from disease and a great decline in the

birth rate, the native states show ex-

President Loubet's Sympathy.

PARIS, March 15,-President Loubet has

given expression to his warm sympathy for Americans on the occasion of an au-dience which he granted to M. E. Piexotto,

who as chairman of the advisory commit-tee of the American Exposition Commis-

sion conveyed the thanks and warm ap-

preciation of the Americans who have been decorated with the cross of the Le-gion of Honor. In replying, M. Loubet

highly praised the part which the United

States took in the exposition, and spoke of the sacred tie uniting the two coun-

Royalty on a Tour.

Duchess of Cornwall and York started this afternoon on the first stage of their

tour of the globe. King Edward, Queen Alexandra and other members of the royal family accompanied the travelers to Ports-

uniform, and his carriage was escorted by a detachment of Life Guards. The

Duke and Duchess drove to the railroad station quietly from St. James' Palace,

Warships in Venezuelan Waters,

PORT OF SPAIN, Island of Trinidad via Haytien cable), March 15.—The Ger-nan second-tlass cruiser Vineta is re-

ported to be making further investigation in regard to the matters in connection with the Island of Marguerita. The Ital-

Plague at Cape Town.

eviction by force if necessary. Several thousand now are here.

off, Minister of Public Instruction, who

while holding a reception February II,

was shot by Peter Kerpovic, formerly a student at the University of Moscow,

Foreign Notes.

ointed a commission to examine whether

A recent visitor to Richard Croker's

English home gives a glowing account of

the reform at Moathouse. A good-sized cottage with land around it, which Mr.

Croker has been coveting, has been pur-

The first industrial and manual training

school in the Philippines has just begun in the City of Dumanguette, on the Island

of Negros. The school, which is one of

wo stories, the first of stone and the sec-

to the generosity of H. B. Sillman, of New

York, who gave \$10,000. The young Fili-pinos are to be taught carpentering, iron-

work, etc., and 100 acres of land have been

chased by him, and this, with his pre-vious purchases, will round out his estate

ed by the Public Prosecutor to prosecute M. Jaluzot, the Nationalist Deputy, for

creating a monopoly in sugar.

ward and Queen Alexandra, is dead.

died today of his wound.

Office.

ly injuring his head.

Nihilists' Victim Dend. PETERSBURG, March 15.—Bogole-

LONDON, March 15.-The Duke and

cessive declines. These results were un-

THREE LIVES LOST

Fire in a Boston Newspaper Building.

PROOFREADERS THE VICTIMS

Upper Floors of the Advertiser Office Burned Out-Most of the Employes Escaped to an Adjoining Root.

BOSTON, March 45.-Three lives sacrificed, nearly a dozen men more or less injured, and many thousands of dollars of damage were the results of a fire in the Daily Advertiser and Record's seven story, gray front building in Newspaper Row tonight. The dead are:

James Richardson, Sr., proofreader, of Judson Craft, proofreader, of Cambridge.

Walter Luscombe, proofreader, of Sa lem, Mass.

How the fire started is not known, but it was first seen in the pressroom. It spread to the elevator well, and darted to the top so rapidly that before the occupants the two upper floors were aware that the building was on fire their rooms were filled with flames and smoke.

In the editorial rooms on the sixth floor

there were but five men. All had to run for their lives. On the upper floor, oc-cupled by the composing-room, were 18 uation was most critical. Panic stricken, they rushed for the windows leading to the fire escapes, and all but three of them succeeded in gaining the roof of an ad-joining building. Long ladders were raised as quickly as the network of electric wires over the street would permit, but before a ladder could be placed in position the men had dropped through a skylight in the adjoining roof and reached places of safety. Except in the pressroom in the basement there was practically no fire in the building below the fifth story. No one was in the pressroom at the time the fire started except the fireman, who had not been seen up to a late hour. It took three hours of work to drown out

The three victims were suffocated be fore they had time to reach the fire es-Late tonight the loss was estimated at \$150,000, with little insurance.

A RAILWAY MUSEUM.

Where an English Company Keeps Its Collection of Criminal Relies.

Tit-Bits, "This bomb"—pointing to an exceeding-ly formidable-looking missile of the Or-sini type—"was found underneath the seat of a railway carriage in a London and Edinburgh express. On being opened it was found to contain nothing more deadly than a copy of a weekly periodical. The proprietors of the journal in question were just then offering a prize to the competitor who should best adver-tise it, and a couple of very fooolish readers inclosed copies in bombs and left them lying about in various public

Thus spoke to the writer, one day re-cently, the curator of the "Black Mu-seum" attached to the Midland Railway

Company's offices at Derby.

Relics of some of the most startling and sensational rallway tragedies of modern times are here enshrined, as well as quite a large collection of those even more interesting-because more mysteriones, which have to do with attempted crimes, concerning which the general public has never heard.

For instance, a simple-looking bundle of parti-colored flags, of the regulation after a desperate struggle, from a mysterious American, who was found lofter-ing on the main line far from station or signal-box. He was let go free by the magistrate before whom he was brought, as nothing definite could be proved against him; but the railway authorities have a grim theory that he belonged to a gang of transatlantic train robbers, who contemplated "flagging" the northbound express, and "holding-up" the passengers in true "Wild West" style.

Another queer exhibit is a fowling piece of elegant design, captured from a man who one night in Midwinter invaded a lonely signal-box at a remote function and invited the occupant to throw up his hands. The desperado himself escaped, and to this day the rallway po lice are at a loss as to the exact mo-tive which inspired his act. That it was something sinister, however, they entertain not the slightest shadow of a doubt.

A dainty little revolver, ivory-handled and gold-mounted, was found on the body of an unknown lady, who not long since committed suicide in a first-class rallway

carriage near Scarborough, on what should have been her wedding morning. Another mysterious railway-carriage tragedy, one which was the talk of England for days, is recalled by a pair of lady's kid gloves—about which there still lingers the faint, sweet odor of stephanotis-and a long-bladed, stiletto-like

A fragment of ordinary mottled soap reposing upon a worn and rusty pocket-book, is reminiscent of the career of Tomlinson, the would-be trainwrecker, whose exploits caused something very like a panic among the company's servants in the Autumn of 18%.

Four separate and determined attempts

at derailing trains took place within a week, in the vicinity, respectively, of Northampton (two), Peterborough and Bedford. The latter it was that proved the miscreant's undoing. A man was seen washing iron rust off his hands near place where the train dashed into the obstruction, and on Tomlinson's ar-rest on suspicion, some days afterward, a cake of soap was found on him stained with iron rust. Also, concealed in the lining of his greatcoat was the pocketin question, wherein were noted down the exact times of arrival of the trains upon which the attempts had been made at the points where the obstruc-tions had been placed. That piece of soap and that pocketbook sufficed to send owner into penal servitude for 26

The robbery of railway trucks in transit, and when left temporarily unguarded in sidings, has of late years been reduced to something very like a science among the peculiar brand of professional criminals who make a specialty of this class of work, and very varied and in-teresting is the collection of tools which has been accumulated at the expense of

fraternity. One specimen is shown, for instance which might be described as a regular truck-robber's vade mecum, comprising as it does in one instrument a jemmy, wrench, saw, screwdriver, gimlet, wedge,

center bit and pincers.
Other single jemmles there are, made to unscrew into several parts, so as to be conveniently stowed away about the person, and side by side with these latter are several queer-looking lengths of rubber tubing and metal siphons, used by wine and spirit thieves for tapping the contents of casks

Hundreds of gallons of costly liquor are often abstracted while in transit, by the aid of these pieces of apparatus, by or-ganized gangs of clever rascals, some of

better to prosecute their nefarious call-

The highest class of railway depredator The highest class of railway depredator and the most difficult to circumvent is the professional forger of waybills. There are, in the Derby museum, innocent-looking bits of yellow paper by means of which property to the value of thousands of pounds has been been stolen. Printing, entries and signatures are all forged but so cleverly as to deceive in some instances even the very clerks who made out the original and genuine documents and the officials who genuine documents and the officials who documents and the officials who

Then there are also piles on piles of Then there are also piles on piles of forged tickets—ised mostly by low-class betting men on big race days—notes on the Bank of Engraving, and had money of every kind. And in a separate department is the "Rigues" Gallery," where ranged along the walls are the portraits of pretty well all the known criminals who make a specialty of rathway "busiwho make a specialty of railway "busi-

These portraits arep rinted by the gros and copies exchanged, not only with the chiefs of the detective departments of all English railways, but with most of those on the Continent and in America So that a railway "clook," once arrested and photographed, stands little chance of escaping identification if captured in the future, no matter where he may cho to renew his depredations.

POOR ROBINSON.

Has "Maried Into the Navy" But Is Still Obscure.

Chicago Chronicle. Mrs. John P. Robinson, taughter of the late Admiral Tompkins, U. S. N.-White satin veiled in silver-spangled net; dis-

Such was the paragraph-the names being changed—which appeared in the list of costumes at the inaugural ball last Monday night. Let us study it a mo-

ment. These costume descriptions are writcupied by the composing-room, were 18 ten by the wearers, who also write their composers and proofreaders, whose sitpurpose by the journalistic Jenkinses who perform the duty technically known as "doing society." Hence, it was Mrs. John P. Robinson herself who added the designation "daughter of Admiral Tomp-

> rather than as the mere wife of her hus-band. The fact constitutes evidence of the growth of this country of due apprethe growth of this country of due appre-ciation of those "social advantages" so highly prized by Rear-Admiral William and regarded the maritime duties, an in-

> Isn't it rather pitiful? Somewhere in the background there is a Mr. John P. Robinson. Very likely he hasn't had any 'social advantages" at all. Probably he "social advantages" at all, Probably he is in the wholesale grocery line-or in hides or soap or shoe findings. We can imagine John P. Robinson working hard and late that his wife may shine at the inaugural ball in "white satin velied in silver-spangled net: diamonds." It is safe to say that John P. Robinson, like most other Americans, is an honest. hearty, unaffected fellow who loves and cherishes his wife and tries to make her bapany.

Yet when Jenkins came around with his

couples behind his wife. In this country it is "John P. Robinson and the daughter of Admiral Tompkins." Robinson is known—if his wife can manage it that way—as the man who married into our naval nobility. He has no personality of count von Bulow said:

his own. Such is the idea of "social advantages" of parti-colored flags, of the regulation size and color used by railway signalmen, was captured one Summer evening, times as long to reach our advanced be of any avail. As soon as we receive Poor Robinson

"As Seen by the Bridge

An illustrated article by Edith L. Niles. Landscape and human activities on Morrison-street bridge. In THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN

(TOMORROW).

@|||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||| Crutkshank's Bank Note Good Words.

One day about the year 1818, George Cruickshank was passing Newgate on his way to the Exchange, when, seeing a crowd collected, he went forward to learn what was the matter, and saw that it was the execution of several men and women. He was horrifled at the spectacle, and on inquiring, learned that the woman was being hanged for passing counterfeit £1 notes. He learned also that this punishment was quite a common thing, even though the poor wretches often sinned in ignorance, being the dupes of men who sent them to buy some trifle and return the change to them. Cruikshank went home, and immediately, under the inspir-ation of his feeling, sketched a grotesque caricature of a bank note. He called it bank restriction note-not to be imitated. He represents on it a place of execution with the spaces about filled in with halt-ers and manacles, a figure of Britannia devouring her children, and transport ships bearing the lucky or unlucky ones who had escaped death to Van Diemen's Land, or Australia, while in place of the well-known signature of Abraham New-

land is that of "J. Ketch." He had just finished this, when his publisher, Hone, entered, and, seeing it, begged to have it for publication. So Cruikshank etched it, and gave it to Hone. who exhibited it for sale in his window with startling effect. Crowds quickly began to gather and purchased so eagerly that the issue was soon exhausted. Cruikshank was kept hard at work mak ing more etchings, the crowds grew so great that the street was blocked, and the Mayor had to send soldiers to clear it. Hone realized over £700 in a few days.

Putting Wires Underground. CHICAGO, March 1.5-The Times-Her-

ald says:

"An experiment is to be made within a few weeks, which it is thought, will be the beginning of the end of overwill be the beginning of the end of over-head wires throughout the city. The downtown district is free from overhead wires, but in the other parts of the city are many miles of overhead wires. Five corporations—the Western Union, the Pos-tai Telegraph, the Chicago Telephone Company, the Chicago Edison Company and the City of Chicago-have decided on a plan of action. The meeting of the repa plan of action. The meeting of the rep-resentatives of the five companies was held in City Electrician Elicott's office. It was resolved to make an experiment in the form of a combination conduit, which is to accommodate all the wires of the five corporations. The city will own the conduit, but the four other corporations will have rights equal to the city, with

the exception of positive ownership."

THE POWERS DISAGREE

CHINESE SITUATION.

Germany Opposed to Territorial Ex tension-Guarding Her Own Interests, Not the British.

BERLIN, March 15. - The Imperial Chancellor, Count von Bulow, in a speech in the Reichstag today, admitted that differences of opinion had arisen between the powers in regard to Chinese affairs, but he hoped they would be overcome The debate on the supplementary estimates for China furnished the opportunity for the statement. The Chancellor began by declaring that the negotiations on the Chinese question were making slow but steady progress. Although it had not been easy to secure an agreement, ow-ing to the naturally conflicting interests of the different governments, it had been possible to draw up a reasonable peace programme. The harmony of the powers, thus far, had been preserved, and hope was entertained that the feeling of solidarity among the civilized nations would suffice to overcome the difference of opinion which had large become amount in ion which had lately become apparent in regard to matters in China. The Chancellor traced the deliberations

of the powers, following which negotia-tions had been entered upon with China. Referring to the punishments inflicted on the Mandarins as a result of Boxer atroci-ties, the Chancellor declared that the powers were not actuated by thirst for blood, but by a desire to make an ex-ample of the guilty. To let them go free would have amounted to a charter for similar misdeeds in the future. He sug-gested that the mission of Prince Chun to Berlin was agreeable to the Emperor, but it could not occur until China had yielded to the demands of the powers or had given satisfactory assurances that their conditions would be carried out. The question of indemnities, the Chancellor continued, offered such difficulties John P. Robinson herself who added the designation "daughter of Admiral Tompkins" to her name.

In other words, Mrs. Robinson prefers to be known as the daughter of her father rather than as the mere wife of her husband. The fact constitutes evidence of in to revise the methods of paying increase in which was possible, as the best means of covering the outlay. The Chan-cellor alluded to the Anglo-German agreement, saying its tendency was to pre-serve the integrity of China so long as serve the integrity of China so long as possible, and to protect German trade there. The agreement did not refer to Manchuria and did not contain secret clauses. Germany recognized that the

Yet when Jenkins came around with his costume card to be filled out, Mrs. John P. Robinson is not content to appear in the society column as the mere wife at honest John—plebean John, who has pinched himself to furnish forth the funds for the court costume. She must advise the reading public of her early "social advantages," John P. Robinson is very well as a person for everyday use—as a payer of bills and a provider of pin money—but papa was an Admiral, It is necessary that the world should know it. It is proper that people should realize that, though she is married to a commoner, she is of the nobility.

Unhappy Robinson! He is doomed to "Just as good as our relations with Rus-Unhappy Robinson! He is doomed to the fate of the untitled Englishman who marries into the nobility. In England it would be "Mr. John P. Robinson and trade interests. We wish, by our just and loyal attitude, to sesuage the existing differences, and, by the couples of the complex of the couples and secure suitable companion for the costs of the expedition rendered necessary by the outrage upon the contract of t cammon objects and secure suitable ton-pensation for the costs of the expedition rendered necessary by the outrage upon the law of nations and to maintain the freedom of our trade."

In reply to a question as to how long

shaken continuance of the triple alliance.

"That will depend on China's fulfillment of the conditions which she has acceptserious guarantees for the payment of the indemnities, we shall immediately withdraw our troops. It affords us no pleaswhatever to remain in Chi LL We shall leave with a sincere and lively desire that we may be spared as long as pos-sible from entering it again. We shall not stay a day longer than is required. Until then, Count von Waldersee will fill his post as at present."

Herr Richter, the Radical leader, said

there was no occasion for Germany to be Great Britain's place-holder and to guard her position in China, so that after the South African War, as before she might continue her course entirely unsympathetic. He would like the Chan-cellor to say how the Manchurian agreement between Russia and China stood Russia was mounted in the saddle, while Germany held the stirrup. He said that German politics in regard to China were proceeding in a blind alley.

Count von Stallberg-Wernigerde, in sup porting the Chancellor, declared that Ger-many's interests nowhere in the world conflicted with Russia's.

Herr Bebel, the Socialist leader, said there was no need for so many German troops in China. He must protest against providing troops for Great Britain. The most serious developments in China had yet to come. He feared that what had begun in the East must one day be settled with arms in the West. He shared the Chancellor's wish to get out of China as soon as possible.

After several other speeches, the Chan-

cellor again spoke. He said: "I again say to Herr Bebei that we support in China simply German inter-ests, leaving the British to guard their own. Richter asks what is the position regarding the Manchurian agreement. That I do not know, nor is it even known to certain governments which are more concerned in the Manchurian agreement than ourselves. It would, moreover, not have been in accordance with diplomatic usage nor to the advantage of German interests if we had betrayed to the govents concerned too great assurat in this matter. When I learn anything of the agreement's contents, I will commulcate them to Herr Richter. Minister Mumm von Schwarzenstein has never urged that we should pursue a policy of annexation in China. Herr Richter the German people were distrustful of the world's policy. If Herr Richter understands by 'world's policy' a tendency to interfere in matters which do not con-cern us. I am a decided opponent of such 'world's policy.' But that we must advance our interests in Eastern Asia is a fact that has become historic. It was in that sense that I said three months ago that we must have our place in the sun-shine. I say today that we will keep that place in the sunshine, and not let our selves be pushed into the shadow."

A proposal of Dr. Bachen, Centrist, to

discuss the question in committee was rejected, the Center and some Conserva-tives voting with the minority. CASTELLANE-DE RODAYS DUEL. seconds Decide That It Will Take

Place This Morning. PARIS, March 15.-The seconds Count Boni de Castellane and M. de Rodays met today and decided that the ducl is to take place tomorrow morning. Two shots will be exchanged at 25 paces. M Perivier, one of M. De Rodays' seconds. who is co-manager of the Figure, in an interview today, declared that the duel

will be atsolutely private. He said:
"I shall not tolerate the presence of whom even go so far as to don complete suits of uniform similar to that worn by the company's servants, in order the

curiosity to be present at a duel in which two men are staking their lives."

India's Population Stationary.

CALCUTTA, March 15.-Complete census returns give the population of India as 294,000,000, an increase in the last de-cade of 7,000,000. Deducting the population

of the Baluchistan, Shaustaksat, Chion hills and Sikkim territory, enumerated for the first time, a net increase is His Motion That the Papers Be Laid shown of only 1.4 per cent, which is due to improved census methods. Thus, the population is for the first time stationon the Table Was Defeated in the House of Lords. Owing to two famines, mortality

Lords was unusually crowded today, in anticipation of the reply of Lord Wol-seley to the criticism of Lord Lansdowne. nalities were evidently premeditated his indictments were grave, and it al from the question at issue and throw upon downe and the Cabinet. Early in 1900 cir. mouth, whence the steamer Ophir, with the Duke and Duchers on board, will sail tomorrow. His Majesty was in full naval improve the auxiliary forces. In Febru ary, 1896, he recommended that additiona ons be sent to South Africa, and rec

Lord Wolseley admitted that, in comm with all the other authorities, he had un-derestimated the fighting power of the individual Boer. Three weeks before Mr. Kruger's declaration of war he had urged Lord Lansdowne to send out ian third-class cruiser Dogali is here watching Venezuelan affairs, and is ready an army corps, a cavalry division and five battalions for the lines of communito start at once to protect Italian interests in Venezuela if necessary. The United States cruiser Scorpion has ar-The cation in addition to the 10,000 troops already in South Africa. Such a compara-tively small number of troops employed early had often achieved results which five times their number could not pro-duce later. The mobilization of this force CAPE TOWN, March 15.—Seven fresh asses of bubonic plague, including a European victim, were reported today. In consequence of the removal of the cases at that time would have produced a con siderable effect in South Africa. If the to a reservation outside the city, as a plague precaution, the Malays held a mass meeting today and resolved to resist country was not prepared at the outbreak of the war, it was not because he had not urged the gradual and unostentatious re-

> 'I have said as little as possible consist ently with any justice to myself. The noble Marquis made strong personal state-ments, which were not supported. I have made my reply, which is also unsupported. I cannot, however, leave the matter thus. I feel I am amply justified in mov-

Sir Edwin Saunders, dentist to King Ed-A letter from Sir Edwin Arnold shows that he has been obliged to relinquish The British Government has issued an invitation to persons having claims against China to present them at the Signor Crispi, the celebrated Italian behind the Tugels. If the statesman, was attacked by a sudden ill-ness at Rome and fell to the floor, slight-The new Bulgarian Ministry of the Interior has reiterated its order that the Macodonian rifle clubs shall be disarmed and prohibited from drilling. Lord Salisbury, that he may take exercise in London, has obtained King Edward's permission to ride a bicycle in the grounds of Buckingham Palace,
Reinforcements for the garrison of the Bay and an appeal to the colonies.

Isthmus have arrived at Panama from Cartagena. They will be used in an attempt to pacify the disturbed provinces in the debate should be circulated. He was the interior of the department which con- not aware that any personal charges had been made against Wolseley The French Chamber of Deputies ap-

Lord Rosebery enumerated Lord Lansowne's charges against Lord Wolseley and said they were personal in the general judgment of the mass of the House and the men in the street. He alluded to Lord Wolseley's historic career, now closed, and defended the single-mindedness of his purpose in seeking to improve the War Office Lord Wolseley's motion was rejected

Treasury Available cash balance ..

ork, who gave \$10,000. The young Filinos are to be taught carpentering, ironork, etc., and 100 acres of land have been ought on which to teach them agriculare.

The exports of copper from the content of States in 1900 were more than 200,000,000 pounds, as against about 190,000,000 pounds, in 1899. Germany afforded the largest individual market, taking more than 61,000,000 pounds of copper in 1900. The exports of copper from the United

THE GENERAL'S REPLY TO LORD LANSDOWNE'S ATTACK.

LONDON, March 15 .- The House of

Lord. Woiseley, in his opening remarks, said he regretted being compelled to dis-cuss a personal matter, but he could not pass unchallenged the severe comments of Lord Lansdowne on the manner in which he had performed the duties of Commander-in-Chief. Lord Lansdowne's most seemed as if the personal attack was made in order to divert attention the Commander-in-Chief the blame for the mistakes made by the government. Until the recent debate, he had never had any reason to suppose that he did not possess the full confidence of Lord Lanscumstances arose which left him no al-ternative but to resign, which he did. If he did not possess the Cabinet's confi-dence, that was an object which might have been used to appoint a new Com-mander-in-Chief. He refuted the specific charges launched by Lord Lansdowne. He said he had adopted every effort to ommended strengthening the Natal garri-son, and the defensive occupation, not of the town of Ladysmith, but of the Biggarsberg Range, which was 25 miles in advance of Ladysmith. He had never considered Ladysmith and its surround-ing hills to be tenable,

inforcement of the forces. Lord Wolseley orcluded:

ing that all the papers be laid on the table. I am prepared to prove by official documents all I have said."

Lord Lansdown, in replying, said he thought Lord Woiseley had hardly comprehended the purport of his former speech when he said it was a personal attack upon himself. Lord Wolseley could hardly expect that he would not retall-ate. Preceeding, Lord Lansdowne questioned the correctness of some of Lord Walseley's statements. He remuiad the latter how, after the Glencoe disaster, he had suggested that the British should fall had been given earlier, it might have saved one of the most deplored events of the war. Lieutenant-General Sir William Butler had written a private letter to Lord Wolseley, suggesting that 40,000 men might be necessary for the campaign, Lord Lansdowne did not like to excuse himself from underestimating the enemy, but Lord Wolseley should bear his full share. Lord Wolseley suggested, among other things, the occupation of Delagoa

t should grant the authorization request-

by a vote of 62 to 38.

Daily Treasury Statement, WASHINGTON, March 15.-Today's statement of the condition of the

Maryland Club Pure Rye Whiskey Every Bottle Sterilized old because

CAHN, BELT & CO., Baltimore, Md.

it is old

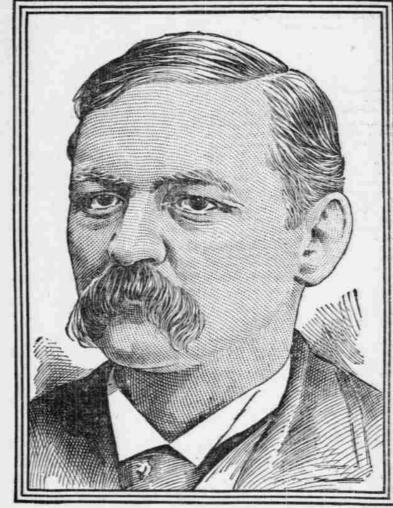
It tastes

FLECKENSTEIN MAYER CO., Sole Distributors Portland, Oregon



WOLSELEY IN DEFENSE GEORGIA OWES ITS RAILROADS TO HIM

Paine's Celery Compound Was a Revelation to E. C. Machen.



Machen is one of the makers of the Paine's Celery Compound as my family new South. He has changed the map of remedy from now on E. C. MACHEN.

Central Georgia, Flourishing towns have

As the pioneer of a new system of rail-Central Georgia. Flourishing towns have sprung up along the railroad lines he

Hon. Clark Howell, in an editorial in the Atlanta Constitution, said of him: To the people of Georgia Machen is known ncipally by the roads he has built in South. He has brought all Georgia within hand reach of Atlanta. He is a public benefactor.

While at work on the Covington & Ma-

con Railroad, Machen's health failed. After much useless expenditure of time and money, he was induced by a friend who had been cured of nervous prostration to try Paine's Celery Compound. That the remedy was a revelation to him no one can doubt who reads Machen's letter: 69 Wall St., New York,

Wells, Richardson & Co.,

Burlington, Vt. Gentlemen: I spent many thousands of dollars, including eight months abroad, for nervous prostration, and then found Paine's Celery Compound the ren ought to have taken at first. I periodically tinkered at and patched me up so that my nerves would hold together for a short while, seemingly just long enough for my bank account to get a respite. However, your medicine has sidetracked the doctors. My nerves don't seem to require any rest, and I am in such good spirits these days it doesn't matter much whether I have any bunk account or not. I have determined on physicians.

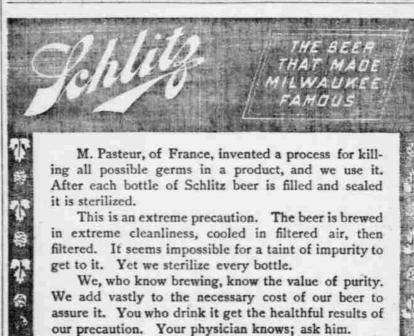
road building in the South, Machen knows what it is to live under intense nervous strain. His joy at finding in Paine's Celery Compound a reliable means of restoring his nervous energy is shown in every line of his letter to the proprietors of this great remedy.

When the thousands of men and women in every walk of life, from the humblest

to the most famous and honored, volum tarily go out of their way to tell others the great good Paine's Celery Compound has done them; when the ablest physi-cians and the best-informed pharmacists not only prescribe and recommend, but themselves use and find health in Paine's Celery Compound, the present great de-mand for the Spring remedy is not to be wondered at. Paine's Celery Compound is the or

real Spring remedy known today that never fails to benefit. It cures diseases due to nervous weakness or a bad state of the blood. The most wideawake, intelligent part of every community in this country are among its most enthusiastic vouchers and indorsers. The agreement of opinion among the

best informed, most observant class of people, in the well-to-do homes of our largest cities, as well as in the more frugal town communities, places Pulne's Celery Compound far in advance of any Spring Remedy.



CASTORIA for Infants and Children.

Phone Main 635 (Oregon Tel. Co.) J. Silvestone, 605 Cham. of Com. Bldg. Portland.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the

health of Children-Experience against Experiment. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

In Use For Over 30 Years

Library Association of Portland

24,000 volumes and over 200 periodicals \$5.00 a year or \$1.50 a quarter Two books allowed on all subscriptions Heurs-From 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. daily, except Sundays and holidays.

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