TAX FOR THE FAIR

Lewis and Clark Directors Ask It.

LEVY OF 2 MILLS IS DESIRED

City Attorney Will Be Requested to Prepare an Ordinance to Be Submitted to the Council at Meeting Today.

At a special meeting of the Lewis and Clark directors yesterday afternoon steps were taken toward submitting to the voters at the June election the question of levying a 2-mill tax in the city of Portland for the Lewis and Clark Centennial, American Pacific Exposition and Oriental Fair. An ordinance was directed to be prepared in accordance with the terms of the statute authorizing the proceeding, which ordinance will be submitted for consideration of the Council at the regular meeting today. Action by the Council today is essential to getting the question on the official ballot.

President Corbett announced the purpose of the meeting and Director Fenton read the law and showed the necessity for immediate action if its provisions are to be taken advantage of. Then he moved that the City Attorney be requested to prepare an ordinance in accordance with the statute, placing the levy at 2 mills on the dollar, and submit for the consideration of the Council.

The question arose as to whether this levy could be made but once, and the answer was in the affirmative; that one levy would exhaust the power of this act and any further levies must be authorized by the Legislature before they may be made. It was also asserted that unless this matter should be gotten before the voters at the coming election it would be impossible to get any benefit from this law, which would in that case lapse.

Councilmen Masters and Mulkey, of the Council committee on judiciary and elections, were present at the meeting by special invitation. Chairman Masters said he had no doubt that the Council would be ready to pass an ordinance to provide for submitting the question as to whether a levy for the Lewis and Clark celebration should be made.

Fenton's motion carried and afterward a committee consisting of Directors Fenton, Devers and Friede, was appointed to see that the question of aiding the exposition should get properly upon the official ballot, including the drawing of the ordinance and its passage through the Council in due form.

The act of the Legislature under which this proceeding is taken and which might have escaped attention but for the vigilance of City Attorney Long, reads as follows:

Section 1. The Common Council of the City of Portland are hereby authorized to submit to the voters at the next general municipal election the question of levying a special tax of not to exceed 2 mills on the dollar for the purpose of raising money to be donated to the Oriental Exposition to be held at the City of Portland during the year 1905.

Sec. 2. The Common Council shall provide by ordinance the number of mills proposed to be levied, not exceeding 2 mills, and submit the same to the legal voters as to whether the same shall be levied or not.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the Clerk of the County Court, upon receipt of a certified copy of the ordinance, to provide suitable ballots for such election. Said ballots shall be provided in the following form: For the levy of a special tax, the money when collected to be donated to the Oriental Fair to be held at the City of Portland in 1905. Yes. No.

Sec. 4. The intention of the voter shall be expressed if he votes in the affirmative, by cancelling the word "No," and if he votes in the negative by cancelling the word "Yes."

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the County Clerk to provide a separate ballot box and separate ballots and cause the same to be distributed to the various polling places before the opening of the polls of such election, and the votes upon the question of levying the tax shall be deposited in a separate ballot box by the judges of election upon receiving the same from the voters. All expenses incurred in preparing such ballots and ballot boxes, and in distributing the same, shall be paid out of the general fund of Multnomah County.

Sec. 6. In the event that a majority of the votes cast by the said qualified voters of the City of Portland are in favor of the levying of the tax, it shall be the duty of the Common Council, at the time the first levy of taxes for city purposes is made, to levy a special tax, not to exceed the millage submitted to the voters, and by them authorized, the same to be collected the same as other taxes are collected, and to be paid over to the City Treasurer.

Sec. 7. It shall be the duty of the Mayor and Common Council, upon the collection of all funds arising from the millage tax hereby authorized to be levied, to turn the same over to the board of directors of the Oriental Fair, to be held at the City of Portland during the year 1905, and the receipt of the president and secretary of the corporation conducting the fair shall be the City Treasurer's voucher for the payment of the same.

From Hon. Paris Gibson, who is United States Senator from Montana and the founder of Great Falls, the town which is to celebrate in 1905 the centennial of the discovery of the Great Falls of the Missouri River by Lewis and Clark, the following letter has been received by President Corbett:

Your esteemed favor of the 7th has been received. The committee appointed to prepare an order of proceedings for our Lewis and Clark celebration has not yet reported, and we will advise you fully as to our plans when they are matured. I greatly appreciate your assurances that a large delegation of Oregon people will attend our celebration, and I am sure the people of Montana will take a deep interest in whatever you do in commemorating the great work of Lewis and Clark. With kind wishes, I remain, Yours very truly,

PARIS GIBSON.

President Corbett has received from Will G. Steel a letter suggesting that a world's congress of mountain climbers be held in connection with the Lewis and Clark celebration in 1905. He says it "would bring to our city a large number of eminent scientists and others and would result in an enormous advertisement of the wonderful natural scenery of the Pacific Northwest." Mr. Steel also suggests that some one be authorized to act in the matter for the Lewis and Clark authorities, and he offers his services free of cost, except for printing and stationery.

East Siders Favor a Fair Site.

At a mass meeting of the citizens of Central East Portland, held last night in the office of Justice Vreeland, under the auspices of the East Side Improvement Association, $2100 was subscribed in a few minutes as a starter toward the purchase of a $10,000 block as the site of a permanent art and historical building, should the fair directors accept the offer of the Hawthornes of some 22 acres of land. Steps were taken to complete the entire sum by the appointment of a committee of 25 to make a canvass at once. From the alacrity with which the $2100 was subscribed last evening it may be assumed that the full amount, and perhaps more, of $10,000 will be raised in a short time. Payment of subscriptions is made conditional on the full amount being subscribed and the fair being held on the Hawthorne tract.

Military Review at Madrid.

MADRID, May 20.—The entire population of Madrid seemed to have assembled yesterday afternoon along the Paso del Prado and Paso de Recoletos, the grand boulevards of Madrid, to witness the great military review. The weather was beautiful. King Alfonso, in the uniform of a Captain-General, and mounted on a handsome bay charger, passed down the line, the soldiers greeting him with hearty cheers. The march lasted for an hour and a half. All the branches of the Spanish Army were included in the procession, which concluded with the gallop past of half a dozen regiments of cavalry, riding 10 horses abreast. The Queen's Lancers, with fluttering pennants of the national colors, led.

On his way back to the palace, King Alfonso was greeted with hearty shouts from the people of "Long live the King." Several thousand persons attended the reception at the palace tonight. The building was so crowded that a large number of those present were unable to see King Alfonso and the Queen mother.

"When Will They See the Bird?"

PERSONAL MENTION.

W. J. D'Arcy, business manager of the Capital City News, Boise, Idaho, is at the Imperial.

General Russell Hastings and wife, tourists from the Bermuda Islands, arrived at the Portland yesterday, and will leave this morning for Puget Sound points.

Mrs. Phil Metschan has returned from San Jose, Cal., where she went to attend the funeral of her son, Frank A. Sweester, who died several weeks ago.

John G. Woolley, who is to deliver an address entitled: "My Own Country," at the White Temple tonight, will arrive in the city this morning. He will be the guest of Mr. I. H. Ames, 853 Hawthorne avenue, during his stay in Portland.

Dr. John R. Barber, who was recently graduated from the medical department of the University of Chicago, is visiting his parents, Dr. and Mrs. S. J. Barber. He will return to Chicago in a few weeks to resume his studies at the university, where he has been awarded a three-year fellowship.

Superintendent of Public Instruction J. H. Ackerman passed through the city yesterday, en route to Astoria, where he will attend a teachers' institute now in progress at that place. Professor Ackerman has almost finished his campaign, being scheduled for but one more speech, at Rickreall, Polk County, next Friday.

C. R. Miller, who for many years was a popular passenger conductor on the O. R. & N., between this city and Pendleton, was in the city yesterday, accompanied by his wife and son. Mr. Miller now lives at Salt Lake City and is in the employ of the Oregon Short Line. He runs a passenger train between Salt Lake City and Pocatello.

William E. Leland, Government Inspector of Heating, Hoisting and Ventilating Apparatus and Plumbing, who has been stationed here for a year, superintending the putting in of all mechanical work on the new Custom-House building, has received orders to take station at San Francisco. He will there take charge of installing the equipment of the new Postoffice building being erected in that city. He leaves at once for his new post of duty.

F. Wayne Osborn, of Eugene, who was a member of the class recently graduated from the Naval Academy at Annapolis, has been ordered to report for duty on board of the battle-ship Oregon, which is now lying at Bremerton, Wash. Mr. Osborn was appointed to Annapolis from the First Congressional District in 1898. As a student he had high rank, and he stood eighth in his class. After his graduation, Mr. Osborn obtained a furlough, which he has been spending at his home in Eugene. A few days ago he was ordered to Bremerton, and he will begin his duties on the great battleship today.

DIAMOND "W" FLOUR

Makes white bread. White bread makes proud housekeepers.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

If Baby Is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and diarrhoea.

STRIKE IS ORDERED

(Continued from First Page.)

ment. There are wise heads on both sides and it is their own trouble.

"The strike will cause a decided setback to the business of our city, but it is much better it should be settled now than that the matter should be pending. I hope that when it is settled it will be settled definitely."

WHAT THE MILLOWNERS SAY.

Samuel Connell Voices the Views of the Employers.

The millowners believe they have done all they could to avert the trouble, but that the demands of the union are too unreasonable for consideration.

"Long before this strike the millowners set forth a number of logical reasons why they could not concede a nine-hour day," said Samuel Connell, of the Northwest Door Company, in an interview last evening. "These statements were made to the newspapers and also to our men, and yet they were entirely ignored by the employes that walked out May 1. Again, after the strike was declared, we set forth in a letter published in your paper a plain statement that any one could understand. A few days later a committee was taken through certain sawmills and planing mills and comparisons made of wages and work, and as a result a further conference with the millowners was requested and a meeting arranged for the day following. It was understood when this meeting was called that it was to be with our own employes—one from each mill. At the appointed hour a brickmason, a cigarmaker and a laundryworker appeared and stated that they had been sent as the representatives of the striking men.

"Now, it cannot be said that these men were competent men with whom to discuss the questions involved in this strike, for they did not know or pretend to understand anything about the work or the business. The millowners overlooked this, however, and explained in detail as best they could to such inexperienced men why the demand could not be granted and, of course, the meeting resulted in nothing.

"When we heard that the matter had been referred to the Building Trades Council we took the trouble to concisely set forth in a statement seven reasons why the demand could not be considered, and sent it to the meeting. Each proposition can be proven and not one has yet been disproven." (The communication appears in the foregoing article.)

"The Building Trades Council did not meet these arguments. From the report of that meeting, published this morning, it appears that no answer or argument was attempted, but instead of argument came the same arbitrary demand for a nine-hour day, and in its support came the admission that upon the success of this strike depended the strength of unionism. In other words, trade conditions, competition and every other consideration, no matter how ifportant or logical, must be set aside for the success of the union.

"It seems to me that this is all the evidence any manufacturer or merchant or fair-minded person would need to convince him of the fact that the union idea is wrong in practice and lacking in principle, and entirely arbitrary and devoid of conscience, socialistic and un-American. These are hard things to say, but are justifiable by the facts, as I have shown above. Of course, we have many other reasons which we can produce and which the public may not be interested in at this time.

"This boycott plan will not materially affect the mills if the strikers and their confederates will simply stay away from our factories. The trade affected by the boycott does not represent over 25 per cent of the trade of these mills. The union men of this city do not have to use our goods unless they want to, but we insist that we have a right to operate our factories without molestation, and when we are interfered with we shall take steps to secure such protection as our form of government can give. We hope that riot and rowdyism will not prevail, but if it does in a case like this, where there is no contention about wages and no complaint at employers, and no issue save an arbitrary demand for recognition, we might just as well fight it out now as any time, and we will."

Struck to Keep Out of Union.

This is a time when the strike fever is reaching all classes, nor do men have to join the union to be susceptible to an attack of the fever. The employes in the J. A. Reid shoe factory are reported as going on a strike because they were asked to join the union.

The Oregonian is in receipt of a letter from J. A. Reid, in which he states: "We are manufacturing shoes here in Portland and we (the bosses) wish to unionize our shop and take on the union stamp. We close our factory down tomorrow morning from the fact that our workmen do not wish to join the union."

HEAR JUDGE WILLIAMS TONIGHT.

Come out tonight and hear addresses by George H. Williams, W. M. Colvig and L. R. Webster, at Gerdes' Hall, corner of Seventeenth and Savier streets. The addresses will be interspersed with music. All are invited. This will be the first address by Colvig and Webster on the West Side. All are invited to attend.

RICE AND STEWED PRUNES

Colonel Dosch, in a Charleston Paper, Tells How to Beat Meat Trust.

To the Editor of the News and Courier, Charleston, S. C.—Your editorial in this morning's News and Courier entitled "As to Meat" is very much to the point and I read it with a great deal of interest, but it does not go far enough, for it omits the mention of the choicest gift of God to men as a food, namely, fruits and nuts, which are very essential in furnishing a food element, decidedly necessary in this electrical age—brain and nerve food.

Dr. Sophie Lepper, the great English food specialist, says:

Prunes afford the highest nerve and brain food, supply heat and waste, but are not muscle-feeding.

Apples supply the higher nerve and muscle food, but do not give stay.

Almonds give the higher nerve, brain and muscle food; no heat or waste.

Walnuts give nerve and brain food, muscle, heat and waste.

While I am not a vegetarian in the sense the word is usually applied, I firmly believe that fruits and cereals are the proper food for man. All advanced scientists and physiologists admit this; and I further believe that, if we would consume more fruits and cereals properly prepared we would be healthier—certainly much less dyspeptic. Fruit should be used in some form at each meal during the day, but prunes should be the first, if not the principal dish for breakfast; and if children were given fruit between meals, when hungry, instead of pies and cakes, the doctor would not have to be called in quite so often. A dish of stewed prunes eaten just before retiring at night is certain to be followed by a restful and refreshing sleep.

Fruits, especially prunes, grow so plentiful and so perfect and are sold so cheap that every family can afford this luxury.

The acceptability to the palate, however, depends materially on the manner in which they are cooked. In the process of cooking, the flavor, texture and even the nutritive value may be either preserved or almost entirely destroyed; therefore, prunes should never be boiled, but stewed or allowed to simmer till done, when sugar may be added to suit the taste. Prunes thus prepared should be used by and are more healthful for nervous people, persons of sedentary habits and for children, than meat.

The New York Times of recent date had this: "The facts stated the other day that the daily eating of prunes is a preventive of appendicitis, is an interesting one. The letter recited a record of a fruit valley on the Pacific Coast whose 75,000 residents enjoy a continuous fruit season, yet not one, it is reported, has ever had a symptom of appendicitis, and the correspondent, as has been said, ascribes this immunity to a daily prune eating. Its action on the liver is said to be beneficial and it has besides a considerable nutritive excellence, making it a valuable family food."

Another important fact is to be noted, which, however, is only to be found in the Fellenberg, or, as it is known to the trade, the Oregon prune, that is their antiseptic properties. Scurvy cannot exist nor does it appear wherever Oregon prunes form part of the daily food.

Hence, we can snap our fingers at the meat trust. Nature furnishes us all the necessary food elements and the closer we live to nature the happier and healthier we are.

A dish of South Carolina rice served with stewed Oregon prunes is a dish fit for the gods. HENRY E. DOSCH.

FIRE IN AN ASYLUM.

Panic Among Insane Patients at Morris Plains, N. J.

NEW YORK, May 20.—A fire at the New Jersey State Hospital for the Insane, at Morris Plains, caused wild excitement among the 2500 patients. The guards were only able to restrain them by the most vigorous efforts. When the fire was first discovered in the laundry the patients were hastily brought together in the yard and surrounded by a cordon of guards and attendants, who held them back when they made a dash for freedom.

As soon as the flames were discovered, most of the guards and attendants were sent to the various wards to get the patients out. None of the violently insane or criminals were in the threatened building, but the alarm of fire caused even those whose minds were but slightly unbalanced to become frantic with terror. Nearly all the patients were in the dormitories, which made the task of getting them out of the building much easier, as they could be marshaled as at the regular drill. In some of the wards farthest from the fire, a few patients who could be trusted were left. The others were marched from the building. Although they were greatly frightened, a few soothing words from the guards pacified them and there was little trouble until all were assembled in the yard.

There they again became panic-stricken and many tried to break through the thin line of guards. The women seemed more frightened than the men, and several times led the dashes for freedom. Had there been any concerted movement the whole 2500 would have escaped. Groups of 20 or 30 would make a sudden run toward the guards and the latter would have hard work getting them back in the crowd with the others. This would work the others up to a frenzy and another group would charge toward another part of the line, only to be driven back. Men and women used their fists freely, and several of the guards were badly bruised by the struggling mob. As far as could be learned, however, none escaped.

When the flames were extinguished the patients were led back to their dormitories, but for hours they could not be quieted. The financial loss was small.

SPECIAL ROUND-TRIP RATES TO THE EAST.

The Portland-Minneapolis round-trip rate of $52, account Eagles' convention, June 3, is not confined to members of the order of Eagles, but is open for all. Tickets will be on sale May 25 and 26. Limit for return, 60 days. This low rate will also apply to Omaha, Kansas City and other Missouri River points, while Chicago is but $20 higher. Get particulars at O. R. & N. ticket office, Third and Washington.

MANY RUSH TO THUNDER

FORTUNE-HUNTERS ARE NOT DETERRED BY HARDSHIPS.

Roads and Trails Will Be Open Next Month—Full Activity Will Then Begin.

STITES, Idaho, May 20.—The main rush for Thunder Mountain will not begin much before the first of June, on account of the hardships of the journey and the difficulties of carrying in supplies. Many men, however, are undaunted by the reports of bad roads. Numerous parties with pack animals leave this point daily. Most of them walk, leading their horses, but a few of the tenderfoot species have saddle animals and outfits of the most showy character.

The cayuse is mainly used for packing, and he can be seen here in all his viciousness and treachery. Many of them have to be blindfolded, tied by the legs and held by twisted ears before they will submit to the packs, and, after passing through the hands of those who claim to be the most expert with the diamond, squaw, or Government hitch, they frequently buck the supplies all over the road, much to the amusement and laughter of the ever ready idler, who may be a like sufferer on the following day.

While the roads to Thunder, as it is generally abreviated in this section of the country, are very bad, a number are getting in, but not with horses. The horses are left at Salmon River, where there is good feed, and the men are packing in supplies on their backs. Notwithstanding the reports sent out by those interested in various roads, the only pack train which has reached the camp this season was that of George Stonebraker, who went in over the Stites-Elk City-Dixie route. He sold his flour for $50 per sack, and other provisions at a corresponding rate. Mr. Stonebraker started again yesterday with 15 pack horses, and the citizens, before he left, made up a purse of $125, which he is to expend in clearing away the windfalls and slush snow, where the trail between Salmon River and the mountain is the worst.

All those persons who are in Chamberlain Basin and at the river are to be impressed into service, and Mr. Stonebraker promises to have the trail open for horses within a week. There will then be ample supplies in the camp for the present, as no less than 500 pack animals have been loaded at this point, which, conservatively estimated, will give the prospectors 60,000 pounds of food—a welcome relief to those who have been living on poor venison almost straight.

At Buffalo Hump.

M. S. Ford, who owns a number of claims in the Buffalo Hump district, arrived here today, after walking 60 miles to Grangeville, where he was joined by Judge A. W. Moore, one of the owners of the Wise Boy mine. Mr. Ford says the Hump country will have more activity this year than ever before. But one road was kept open during the Winter, that via Grangeville, and mail service was had by dog team. There are about 125 people in the camp, including four women. Seventy-five men have been employed constantly in the mines and mills of the Jumbo and Big Buffalo. The new mills of the Crackerjack and Wise Boy are on the ground, and will be in operation by July 1. Judge Moore says that $100,000 will be realized from the first month's run of the Wise Boy. Three years ago he and Mr. Ford and another man came out from the Hump and their total wealth was less than $5. Now all are either wealthy or on the road to rapid fortune. Many gold bricks have come from the Hump this Winter. The Jumbo recently made an experimental shipment of $5000 worth of concentrates. The main shipments will not be made until July, when the roads will then be in good condition.

Idaho's Great Mineral Wealth.

Idaho is the scene of great mining activity. In addition to the Thunder Mountain district, for which thousands of people are headed, Buffalo Hump, through recent strikes, continued development work, and the starting of new mills, is receiving renewed attention. Now a stampede is promised for Marshall Lake, 25 miles from Florence, from which wonderfully rich specimens of rose or bull quartz have come.

All these mineral regions are in Idaho County, as are also the new discoveries on Big and Monumental Creeks, and are best reached through the town of Stites, which is the terminus of the Clearwater branch of the Northern Pacific. That mining is in its infancy here is shown by the fact that the deepest shaft, which is at Dixie, is not yet down 300 feet. Some of the producing mines are practically undeveloped, and merely surface scrapings, but all show additional richness as greater depth is attained.

Bonanza Mill to Be Moved.

BAKER CITY, May 20.—The Bonanza Mining Company has decided to move its mill and nearly all of the town of Geiger nearer the mine. The work of transferring the mill is now in progress. The force at the mine has been reduced from 150 men to 35. This is because it has been decided to push the work of sinking the new three-compartment shaft to completion. The mill is not to be started for four months, and in the meantime the mine is to be put in shape to supply ore enough to keep it going night and day.

Flagstaff May Resume Work.

BAKER CITY, May 20.—P. A. Campbell, of Boston, the head of the syndicate that purchased the Flagstaff mine from the French company last Fall, is in the city, prepared, so it is reported, to pay off all of the indebtedness of the company and to put things in shape for active operations. The mine has not been worked extensively for some time, and the new mill, put up last Fall and Winter, has been idle most of the time for the past three months.

Archbishop Corrigan's Estate.

NEW YORK, May 20.—The will of Archbishop Corrigan bequeaths all his estate to Bishop Charles E. McDonnell, of Brooklyn; Bishop Winald Wigger, of Newark, N. J., and Bishop Henry Gabriels, of Ogdensburg, N. Y., "to have and to hold as joint tenants and not as tenants in common." By the terms of the will the final survivor of the three named legatees will eventually get the entire estate. The complete value of the estate is placed at about $125,000. Bishop Wigger, one of the trustees, is dead.

Heavy Rains in Montana.

HELENA, Mont., May 20.—Section Director E. J. Glass received reports from various parts of the state today stating that heavy rains last night fell in Eastern, Northern and Central Montana, greatly benefiting the range and crops. Two inches of snow fell in the Gallatin Valley. The outlook for crops is good, and now that the drouth is broken, stockmen see prosperous times ahead. Sheepmen report a few losses of lambs.

People who can't eat meat can eat and grow fat on

Grape-Nuts

Fact!

Citizen's Ticket

COUNTY TICKET

STATE SENATOR
Dr. Harry Lane.
JOINT SENATOR
Richard Scott.
JOINT REPRESENTATIVE,
W. F. Young.

REPRESENTATIVES,
Henry Fleckenstein, E. A. Austin, A. F. Velguth, M. C. Davis, Frank H. Curtis, S. J. Barber, N. D. Beutgen, Frank A. Hettkemper, E. A. McPherson, J. C. Bayer, G. C. Moser, Sydney Smyth.

County Judge ..... H. B. Adams
County Commissioner ..... Henry Hewett
Sheriff ..... John Driscoll
County Clerk ..... J. P. Kennedy
Assessor ..... Chas. E. McDonell
County Treasurer ..... I. L. White
County Auditor ..... W. H. Pope
County Surveyor ..... Lucius R. Lewis
Coroner ..... Edward H. Thornton
Justice of the Peace, Portland.... R. J. O'Neil
Constable, Portland Dist..... Lou Wagner
Justice of the Peace E. P. Dist... R. P. Graham
Constable East Portland Dist..... A. M. Cox
Justice of the Peace Mt. Tabor..... F. P. Hale
Constable Mt. Tabor Dist..... H. W. Lang
Justice of the Peace Mult. Dist... P. H. Roork
Constable Multnomah District..... Clay Harris

Road Supervisors.

Road District No. 1, W. J. Miller; 2, J. E. Sharp; 3, J. D. Kelly; 4, John Cronquist; 5, S. I. Ogden; 6, W. H. Dougherty; 7, J. E. Blackburn; 8, Cummings Merrill; 9, D. M. Roberts; 10, S. P. Osburn; 11, James Hillyard; 12, Thos. Evans; 13, Joseph Ellis; 14 (City), P. J. Kelly.

CITY TICKET

FOR MAYOR,
Robert D. Inman.
FOR AUDITOR,
Thomas C. Devlin.
FOR CITY ENGINEER,
Douglas W. Taylor.
FOR CITY ATTORNEY,
Earl C. Brenaugh.
FOR CITY TREASURER,
J. E. Werlein.
FOR MUNICIPAL JUDGE,
R. W. Thompson

Councilmen:

1st Ward..... T. J. Concannon.
2d Ward..... Mat. Foeller.
3d Ward..... Fred T. Merrill.
4th Ward..... W. R. Mackenzie.
5th Ward..... Don G. Woodward.
6th Ward..... W. T. Masters.
7th Ward..... L. Zimmerman.
8th Ward..... D. T. Sherratt.
9th Ward..... L. P. Hosford.
10th Ward..... George Lewis.
11th Ward..... A. F. Flegel.

What this Boy's Mother Says

has been said by the mothers of many other boys and girls, regarding the wonderful curative and strengthening qualities of

Dr. Miles' Nervine

HASTING, NEB.

"Our little boy, Harry, had spasms for 3 years and we feared the disease would affect his mind. Though we doctored continually he grew worse and had ten spasms in one week. Our attention was directed to Dr. Miles' Nervine and we began its use. When he had taken the fourth bottle the spasms disappeared and he has not had one for five years. His health now is perfect." MRS. B. M. TINDALL.

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists on guarantee to benefit or money refunded.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

NO PAIN! NO GAS!

No charge for painless extraction when teeth are ordered. All work done by graduate dentists of 12 to 20 years' experience; a specialist in each department. We will tell you in advance exactly what your work will cost by a free examination. Give us a call, and you will find we do exactly as we advertise.

Set of Teeth $5.00
Gold Filling $1.00
Gold Crown $5.00
Silver Filling ..... .50

New York Dental Parlors
MAIN OFFICE
Fourth & Morrison Sts., Portland.

Hours, 8 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 4.
Branch offices—723 Market st., San Francisco, Cal.; 614 First ave., Seattle, Wash.

"ALL WRIGHT—FOR MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY"

McMUNN'S ELIXIR OF OPIUM

Possesses all the sedative and anodyne qualities of Opium—but produces no sickness of the stomach. In acute nervous disorders it is an invaluable Remedy. Recommended by best Physicians everywhere.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILL CO., New York.