Good people, have the charity.

And so, although I strain myself,

I'll not stop to explain myself,

Upon this glorious date That I cannot contain myself,

But simply celebrate.

To pardon my hilarity. But such is my prosperity

### THIS IS THE FOURTH

And It Will Be Fittingly Observed,

#### PORTLAND'S BIG CELEBRATION

Today's Programme Will Begin at Sunrise and Last Till Nearly Midnight-List of the Events,

TODAY'S PROGRAMME IN

Boat races, 9:30 A. M. - Morrison

Parade, 2:00 P. M.-Principal streets. Yacht races, 3:30 - Madison - street

Fireworks, 9:00 - Seventh-street terraces, head of Seventh and Grant streets.

.........

The Fourth of July is here again with all of its racket, parades, fireworks and general hilarity. The features of the day will be the boat races at 9:30, the grand military and floral parade at 2, the literary exercises at the Marquam, and the yacht races at the Madison-street bridge at 3:20, and the grand display of fireworks this evening on the Seventh-street Ter-

races at \$ o'clock.

It is true that the weather has been somewhat antagonistic during the last few days, but no rain will dampen the ardor of the true Oregonian. Everything on the programme will come off as schednied, although the concert that was to have been given last night at 8 o'clock at the reviewing stand on West Park street has been postponed on account of the inclement weather until Saturday evening at 8:30 o'clock. The late hour was itated by the fact that on the last day of the week many clerks and other persons employed down town have to work later than on other days. It was not until late in the day that the committee in charge made this change, and a number of people who had not heard of ment were on hand last night at the stand, but they were disappointed, and had to go home without any music The committee says that no more pest-ponements will be made, and things will have to come off when they are due, rain

For the past 36 hours crowds of out-oftown visitors have been pouring into the city, so that the streets present a most active and hustling appearance to those whose business compels them to walk abroad. Indications are that this will be the most successful celebration that the city has ever had, as far as visitors go, and in every other way, for that matter, y unpleasant feature is the weath-which the committee has no control, and the lack of outdoor decorations, which the business men can easily remedy, if they only see it that way. Last evendecorated and illuminated stores and buildings were in the small minority, The Oregonian building being in fact the only one on which an incandescent globe was visible. It is hoped that the people of the city will not permit it to be placed to their everlasting discredit that they did not decorate on the birthday of their country, when every other city and town in the land is respiendent with the National colors. When the Chinese, 6000 miles from their home, spend a week at celebrating their new year, and no end of cash for decorative purposes, Americans, so the n should say, ought at least to get some red, white and blue bunting and some flags and fling them forth to the breeze, just to show that all pride in their country has not left them,

The parade will be similar to parades of the past, except that it will be about three times as good to look at, as any body can see by casting their eyes over the detailed list of events. Everything in town that is worth seeing will be there. and all one has to do is to sit still and watch it go past, and then be convinced ple who got it up did all they could for his pleasure and amusement, on this the gala day of the year. The literary exercises at the Marquam at 3 in the afternoon will be well worth listening to. There will be abundance of good music, and C. E. S. Wood will deliver the oration of the day, from the pistform that the ladies of the city have so beautifully decorated with all the roses that Portland could contribute. The fireworks will be grand, as the list will show, and the fact that the police will allow no one on the hillside-a most dangerous place at such a time-will but add to the pleasure

The principal events in detail will be: The Boat Races-0:30 A. M. Sunrise-Continental salute, 13 guns, by Bat-

19:30 A. M.—Regatta; prizes, gold medals. All races start and finish at Morrison-street bridge. Tandem cance race—Half mile, straight away. Junior four-oar shells—Mile and a half, with

Junior four, first crew-Mackie, bow: Houghton, 2; King, 5; Gloss stroke.

Junior four, second crew-Lamberson, bow;
Peterson, 2; Munroe, 5; Leconie Stiles, stroke.

Single shells-Edward Gloss, R. A. Lamberson

Senior four-pared shells-Mile and a half. Senior fours, first crew-Burkhart, bow; Ad-ams, 2; Montgomery, 3; George Luders, stroke.

Senior fours, second crew-Morton, bow; H. Stiles, 2; Hall, 3; Ormandy, stroke. Cance mixed tandem.
12 o'clock-Noonday salute, 45 guns.

The Parade-2 P. M.

Police escort. Grand marshal and staff. FIRST DIVISION-MILITARY.

Colonel E. Everett, commanding, with staff. Third Regiment band. Third Regiment, Oregon National Guard. SECOND DIVISION-FLORAL DISPLAY.

Brown's Band.

dent of the day and the orator of the day, will also be in this division. All decorated automobiles, traps, child's carts other decorated vehicles will be assigned to

THIRD DIVISION-CIVIC DISPLAY.

Letter-Carriers' band.

This division will include letter-carriers, Order of Lions, with floats, and other civic or Two heavy pleces of cannon on float from Fort Sumter, S. C., used in the bombardment

of the City of Charleston by General Anderson, and afterwards surrendered to the Confederate Members of the Grand Army of the Repub

Following this display will be Spanish cannon FOURTH DIVISION - MANUFACTURERS AND TRADES' DISPLAY.

Howard Whiting, commander. DeCaprio's band. The fourth division will include all manufacturers' and unique floats; trades display, as well as all miscellaneous floats.

Literary Exercises at the Marquam-. 3:30 P. M.

Mayor Williams will preside.

Solo—"A Private in the Ranks," Bert Carl.
Invocation—The Rev. Meirar D. McClelland,
Solo—"Star-Spangled Banner," Miss Caroline
Johnson, accompanied by orchestra.
Reading of the Declaration of Independence,
Martin L. Pratt, principal of the WilliamsAvenus acked. Balo-"Loch Lomond," a Scotch folk-song,

Miss Edna Klippel, accompanied by an orchestra of 10 pieces. Oration-Hon. C. E. S. Wood. Quartet-"America."

Yacht Races-3:30 P. M.

Yachts of Oregon Yacht Club will particl pate. The races can be seen from either shore of the river, and will start and finish at bus just above Madison-street bridge

Fireworks-9 P. M.-List of Pieces The following is a detailed list of the fire 1. Opening salute of 25 maroon rockets: will

be fired 15 minutes before the display opens, during which time huge firework balloons will 2. Signal shell for Illumination

 Illumination of hill by huge Bengal light of color, changing hues, enhanced by inter-lacing patterns of jewels. 4. Rockets of new effects.

 Volley of serial projectiles.
 Set piece, "Everybody Welcome," hameleon lance work. 7. Volleys of silver saucissons.

Machitrom of fire. Magnesium batteries. 10. Jack-in-the-Box. 11. New Parisian shells-quintet repeaters. Volley of 10 shells.

13. Set piece, "The Hoodoo." What is it? How is it done? 14. Mines of stars by volleys, new colors effects, consolidation of five set pieces. Huge set of fountains-70 feet long. 16. 30-inch aerial shell, producing an acr

Bockets, with festoons of tri-18. Set plece, huge wheel of wheels Set pieck grand interlacing battery of lewels, producing a curtain of flery foils, he lecked with jewels.

 Dragon nests.
 30-inch canister, discharging 16 distin Musical batteries, "En Group. Batteries of electric spreaders. Mammoth cascade rockets.
 Volley of abells, with electric stars,
 Wo-inch shell, producing willow tree.
 Mines of blue and gold.

Set piece, huge portrait of Washington Shells of old gold and green. Flower pots, en group 31. Set piece, huge waterfall device, 80 feet long, falling 100 feet. 32. Avrial harlequinade. 33. Set piece, re. 1905 Exposition.

ous discharge of 100 third-rockets. (Gran The foregoing will be interspersed with 200 rockets of the largest and costlless varieties and 160 aerial shells from 17 inches to 30 inches in diameter

34. Aerial wheat sheaf, produced by almi

Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate. It increases capacity for concentrate brain work. As a tonic in run-down con ditions it is remarkably beneficial,

Uncle Sam's Irrigation Scheme Makes Nile Region Look Small.

HURRAH FOR THE FOURTH OF JULY!

From time to time, in leading publications of Europe and America, the public has been favored with statements of the tremendous work which the English are accomplishing in Egypt in the way of the egeneration of the country by irrigation. The River Nile, as everybody knows, is the life of Egypt, and it is upon the Nile that the great engineering works planned and executed by our British cousins are located. By means of a dam'at Assouan and a barrage at Assiout they propose to store up, the Nile waters in time of flood for use in time of dr The engineering works to accomplish this are described as tremendous, and there is no doubt that they have been prosecuted in the face of great difficulties. The achievement, now approaching practical completion, and the spirit in which it was nceived and executed, are altogether admirable. It will confer the blessing of fertility upon a large region of country, heretofore desert, and prosperity upon thousands of people now sunk in pov

But when we come to compare the trrigation work in Egypt, great as it is, with what it is proposed to undertake in the same line in the United States, under the bills just passed by Congress, the former seems small when measured by possible results. The total cost of the works at, Assouan and Assiout is \$15,000,000. The area of land reclaimed in Upper Egypt is estimated at 52,600 acres, with 650,000 acres converted from the basin to perennial irrigation. In Lewer Egypt there will be 120,000 acres reclaimed and 120,000 converted. The resulting annual benefit, in money, is estimated at \$10,000,000. No estimate has yet been made of the cost of the irrigation works contempiated in the United States under the new act, and no estimate of resulting benefits. The only comparison, therefore, that can be made at present is in reference to the relative areas of land to be reclaimed. Arid and semi-arid America comprises 800,006,000 acres, of which 60,000,000 acres are capable of being reclaimed and made into arable land that will support a dense population. It is well known that ome of the arid land in our Western tates already rectaimed by irrigation t equal in fertility to the best land of Egypt: Perhaps all of the 60,000,000 acres 's not of as good quality, but there is

How, then, does the comparison stand? Sixty million acres in the United States against, we will say-giving liberal measure—one million acres of land in Egypt. We have no design to belittle the British-Egyptian enterprise, but it will at once

COMPARISONS ASTOUNDING be seen that as compared with the proed American enterprise it sinks into insignificance. Verily this is a country of magnitudes. In the light of the above comparison the possibilities of American irrigation fairly stagger the imagination

Democratic View of Harmony.

Louisville Post (Dem.) Mr. Watterson's refusal to harmonize with Mr. Cleveland might be a good omen if there were no other refusal, but the truth of the matter is there is no dispo sition among the Democrats to get to gether in any practical way. As Senator Lindsay has said, before they can get together they must think together, and they do not think together on any proposition. The Eastern Democrats are as far from the Southern Democrats-as one can imagine; and Mr. David B. Hill cannot bring them together. A trickster and a timeserver, ready to compromise every issue, he may think it an easy task to bring together men of convictions and of distinct purposes; but when he undertakes the ork he finds that neither side has any faith in him or his purposes. Moreover, Mr. Bryan is opposed to any harmony movement headed either by Mr. Cleveland or Mr, Hill, and his opposition is fatal to se. Mr. Cleveland stands for the scracy of Jefferson, Jackson and Tilden, but he is nearer in harmony with the public policies of McKinley and Roosevelt than he is with the Democratic programme in Congress, or with any pos-sible platform of the Democratic party in 1904. Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Hill may shake hands at a banquet, but they represent nothing in common. The Bryan Democrats will not accept the leadershi of either one of these gentlemen. Mr. Cleveland will find it an easier task to organize a new policy than to reorganize a party that sees no necessity of reorgani-

> The Ohio Officeholder. Dallas News.

There is a complaint made by the For-ker element of the Republican party in Ohio that the Federal officeholds that state have been perniciously active. The President has promised to inquire into the pratter with a view of correcting it. Now he "is up against it" sure enough, to use the expression of the street. Any Ohio officeholder would rather give up his office than to fail to go into cam-

No Argument Against Reciprocity.

Indianapolis News urse, Cuban reciprocity will benefit the Havemeyer sugar trust, but it will also benefit Cuba and the American con-sumer, which are the first considerations. That the sugar trust will benefit incidentally is no argument against the measSEA-LEVEL CANAL.

This Will Doubtless Be Made Some Day at Panama.

Minneapolis Tribune. Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, in his speech upon his amendment favoring the Panama Canal route, brought out one im-

portant point which received scant mention in the press reports. This is that the Panama waterway, however it is built now, can be made in the future sea-level canal, while the Nicaragua Ca-nal cannot. Senator Morgan had stated that the canal commission reported the sea-level idea impracticable, but Senator Spooner turned to the commission's report and showed that while they rejected the sea-level canal for present purposes, they said, on page 83: "If a sea-level canal be constructed the canal itself mue be made of such dimensions that maximum floods, modified to some extent by a reservoir in the upper Chagres, coupass down its channel without injury." Such a canal, the commission goes on to state, would have to be very large. It would have a bottom width of about 400 feet. The amount of excavation required has been computed at something over 205,000,000 cubic yards, and the cost, including a dam at Alajuela and a tide-lock at Mirafloes, near the Pacific end, at about \$340,000,000. This careful figuring as to details shows that the commission regard a sea-level canal as physically feasible. It is simply a question of the expenditure of sufficient money. And as Senator Spooner remarks: "Given the practicability of it, in the long years to come, when our population has grown to 300,000,000 and our wealth in proportion, and the commerce of the world immeas urably increased, the people of the Unit-ed States would not care whether it cost \$300,000,000 or \$500,000,000 to turn this canal The successive enlargements of the St.

Mary's canal to accommodate the grow-ing lake traffic furnishes a parallel, on a smiller scale, to the development that may be witnessed at Panama. First, there was a state canal, 70 feet wide and 12 feet deep, with two small locks; then a Government canal, with a width of 180 feet and a depth of 16 feet, with a single larger lock-and now the present magnificent Government work, 300 feet wide at the bridge, with 30 feet of depth! and two locks, the largest 1000 feet by 100, with 22 feet of water over the sills. The traffic grew from 196,296 tons and about 300 vessels in 1855, to 24,626,596 tons and 20,000 vessels in 1901, and the cost grew from an original expenditure \$1,000,000 to a total outlay to date of \$15,000,000. This money has not been wasted, nor will the money spent for the successive improvements of the Panana canal, demanded by the growth of commerce through it, be wasted.

HUNDREDS OF CORDS ARE THROWN AWAY DAILY.

Teamsters' Strike Makes It Impossible to Deliver, but It Must Be Disposed Of.

ditions, it must all be dumped into the sloughs or the most convenient places to get it out of the way, and many thousands of cords have already been thrown away and can never be placed on the market, while a surplus accumulated during a similar strike last year is being worked off. A settlement of the troubles between the company and the teamsters seems to be far removed, and at present it seems that until the Banfield company can get enough nonunion men to handle the wood, or other arrangements have been made for its disposal, the waste will still continue.

and there seems to be no probability that they will allow any one else to handle the wood. Nearly all of the teamsters in the city belonged to the union before the strike was declared, and these men will not be received back into the employ of the Banfleid-Veysey Company unless they the city belonged to the union before the strike was declared, and these men will not be received back into the employ of the Banfield-Veysey Company unless they disavow their union and apply for po-sitions as nonunion men. One condition of the settlement seems as improbable as the other, and the outlook for the wood business is very bad. A strike of the same nature, yet not so far-reaching, occurred last year. After citizens had endured the hardship of being without wood for a time, while hundreds of cords were being laid aside daily, a committee of citizens took the matter in charge and brought about a settlement. The terms brought about a settlement. The terms agreed to were that the Banfield-Vaysey Company should receive their men back at the same rate of pay as previously, provided that the Federated Trades Coun-cil remove the boycott from their wood. Mr. Banfield states that he will not even make this concession now, and that he will have no union man in his employ

"I have had my last strike," said he resterday, "for I am done with the unions, I will never again have a union man in my employ. The unions have been allowed to run this city for the past two years, and the result does not need to be commented upon."

"Are you able to get nounion men to teams?" he was asked. "All of my teams but two are out," said he; "but they are inconvenienced a great deal by the union pickets. There is a ring on the endgate of the wagon, which, if loosened, will dump the whole load. They find our men driving up a hill and ellp this ring, and they must stop and load up again. In some places I feel the effect of the boycott, but the people who are enforcing this boycott must remember that it is themselves who will have to pay for it in the long run. All of this wood that is being wasted only means that the supply is lessened, and that the price will have to rise. The mills are suffering a great loss by this, but they will all make it up off of some other part of their business, and the price of lumber has already been raised \$1.50 per thousand,

The public will have to meet it." The union people say that the Banfield-Veysey Company is getting but few men,

NAME IS "CAMP WILLIAMS"

Oregon National Guard Encampment Named in Honor of Our Mayor.

Brigadier-General Charles F. Beebe, of Oregon National Guard, has issued eral orders directing the mobilization of the state troops for the annual encampment, July 17 to 24, at Goltra Park, near Albany. In honor of Mayor George H. Williams, the camp will be called Camp Williams. The orders fol-

Headquarters Brigade, O. N. G., Portland, 1. In compliance with general orders No. 10, general headquarters, dated May 17, 1902, this brigade will encamp at Goltra Park, near Albany, during a period of eight days, July 17

2. As an expression of appreciation of the honor accorded to the State of Oregon by the useful and distinguished public services in her interest of one of her foremost citizens, and an evidence of the profound regard and esteem cherished by his fellow-citizens throughout the

state, for his upright, blameless, lovable per-sonal character, this camp is named for the Hon. George H. Williams, Mayor of Fortland, and will be known as Camp Williams. 3. Subdivisions of the brigade will leave their home stations and proceed to camp, or Thursday, July 17, as follows: The Third Reg-liment Infantry and Battery A by a special train, via Southern Pacific Railroad, leaving the Union Depot, Portland, at 8 o'clock A. M .: Company A of the Third Regiment Join arrival of the train at Oregon City. The Fourth Regiment Infantry as follows: Headquarters, band, Companies A and C. Eugene: B. Ashland; E. Roseburg, and H. Grant's Pass, by train No. 12, Southern Pacific Company, leaving Ashland at 3:56 o'clock A. M. Companies D. Woodburn, and F. Salem, by the special train carrying the Third Regiment, at such hours as this train may reach their respective stations, their commanding officers reporting to Colonel Everett at once upon boarding the train, and proceeding to camp under his com-mand. Company G and detachment Hospital Corps, Albany, will march to camp, arriving there not later than 9 o'clock A. M. The First Separate Battallon Infantry by Train No. 1, O. R. & N. Co., leaving Baker City at 3:05 o'clock A. M. Upon arrival at the East Portland station this battalion will transfer to train No. 13. Southern Pacific Company, which, if the O. R. & N. Co. train is on time, will be in waiting there for the purpose. Should the O. R. & N. Co. train be late, the battation will debark at the Union Depot and proceed thence to Albany by Southern Pacific Company train No. 15, leaving Portiand at 8:30 o'clock P. M.

The Signal Corps, Major F. E. Edwards commanding, by train via Corvalits & Eastern R. & N. office, Third and Washington.

WOOD FOR WASTE PILE A. M. leaving Corvalle at 11:53 of clock

Upon reaching Albany, troops will march at ones to camp, where, immediately upon arrival, commanding officers will report to the Assistant Adjutant-General for assignment to quarters, and will hand him returns of the strength

of their commands.
4. Commanding officers are strictly charged with responsibility for the safety and proper conduct of their men while en route to camp. Guarda will be established on trains and no one allowed to leave them, or railroad depots, or yards, without permission. Holsterous and unseemly conversation and conduct of every description is strictly prohibited, and any violation of this order will be reported at once to

From 300 to 400 cords of wood are being thrown away daily as a consequence of the strike of the Banfield-Veysey teamsters, and the present outlook is that daily waste must continue for some time to come. Owing to the disposition of the company not to place more alabased on the mark under the present conditions, it must all be dumped into the

until the Banfield company can get enough nonunion men to handle the wood, or other arrangements have been made for its disposal, the waste will still continue.

The sawmills stand with the company.

with rank from May 27; Major Charles E. Roblin, Inspector, with rank from June 17; Captain T. T. Strain, aid-de-camp, with rank

from June 28.

By command of Brigadier-General Beebe.

GEORGE T. WILLETT, A. A. G.

#### DAILY CITY STATISTICS.

Marriage Licenses, R. R. Boothby, 21; Frances Beardsley, -... Frank Escobar, 42; Rosella Fox, 24. Ole Larsen Dahl, 59; Hannah M. Jorgen-

John Gardner, 38; Mildred Knox, 26. Births. To the wife of O. R. Rarson, 388 East Washington street, a son.
To the wife of Bert Coriess, 276 Occident street, a daughter.
To the wife of Louis Johnson, 603 Grand

avenue, a son. To the wife of C. Zaggaline, 187 Clay street, To the wife of G. P. Metzler, 565 Front street, a son.
To the wife of John Stonech, 411 Union ave-

nue, a son.
To the wife of S. L. Stevenson, 530 Overton street, a son. To the wife of Frank Van Holter, 753 Buchanan street, a son. Deaths. July 2, Theodore E. Godfrey, aged 54 years; hernia.

June 30, A. J. Blake, aged 18 years; drowned. June 28. Ora Fay Baylis, aged 3 months; gastro-entritis. June 30, Henry Phillips, aged 48 years; Contagious Diseases. Mrs. P. Wagoner, 361 Multnomah street;

Miss Jackson, 852 Mississippi avenue; small-Miss Boneman, 852 Mississippi avenue; small-DOX. Building Permits.

Portland General Electric Co., northeast cor-ner of Seventh and Alder, one-story brick; Walue, \$7500.

W. A. Pittinger, Sellwood street, near Van-couver avenue, one-story cottage; value, \$900.

Veysey Company is getting but few men, and that they are none of them good teamsters, and that the company must be losing heavily every day. "Our men used to haul from four to six loads every day, and the men they have now do well to haul two or three," said one of the strikers. "The people are all standing by us, and the boycott is having a big influence upon the number of sales. The statement made that those enforcing the boycott will have to stand it is not true, for the price of wood is now as high as it can well be. The people who buy wood, but the people who buy lumber."

St. L. Woodward and wife to J. W. Moore, lot 1, block C. Cherrydale.

P. Roork to L. A. De Haven, 20 acres, see, 19. T. 1 S. R. 4 E.

W. Gardner and wife to J. V. Beach et al., und. 19. S. W. Is block D. Albina Homestead

P. H. Parker and wife to J. V. Beach et al., und. 19. S. W. Is block D. Albina Homestead

P. H. Parker and wife to J. V. Beach et al., und. 19. S. W. Is block D. Albina Homestead 

J. S. Goldsmith to same, lots 6, 8, block 3, Ablina

Elizabeth Caples to Nancy Caples, 25
acres, sec. 7, T. 1 N. R. J. E.
L. E. Carwell to Elizabeth Caswell, lots 1
to 5, block 7, Peninsular Add.

Elizabeth T. Caswell to Marguerite Lowman, same
Louise F. Ott and husband to Anna C.
Smith, lot 7, block 30, Albera.

Samuel Swanson to Geo. Zlitmayer, lot 7,
block 18, Lincoin Park
Rachel Lewis to Malena Johnson, lot 30,
block 3, Mansfield
Karna Johndotter et al. to same, lots 30,
31, block 3, same
Malena Johnson et al. to Harrison Sloop,
same same Rachel L. Ray to C. M. Russell, parcel land, Emanuel Himmons D. L. C.; also blocks 9, 10, 11, 17 to 25, Fairlawn.....

Abstracts and title insurance, by Pacific Coast Abstract Guaranty & Tr Co., 39-5-6-7 Failing building.

Get Back to First Principles. PORTLAND, July 3 .- (To the Editor.) A few days ago a lighted lamp, in the hands of a sick woman, dropped on the floor and set a building on fire. My advice would be that people at night, when light is wanted, should only use candles, set in a solid candlestick. I have been doing what I recommend for a number of years and a nickel's worth of candles serves me for several months.

Sometimes people have a lighted lamp on the table and want to find something in the next room. In such cases also the lamp should not be used. A candle always should be kept handy for that purpose. I am not in the grocery business or candle manufacturing business; I wish only to offer my experience to people who may never have thought of so simply a remedy to prevent so dangerous an A CITIZEN.

COMMUTATION TICKETS TO THE

The O. R. & N. Co. has made a \$15 rate for individual five-ride, round-trip commutation tickets, Portland to North Beach and Clatsop Beach points. These tickets will be good any time from date of sale up to October 15, 1962, and will be honored in either direction between Portland and Astoria on the boats of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company the



NOT A DOLLAR TO BE PAID until cure is effected

## Dr. Talcott & Co. SPECIALISTS

# FOR MEN ONLY

SUCH IS OUR CONFIDENCE IN OUR ABIL-ITY THAT IF YOU HAVE BEEN TREATED BY OTHERS WHO HAVE FAILED WE BY OTHERS WHO HAVE FAILED WE GUARANTEE TO CURE YOU OF CON-TRACTED DISORDERS, VARICOCELE OR WEAKNESS, OR THE ABOVE OFFER HOLDS GOOD, CALL AND SEE US, AND HAVE A FREE EXAMINATION, COLORED CHART PREE

250% Alder Street, Portland, Or., or 1140 Market Street, San Francisco.