half of his life was passed in obscurity. After spending several years at the University of Odessa he obtained a post in the state rallway department, becoming an assistant station master and bookkeeper at an insignificant station.

He first attracted attention during the war with Turkey. His chiefs in the railway department completely lost their heads under the strain of transporting troops to the front. This gave De Witte his chance, and he quietly did the work, planning and carrying out, to the great satisfaction of the war department, various schemes for moving the Russian army into Turkey. When the war was at end his reputstion had been made. Since that time his rise has been rapid.

He was summoned to St. Petersburg in 1879 to take part in the work of the great railway commission, and it was he who drew up the report of that commission. He was then appointed head of the department of exploitation of the southwestern railways and later codified the statutes governing all Rus-



A PUBLIC FAVORITE.

11

Maude Adams, Who Is to Reappeer on the Stage In a New Play. Miss Maude Adams, the talented

actress, who is to return to the stage after a year's absence spent in rest and study, will make her reappearance in a new play soon to be produced in Syracuse under the management of Charles Frohman.

Maude Adams has attained an extraordinary eminence in her profession finance to president of the czar's com- considering her years. There is probmittee of ministers, thus became the ably no other instance in the history actual premier of Russia and the first of the stage where an actor or actress has achieved such success and made so great a reputation for true artistic work while still in the twenties.

> Her first appearance on the stage was made when she was scarcely more member of the J. K. Emmett company.



MISS MAUDE ADAMS.

then rehearsing "Fritz" in San Francisco. They were having a great deal of trouble with the child's part.

Three days before the opening night not a child had been found to play the part. Mrs. Gertrude Hart, a member of the company, said, "Let Maude go on."

Maude learned the part of Little Fritz in an hour. She thought acting great fun. In fact it was so much fun that she quite forgot herself and leaned out of the mill wheel and interrupted Mrs. Hart in one of the scenes.

"Aunt Girty," she called, "is it time for me to tream?" (scream.)

When John Drew blossomed forth as a star Miss Adams, who up to that time had played ingenue roles, was engaged as leading woman. Her association with Drew is familiar to all theater goers, her parts in "Rosemary," "The Masked Ball," "The Butterflies" and other plays being pleasant memories

Later, as a star herself, she was notably successful in "The Little Minister," J. M. Barrie's play; "L'Aiglon," by Edmond Rostand, and "Quality Street," also by Barrie.

Charles Frohman tells how the cast-



20

\$332 63

Less Losses

12

\$63

PRINCESS ROSPIGLIOSI.

born last year; Signor Camille Rospigflosi, head of the pope's noble guard. and his son, who married Miss Bronson of New York. The princess has been legally married according to the laws of Italy, but the ladies of high Roman society have declined to receive her on the ground that her marriage has not yet been recognized by the church.

Princess Rospigliosi, when she was Miss Marie Jennings Reid, was married to Colonel Frederick H. Parkhurst of Bangor, Me. She was a Catholic and he a Protestant. The princess and her lawyers set up the claim that, as her first busband was never baptized, the marriage was invalid according to the laws of the Catholic church.

In 1808 the Parkhursts were divorced, and in 1901 Mrs. Parkhurst was married in Rome to Prince Joseph Rospigllosi, whom she first met at Bar Harbor. The eeromony was a civil one, and from the first the Catholic church refused to recognize it, the laws of the church forbidding the marriage of divorced persons. The church authorities even went so far as to prohibit a sister of a Catholic order from attending the princess as a nurse. Princess Rospigliosi is a niece of General di Cesnola, director of the Metropolitan museum, New York, and a granddaughter of Samuel Charles Reid, who commanded the American privateer General Armstrong at the battle of Fayal in the war of 1812. On the mother's side she is descended from the Rowan family of Kentucky, her grandfather having been minister to Italy. She is a statuesque blond, golden haired, blue eyed and beautiful and is a woman of many accomplishments.

zation, capital and advertising, have secured an enormous clientele, which means the command of immense capital. If we can pick winners for this immense number of investors, our profits are larger than if we played our own money only, for on a basis of 25 per cent. of winnings, which we charge for information and commission, one man out of every four of our cus-tomers is practically betting for us. The proof that this plan works for the benefit of the public as well is that they win three weeks out of four and our books show that no customer who stuck to us for two months ever failed to get well ahead of the game, while not a few of those who now own winning stables of race horses and who are cutting an important figure on the turf, began the game as mere novices, playing our selections through us.

The principle upon which we operate is such that we must of necessity do the best we can for you. Our income, as pointed out, is derived solely from a percentage of the winnings of our nlients, and if we cannot make yov win, our entire income is cut off. That we have been successful in making our clients win, is amply proven by the fact that we have prospered for upward of three years, while imitators, pursuing more conomical and lose business-like methods have gone under by the score. Noting the success that was being achieved by Maxim & Gay, scores of "get-rich-quick" operators tried to break into the field successfully occupied by the older and more responsible firm, but it did not take the Press and public long to discriminate between the legitimate and the illegitimate, and as a result we have continued to flourish uninterruptedly, while in the ranks of our rivals there have been scores of enterprises initiated, only to end failure.

A Few of Mundreds of Recent Endorsments of the Press.

CINCINNATI COMMERCIAL TRIBUNE, March 1,

1003.

1903. Maxim & Gay, who have been so successful in selecting winners at the New Orleans races, are in a class by themselves and have no relation in their system of operation to the "get-rich-quick" schemes that have recently gone to pieces disastrously to those who patronized them. Max-mediate the system of operations of the selection of the selection of the merely play the money of their subscribers and deduct a fixed percentage from winnings for placing the commissions. This point is made clear in all their announcements. What they guarantee to do is to confidentially handle all money forwarded them and place it on the races just as lift were their own. They have in their employ as "clockers" the most ex-pert judges of track work in the country, and there is not a horse at the New Orleans meeting that they have not a record of. The information collected in this way is used to the benefit of their subscribers, and its re-liable character is attested by the numerous winners they have picked in the past two weeks.

In the past two weeks. Maxim & Gay are the ploneers in the line of investment or speculation; They have been established three years: they conduct their business on straight forward business lines; their methods have been thoroughly in-vestigated and are entirely different from those parsued by the "get-richquick schemes, so-called, which were but recently closed by the authori-ties. The transactions of Maxim & Gay are legal in every sense, and they do exactly what they advertise to do that is play money of their sub-scribers on the horses they judge will win, and they usually win. Fromy and proper accounting is made of the result, but they guarantee no fixed profits, though those who have continuously patronized them have not been losers

ST. PAUL DISPATCH. February 28, 1903.

An investigation of the methods of the Maxim & Gay Co. shows them to be deducting their business on straightforward business lines. They have been established nearly three years. They do not guaran-

tee clients profits or against loss, but merely place substribers' money on judgment of experts, charging a tee for information and deduct a fixed percentage from winnings for placing the commissions. They are the pioneers in this line of investments or speculation.

N. Y. MORNING TELE CF#H, February 23, 1002.

N. 1. MORNING IELE CFFH, February 23, 1902. Since the incorporation of the Maxim & Gay Co, the cashal racegoer can possess himself of as much if not more knowledge of the comparitive merits of the horses, and their chances of success, as the "regular," who burns the midnight oil studying from the charts. He can secure through this combany, which is incorporated under the laws of New York State the expert knowledge and expert judgment of an experienced combina-tion of horses as he could not possible find out for himself, unless he de-voted his entire time and attention to the business. Even then, to do as well, he would have to possess a peculiar talent and be expectally fitted by experience and natural ability.

CINCINNATI TIMES STAR, March 2, 1903.

The Maxim & Gay Company, well-known purveyors of turf infor-mation, should not be confounded with "get-rich quick" turf investment or concerns of similar characters. They have been established nearly three years. They place subscribers' money on judgment of their ex-perts, and deduct a fixed percentage from winnings for placing the com-missions. They are the Napoleons in this line of investment or specu-lation.

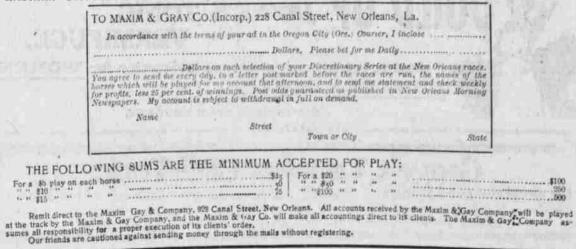
MEMPHIS EVENING SCIMITAR, March 2, 1903.

The advertisements that appear from time to time in the columns of var-tous newspapers with reference 'o the turt plan of Maxim & Gay Com-pany tell a story entirely different from the exploits of the defunct "get -rich-quick" concerns. The Maxim & Gay Company transact business thoroughly and solely on business principles.

JOIN OUR WINNING ARMY

The greatest race meeting in the history of the South begins at New Orleans within a fortnight. In magnitude it will eclipse all other turf gatherings of the past. The Crescent City Jockey Caub knows this to be a banner year and has pre-pared for it So have we. If there are more horses at the New Orleans racetrack than ever gathered there before, we have more expert "clockers" and handicappers than we ever employed at any other meeting. They cannot make the game too big for us to handle. We move with the times. If you want to get aboard our discretio ary series, at New Orleans, in which we play daily those and only those horses

We think A1 be ting propositions, with the privilege of not playing any horses at all on days when we consider conditions unpropitious, fill out the following biank and forward your remmittance to us at New Orleans as soon as you can. Play will be begun on the first day of the meeting, if your money reaches us in time; otherwise, we will begin play the first day it reaches us after the meeting has began. Money should be be sent by bank draft, express money order, or currency in registered letter. Uncertified checks are not accepted.



A POPULAR PRINCE.

Leopold, Who is Prospective Heir to the Belgian Throne.

Little Prince Leopold, the baby heir to the Belgian throne, although he will not celebrate his second birthday until next November, is immensely popular with his countrymen, as his advent solved the long vexed question of sucression.

When Count Philip of Flanders, the younger brother of King Leopold, reneunced his rights to the throne of Bel-



SERGIUS DE WITTE, RIGHT HAND MAN OF THE OZAB.

sian lines. Ten years thereafter he was appointed director of the department of railways and made president of the tariff commission.

In 1892 M. de Witte was made minister of finance. Four years later he was appointed secretary of state to the czar and in 1899 was made actual privy councilor. By many he was even then considered the real ruler of Russia, and he was aptly termed the business manager of the empire, since he handled at least a billion dollars yearly, collecting it from countless sources and distributing it at his discretion for the needs of the different parts of the vast territory of the czar in Europe and Asla.

For years he has been one of the world's greatest bankers. Immediately after he became head of the finances of the empire M. de Witte began the work of completely reorganizing them. He declared that the ever recurring deficit was intolerable, and he proceeded first to reform the monetary system, then to reorganize the system of taxation and then to negotiate the commercial treaties by which Russia's foreign trade was greatly increased. He encouraged the introduction of foreign capital, did everything possible to establish new enterprises and imported machinery where the Russians were not able to make it themselves.

All this M. de Witte is said to have done ably, honestly and forcefully for his master, the czar. By his own ability he has acquired his great power and may truly be termed a self made man. He has been granted many distinctions in the various orders of Russian knighthood and has received decorations and appointments in numerous foreign orders of merit.

In some quarters it is rumored that M. de Witte's appointment as president of the council was not wholly a promotion, as it is said that the czar declined

The position of president of the council is one of great honor, but M. de prospective queen of the Belgians be- Witte's future influence is regarded as fore her marriage was the Duchess problematical, and his promotion is con- dian scandals will proceed as rapidly Elizabeth of Bavaria. If the little sidered as a triumph for the De Plehve prince survives his father and old King partisans. "We have kicked Sergius mit. He is also one of the special coun-Leopoid he will one day rule over the upstairs," they are reported to have sel appointed by the president to prossaid.

ing of Miss Adams for Lady Babbie came about. For some time Mr. Frobman had been trying to secure a dramatization of "The Little Minister," but Barrie was of the opinion "that it was impossible to find a play in it." Some time afterward the Scotch author was in this country and while here saw Miss Adams in "Rosemary." Hurrying to Mr. Frohman's office, he exclaimed: "Mr. Frohman, I have seen my Lady

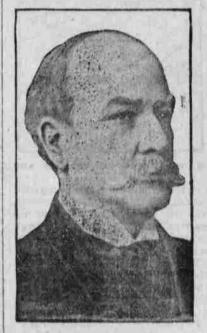
Babbie. If you will let me have Miss Adams for the role I will dramatize "The Little Minister."

SECRETARY HITCHCOCK.

Plans He Has Made to Probe Alleged Indian Scandals.

Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock. who has just appointed Charles J. Bonaparte of Baltimore to investigate the charges affecting the administration of the Indian Territory, was appointed to the cabinet in December, 1898, by President McKinley and is noted for his knowledge of commercial affairs and business ability.

Ethan Allen Hitchcock is a greatgrandson of Colonel Ethan Allen, who demanded and captured Fort Ticonderoga "in the name of the great Jehovah and the Continental congress." Mr.



WTHAN ALLEN HITCHCOCK.

Hitchcock is a native of Alabama, but has been a resident of Missouri since 1851. In 1897 he was appointed minister to Russia, and the following Februnry the post was raised to an ambassadorship.

The work of probing the alleged Inas Mr. Bonaparte's other work will persel appointed by the president to prosecute the postal cases.



PRINCE LEOPOLD, HEIR TO THE BELGIAN THRONE.

gium, the succession passed to Prince Albert, the son of Count Robert. Then, less than two years ago, Prince Leopold was born to Prince Albert, and he his request to be allowed to continue at was halled as being in the direct line the head of the ministry of finance. of succession to the throne.

The mother of Prince Leopold and Belgians.