PLEAS FOR REFORM

Nonpartisans Listen to Advocates of New Laws.

U'REN AND J. P. WAGER SPEAK

Former Argues for Initiative and Referendum Amendment to Constitution, and Latter for Direct Legislation Plan.

Two interesting addresses on the benefits to be derived from direct legislation and the system of initiative and referendum were delivered before the Nonpartisan Advisory Association at a meeting held in Union Hall yesterday afternoon. The speakers were J. P. Wager, of Portland, ex-state Senator from Umatilla County, and W. S. U'Ren, of Oregon City, a former member of the House of Representatives. The remarks of each were attentively listened to, and at times were vigorously applauded.

The meeting of the association was called to order by G. Y. Harry, in the absence of President Orton. Mr. Harry introduced Mr. Wager to the audience and stated that he would speak on the matter of direct legislation. Mr. Wager said the voters would have an opportunity to vote on the initiative and referendum amendment to the constitution at the election in June. The two remedies for the existing system were allied. He believed in unions, and said they were absolutely necessary; that they were doing a great and noble work, and were asking for no more than their due and rights. As to the captains of industry, these great employers of labor should be respected. There should be no antagonism to men who have acquired wealth by legitimate means. Legislatures often diverted wealth from the producer to the schemer. Men are acquiring millions, but not through industry. They get it through the productions of labor. Some wrongs were to be righted, and they should be left to the political parties. But how should the party do it? The party was necessarily managed by a machine or central committee, which nominated candidates and shaped legislation.

How to Get Majority Rule.

"Is that majority rule?" queried Mr. Wager. "No; it is government by the ring and by the bosses. There is no party that does not drift into ringism and bossism. What is the remedy? By movements such as this, by direct legislation, by the initiative and referendum, by men sent to represent you in the Legislature who will know that you are watching them, and that if they do not do their duty you will do it for them. (Applause.)

"You have been letting the politicians, or a few of them, run you. How many conventions have declared in favor of the Nicaragua Canal? How many of them have lied? The chances are that the canal will never get through. We have heard of reciprocity, but shall we ever get it? The time will come when such matters will be taken out of the hands of Congress and placed in the hands of the people. But this direct legislation must begin at home. The municipality must be considered first, if the idea is to be carried out. And yet what kind of government have we? The government of other cities may be worse. Here we can hardly get across the street." (Laughter from members whose shoes showed that they had waded through mud in order to get to the hall.)

People Should Rule.

Mr. Wager said all public officers were simply employes. They should be paid just as the employes of railroad companies are paid. Each man should receive the compensation to which he is entitled, and the enforcement of such a rule would eliminate corrupt barters and the dealings with ward politicians with views to reelection. New laws were looked upon with suspicion. He had proposed the first Australian ballot law in Oregon, and had been laughed at by his fellow-Senators. Two years later the Legislature passed the law. He had inquired into the workings of the initiative and referendum, and he believed in it. Democracy meant the rule of the people. Lincoln had used the expression, "A government of the people, by the people and for the people." Today it is a government "of the trusts, by the trusts and for the trusts." It is a government for Rockefeller and Morgan. He believed a great many of the employers were among the best men of the country. He had nothing to say against men who had succeeded in industrial lines. What was wanted was legislation that would not help the rich to rob the rest of the country. The tariff was a robbery. The voter had no voice in the matter. The trusts dictated the schedule—Carnegie for steel and the sugar trust for sugar. The voters had a duty to themselves, to their families, to their city, state, country, and humanity. If they received the power of initiative and referendum, they should exercise it broadly, honestly and nobly, so that they should perform their full duty to God and man.

U'Ren Advocates His Amendment.

W. S. U'Ren, of Oregon City, was next introduced, and he addressed the association as a union man. His union, he humorously remarked, was not a member of the Federated Trades Council. It was composed of lawyers, and was known as the Bar Association. It had its scale of prices, and no lawyer could take a case at a figure under the scale. But there was no restriction against a mark placed over the scale. Nevertheless, it was a union, and the members lived up to the prices. When he was working in front of an anvil in Denver, 20 years ago, unions were rather scarce. If there had been one, he would have joined it, for his father was a strict union man. Unionism in Oregon was a step in the march of progress. Ten years ago the unions took up the initiative and referendum. The Farmers' Alliance had started the movement, and had called for delegates from the Federated Trades, the Chamber of Commerce, the Knights of Labor and the Grange, to consider the question of recommending an amendment to the Constitution. The Farmers' Alliance, after performing good work, had passed away; the Knights of Labor were not so strong as in former days. The Federated Trades were as powerful as ever, and he recognized among the members present three who had struggled hard for the initiative and referendum—Thayer, Henderson and Curtis.

The promoters of the initiative and referendum were very active in their work, said Mr. U'Ren. At their head was Judge George H. Williams. The state has good government now, but government is like an implement of trade—it may be improved, and there is a reward for the inventor of the improvement. Statesmen now in office could help the people, but nowadays a statesman must be three-fourths a politician and one-fourth a public servant. He gives one-fourth of his time to the people and three-fourths of it to laying wires for re-election to office. Under the initiative and referendum system the city and state would get the full benefit of statesmanship, for every voter will have a right to act.

Mr. U'Ren explained the idea of the initiative and referendum system, and said: "In theory we are the masters and the public officers the servants; in practice we are the servants, and they are the masters. They are our servants in theory, but yet they must have good salaries to maintain themselves and the dignity of their positions. Every year good bills are introduced in the Legislature. If you introduce the measure and are antagonistic to the presiding officer, he will turn you down or refer it to the chairman of an unfriendly committee. The chairman will pocket it and will not have time to consider it until the last day, when nothing can be got through the Legislature. Nine-tenths of the Legislature may be in favor of the bill, but that does not count with the chairman. Am I right, Senator Wager?"

"You are," said Mr. Wager.

Effect of the Proposed Law.

"Under the initiative and referendum system, the people of Oregon may appeal from any law passed by the Legislature, or they may pass laws themselves, independent of the Legislature. The expense of voting on appeals will not be great, for it requires only the addition of a single line to the ballot to be cast at the general election. Two years ago five amendments were voted on and no one complained of the expense."

After speaking of the benefits which organized labor would derive from the system, Mr. U'Ren said the greatest beneficiaries would be the taxpayers in general. On all bills the taxpayers would have the right to stop the extravagance of the tax-eaters. Labor had not asked for half of what it was entitled to. In New Zealand there was a law permitting the incorporation of unions, which could sue and be sued. There was a law requiring compulsory arbitration between employer and employe. A Judge with the powers of an Oregon Circuit Judge presided, and with him sat one man chosen by the employer and another by the union. The findings were final, and the Judge had power to enforce the order of his court. In Oregon, labor laws were poor. A boy of 10 years was working 10 hours a day in the Oregon City Woolen Mills, when he should be at school. At the paper mill, during the shifts the men are on duty 18 hours. The state should put a stop to such long hours of labor, even though they occur but once a week. One party had nominated three good labor men for the Legislature—Orton, Bailey and Hutchison. He hoped the other party would do likewise. Clatsop would probably give places to labor men, but the Valley counties were not likely to great representation. Two-thirds of the newspapers of the state were assisting in the cause of the initiative and referendum. No amendment to the Constitution had ever been adopted, and if the initiative and referendum were defeated the cause may be attributed to the dense ignorance of the people of Oregon. The voter should be informed of all the good points of the system. It had proved satisfactory in Switzerland, and since it was placed in effect the exodus of mechanics has been nothing as compared with other countries. From replies to questions addressed to the audience, Mr. U'Ren learned that only one mechanic, freshly arrived from Switzerland, had been seen in Portland in 10 years.

State Federation to Be Formed.

When Mr. U'Ren concluded, a rising vote of thanks was extended to him and Mr. Wager. Chairman Harry then announced that a state federation of labor would be formed in Oregon within six weeks. State federations had already been formed in California and Washington, and like these, the organization would be to protect labor and to cement the relationship of the unions.

W. E. Thayer and others spoke of the initiative and referendum and said they would refer it to their unions for action in the matter of contributions. Mr. U'Ren said the committee had $500 promised to carry on the work, but all contributions would be thankfully received. Any amount the unions might feel able to contribute—from $1 to $10—would be expended for the work, printed matter, etc., and the best results would be obtained. A number of members said they would take up the matter with their unions, and then the meeting adjourned.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. George Wiest, of Stella, Wash., has gone to Tucson, Ariz., for his health, in company with his sister, Mrs. H. W. Sloan.

Mrs. A. M. Parker and Mrs. Weaver, both of Minneapolis, are visiting Mrs. F. J. Fellows, 151 West Park street.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Northwestern people at New York hotels are:

From Seattle—R. A. Alley, at the Astor.

From Everett—W. Howarth, at the St. Denis.

From Spokane—W. H. Adams, at the Sinclair; J. Breen, B. Hillard, at the Imperial.

Having a Run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and closing time at night, on January 25, 1901, A. F. Clark, druggist, Glade Springs, Va., sold twelve bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He says: "I never handled a medicine that sold better or gave better satisfaction to my customers." This remedy has been in general use in Virginia for many years, and the people there are well acquainted with its excellent qualities. Many of them have testified to the remarkable cures which it has effected. When you need a good, reliable medicine for a cough or cold or attack of the grip, use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and you are certain to be more than pleased with the quick cure which it affords. For sale by all druggists.

CAN MEN FORGIVE SIN?

SERMON OF ARCHBISHOP CHRISTIE AT ST. MARY'S.

Large Congregation Welcomes Him to Church—John Willis Baer Addresses Christian Endeavorers.

The sermon at high mass at St. Mary's Catholic Church, Albina, was delivered by Archbishop Christie, who selected as his subject, "Who Can Forgive Me My Sins?" The service was attended by a large congregation. Every seat was occupied, and but for the attention of the ushers, quite a number would have been compelled to stand. In addressing the congregation, the archbishop spoke of the improvements which were recently made in the church, and he asked if they had been paid for. If they had not been paid for, steps towards liquidation should be taken at once. A church once built was a gift of the parish to God, and a gift encumbered by a mortgage was not a free gift.

Taking up his subject, Archbishop Christie said it was a most serious question. "The Master," he said, in part, "came to deal with sin and sinners, and he tells us that the 'eternal Father has given me all power.' Did Christ, although he told us he came with power, did he forgive sins? He did. You know the history of Mary Magdalen, who used her beauty to drag souls to sin. In her state of sinfulness, no doubt, she questioned her soul and asked: 'How shall I be forgiven and be once more a child of God?' She hastened to Christ and told him about her life of sin, that she had been instrumental in taking souls away from him. Her contrition was deep and her confession heartfelt, and he said to her, 'Arise, my child, and sin no more.' Her sinfulness made her the despised of all. But the Master made her his companion, and the companion of his blessed mother, Mary, queen of heaven. She went to him a sinner; she left him a saint.

"Did he take the power of forgiveness with him, or did he delegate it to men on earth? He did invest men with that power, and men have exercised it since he left the earth, and will exercise it until the end. But here is a difficulty. Many persons, especially non-Catholics, do not understand the giving of power to man. They do not comprehend that Christ delegated his authority to man before he left the earth, and that if man has exercised that authority on his fellow-man it is God's power, not man's. Man can never forgive sins. It is God's power that forgives sins through the instrumentality and agency of man."

The archbishop referred to doubters, past and present, and then referred to the "separated brethren." Protestants believed in baptism which made infants children of God and heirs of heaven. The same Protestants did not believe in the confessional because they thought the power of man should not be placed between their souls and God. Their belief was not consistent, because at the baptismal font man was present, and by him was performed a part of the work which made the infant an heir to heaven.

In conclusion, the archbishop advised the congregation to fulfill the usual duties of Easter.

FIRST SERVICES FOR MUTES.

Mrs. Gibson Interpreted Sermon in United Presbyterian Church.

The first regular service for mutes was conducted at the Grand-Avenue United Presbyterian Church, Wasco street and Grand avenue, yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. The sermon was interpreted to the mutes by Mrs. J. H. Gibson, wife of the pastor. Mrs. Gibson has known the mute language from childhood, besides has had experience in interpreting sermons in the East.

It has been the desire of Mr. and Mrs. Gibson, since coming to Portland, to hold services for the mutes, but they were not aware so many of them were in the city until within the last two weeks. There were 25 present yesterday at the services. It is said that there are 50 in the city and in near-by towns. Dr. Gibson hopes that as the news of the services spreads all will become interested and attend.

The mutes were seated in the lecture-room of the church, to the right of the pulpit, the folding doors being turned back. Although the mutes were not visible to the main audience, they were yet a part of the congregation. Here the sermon was interpreted to them as it was delivered by Dr. Gibson from the pulpit.

After the sermon many of the mutes were seated in the auditorium, and a number of them partook of the communion. They all expressed themselves as being pleased with the ease and skill with which the sermon was interpreted to them by Mrs. Gibson. They gave close attention and showed in every way that they were deeply interested. Mrs. Gibson is desirous of aiding these people all in her power, and is willing to give her time and services in their behalf. These services for mutes will be conducted henceforth every Sunday at 11 o'clock at this church. All mutes and their friends are invited to attend.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR RALLY.

John Willis Baer Addresses Large Gathering of Workers.

John Willis Baer, international secretary of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, told of the magnificent strides the organization has made, before a large audience at the First Congregational Church yesterday afternoon. The auditorium was crowded with Endeavorers and their friends, who listened with interested attention to all the speaker had to say. Secretary Baer is an agreeable speaker, with forcible directness to every argument. Moreover, representing, as he does, millions of young church workers of all lands, he is an enthusiast and loves the work for which he speaks. Mr. Baer is on an 18,000-mile journey in the interest of the Y. P. S. C. E., during which he will visit nearly every town and city in the country.

Yesterday he detailed the tremendous growth of the Endeavorers. He told the familiar story of the first organization, which was formed under the leadership of Rev. Francis E. Clark, of Boston, who is known to members of the Y. P. S. C. E. the world over as "Father" Clark. From a modest beginning Mr. Baer detailed how expansion had resulted in the largest body of united Christian workers ever known. He told of the work in distant lands; how India has more than 500 societies, Australia between 4000 and 5000, and other foreign countries in proportion. "Father" Clark is now in Norway, where he is visiting Endeavor conferences and awakening interest in the scope and plans of the society.

Mr. Baer laid much stress upon the fact that while the first society was originally of Congregationalists, it has spread to all denominations. Mr. Baer himself is a Presbyterian. Figures were quoted showing the relative strength in the different churches, and Mr. Baer called particular attention to the fact that it was interdenominational, and while adherents of the different creeds might quibble and quarrel over theological niceties, the Y. P. S. C. E. has united these millions of Christian workers under one banner, "For Christ and the Church."

Throughout the entire address were reminiscences that were interesting to Endeavorers. For instance, he spoke of the reunion of the first society, at which 22 of the original members were present to talk over with each other the initial gathering that has been the forerunner of the splendid organization of today.

Mr. Baer was introduced by Rev. H. S. Templeton, of Westminster Presbyterian Church, president of the state organization, whose guest Mr. Baer is during his stay in Portland.

Union Services.

Hassalo-Street Congregational and the Grand-Avenue United Presbyterian Churches united last night in a union service at the Westminister Presbyterian church, the occasion being the address by John Willis Baer. There was a large attendance.

INJURED IN A RUNAWAY.

L. J. Carter Met With a Severe Accident at Hood River Last Week.

L. J. Carter, formerly superintendent of the school for the deaf and dumb at Salem, met with a serious accident at Hood River last week, in which he was severely bruised, and narrowly escaped serious injury. Mr. Carter and family made their home on the East Side some time ago. Recently he bought a fruit farm in Hood River, and went up there to look at it.

The details of the accident were received yesterday in a letter sent to his daughter. He was driving a team near his ranch, when the horses became frightened and started to run away. Mr. Carter clung to the lines and was dragged off the wagon. He fell in such a way that one wheel passed over both legs. Fortunately it was muddy where he fell, and his legs were pressed down in the soft earth, otherwise they would have been crushed under the weight of the vehicle. As it was, he was badly bruised. Mr. Carter is well known at Salem and La Grande.

Better Car Service for Woodstock.

Residents of Woodstock are looking forward with satisfaction to the 20-minute car service announced to be put on that line by about the first of the month. A switch is being built at Ivanhoe to permit this change. Woodstock now gets a 30-minute service. It is announced that on East Twenty-sixth street, where the new waiting-room has just been finished, there will be a junction with the Richmond car, which will make trips between that point and the end of the Richmond line.

The lead of the "Koh-I-Noor" does not break or smear.

EAST SIDE STORE ROBBED

BURGLARS SURPRISED IN ACT OF MAKING WAY WITH BOOTY.

Timely Arrival of the Owner, H. Baumer, Saves Him Large Quantity of Jewelry.

The store of H. Baumer, on the corner of East Morrison street and Union avenue, was broken into yesterday afternoon between 3 and 5 o'clock and articles valued at about $75 were taken. More was not taken because the burglars were evidently surprised and frightened away by the appearance of Mr. Baumer before they could carry away all that they were preparing to take, amounting to about $200.

This is the second time this store had been burglarized recently, and this last time the same methods were followed. The store was entered through the basement. Boards were laid on the piles underneath the Union-avenue roadway, and entrance was first forced into the basement from the Union-avenue side.

On the former occasion the burglars forced their way into the store through the stair door, but Mr. Baumer had a double door built at the head of the stairway, which this time was too strong to be forced open. The burglars then cut their way through the floor into the show-window on the East Morrison-street side, and then cut another hole through the boards into the store.

They had gathered at the opening about $300 worth of jewelry, watches, chains and other articles, the most of which were found in a heap as if they had been dropped in a hurry as Mr. Baumer entered the store at 5 o'clock.

Mr. Baumer has no doubt but that the burglars were the same ones who entered his store a few months ago. A clerk was in the store at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and Mr. Baumer was there at 5 o'clock. The burglars were no doubt in the basement when the clerk was in the store.

ODD FELLOWS' HOME DEDICATION.

It Will Be Conducted by the Grand Lodge of the State, April 26.

The committee of arrangements for the dedication of the Odd Fellows' Home, south of Kenilworth, composed of a member from each of the Odd Fellow lodges of the city, has organized by electing Robert Andrews, of Orient Lodge, chairman, and W. A. Clark, of Portland Lodge, secretary. A considerable number of representatives from the various lodges were present at the opening meeting. There was a general discussion of plans for the dedicatory ceremony, which will be held April 26, which will also be the 83d anniversary of the founding of the order.

The Grand Lodge will have charge of the dedicatory ceremonies, and it being the anniversary of the order, there will be additional exercises, which will give the occasion an added interest. It is expected that the Home will be dedicated in the morning, and in the evening there will be an appropriate programme in honor of the founding of the order, the character of which is yet to be decided.

The general committee has received information to the effect that a considerable number of Odd Fellows from various points outside the city may be expected in Portland on that day to take part in the dedicatory exercises and anniversary ceremonies. Members of the order throughout the state are very much interested in the Home, for which they have labored for over 16 years, and its final dedication is looked forward to as a result of all this work. There will be no disappointment when these fraternal brethren from the state lodges look upon their property for the first time. It is a very handsome Home. The building is handsomely finished and furnished throughout, and the seven acres surrounding it have been improved.

ROUGH CROWD OF BOYS.

Multnomah Addition Up Against the Problem of Restraining Them.

Multnomah addition to Albina is having difficulty with mischievous boys who mark the fences and play practical jokes on the citizens. The people do not know how to deal with the question of the suppression of the youngsters, as all fear to incur their displeasure. The boys are permitted to run at large at all hours of the night. They ring door bells, and vary this pastime by tossing stones through the windows.

The matter was discussed at a recent meeting of the Central Albina Board of Trade, and various remedies were suggested. One resident advised the employment of a detective to find out the ringleaders, and thus make an example of them. Another suggestion was to inform the parents of these boys, and then, if that did not succeed, to take the culprits before the Police Judge. One man said that he found it a good way to cultivate the friendship of the boys.

This discussion took place in the Mississippi-avenue engine-house, and while it was going on a gang of boys on the outside disturbed the meeting by thumping on the front door and pushing it open. After this object-lesson the meeting was more convinced than ever that the boys should be suppressed, but the problem was left unsolved.

FARMERS WANT MARKET PLACE.

Grangers Have Chosen Committee to Examine Status of Market Block.

The farmers surrounding Portland are very much interested in the effort that is being made to secure a general market place at some point in Portland. The Grangers have taken hold of the matter. They have appointed J. J. Johnson, C. H. Welch, and A. F. Miller to examine into the status of the Market block on Second and Main streets. They are urging that as this block was originally donated for the use of the farmers as a market place, it is right and just that it should be used for that purpose.

W. J. Magoon, a well-known fruitraiser of Gravel Hill, said yesterday that Portland should provide a general market place for farmers, and declared that under present conditions Chinatown in Portland controls the market price of small fruits and vegetables, and that a farmer must go to Chinatown to ascertain what he is going to get for his load of fruit or vegetables. "This is very humiliating," he said, "and should not be permitted longer." This is the feeling of farmers all over Multnomah County. They are discussing the matter in their homes, and the granges are taking steps to get a market place some way.

NEW WOODMEN BUILDING.

Dedicatory Celebration Will Be Held About the Middle of April.

The contractor is pushing the completion of the building for Multnomah Camp, No. 77, Woodmen of the World, on East Sixth, near East Washington street. It will be finished this week if material can be had. Great difficulty has been experienced in getting finishing material, and the hall would have been completed some time ago but for this delay. It will be an attractive building outside and inside. It was planned for fraternal organizations. The front end is taken up with reception hall, anterooms and quarters for the "lodge goats."

The hall itself is one of the finest in the city, and is now practically finished. A platform extends across the east end, on which the master of the camp sits. The other stands in the hall are in position, and overhanging them are arches. The camp is preparing to celebrate the occupation of the building with an appropriate programme. The cost of the building and ground is near $10,000.

Road to Mount Hood.

R. W. Parker, who came down from his ranch at Salmon River, on the Mount Hood road, last week, says that it is his belief that surveyors of a railway to Mount Hood will be in the field east of the Sandy within a few weeks. He says that since his return he had been closely questioned as to the feasibility of building a railroad near his farm, and what the prospects are for securing rights of way from farmers. Mr. Parker says he does not know who the man was who made the inquiries, but he gave them all the information possible, which was very favorable. He says that, as far as his information goes, he thinks that farmers will make reasonable concessions to any company that will build a railway. "I expect to see work started on such a line within a year," he says.

Vancouver-Avenue Improvement.

M. E. Thompson, interested in the widening of Vancouver avenue, and its consequent improvement, has obtained a map from the City Engineer, showing how much land will be required for the widening. It shows in detail what each property-owner will have to give. With this map it is expected to secure donations so that the widening to 90 feet between Morris to Alberta streets may be quickly brought about. If this succeeds, it will be immediately followed up by a petition for improvement. It is conceded that this movement is of the greatest importance to that part of Portland.

East Side Notes.

Dr. C. H. Reed, living at 308 East Clay street, is seriously ill, and has been confined to his home for some time.

A gang of boys abused a Chinaman on East Burnside stret yesterday afternoon by pelting him with stones. These same boys threw stones at Chinamen seated in carriages Saturday as they were driving to a funeral.

The Mount Tabor brass band has been reorganized, under the leadership of Fred Prasp. It formerly was a popular organization, but interest subsided. Under the new management it will meet for practice every Monday evening. It is expected that the band will renew its former efficiency and popularity.

The City & Suburban Railway Company has completed a double track from West avenue to the summit of Mount Tabor. This had been under contemplation for a year, but was delayed until right of way could be secured.

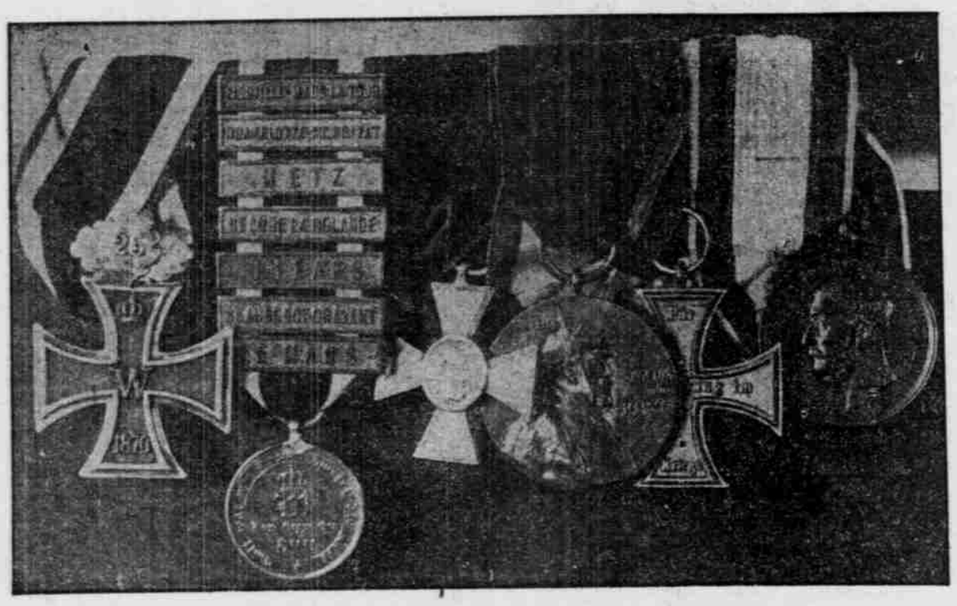
S. S. Logan, at Troutdale, has a contract to ship 30,000 cedar posts to Eastern Oregon from that place. He has already sent off three carloads. The posts are wanted for fencing farm land. There is great demand for them.

Grangers Interested.

The granges of Multnomah County are interested in the civic-improvement movement, Mrs. E. M. Shafford, who addressed Pomona Grange last Wednesday, has received invitations to talk at the meetings of the Oswego and the Milwaukie and the Gresham granges next month. The members say they want to get posted on the aims and purposes of the American League for Civic Improvements.

Every woman should know that Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for sick headache. Only one pill a dose. A woman can't stand everything.

MEDALS WON FOR VALOR IN FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.



DECORATIONS OF GERMAN VETERAN, A. OHLHOFF, OF PORTLAND.

The three crosses, three medals and seven spangles or bars represented above are decorations won by A. Ohlhoff, civil engineer, of this city, during the Franco-Prussian War, 1870-71, while with the Third Westphalian Infantry, No. 16. The Third Westphalian Infantry lost the most in killed and wounded during the war of 1870-71, that is, 789 men out of 3000, and 29 out of 65 officers. At the battle of Mars la Tour alone 49 officers were put out of action.

Mr. Ohlhoff is Adjutant of the German Veterans of the Pacific Coast. There are four wearers of the Iron Cross, among them Louis Desor, of Vancouver, Wash.; Karston von Bostel, of Kent, Or.; Henry Brune, of The Dalles, Or., and A. Ohlhoff, C. E., of Portland, Or.

No. 1 is the Iron Cross won at the battle of Vionville, Mars la Tour, August 16, 1870. It is of plain black iron, with a a border of silver. The three oak leaves at the top, bearing the figures 25, were dedicated by the present Emperor on the 25th anniversary of the battle, and presented to each Knight of the Iron Cross.

No. 2 is the war medal which was received by each soldier who participated in the war. The seven bars attached, showing the battles of Vionville, Mars la Tour, Gravelotte, St. Privat, siege of Metz, Beaune la Roland, Orleans, Beaugancy-Cravant, and Le Mars, are the most obtainble by any soldier in the war, as the others are for other parts of France, where one winning these bars could not have been.

No. 3—The Russian St. George cross was given by the late Emperor Alexander, who was assassinated, one to each Prussian brigade of his uncle, the late William I. It was gained at Beaune la Roland, November 28, 1870.

No. 4 is the medal dedicated by the present Emperor, in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the birthday of his grandfather, William I. It was presented to the soldiers in service on that day, and to the surviving veterans of the wars uriting Germany.

No. 5 is the military service medal, issued by the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg, "for bravery in war." It was gained at the storming of the faubourgs of Orleans, December 4, 1870.

No. 6 is the medal issued by the late King George V of Hanover to his soldiers who fought the Prussians at Langensalza, June 27, 1866, which was the only battle the Prussians lost in that year.

A VERY old maxim declares that it isn't economy to pick up pins; the time is worth more than the pins. Similarly it is not true economy to do without Ivory Soap; your health requires the daily removal of the bodily excretions which are discharged through the pores of the skin. These tiny mouths must be kept open, and they should be opened only with a pure soap.

IVORY SOAP—99 44/100 PER CENT. PURE.

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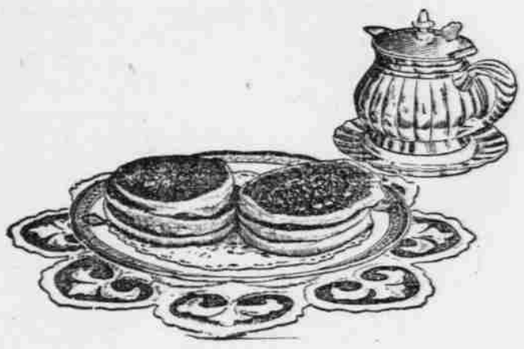
Buckwheat Cakes



"Hot Favorites"

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Mellin's Infants' Food can be adapted to the needs of different children.

Send for a free sample of Mellin's Food and our book, "Mellin's Food Babies."

Mellin's Food Company, Boston, Mass.

How About Your Heart

Feel your pulse a few minutes. Is it regular? Are you short of breath, after slight exertion as going up stairs, sweeping, walking, etc? Do you have pain in left breast, side or between shoulder blades, choking sensations, fainting or smothering spells, inability to lie on left side? If you have any of these symptoms you certainly have a weak heart, and should immediately take

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

Mr. F. H. Oaks of Jamestown, N. Y., whose genial face appears above, says: "Excessive use of tobacco seriously affected my heart. I suffered severe pains about the heart, and in the left shoulder and side; while the palpitation would awaken me from my sleep. I began taking Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and soon found permanent relief."

Sold by all Druggists.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.