SIMON IS FOR FUSION

BY MR. COHEN, PROXY, HE NEGOTIATES WITH DEMOCRATS.

Sylvester Pennoyer Can Have Senatorship or Mayoralty Nomination —But He Fights Shy.

United States Senator Joseph Simon is still in Portland and still in politics. Both these facts became apparent yesterday, when it was found that Mr. Simon, by D. Solis Cohen, minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary, had been negotiating with the Democrats for the purpose of putting a full fusion ticket in the field—a ticket that will begin with a Democratic nominee for State Senator, give every alternate office after that to the late Simon Republicans, reserving the Mayoralty nomination for a Democrat, who will be R. D. Inman, if Mr. Inman gives his consent. A partial Legislative slate has already been made up, and will be completed for ratification at a meeting of Democrats to be held this evening. The Simonites will be there in person or in spirit. If it proves entirely satisfactory, as undoubtedly it will, Mr. Cohen will send it to the Democratic convention for further and official ratification. On this slate is the name of C. W. Nottingham for Representative (if he will take it), and either John M. Gearin (if he will take it) or some other will be named for State Senator. The rest of the ticket has not yet been determined upon, but Mr. Cohen will without doubt have his mind fully made up when he meets with the Democrats this afternoon. He is not lacking in candidates, as he can find one whenever he scratches a supporter of the machine under which he now lies buried.

The selection of Mr. Cohen as ashes from which the Simon phoenix is to fly is characteristic of the astute, if fallen, leader. Mr. Cohen is and has been a consistent and mandate-abiding Simon man. He is, further, a Police Commissioner, in good standing with the force, and is consequently in a position to promise the Democrats the full and unqualified support of the policemen, together with the denizens of the North End, whom they have trained to vote at their bidding. He well understands the desires and devices of his chief, and may safely be trusted to arrange such a ticket that, no matter what its personnel may be, it will be as subservient to the will of the master as if it had emanated from the head office of the machine. In furtherance of this ingenious plan for fusion it has been noised abroad that Senator Simon is out of the fight, that he does not ask re-election to the United States Senate, and does not care a snap of his fingers for anything but his duty to serve his constituents in the United States Senate. But the United States Senate is not in Portland, and Mr. Simon is.

The grand old man of the Democracy, Sylvester Pennoyer, has been busily engaged of late resisting attempts to drag him into the political whirlpool. "I have been offered the nomination for the Mayoralty and that for State Senator," said Mr. Pennoyer to an Oregonian man at his residence last evening, "and have emphatically declined both. I am out of politics. I have said that if the nomination for Supreme Judge were offered me unanimously by the Democratic convention, and in such a way that the voters would understand that I was representing the principle that the Supreme Court has not the right to hold unconstitutional laws passed by the State or National Legislature, I should be willing to accept. I have stood for that principle for 16 years, and I should like to see it brought squarely before the voters. I have little faith, however, in the likelihood of any such thing happening."

Mr. Pennoyer having definitely given the Democrats to understand that no hope of a topliner lay in his direction, they have turned prayerfully to R. D. Inman, and Mr. Inman is considering the matter, keeping his own counsel the while. Heavy pressure will be brought to bear on him before the convention, and some of the initiated assert that he will yield, but it is positive that he himself has given no one any assurance on which to base such a prophecy. John M. Gearin is another man whose friends are crowding around him just now, begging him to accept a Democratic nomination. It is believed that Mr. Gearin would represent the Democracy efficiently in the next Legislature, but as he is not a perpetual candidate, he will probably stand but small chance of nomination. J. J. Driscoll, who was elected to the Legislature from Multnomah County on the fusion ticket two years ago, is also urged by his friends as a candidate for State Senator, and is said to be willing to make the run if the convention is willing that he should. According to the present plan, the make-up of the Legislative ticket is to be largely Democratic, but in order to receive the support of the Simon men each Democrat will be O. K.'d by Mr. Cohen before he is slated. The attention of the envoy, however, will be most closely concentrated on the city and county ticket, for here is where the machine leaders have observed that fences are the most in need of repair. All the gentlemen who looked forward to nomination at the hands of the convention they hoped Mr. Simon would control will be considered by him, with possibly the advice of Mr. Wallace McCamant, and as many of them as the Democrats will accept will be nominated as fusionists and reformers. Mr. Cohen's position is particularly strong just now in the eyes of the Democrats, who realize that without Republican votes they cannot hope to win, and he will unquestionably be able to make some selections for these places which will be entirely satisfactory to him, and incidentally to the statesman in whose interests and vineyard he is laboring.

The Democratic County and City Convention will be held in Portland, April 3. This limits the working time of the advocates of fusion, and it is likely that some very lively conferring, selecting and rejecting will be done today. It is the intention as far as possible to get everything well started at the meeting tonight to make a choice for members of the Legislative ticket and for the more important city and county offices. The rest and residue of the slate will be fixed up during the week, and the delegates to the convention will have but to glance at it, shut their eyes and vote.

WILL SUPPORT THE TICKET.

President Lewis Says Union Republican Club Will Be in Line.

The East Side Union Republican Club will support the Republican ticket as nominated by the convention Thursday. This announcement is made on the authority of A. T. Lewis, president. In an interview yesterday evening Mr. Lewis said that the club could not do otherwise and be a Republican club. "I shall call the organization together soon, and we will get to work. The club was started as a non-factional club, and it is a Republican club."

The club has been classed as a Simon organization by some people, but Mr. Lewis has firmly maintained that it is non-factional. It has quarters in the Logan building on East Alder street, between Union and Grand avenues.

Democratic Precinct Meetings.

Frank Schlegel, chairman of the Democratic organization in precinct 16, has called a mass meeting of Democrats of his precinct, to meet at his office in the Commercial block, Sunday, 3 P. M.

A meeting of Democrats of precinct 17 has also been called for the same hour, to meet in B. H. Smith's office, in the Failing building.

Stampede to New Alaskan Diggings.

SEATTLE, March 28.—The steamship Cottage City, reaching port this morning from Skagway and Sitka, brings reports of a valuable placer diggings found in the Rodman Bay district, and of a stampede which took place from Sitka last Saturday and Sunday. Saturday night seven vessels departed from the capital for the reported strike. The pay streak is said to lie only a foot below the surface. Among those who have gone on the stampede were Governor Brady and De Graff, one of the most prominent business men in Southeastern Alaska. Rodman Bay is located between Killisnoo, a cannery station, and Sitka.

GERMAN VETERAN DEAD.

Peter Petersen, Who Had Seen Service Under Prussian Flag.

Peter Christian Petersen, a native of the capital City of Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, departed this life on the 23d inst., at the residence of his son, George Petersen, 912 Garfield avenue, Portland, at the ripe age of 84 years. The immediate cause of his death was an acute attack of pneumonia, and he was confined for only two days. In his long life he had never gone through an attack of sickness, except when he was taken as a wounded soldier from the field of battle.

During his youth and early manhood the dispute about the political status of Schleswig-Holstein between Denmark and Prussia had attained its greatest height. Added thereto was the contention about the languages spoken by the people and taught in the schools of the province. The Copenhagen government insisted that the German language should be suppressed and the Danish substituted in its stead. The conflict culminated in the Danish-Prussian War. Mr. Petersen served all through this war as a private under the Prussian flag, and at the close of the struggle received his honorable discharge.

After his return from the army he married and settled in his native city. About 26 years ago, with his family, he emigrated to this country, a part of the time making Minnesota his home. From there he moved to Dakota, and 10 years ago to Portland. He was the father of three children—two sons and one daughter. One of the former preceded him to the other world. His widow, now in her 83d year, with whom he had lived happily 52 years; his son, George Petersen; his daughter, Mrs. Caroline Schroeder; eight grandchildren and a host of friends and acquaintances survive him. His funeral took place Wednesday from the German Methodist Church, Albina, of which organization he had been a devoted member for many years. Rev. C. A. Priesing, his pastor, conducted the services at the church and at the grave.

NASH AND THE DUCKS.

Openly Displayed Game for Sale After March 1.

Joseph Nash, a dealer in game at 205 Alder street, was tried in the Municipal Court yesterday on a charge of selling spriggtail ducks out of season. The complainant was Deputy Game Warden Prettyman. Game Warden Quimby was present, and he testified that in January he had talked with Nash and had told him that the duck season closed March 1. He had also told him that the season should close February 1, as it was the general opinion that there should be no Spring shooting. His two deputies in the city had not discovered any ducks in the markets except at Nash's. So far as he knew, no other market had offered any spriggtail ducks for sale since the season closed. J. K. Manning, an employe of a Fourth-street fish market, said he had seen about 300 ducks displayed at Nash's place about March 4, and had asked Nash if he was not afraid to offer the fowl for sale during the close season. Nash said he was not, as he was permitted to sell cold-storage ducks until March 15. Manning tried to convince him that he was in the wrong, but did not succeed. Nash said he was not aware he was violating the law. He thought the season for the sale of ducks closed March 15, and he openly offered the ducks for sale.

In arguing the case before the court, E. C. Bronaugh, for the defense, said that Nash had not intentionally violated the law. He was under the impression that he could sell cold-storage ducks up to March 15, and he openly displayed his wares. Deputy District Attorney Spencer held that the only way to protect game was to enforce the law to the letter. Dealers should not be allowed to plead ignorance in extenuation of their offense, and should be fined like other guilty ones who might be cognizant of the law. Judge Cameron took the matter under advisement until today, when he will render a decision.

DANGER IS ITS CHARM.

Why So Many People Go to See the Cycle Whirl.

If one wants to exchange that "tired" for the shivery feeling he should see the "cycle whirl." The novel act at the Baker Theater has been the sensation of the town. For absolute novelty it is the newest thing that has been presented in Portland for many a day. The fact that the two riders are at all times in imminent danger enhances the fascination the act has, and explains why people have seen it two and three times, and go back for another view of the "whirl." Seyfreid and Seelor, the dare-devil riders, were prominent in the racing world before they started upon their vaudeville career, and they were among the top-notchers of the game. But the returns from the track are uncertain, and a good salary that comes each week lured them from the "saucer" track to the "whirl."

State Senator "Tod" Cameron explains about Jackson County.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders

For Children. Mother Gray, for years a nurse in the Children's Home in New York, treated children successfully with a remedy, now prepared and placed in the drug stores, called Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. They are harmless as milk, pleasant to take and never fail. A certain cure for feverishness, constipation, headache, teething and stomach disorders and remove worms. At all druggists', 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

HOT SHOT FROM J. W. IVEY

EX-ALASKA COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS VOICES HIS VIEWS.

He Roasts the United States Government and Congress for Neglecting and Taxing the Territory.

J. W. Ivey, of Portland, who was recently succeeded as Collector of Customs for Alaska by Lieutenant Jarvis, has arrived from the North, and is expected to reach this city today. Mr. Ivey does not approve of many things in Alaska, and believes the United States Government, through its departments, is not paying the attention to this territory that it deserves. In a recent interview with a Seattle newspaper, he said:

"Yes, I have something to say regarding Alaskan affairs. A few days before I left Skagway word reached there from Washington, D. C., that it was extremely doubtful whether the bill now before Congress giving Alaska a delegate to Congress would pass at this session. This news created no mild sensation, and Alaskans are justly indignant that there should be any question about the passage of this measure. Their only hope of securing recognition of their just rights is by having their own duly elected Representative upon the floor of Congress.

"The next mail from Alaska will bring down petitions and resolutions from the business men, the Chambers of Commerce and City Councils to similar bodies, not only of Seattle, but to all Pacific Coast cities, requesting them to put forth every effort in their power towards securing united and determined action on the part of the Pacific Coast delegations in Congress in order that this bill may be passed immediately.

"Every influence on the Pacific Coast should be exerted at once. Congress should be awakened to its duty. The cruel and wanton neglect of Alaska should no longer continue. She has been treated long enough as a penal colony. The Pacific Coast owes this much to Alaska. Their interests are mutual. Every business man in Seattle is indebted to Alaska. Every acre of land in the Northwest where you can raise a fruit tree or a vegetable, where you can raise a grain of wheat, every acre where you can raise a sheep, a hog, a cow or a horse, is increased in value by reason of Alaska. Let us act now. I believe in doing things, not in talking about them. Is there any reason why Alaskans should wait for 10 or 15 years before securing their rights? You down here in Seattle are pleased to enjoy her trade and commerce. You don't seem to object to it, at least, while they are bending their backs to its burdens and hardships.

"Now, I say here, rise up in your might and demand justice for Alaska now. What does the ordinary Congressman know about Alaska? It was only last Summer, after the more enterprising of these gentlemen had strayed away from home and finally reached Alaska, that I heard one ask a resident whether Dawson was in Canada or the United States. Down East they have only just quit abusing Seward for making the purchase. We hear of noisy debates and harangues in Congress over Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines, taking up weary days and weeks and months, yet not a single day is devoted to Alaska, a country that will yet produce more wealth than all of the island possessions put together. What is the matter with Congress? Has it become lop-sided, that it should devote all of its time to one section of the country to the shameful neglect of other and more important sections? Let us not talk of buying more territory until Congress demonstrates that it can properly govern that which we now have. Has Congress become too unwieldy a body to properly handle the country, or is the country too large for Congress to handle? Let Congress take a day off and attend to some important business in Alaska.

"After giving Alaska a delegate to Congress, let it follow it by repealing the obnoxious tax laws. Some years ago Alaskans asked Congress to give them a code of laws. The request was granted some two years ago. This code is honeycombed with imperfections and is known in Alaska as the 'crazy-quilt code.' The most obnoxious part of it is the tax feature, which is unprecedented in the history of the United States.

"Under this oppressive law every business in Alaska pays a tax into the treasury of the United States. The owners of every butcher-shop, restaurant, lodging-house, hotel, every drayman who carries your trunk, every doctor who writes a prescription for you sick wife, and every druggist who sells him the medicine, must pay a tax into the treasury of the United States.

"Every dollar of this unjust tax comes out of the pockets of the miners. The burden falls upon them; falls upon the men who, with packs on their backs like beasts of burden start over a trailless and dangerous country, over mountains and glaciers and rivers, and enduring the rigors of an Arctic climate in search of the yellow metal of commerce. It is one of the most infamous pieces of legislation that ever imposed a burden upon the back of toil. Let every honest man condemn it and demand its immediate repeal. The Government should aid and foster, instead of hinder and retard the pioneers of that great future commonwealth.

"Word has also reached Alaska that General Randall has recommended the abandonment by the Government of the partially completed wagon road from Valdes to Eagle City, on the Yukon River. Alaskans cannot believe this to be true. Surely the General must be misquoted. No such staggering blow to the development of Alaska can be contemplated by the Government. The reason set forth for its abandonment, that it has cost $200,000 already, and that a railroad may soon be constructed over this route, using the same road as a right-of-way, is an outrage on the Alaska miner. Congress should immediately appropriate enough money to complete this wagon road, hire an experienced engineer and push the road to completion as soon as possible. And, when this great highway of commerce is completed it should be kept open for the purpose for which it was created, and no railroad or other corporation should be allowed to use it as a right of way. It should be kept open for the miner.

"Hon. John G. Heid has been indorsed by the Bar Association of the district, He would make an able and fearless Judge, and the people of Alaska, almost to a man, would be gratified at his appointment. The people demand the removal of the military reservations from the marine jurisdiction of the United States, and the roadways of commerce, as well as from private property. This applies especially to St. Michael. In other words, they must not interfere with the development of the country or compel a miner to put up at a privileged $1-per-day hotel when he could use his tent as well without injuring the reservation. To be more explicit, Alaskans do not want a Cabinet officer of the United States, at the instance and request of another Cabinet officer, to throw a large military reservation around a certain town and then grant special privileges to a shipping company in which the last-named Cabinet officer is heavily interested, to the exclusion of the miners and business men of Alaska.

"The big hotels have their stores and hotels on the reservation, while the miner cannot put up his tent and stove and cook a meal, and all other business men are excluded.

"The fishing laws of Alaska should be revised, or in a few years this great industry will be ruined, as the seal herd is at present. Last, but not least, in importance to the residents of Alaska is the settlement of the international boundary question.

"The United States made a most stupendous blunder when it submitted the boundary question to arbitration. The treaty of 1825 between England and Russia so clearly defined the line that it is not debatable. The Canadians today are occupying millions of acres of American territory, at Forty-Mile, the Porcupine and Stickeen. Their surveyors and engineers have been actively at works for years, and it is a known fact that their zeal for their government has led them to destroy boundary monuments erected by the Russian Government more than half a century ago. Two years ago, when gold was discovered by American miners on American soil, in the Porcupine district, the Canadians aggressively moved forward 21 miles, taking in most of these mines, subjecting the American miner to Canadian laws, executed by armed officers under the British flag while on American soil. Under these conditions, Secretary Hay consented to a modus vivendi with the British Government, agreeing to postpone the settlement of the question for at least two years, leaving the Canadians in possession of the territory.

"If this was done by our Government through ignorance it was inexcusable; if intentional, it was a crime. The Canadians should have been put back to their own line by persuasion, if possible, or by force, if necessary. The United States should withdraw this question from arbitration, after which they should survey the boundary on the lines defined by treaty, erect their monuments and maintain the line so established at all hazards."

"BOB" THOMPSON, SURVIVOR OF THE TILDEN DEMOCRACY, AND W. P. KEADY, THE GENTLEMAN FROM CROOK.

THE SOUTHERN ELECTIONS

Corrupt and Fraudulent Measures Adopted Are Dangerous.

PORTLAND, March 26.—(To the Editor.)—It is announced that the papers of the country generally are opposed to any investigation of Southern elections, believing that no good could be accomplished. In one sense they are probably right, because from the standpoint whence they view the question, a partisan investigation would result in sectional differences, the uncovering of the bloody shirt and a probable force bill that would work only harm.

But does this mean that the question ought not to be agitated? Is this foul sore to be allowed to continue its growth until it shall have thoroughly corrupted the morals of the American people? In what measure can our people be aroused to the danger which threatens them from w. . , and which has been working for 30 years, gradually debasing the morals of the people?

The Southern elections question is one of morals, no more to be corrected by a force bill than is universal temperance to be secured by the passage of a prohibitory law.

I do not blame the Southern people for refusing to accept the domination of ignorant blacks. I am sure I would feel as they do about it and believe that that is the general sentiment of Northern people. And because we do feel that way our eyes have been shut to the methods adopted to prevent negro domination. With what result? It has been known for 30 years that an honest election in the South could not be held; that it mattered not what the men or policies were, the Democratic party was assured of the vote of the solid South, that, through the suppression of a great part of the votes upon which representation is based, the vote of every white Democrat in the South counted more than several votes in the North.

It has been known that the Democratic party could not carry the country without the aid of this fraudulent Southern vote. It has been known that a Democratic Congressman or Senator from the North could become a factor in legislation only through co-operation with those of his fellows who were elected by fraud in the South. Every man who has voted a Democratic National ticket during the past 30 years ought to have known that he was entering into partnership with crime to secure the control of the country. If he prayed as he voted, and presumably he did, he asked God for an honest election in the North and looked to the devil for the success of Tammany in New York and a solid South, in order that his vote might not be wasted. He entered into partnership with men whom he knew to be thieves, however deserving of sympathy those in the South might be.

Viewing the question from this standpoint, can we not understand the declaration of an Eastern clergyman some 20 years ago, that a Democrat could not be a Christian? Can a man be morally clear who co-operates with lawbreakers to secure certain ends? However just and righteous a cause may be, can there be justification for the employment of illegal agencies to secure its success? It is no answer to say that you must fight fire with fire. The Christian cannot imagine his Christ adopting such methods, nor the moralist believe his Ingersol would do so. When the moral senses of the people shall have become awakened and this beam of fraudulent representation from the South cast forth, it will be an easy matter to deal with other diseases of the body politic.

Moral baseness it is not, but it is moral blindness that has allowed this cancerous growth to be fattened and strengthened by the co-operation of Northern voters. Upon their shoulders rests the responsibility for its continuance. The South can be made secure from fear of the domination of ignorant blacks by legal methods, and the representation from the South in National legislation can be based upon the number of legal voters, so that a voter in the North shall be equal in fact to a voter in the South. But how? Not by any force bill, that is certain. Such could only work harm. The only effective remedy lies in the moral awakening of the Democratic voters in the North, as well as those in the South. They must arouse themselves to the fact that this constant support of and contact with unjust and unlawful methods has been gradually stunting the morals of the whole people. It is the greatest danger threatening the country today. If the Democratic party of the North had had the moral courage to take the stand that it could not co-operate with the Southern wing of the party so long as the representative of that wing was based upon fraud and suppressed votes, the matter would have been remedied at once in a legal manner. If the Democratic voters of the North have the courage to take the stand today, the matter can be adjusted without sectional differences arising, and the party will have earned the respect of all classes. So long, however, as men who pose as Christian statesmen stand ready to co-operate with and receive office from a South made solid by confessedly fraudulent means, just so long can we question their Christianity and charge them with moral responsibility for the continuance of the evil.

Let the question of Southern elections be taken up by Democratic voters, and let it be understood, the willing receiver being held as guilty as the thief, that one who votes a Democratic National ticket under present conditions in the South becomes a partner in the crime against the ballot and assumes moral responsibility for its continuance. Let that party, in National campaigns, stop prating about morality and the good of the country and announce boldly that it casts morality to the dogs and is out for the offices. That would be the only honest, manly course to pursue under existing conditions.

MORALITY.

Easter Praise Service.

The choir of the First Presbyterian Church, assisted by Professor Reginald L. Hidden, will render an unusually attractive programme tomorrow evening. An interesting feature will be the singing of an anthem the words of which were written by Professor R. K. Warren, who is an officer in the church, and the music of which was composed by the church organist, Professor Edgar E. Coursen.

The musical programme for the day will be as follows:

Morning—
Prelude—March in E-flat ..... Salome
Easter Anthem..."As It Began to Dawn".. ..... Reed
Easter Anthem—"Ye Sons and Daughters of the King"..... Burdett
Postlude—"Roman March" ..... Gounod

Evening—
Prelude—Offertory in A-flat..... Batiste
Easter Anthem—"At the Rising of the Sun" ..... Coombs
Easter Anthem (with violin obligato)—"O Light That Breaks From Yonder Tomb" ..... Dressler
Easter Anthem—"Home" Words by R. K. Warren, music by Edgar E. Coursen.
Offertory (for violin)—"Romance"...Wieniawski (From D-minor Concerto.)
Easter Anthem—"Alleluia, Christ Is Risen" ..... Burdett
Postlude—March ..... Berg

The choir: May Dearborne Schwab, soprano; Mrs. C. E. Farnsworth, contralto; Mr. H. W. Hogue, tenor; Mr. Dom J. Zan, baritone; R. L. Hidden, violin; Edgar E. Coursen, organ.

If you are so used to paying $5.00 for a hat that you can't break yourself of the habit—

Pay $5.00 for a GORDON (Soft or Stiff) Hat and let your hatter send a $2 bill home to your wife with the old one.

Musical Record and Review
EDITED BY THOMAS TAPPER

APRIL NUMBER CONTAINS
Articles by Anna Alice Chapin, William Wilson, John B. Norton, J. Katherine Macdonald, and others; a song by W. J. McCoy, and a piano piece by Tschaikowsky; Interesting Portraits, Concert Notes, Students Pages, Teachers Department, and Music Review, all entertainingly related and skilfully set up.

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Happy Childhood Knows What's Best

Medicine that a child dislikes, will not do it much good. Sensible parents will give the little darlings medicine that tastes good and does good, and don't grip or gripe; the kind they like themselves.

"I have never used any remedy that has been as good as Cascarets. Have to keep them hidden from my little boy, as he eats them like candy."
—Mrs. Robt. G. Fay, Goes, Ohio.

"I shall never be without Cascarets. My children are always delighted when I give them a portion of a tablet, and cry for more. They have a permanent place in my home."
—Mrs. John Flagel, Michigan City, Ind.

"We use Cascarets in our family and they are the children's friend."
—Mrs. James Greenwood, Menasha, Wis.

"I always keep Cascarets in the house for the children as well as myself."
—Mrs. Chas. Root, 622 Lorain St., Cleveland, O.

"For months I have used Cascarets, and my little ones require no other medicine."
—Mrs. G. H. Hammond, 683-24th St., Minneapolis.

"I rely upon Cascarets entirely in looking after our children."
—Mrs. Ellen Burwell, 1812 Division St., St. Louis.

"My little boy three years old was troubled with bleeding piles. We began to give him Cascarets, and before he had taken one box, he was sound and well."—W. A. Goin, Okmulgee, I. T.

"My little daughter complained of not feeling well and began to vomit and became very sick. A half Cascaret tablet was given her and in less than half an hour she got up as well as ever. Cascarets are a household necessity."
—Thos. L. Most, P. M., Trenton, Pa.

"My little girl was greatly troubled with worms, but after giving her a 25c box of Cascarets, she is entirely well."
—Mrs. John P. Biley, 6 Sudler St., Gloucester, Mass.

Medicine forced on the little ones loses half its power. Nasty, sickening medicine is an injustice to the dear little innocents who can't protect themselves, makes them peevish and afraid of the dose. When a child hates the medicine, it will not be effective. Children like Cascarets Candy Cathartic, ask for them and are kept healthy always and easily against the damages of childhood's ailments.

Cascarets Best for the Bowels. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 336

Eating a Question.

Pleasurable Anticipation,

When Proper Food is Used in Moderation.

If you are one of those who have eaten too freely of Grape-Nuts and have been satiated, we have a word of help and advice for you. It is a concentrated food, and the system requires and can handle only a small amount at a time.

If too much is taken nature revolts against the overloading. Be moderate and enjoy the food day by day. It is too valuable to your system and to your sturdy health to give over. It is a common fault for people to overeat candy or any other delicacy at some time in life, and from an excess be driven to abstinence. But with Grape-Nuts it will richly repay you to start again on the fixed allowance of not more than three heaping teaspoons for the cereal part of the meal, and so long as you use the food in moderation you will stick to it, and look forward to the meal with pleasurable anticipation. Remember, Grape-Nuts furnishes the most delicious tasting cereal food known, and contains the certain elements nature uses for repairing and rebuilding the brain and gray matter in the nerve centers. The steady and moderate user of Grape-Nuts can depend upon daily nourishment of the kind that gives one that feeling of reserve strength, so essential to a successful, active brain-worker. Do not try to cook this food. It is thoroughly and completely cooked at factory, and is ready for instant service.

Look Here

Men, Young and Old, Read This

J. HENRI KESSLER, M. D.
Manager.

This is the oldest Private Medical Dispensary in the City of Portland, the first Medical Dispensary ever started in the city. Dr. Kessler, the old reliable specialist, has been manager of this institution for 20 years, during which time thousands of cases have been cured, and no person was ever refused treatment. The St. Louis Dispensary has thousands of dollars in money and property, and able financially to make its word good.

Since Dr. Kessler started the St. Louis Dispensary, over 20 years ago, hundreds of traveling doctors have come to Portland, advertised their sure-cure ability in the papers, got what money they could from confiding patients, then left town. Dr. Kessler is the only advertising specialist who can give references to all classes. You may ask bankers, merchants, and all kinds of business men. They will tell you that Dr. Kessler is O. K. Lots of people coming from the country deposit their money with him. No other specialist on the Coast can give such reference as this old doctor.

GOOD DOCTORS.

Many doctors in country towns send patients to Dr. Kessler, because they know he is prepared to treat all kinds of private and chronic diseases.

PRIVATE Diseases. This doctor guarantees to cure any case of Syphillis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture cured, no difference how long standing. Spermatorrhea, Loss of Manhood or Night Emissions, cured permanently. The habit of Self-Abuse effectually cured in a short time.

YOUNG MEN Your errors and follies of youth can be remedied, and this old doctor will give you wholesome advice and cure you—make you perfectly strong and healthy. You will be amazed at his success in curing Spermatorrhea, Seminal Losses, Nightly Emissions, and other effects.

KIDNEY AND URINARY COMPLAINTS.

Painful, difficult, too frequent, milky or bloody urine, unnatural discharges, carefully treated and permanently cured. Piles, Rheumatism and Neuralgia treated by our new remedies, and cures guaranteed.

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