FOR WILLIAMS, 17

All But Two From Multnomah for One Man.

FOURTH WEEK OF FIGHT ENDS

If Multnomah Holds Out to the Last, Fulton Will Probably Be Beaten—But Will Delegation Stand?

THE VOTE AT SALEM.

Fulton	32
Geer	16
Wood	16
Williams	17
Scattering	3
Absent	5
Total	90

SALEM, Or., Feb. 13.—(Staff correspondence.)—Friday, the 13th day of the month, brought 17 votes for United States Senator from Multnomah County for Mayor George H. Williams, of Portland, and no bad luck of any kind to any of the several candidates. Judge Williams has been offered so many bouquets of just this same style of beauty and fragrance during the last five or six sessions of the Oregon Legislature that he is not likely now to hustle around to see where he can get the necessary votes to make up the required 46. It is nevertheless a great compliment to him that the influence of his name was sufficient to bring the Multnomah delegation nearer together than it has been at any time during the present weary and uneventful season of Senatorial balloting. There are 19 Republican members from Multnomah, and if 17 can in these last days of the long struggle unite in one harmonious plan, it would appear to follow that the effort to get all of them to take the same view on any subject is not hopeless.

The end of the fourth week of the Senatorial fight has brought into clearer perspective the view of its probable outcome that has been emphasized in this correspondence from the beginning. Mr. Fulton will be elected United States Senator if he gets any considerable part of Multnomah County. He will probably not be elected—it may be said that he will certainly not be elected—if the delegation from Multnomah holds out against him to the last. That it has stood so firmly against him up to this time has been a source of surprise and chagrin to the friends of Mr. Fulton, who were aware that there are members of the delegation who have a high personal regard for the Astoria Senator, and who have manifested a willingness to vote for him if the conditions are auspicious. Up to this time it has not been apparent to any Multnomah man just in what manner he could satisfy his constituents that it is the proper thing for him to go to Mr. Fulton; and it is not apparent to anybody that the sentiment in Portland that some other should be chosen will weaken as time goes on.

It may be expected that next week will witness a great effort to unite the opposition to Mr. Fulton in some common plan. It is considered by leaders of these forces that some feasible scheme of union may be adopted and carried out. If so, a very lively week may be looked forward to.

E. B. P.

SEVENTEEN FOR JUDGE WILLIAMS.

Multnomah Delegation Casts Nearly a Solid Vote.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—Hon. George H. Williams, of Portland, today received 17 of the 19 Republican votes from Multnomah County for United States Senator. The attention of the lobby and the members in joint convention was diverted by a speech from Hume defining his position on the Senatorship. He said:

I believe the time has come to define my position on the Senatorial question. It is not from egotism or self-conceit or self-seeking ambition that I occupy my present position, but with an earnest desire that this state may be ably represented in the councils of the Nation. Made in Oregon and of a quality not surpassed anywhere can be said of the young men whose names I have submitted for your consideration. The State of Oregon has appropriated $500,000 to exhibit her products. In these men you have a product that costs the state nothing, which will be a lasting credit to the state. The people of the state have selected us as the representative men of each section. If they have not done so, it is their own fault. I believe they have made no mistake, and I am proud to be associated with this body of gentlemen who have shown so much capacity. While I believe that we should send these young men to represent us, yet I have so far been unable to awaken a responsive echo in the minds of my fellow-members in this Legislature. While I may not be suited in the choice of a Senator to represent this state, still I am here to do my duty, and whenever any gentleman has received sufficient votes added to mine that will make him Senator I shall give him my support. I vote for Mr. Dan. J. Malarkey.

The vote resulted:

For C. W. Fulton—Booth, Both, Brownell, Carnahan, Carter, Cornett, Dimmick, Eddy, Edwards, Emmitt, Farrar, Gault, Hahn, Hale, Hansbrough, Harris, Hawkins, Hermann, Hines, Huntley, Kuykendall, LaFollett, Marsters, Miles, Paulsen, Phelps, Purdy, Rand, Riddle, Shelley, Smith of Yamhill, Webster, Williamson—32.

For T. T. Geer—Burgess, Croisan, Daly, Danneman, Davey, Hayden, Hobson, Howe, Johnson of Grant, Johnson of Wasco, Judd, Kay, Mulkey, Simmons, Stelwer, Whealdon—16.

For C. E. S. Wood—Bilyeu, Blakley, Burleigh, Cantrall, Kramer, Miller, Murphy, Olwell, Robbins, Smith of Umatilla, Sweek, Test, Wade, Wehrung, Pierce—16.

For George H. Williams—Bailey, Banks, Cobb, Fisher, Hodson, Holman, Hudson, Hunt, Hutchinson, Gill, Jones of Multnomah, Malarkey, Mays, McGinn, Myers, Reed, Smith of Multnomah—17.

For Dan J. Malarkey—Hume, Orton—2.

For W. D. Fenton—Nottingham—1.

Absent—Adams, Fulton, Ginn, Jones of Lincoln—4.

Preparing for Assessment Work.

OREGON CITY, Feb. 13.—(Special.)—County Assessor James F. Nelson is preparing to make the assessment of county property and will begin work March 1. At present he has only one deputy, Fred J. Nelson, in his office, and will have no additional deputies for some time to come. Assessor Nelson will have four field deputies to make the assessment. The books are ready for them. He announced this afternoon that he had definitely determined upon three of the appointments as follows: John K. Morris, range 1 east and 1 west; John C. Bradley, range 3 east; J. W. McAnulty, assessing city and town plats.

No route across the continent offers so many attractions as does the Denver & Rio Grande. Write the Portland Agency, 124 Third street, for illustrated booklets.

TWO LAWMAKERS IN ACTION, AS WELL AS A PROMINENT LOBBYIST

DEMOCRATS CHANGE TONE

LABOR BUREAU BILL RECONSIDERED AND PASSED.

Did Not Like Politics in It, but Stand for It, Anyhow—Now Up to Senate.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 13.—(Staff correspondence.)—The House this morning passed the bill for a Labor Commissioner. Democrats swung back into line and only one of their eleven voted "no." Last Wednesday only two of them favored the bill. All Republicans except two went on record for the measure. The vote was 43 to 3.

Phelps of Morrow, Republican, who voted "no" last Wednesday, moved for reconsideration when the House opened this morning. The question of passage was thus reopened, but there was little debate. The only speech against the measure was that of Hume. Bailey, who has been the active champion of the measure, succinctly explained its purposes and provisions. Fisher advocated passage, saying that the act would remove friction between capital and labor and would promote harmony. Burleigh, Bilyeu and Galloway, stalwart Democrats, who took shots at the bill Wednesday, supported it.

"This labor bureau," said Bailey, "will facilitate acquisition of information as to the relations of capital and labor. Thirty states of the Union have bureaus of this kind. They are called labor bureaus, but the fact is that they are just as much capital bureaus. They assist greatly in removing strife between labor and capital by keeping the public closely informed about the conditions of employment. This office of commissioner will cost a taxpayer who is assessed at, say $1000, about 2 cents a year. It will save a large amount of wealth that is wasted by discord between labor and capital. In this way it will be highly valuable to the state and one of the very best investments that Oregon could make. Let Oregon throw off its moss and get to the front."

"I don't agree," remarked Hume, "with the Multnomah gentleman that as labor bureaus are established strikes become fewer. The history of strikes does not bear out the gentleman. I shall bow to the will of the majority of this House, but yet I shall vote against this bill."

"This bureau," declared Fisher, "is wanted and needed. The causes of many troubles between labor and capital could be reduced by an official clothed with state authority. Last year we had a strike in Portland which affected the business of the city. Had there then been a commissioner like the one proposed that strike could have been settled in short order."

Burleigh asserted that the measure should be enacted. "Certain provisions in the bill," said he, "caused me to vote against it the other day. Now I feel the measure should pass. It is too important to be defeated by the petty politics that have been injected into it. Capital gets the legislation it wants and unless labor has that opportunity it does not have equal chance to hold its own. I propose to overlook the political insult and jobbery this bill contains and to vote 'aye.'"

Bilyeu insisted that Democrats could not truthfully be charged with responsibility for defeat of the bill last Wednesday. The partisanship of Republicans was to blame. Democrats were deprived of their rightful recognition, "bound down hand and foot." "The other day I opposed the bill because it smacked of party politics. Gentlemen of the majority, I ask you to divest this bill of politics. Refer it to the clerk and let him strike out the politics. If you refuse to take this bill out of politics—well, I'll vote for it anyhow."

Galloway sounded the same Democratic note. "I voted against this bill," he explained, "because of the personal jobbery in it. While I don't approve the animus that distinguishes this bill, today I shall vote 'aye.'"

The bill then passed. Cantrell, Emmit and Hume voted no.

IN THE SENATE.

Action Taken on a Number of House Bills.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—The Senate was called to order at 10 A. M.

House bill 274, by the ways and means committee, to provide for deficiencies and the expenses of this session of the Legislature, was passed.

The minority report favoring the passage of a substitute for S. B. 115, to declare the Associated Press a common carrier, was defeated, and the bill indefinitely postponed.

H. B. 72, by Shelley, to amend the law relating to warehousemen, was passed.

S. B. 181, by Pierce, to amend the law relative to irrigation districts, was passed.

S. B. 227, by Williamson, to fix the salaries of officers in Crook County, was read three times and passed.

Senator Croisan introduced S. B. 228, to make train robbery punishable by capital punishment.

H. B. 142, by Huntley, to incorporate the town of Barlow, was passed.

H. B. 143, by Malarkey, to amend section 1178 of the code, was passed.

H. B. 266, by Kay, to provide a matron at the penitentiary, was passed.

H. B. 200, by Eddy, to fix the salary of the Assessor of Tillamook County, was passed.

H. B. 110, by Simmons, to amend section 3365 of the code, was passed.

H. B. 127, by Eddy, to amend the law relating to escheats, was passed.

H. B. 126, by Eddy, to fix the time of apportioning school funds, was passed.

H. B. 283, by Hodson, to cure defects in tax sale notices, was passed.

H. B. 229, by Galloway, to authorize Yamhill County to sell certain real property, was passed.

H. B. 143, by Malarkey, to amend section 1187 of the code, was passed.

H. B. 171, by Nottingham, to prevent the sale of adulterated linseed oil, was passed.

H. B. 140, by Malarkey, to amend the law relative to marriage licenses, was passed.

H. B. 145, by Webster, to repeal the law granting rebates to owners of wide-tire wagons, was passed.

S. B. 124, by Sweek, to authorize the construction of sewers at St. Helens, was passed.

The Senate committee on mileage reported the amount due each member and the report was adopted.

S. B. 108, by Mulkey, to fix the tax on a bale of hops, was passed.

S. B. 210, by Hobson, to prohibit other foundry work than the manufacture of stoves at the Penitentiary, was indefinitely postponed.

S. B. 211, by Sweek, relating to instructions to juries, was postponed.

S. B. 226, by Johnston, to fix the salary of the County Superintendent of Wasco County, was read three times and passed.

S. B. 202, by Rand, to fix the times of holding terms of the Supreme Court, was reported favorably.

H. B. 27, by Nottingham, to require relatives of inmates of the Asylum to contribute to their support, was passed.

IN THE HOUSE.

Indefinite Postponement for Several Senate Bills.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—The House was called to order at 9:30 A. M. by Speaker Harris.

A motion by Reed to call from the committee on taxation House bill 87, Hodson, to amend the law relative to the sale of property for taxes was lost.

H. B. 14 (substitute) was recommended on motion of Phelps and passed.

S. B. 51, Hobson—Providing for transfer of insane convicts to asylum; passed.

S. B. 152, McGinn—To provide a great seal for the state; referred to special committee composed of Reed, Davey and Galloway.

S. B. 101, Carter—Relating to establishment tax for public libraries; indefinitely postponed.

S. B. 70, Hunt—Providing for election on petition for referendum on Lewis and Clark appropriation; passed.

S. B. 79, Hobson—To use convict labor on roads; considered in committee of the whole, amended and passed.

S. B. 95, Smith of Umatilla—To compel placing brands on cattle driven through counties other than those in which brands are registered; indefinitely postponed.

S. B. 162, Kuykendall—Providing for transfer of transcript of records from Douglas to Lane County; passed.

H. J. R. 6, Jones—That State Printer print and bind 1440 copies of official records of the second Oregon record; went to committee on resolutions.

H. R. 18, Davey—That no bills be introduced after 3 P. M. Monday, except through standing committees; adopted.

H. B. 227, Galloway—To license sailor boarding-houses; made a special order for Monday afternoon.

H. B. 136, Harris—To tax intangible assets of corporations; made a special order for Tuesday morning at 10 A. M.

H. B. 326, Malarkey—To extend Bancroft bonding act; indefinitely postponed.

H. B. 325, Fisher—To regulate running at large of stock in Multnomah; indefinitely postponed.

Senate amendment to H. B. 127 as to escheated property, was concurred in.

New bills introduced:

H. B. 344, Malarkey—To amend section 3757 of code to require foreign security companies to give bond.

H. B. 345, Malarkey—To protect soda-water manufacturers and dealers; committee on health and public morals.

H. B. 346, Malarkey—To amend section 1944 of new code; to committee on health and public morals.

H. B. 347, Malarkey—To authorize deputy Coroner in Multnomah County; to Multnomah delegation.

H. B. 348, Malarkey—To amend section 1683 of code; to committee on revision of laws.

H. B. 349, Malarkey—To regulate county fees in Multnomah County; to Multnomah delegation.

H. B. 350, Bilyeu—To amend charter of Albany; on calendar for third reading.

H. B. 351, Hansbrough—To authorize railroads to maintain bridges across navigable streams; to committee on judiciary.

H. B. 352, Cobb—Deputies for Board of Horticulture; on calendar for third reading.

H. B. 353, Hawkins—To amend charter of Dallas; on calendar for third reading.

H. B. 354, Whealdon—To have Governor co-operate with directors of United States Geological Survey; to committee on mines.

H. B. 355, Miles—To amend section 2945 of code; on calendar for third reading.

H. B. 356, Davey—To regulate osteopathy; to committee on health and public morals.

H. B. 357, Danneman—To amend charter of Arlington.

H. B. 358, Johnson—To regulate railroad rates; to railroad committee.

H. B. 359, Murphy—To amend code; to delegation from Baker, Malheur, Wallowa, Grant and Union.

H. B. 360, Both—To amend section 4102 of code; special committee on pilotage.

H. B. 96 (substitute)—To encourage artesian wells.

H. B. 298, Whealdon—For appropriation for poultry industry; made a special order for 3:30 Monday afternoon.

BILL TO TAX MINES.

Measure Passes Idaho House After Short Debate.

BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 13.—(Special.)—H. B. 4, Jenkins, for the taxation of the output of mines, was passed by the Senate today. When it came up Brigham took the floor and argued against the bill in behalf of the farmers of the state. He said that it was "always the case that the great corporations do everything possible to secure legislation to exempt them from taxation." He thought it was not right to exempt any special property from taxation. If it could be done, he would favor exempting a percentage of all property. He called attention to the provisions of the constitution and thought that the property could not be legally exempted. He said the combinations of capital working mines in the state should stand their share of the burden of taxation.

O'Neill replied briefly, saying in part: "We are taxing the mineral extracted from the ground, besides the improvements."

Dolman argued that the mines all worked on hope. He thought to tax the net profits of mines would encourage the location and patenting of claims and that "more money will be taken out of the ground and spent for the benefit of the state.

"Let the miners live and make markets for the farmers," he added.

The bill was then passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Allen, Baker, Ballantine, Clark, Crum, Day, Dolman, Rekert, Heath, Kiefer, O'Neill, Stevenson—12.

Nays—Brigham, Caton, Evans, Newell, Pence, Purtill, Smith, Whitwell, Yost—9.

CONVICTS TO WORK ON ROADS.

But Marion County Must Supply Materials and Tools.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—The House today passed Senator Hobson's bill to amend the law for employment of convice labor on roads. That law was enacted in 1899 and appropriated $2500 to carry out the provisions of the act, $1750 of which was expended. The bill was amended in committee of the whole today to require Marion County to supply materials and tools for the road work of convicts. This amendment was proposed by Cornett. Orton offered an amendment to dispense with "competent roadbuilders to superintend and direct" such road work for a salary of $60 per month. Orton thought that this provision would entail needless expense and that country road supervisors should direct the work. Marion County members vigorously opposed the amendment. Kay, Davey and Judd worked together for about the first time this session and Eddy facetiously exclaimed:

"This must be a good bill. It has produced a spirit of brotherly love among members of the Marion County delegation."

The amendment was adopted and then rejected. A third amendment, offered by Miles, to reduce the appropriation from $2500 to $1000 was rejected.

STEIWER BILL WILL PASS

PROBABLE REAPPORTIONMENT FOR EASTERN OREGON.

House Takes Stand Against Wasco County Members, Who Oppose Any Change.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 13.—(Staff correspondence.)—The Eastern Oregon House members got into a lively jangle among themselves today over the proposed rearrangement of the "shoestring" representative and legislative districts. It all came up over the report of the committee on irrigation, to which the Steiwer reapportionment bill (S. B. 120) had been re-referred. Representatives Burgess, Whealdon and Judd submitted a majority report against the bill; but Representatives Emmitt and Ginn got together in a minority report for it. Burgess and Whealdon are from Wasco County; Emmitt from Klamath and Gunn from Sherman. Kay is the only member not from the affected territory.

When the report was submitted Emmitt called attention to the split in Eastern Oregon on the subject and moved that the minority report be substituted for the majority.

"Three out of five members of the committee have joined in the majority report," replied Whealdon. "The members from the ground should be at least judges of the situation."

"I call the attention of the House," said Phelps, "to the fact that two members of this committee from Wasco County and one from Marion County have made the majority report. The two members who protest are from the so-called gerrymandered districts outside of Wasco."

"I am the one member of the committee who is not concerned in this matter," put in Judd. "It seems to me to be a bad thing that the Legislature should attempt to change these districts every time it meets. Every time some one wants to be elected from Eastern Oregon he tries to turn this apportionment topsy turvy. It does no good to the state."

"This is the bill the Governor calls attention to in his message," rejoined Emmitt. "I call attention to the fact that Wasco is joined onto a string of four counties that goes clear to the California line on the south, and to three counties that go to Idaho on the east. The members of these districts out of Wasco want to be cut loose. The members from Wasco don't want them to cut loose."

Representative Robbins thought that there ought to be a general apportionment. He said that Baker County, with 20,000 population and 4000 votes, has only one Representative and one joint Senator with other counties. "We might as well leave it as it until the members of the Legislature can unite on a just measure," he said.

"Four out of the six members from the two legislative districts concerned want no change," said Burgess.

Kay said every part of the state ought to have equal representation and then Whealdon mildly suggested that Wasco once owned all the territory affected. "We simply want to keep in speaking relation to it," he said. "I move to re-refer to the members from Eastern Oregon without reference to politics," he added.

"This is a kind of a joke to get the bill back in committee so it can never be reported on," cried Emmitt. "I object."

Whealdon's motion was lost and the minority report adopted on viva voce vote. It looks as if Steiwer's bill will pass. It places Wasco in one Senatorial district and Sherman, Gilliam and Wheeler in another. It puts Wasco in one Representative district (with two members) and Sherman, Gilliam and Wheeler in another with two Representatives, and Klamath, Lake, Crook and Grant in a third with two Representatives.

The House this morning postponed indefinitely two Senate bills. One was to compel persons driving cattle through other counties than that where the brand is recorded, to put a "hair brand" on said cattle, to be known as "road brand." This bill was introduced by Smith of Umatilla. The other bill was to amend the present law as to establishment of tax for city libraries.

Senator McGinn's bill (S. B. 152), to provide a great seal for the state, was referred in the House today to a special committee, Reed, Davey and Galloway. The state seal now used rests not on law but on custom. It is not likely that the bill as it now stands will pass the House. The measure will probably be amended so as to continue the use of the present seal with minor changes. Reed has been working actively for the bill in the House. When it came up for passage this morning it was under disadvantage because it had not been printed, and the members had not investigated the subject. The bill would undoubtedly have been voted down, and Reed had it referred to a special committee.

A bill to add a small part of Douglas County to Lane passed the House this morning. It has already gone through the Senate, where it was introduced by Kuykendall. The area to be added to Lane is the northwest corner of Douglas, and is about six miles long by three or four wide, south of the Siuslaw River. The residents of the district petitioned for annexation to Lane. Florence and Eugene are more accessible to them than are Gardiner and Roseburg.

The town of Bourne, in Eastern Oregon, will probably not have a new incorporation act. The House committee on cities and towns today reported adversely on S. B. 106 (Rand). Chairman Hudson said that there is a considerable protest against making the present boundaries of the town, and besides the new measure was opposed on the ground that it contemplates a change in the present method of granting liquor licenses, which is said to be satisfactory.

The House today passed Senator Hobson's bill (S. B. 51), providing for transfer of insane convicts to the asylum. The bill authorizes the Governor to make such transfer whenever a convict in the penitentiary has been found to be insane by the physicians of the penitentiary and the asylum.

The amended Senate bill relative to mutual insurance companies, reported favorably today by the House committee on banking and insurance, reads as follows:

Section 1. That section 3740 of the laws of the State of Oregon, as compiled and annotated by Charles B. Bellinger and William W. Cotton, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 3740. No mutual insurance company hereafter organized shall transact any business until it has received subscriptions for insurance in the sum of $300,000; divided among at least 300 subscribers, and the subscribers for such insurance must be residents of this state, and the property to be insured must be located in Oregon. A mutual insurance company hereafter organized or incorporated in the State of Oregon shall not transact any insurance business without this state, unless it has within this state at least 4000 members and $4,000,000 of insurance. The amount of the insurance to be written or taken upon any one insurable risk shall be limited to the sum of $1000, upon the subscriptions for insurance aggregating $300,000, and the amount of such insurance may be increased to $2000 for any one risk when the subscriptions for insurance amount to $500,000, and for every additional amount of $500,000 of insurance subscriptions the amount of insurance upon any one risk may be increased in another sum of $1000. All mutual insurance companies or corporations now doing business in this state shall be entitled to all benefits conferred by this act.

The Senate did not approve of the action of the House in trying to repeal the law giving a tax rebate to owners of wide-tire wagons. Senator Kuykendall expressed the opinion that the law is a good one and should be retained.

"My experience as a farmer has led me to the same conclusion, and I will oppose the repeal," said Sweek of Multnomah.

"The wide-tire law was enacted at the instance of members of the Multnomah delegation, and it is a good law. Let's retain it," was Senator Daly's comment.

"Did the Senator from Benton say it is a good law," asked McGinn.

"I did," answered Daly.

"Then I'm for it and I vote against the repeal," said the Multnomah orator.

The bill to repeal failed by a three-fourths vote.

The House adopted a resolution today against introduction of any new bills after 3 P. M. next Monday. All bills that come in after that time must come from standing committees and must be substitutes or relate to appropriations.

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COLD IN HEAD

OVERWORKED WOMEN

WHY SO MANY LOSE THEIR ATTRACTIVENESS.

Miss Mossey Tells How Headaches, Backaches, Weakness and Fitful Tempers May Be Avoided or Overcome.

Miss Georgiana J. Mossey, of No. 123 Lake street, St. Albans, Vt., is a bright, healthy young woman and from her appearance one would never think she had ever been sick for a day in her life. But there was a time, a few years ago, when she was very low, when physicians treated her without avail and hope for recovery was almost gone. But she was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and her story is worth reading.

"Overwork," she says, "was the cause of my illness. My system became all run down generally, my blood was poor and the doctors said I had anaemia. My appetite failed me, I became pale and sickly, with no color at all in my face. I had dizzy spells and severe headaches. My illness affected my limbs and I could not walk any distance without becoming very much fatigued and short of breath.

"I suffered for two years and twice was confined to my bed. I doctored with an able local physician for a year and received no benefit. Then I went to Montreal and took treatment from a physician there but he did me no good and I began to fear I would never get well.

"While in Montreal, a friend of mine who had a niece who had been greatly benefited by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, advised me to try that medicine. I began taking them and soon saw a change for the better. I noticed that my lips and ears were beginning to look red and the pallor was fading away. My cheeks began to fill out and my appetite returned. My friends noticed the change at once and asked me who was my doctor now. I told them that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were doing all this.

"Altogether I took twelve boxes and by that time I was a strong and healthy girl again.

"When I went to the store here to buy a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," Miss Mossey said, "the clerk told me I could buy them cheaper in bulk than in the package. But I remembered I had read a warning that the genuine pills were never sold in bulk and so I insisted upon being given the package with the wrapper on it bearing the full name—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People—and I got them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents a box; six boxes for $2.50.

READ ALL OF THIS

You Never Know the Moment When This Information May Prove of Infinite Value.

It is worth considerable to any reader to know the value and use of medicine, for if there is no occasion to employ it, in the meantime, frail humanity is subject to so many influences and unforeseen contingencies that the wisest are totally unable to gauge the future. Know then, that Doan's Ointment will cure any case of hemorrhoids, commonly known as piles, or any disease of the cuticle or skin, generally termed eczema. One application convinced—a continuation cures. Read the proof:

T. H. Thomas, attorney, of 600 E. Bennett avenue, Cripple Creek, says: "I just as emphatically indorse Doan's Ointment today as I did in the month of June, 1899. At that time I went to a drug store for a box, which I used for itching hemorrhoids. A few applications gave wonderful relief, and a short continuation of the treatment cured me. There have been symptoms of a recurrence since, but a few applications of the remedy never fails to bring positive relief. My opinion of Doan's Ointment then expressed is the same today as it was when it was first brought to my notice."

Just such evidence can be found here in Portland. Ask the Laue-Davis Drug Co. what their customers say.

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