#### AIS COUNSEL NOT FORGOTTEN

Aged Senator Speaks at Banquet in Honor of Washington at Chicago and Urges Nation to Turn From Military Glory.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23 .- The anniversary of the birth of George Washington was gen-erally observed in Chicago today, the principal celebration being that under the suspices of the Union League Club this afternoon in the Auditorium. Senator George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts, was the orator of the day and delivered a eulogy upon Washington before an aud-ience of 4000 people. His address was in part as follows:

Edward Everett in a great address before the war called on his countrymen, as it seemed for a time, in time, to for-get, to turn a deaf ear to unpatriotic counsels, to the mad cry of treason and disunion and return once more to the patriotic counsel of Washington. It seemed for a time as if the appeal were unheeded. But the spasm of popular madness and rage passed by and Washington resumed his place again as our supreme counsellor and leader. He became once more the example and idol of every American seldier and statesman and th farewell address became once again the political Bible of every American.

"Doubt not that this shall occur again and again. Other temptations will come to us and party spirit, like Satan sitting at the ear of Eve, will epeak again its baleful counsel in the ear of the people. Popular excitement will be kindled by the lust of empire and passion for conquest. The eyes of the people may be dazzled for a time by a false and tinsel military But while the portrait of Washington hangs in every village; while his statues adorn our chief cities; while his nument is found in every state; while his life is on the shelf of every home; while the detail of his great career is studied in every university; while his image is in the heart of every youth, the people will come back again to the wise, sober and just counsel, in following which lies the path to a true glory and a true safety. The American will never long go astray, so long as to every great question of National policy or National duty they know what Washington would say. "The orator of today puts his emphasis

on glory, on empire, on power, on wealth. We live under, and love and we still shed our heart's blood for the same flag which floated over our fathers, and for which they were ready to die. But it sometimes seems that the flag has a different meaning, whether it floats over the capitol or the chip of war, or the regiment on the march, or the public assembly. longer speak of it, except coldly and formally, as the symbol of liberty, but only as the symbol of power, or of a false, cheap, tinsel glory. I think the popular reverence for Washington and Lincoln and for Sumner and for Webster as not abated. But yet few political is not abated. But yet few political speakers quote today the great centences which made them famous, or the great principles to which they devoted their

"The fate of the Nation depends in the last resort on individual character. Every-thing in human government, like every-thing in individual conduct, depends, in thing in individual conduct, depends, in the end, upon the sense of duty. What-ever safeguards may be established, how-ever complicated or well adjusted the mechanism, you come to a place some-where where safety depends upon some-body having the will to do right when it is in his recover and may be taken. is in his power and may be to his interest to do wrong. When the people were considering the adoption of the Constitution of the United States, one of our wisest statesmen said the real and only security for a republic is when the ruler

security for a republic is when the rulers have the same interest as the people. If they have not, constitutional restraints will break down somewhere, except for the sense of duty of the rulers."

In the evening the principal event was the banquet at the Union League Club, where Senator Hoar was the guest of honor. Other speakers of the evening were: President Bancroft, of the Union League Club, President Eliot, of Harvard University; Rev. Frank W. Gunsaulus and University; Rev. Frank W. Gunsaulus and Bishop Gailer, of Tennessee.

#### AMERICAN BANQUET IN LONDON. British Statesmen Extol Roosevelt

and Hear St. Louis Talk. LONDON, Feb. 22.—The dinner giver tonight by the American Society in honor of Washington's birthday was the occasion for a brilliant assemblage, the chief feature of which was the welcome given to D. R. Francis, president of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, and the wishes of success to the Exposition expressed by the speakers. The Duke of Devonshire and Lord Londonderry. members of the Cabinet, officially voices the good will of the British government the good will of the British government, while such representative Englishmen as the Lord Mayors of London and Bristol, the Lord Provost of Glasgow, Lord Stratheona and Lord Rothschild and the following members of the House of Commons gave expression to their good wishes: Sir Charles Dilke, J. H. Dalziel, r Thomas Dewar, Sir Joseph Lawrence benezer Parker, Sir Gilbert Parker and

Among the well-known Americans pres-ent were Ambassador Choate, Consul-General Evans, Stanford Newell, Minister to The Netherlands; John Barrett, T. W. Cridler, Lord Fairfax, Melville E. Stone, all the United States Embassy staff and many foreign representatives of the St. Louis Exposition.

The Duke of Devonshire, in proposing the toast, "The President of the United States," referred to Mr. Roosevelt as a man who had made his mark as a suc cessful civil reformer, a great administra-tor, a gallant military leader and an emi-nent statesman, in whom he saw an in-telligent and earnest friend of England.

ver in any previous time," said the cuke of Devonshire, "have Anglo-Saxon relations been more cordial. Both peoples are in fairly good humor with themselves, and so it is unlikely that they should be in a bad humor with each other. I welcome the tendency on the part of the United States to take part of the United States to take a side the American continent."

side the American continent."

Ambassador Choate, following in the same strain, declared that any kind of war on any kind of subject between Great Britain and America would not be only a great calamity, but an unspeakable crime.

Mr. Francis eloquently described the motive and scope of the St. Louis Exposition. He gave detailed figures showing the care with which the money was expended to make every phase of the exhibition perfect and useful to the European exhibitors and visitors; in short, "a golden milestone in the highway of human progress and a coronation of civilization." en milestone in the highway of human progress and a coronation of civilization." He referred to the first great international exhibition in London. Since then, Mr. Francis continued, England has always Francis continued, England has always been fully represented at every universal exposition. He urged that the country should not be behindhand at St. Louis, where, he said, "no guest would be more

"I feel some delicacy," he continued, "In "I feel some delicacy," he continued, "in referring to our consanguinity as a motive which should impel you to be an active participant at the feast of which your kinsmen are the host. Nor would it be becoming in the president of the universal exhibition to designate as the seat of

honor the place at the table to be occupied by the mother country. You need no as-surance, however, from the exposition management, from the head of our Government or from the American people that no one would honor us more nor any one be given precedence over you. We feel Hoar Holds Up Washington Justified in predicting that the attendance at the exhibition will not only be universal from within the limits of our country, but that the citizens of every civilized country on the globe will visit us in representative numbers, attracted as they will be, not only by the merit of the exhibition, but by the desire to see in their own abode a people who within the past half decade people who within the past hair decade
have started out upon a new policy, taken
up new problems and assumed new responsibilities; a people whose example and
influence command and merit observance
and study, a people whose reputation for
hospitality is whole-souled and proverhal?"

John Barrett proposed the health of the "British Exhibitor," and in the course of his remarks urged the United Kingdom to make of the St. Louis Exposition another Durbar.

Lord Londonderry and Sir Edward Kohn Poynter, president of the Royal Academy, replied, promising their assistance in making the exhibition a success.

McCormick Observes the Day. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 23.-Ambassa-

for McCormick and Mrs. McCormick held reception of Americans today in honor Washington's birthday. About 60 persons were present.

### SULTAN HAS BACKED DOWN

Accepts Scheme of Reform Which Given Equality to Christians.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 21.-Tewfik Pasha, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, otified the Austro-Hungarian and Russian Ambassadors today that the Sultan had agreed to adopt the scheme for reform

#### WHAT THE POWERS PROPOSE. Fair Taxation, Reform of Gendarmes and Equality for Christians.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 23.-The identical note on the subject of reforms in Macedonia, presented to the Grand Vizier Saturday by the Austro-Hungarian and Russian Ambassadors, was translated into Turkish and handed to the Suitan the same evening. The powers recom-mend, in addition to the appointment of un inspector general of gendarmerie for three years, with ample powers to act independently, and to requisition troops in case of emergency and the re-organiza tion of the gendarmerie and police under European instructors, that Christians be admitted into the gendarmerie in numbers proportionate to the population without being required to read and write the Turkish language. Amnesty is also demanded for all persons who have been arrested for political offences.

The scheme for administration and financial reforms in Macedonia, as pro-posed by the powers, beside planning a more equitable collection of taxes, provides that local expenses shall be a firm charge on the revenues of each vilayet. In the event of there being a surplus this may be sent to Constantinople. Measures are also demanded for compelling the Al-

banians to respect the laws.

The power which it is proposed to give to the inspector general of gendarmeric, whose appointment or recall and whose successor must be confirmed by the powers, thus virtually detaching him from the direct control of the authorities at Con-stantinople, is almost sure to encounter opposition from the Turkish government. The latter also will most likely object to the proposed financial arrangements and to the basis on which it is planned to recruit the gendarmerie, which, were the cruit the gendarmerie, which, were the euggestions of the powers carried out, would in several districts be practically entirely composed of Christians owing to their predominance in certain parts of Macedonia. It is understood, however, that the powers are determined to admit of no modification of the reform scheme, that they demand its application without delay of the transport of the reform of the reform of the control of the reform scheme, that they demand its application without delay of the control of the reform the control of the reform of the control of the cont delay and that they are prepared to adop rigid measures to insure its being scrupu

lously carried out.

An imperial irade has been issued authorizing the Turkish Minister of War to rchase ten additional maxime

#### ITALIAN POLICY DECLARED. Will Work for Peace, but Is Ready for Action.

ROME, Feb. 22. - Minister of Marine Morin, replying to an interpellation in the Chamber of Deputies today on the sub-ject of reforms in Macedonia, said that Italy was co-operating with the powers with a view to the maintenance of peace. The time that was coming was indeed seriour, he continued, but it would be a decisive period for Eastern Europe. If the Bulgarian government adhered to its determination to abolish centers of agitation and if the Porte filled its engage ments with Europe, the present crisis might lead to a peaceful solution. But if contrary to anticipation, the combined action of the powers prove unable to stifle the conflagration, the Italian govto the role of a mere spectator. It would see that no attack was made on the rights and interests of Italy.

#### UNION MUST PAY DAMAGES. Judgment for Large Sum Given Taff-

vale Railroad Company.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—In accordance with an arrangement arrived at between the parties to the suit, the court today award-

ed the Taffvale Railroad Company \$115,000 damages against the Amalgamated So-clety of Railroad Servants.

vale Ratiroad Company against the Amalgamated Society of Railroad Servants, in-volving many questions of great impor-tance to trades unionism, resulted December 18 in a verdict in favor of the plaint-iff. The latter complained of malicious molestation, picketing, etc., during the

#### RUSSIA SECRETLY PREPARED. Officers Bound by Outh Not to Betray

Military Movements. LONDON, Feb. 24.—The correspondent of the Times at Moscow telegraphs a confirmation of the reports of extensive military preparations in South Russia. He declares that special oaths binding them to secrecy under the most severe

he superior army officers.

All absent officers have been recalled to their regiments, and arrangements have been completed for 100,000 first-class and 160,000 second-class reserves to rejoin the colors within a fortnight of a second or emergency call.

penalties have been administered to all

### KHEDIVE'S SISTER ELOPES.

Flees to Vienna, Gets Divorce and Will Marry a Count. NEW YORK, Feb. 21.-Princess Djemi Toussoun, sister of the Khedive and wife of Prince Djemil Toussoun, recently made an unsuccessful attempt at self-destruction by taking poison. The act is said to have been prompted by jealousy. The Princess left Egypt on board of one of the royal yachts, refusing to see her hus-band, says the Herald's Cairo correspondent. Her Highness went by way of Tri-este to Vienna, where it is said she is about to wed an Austrian Count. A di-

British Deal With Shipping Trust. LONDON, Feb. 23.—Replying to a question in the House of Commons today, Gerald Balfour, president of the Board of Trade, said the general lines of the agreement between the British government and the International Mercantile Marine Company had been determined upon, and the House would be given an opportunity to discuss the arrangement before it was finally concluded.

# Olds, Wortman & King Lipman Wolfer Co.

## Last Week Ring Demonstration Sale Of the Popular W. L. & Co. Gold-Filled Rings

Exceedingly pretty, all kinds of sets, plain and chased styles, in all sizes. Guaranteed to give satisfactory wear for five years.

Prices 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.25

## Ladies' Undermuslins Great Reductions

Three Specials in Fresh, Dainty Garments, Values to \$1.00, for 69c

Ladies' Gowns, V-shaped or square neck, hemstitched, tucked yoke and lawn ruffles, only..... Ladies' Drawers, fine cambric, plain or hemstitched tucks, umbrella flounce, fine torchon edging, some in extra size. 69c Sale price

Ladies' Skirts, excellent quality muslin, with deep hem-stitched flounce and dust ruffle. Reduced to ...... 69c

# Hygienic Shoes Solid Comfort for Tender Feet Something New and Excellent

Roomy and comfortable, but shapely. Made of specially selected leather, with exceedingly flexible soles and felt \$4.00

### Embroideries and Laces

Our showing of Embroideries and Laces is more than ample. You will find here a surfeit of the richest and handsomest kinds in edges, laces and galloons, all widths; also allovers, black, white, cream and ecru. Arabian, Point Venise, Escurial, Chantilly, Valenciennes, Mechlin and Torchon. Prices 10c a yard to \$14.00.

#### Special Sale Tapestries For Upholstery and Hangings

Brocatelles and Jacquards in silk mixtures and mercerized fabrics. Prices:

\$1.25 kinds	.98
1.50 kinds	1.10
1.65 kinds	1.20
1.75 kinds	1.35
2.50 kinds	1.75

## Big Bargains in Children's Caps and Bonnets

White and colors, in pretty styles, nice for the early Spring weather. Values to \$1.69, for .....

## AWFUL WRECK IN OHIO

FOUR MAIL CLERKS BURNED TO DEATH IN RUINS.

Big Four Trains Collide and Are Demolished-Passengers Save an Express Messenger in Strange Way.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 23 .- As the result of a head-on collision between a westbound passenger train and an eastbound freight train, a mlie or so east of Berea, O., on the Big Four Railroad last night, four mail clerks were burned to death and several trainmen were more or less seriously hurt. The dead: W. H. BLACKWELL, head clerk,

E. W. KRIESMAN, Gleveland.
T. W. SMILEY, Cleveland.
L. M. WALWORTH, Cleveland.
The fourth victim was not killed outright, but was so badly burned that he died within a short time. He was un-able to make any statement and had strength enough only to give his name.

FERGUSON, Cleveland; englneer of the freight. WILLIAM FISH, Cleveland; engineer

of the passenger train, JOE COULTER, express messenger, who was pinned between express matter in car, was saved from being burned to death by passengers of the train extinguishing the flames that were rapidly

approaching him,
Two firemen, names not yet learned. All the injured are in a hospital in Cleveland. It is reported that no passen-

gers were furt.

The passenger train was quite heavily peopled, and many of the passengers were school superintendents and teachers on their way to Cincinnati to attend a meet-ing of school directors and teachers in ing of sc that city.

The unfortunate mail clerks were caught like rats in a trap within their car, which iramediately caught fire, and, being locked in, were unable to release themselves.

The scene of the wreck is but a few

miles west of the City of Cieveland, and relief was started out immediately on hearing of the wreck from this city. The injuries to the train crews consisted most-ly of cuts and bruises, and are not consid-ered serious. All but two of the cars of the passenger train were destroyed by fire, which was probably from the overturning and explosion of oll lamps in the express

### NO SHIP SUBSIDY.

(Continued from Pirst Page.)

same delegations acknowledged that there should be some stimulation to American ship-building, and generally favored the plan of discriminating duties, which they will press at the next Congress. Cannon, of Illinois, was in sympathy with the Western members who opposed the subsidy bill, and, as Speaker of the next Congress, will be able to wield great power against its considera-

At a meeting of the committee today, Representative Jones offered 30 amendments to the bill, all but three of which were rejected, the Democrats, with Miner, Hopkins and Stevens, voting against their adoption. These amendments, Mr. Jones says, were intended to guarantee the building of new ships and the establishment of new lines, Upon examination, it is found they would almost utterly destroy the purposes of the present bill. In brief, he proposed to cut the term for which subsidy should be granted from 15 to ten years, to limit subsidies to vessels built after the passage of the act, increase the speed and size of first-class vessels from 10,000 tons and 20 knots speed to over 13,000 tons and over 24 knots, to take in a new class of vessels of 12 knots, increase the pay of first-class boats, cut off subsidies to ! boats plying to the Philippines, and exclude from the benefits of subsidy all vessels ten years old and all oil-tank steamers. He furthermore proposed a discriminating duty of 10 per cent ad valorem on goods imported in foreign bottoms, whether the goods are free or dutiable, to apply after April 1, 1904, and stipulated that no goods or merchandise. nless provided for by future treaty. shall be imported from foreign ports except in American vessels or ships belonging to the country where the goods orig-

By applying the Sherman anti-trust act to the subsidy act, he proposed to de-prive the J. P. Morgan shipping trust of the benefits of subsidy, and by enother

Nixon shipyard trust. Finally, he proposed to allow subsidy to no one except on condition the subsidized party shall build at least 50 per cent new tonnage within six years from the first receipt of subsidy.

#### HOT ATTACK ON BRODRICK British Army Reform Scheme Con-

LONDON, Feb. 23.-The criticism of the British War Office culminated in the House of Commons today in a motion for a vote of censure against Secretary of War Brodrick. The motion was in the shape of an amendment to the address reply to the speech from the throne, re-gretting the fact that the "organization of the army was not suited to the needs of the empire and that no proportionate gain in strength or efficiency had result-ed from the recent increase of military expenditure."

Expenditure."

The motion was identical with an amment moved by Sir Henry Campbell-Ban-nerman, the Liberal leader, when Mr. Brodrick introduced his army reform scheme in 1901. Today, however, the vote of censure was proposed by Mr. Beckett, an influential Conservative, who was supported by a considerable section of revolting Unionists. In introducing the motion, Mr. Beckett declared that Mr. Brodrick had deplorably neglected the greatest opportunity ever given to a minister, and had produced a scheme which was not only unsound in principle, but was ruinous in practice and enormously costly.

Major Zeley, Conservative, Sir Charles Dilke, Advanced Radical, and others, having spoken in denunciation of the War Office, declaring the country was "tired of its policy of mess and muddle," Mr. Brodrick replied. He said he welcomed a direct attack, and defended his policy beatedly, if not very convincingly. He ridiculed the suggestion that Great Brit-ain could depend on a citizen army, which he described as a "mob of volunteers," and pleaded to be given time to carry out his army corps scheme, as the result of which "the army for the first time in living memory is above its supposed full strength in every branch except the in-

Mr. Brodrick made, it is generally admitted, a better defense of his army scheme than had been expected, but, whatever may be the result of tomorrow's division on the motion, the debate revealed that the temper of the country will almost inevitably compel the government to modify its plans. In brief, the nation is not prepared to spend \$150,000,000 annually on the army against the \$100,000,000 hither-to spent on that service. Mr. Brodrick argued for the additional \$50,000,000 to get an extra \$0,000 men. His opponents reply that there is no need for such a large army at the risk of starving the navy. Sir Edward Grey put the case pointedly when he said that the country could afford to give up only a certain number of men to the profession of arms, and that the army and navy must be taken together. He could not imagine any war on land requir-

g such a large army. Great interest is taken in the question The government's organs admit, as did Mr. Brodrick himself, the possibility of ification of the government's plans. Winsten Churchill will resume tomorrow an adjourned debate. It is stated in the lobby of the House tonight that the Nationalists will either support the govern





ment or abstain from voting, in order not to prejudice the government's Irish land bill. This will probably insure the defeat of the motion to censure Mr. Brodrick. It is even stated that there is some understanding between the govern-ment and the Irish members by which the establishment of a Catholic university in Ireland will be conceded.

Rumore have been in circulation during

the last few days that Mr. Brodrick will resign, in order to become successor to Lord Curzon as Viceroy of India. It appears, however, that there is no foundation for these reports.

The fears that the government might be defeated on the Brodrick amendment in the House of Commons were made the most of early in the day by the bears, who apparently influenced the sharp relapse which occurred on the stock exchange.

#### WILL JOIN AMERICAN NAVY. Disgraced Austrian Duke Says He

WIII Become Officer.

VIENNA, Feb. 22.—Duke Leopold, brother of the Crown Princess of Saxony, has telegraphed to his parents at Salzburg that he intends to become an officer in the United States. in the United States Navy.

Germany and Brazil Friendly. papers, commenting on an article in refer-ence to the relations between Germany and South America and printed in New York, declares the Herald's Rio Janiero correspondent, say there is no reason for alarm in Brazil, and that the Germans there form the most prosperous foreign colony. They have no cause to complain of the present situation.

Baron de Rio Branco, Minister of For-"I visited Berlin and am able to state that the Emperor and his government maintain cordial relations with Brazil, and wish to foster these relations

Great Parade at Alexandria WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.-Washington

# Our Unloading Sale of **PIANOS ORGANS**

ATTRACTING ATTENTION FROM NOT SLOW IN TAKING ADVANTAGE OF THE MATCHLESS BARGAINS WE ARE OFFERING ON OUR OLD ES-TABLISHED HIGH - GRADE PIANOS THINK OF SUCH PIANOS AS KNABE, EVERETT, STECK, HARDMAN, FISCH. ER, LUDWIG. MASON & HAMLIN. KINGSBURY. CABLE, HAMILTON. AND OTHERS, THAT HAVE ALL WON HIGH HONORS IN THE PIANO WORLD, SELLING FROM HIS UP, AT \$6. \$8. \$10, \$15 AND \$20 PER MONTH.

WORLD, SELLING FROM \$15 UP. AT \$5. \$8, \$10, \$15 AND \$20 PER MONTH. When we advertise a special cut price on planos and organs, the people realize it is no scheme to attract trade. They have long since learned that we do not barter in the "thump-box" business by handling stenciled goods under various names that the purchasing public have no knowledge of, and that are made of soft wood, painted cases, with celluloid keys and painted sharps, and the cheapest of cheap actions. Most people that buy planos know very little of the construction and merits of a plano unless it be some special favorite, and that is why the thump-box has found such a wide field. A plano is one of the most essential things of the home, and as we are giving our time, money and energy to that business, our object is to raise the standard and give to our custemers goods that are worthy the name. So when you buy a plano of us, you can rest assured it is of a standard reputation, and can be thoroughly relied upon as to tone, quality and durability. This month, owing to reasons already stated, we started out to unload ten cars that had been delayed in shipment, and by the way they are going there will be none left by the end of the month. There are only a few days left, so if you want a genuine plano snap you had better call soon. Second-hand organs and old square planos taken in exchange as first payment. SECOND-HAND PIANOS,

We are constantly taking in exchange second-hand pianos and organs that we put in first-class condition, and name a price on same that makes them sell rapidly. If you want a good second-hand piano, come in and we will fit you out with something that will answer every purpose for the present, and later on we purpose for the present, and later on we will take it back in exchange for a new one if you so desire.

# **ALLEN & GILBERT** RAMAKER CO.

ARTISTIC PICTURE FRAMES MADE TO ORDER.

## RAINY DAY SKIRTS

AT \$2.45 INSTEAD OF \$3.50

A trade chance made us the owners of two hundred of the well-known Number 868 Rainy Day Skirts for a great deal less money than we have ever owned them for before. We have therefore made the price

\$2.45 INSTEAD OF \$3.50

These Rainy Day Skirts are made of Melton in 7-gore flare style . . . Latest seams . . . Stitched bottom . . . Colors are Oxford, Navy and Black.

Quick Selling Will Rule Come Early

SALE OF GOLDEN FLEECE

# SILK FLOSS CUSHIONS

The Famous Genuine Golden Fleece Silk Floss Cushions are on sale today at the following attractive reduced prices:

16-inch ...... Regular 30c ...... Special 23c 18-inch ..... Regular 35c ...... Special 26c 20-inch ...... Regular 50c ...... Special 39c 22-inch ...... Regular 60c ..... Special 49c 24-inch ...... Regular 70c ...... Special 55c 26-inch ...... Regular 80c ..... Special 65c

# Sale of Rogers Bros. 1847 Al Platedware

This celebrated platedware on special sale today and tomorrow only . . Make a substantial saving by buying now.

Set of 6, Special \$ Dessert Spoons ..... Set of 6, Special \$1.69 Table Spoons ..... Set of 6, Special \$1.92 Dessert Forks ..... Set of 6, Special \$1.69 Special \$1.92 Dessert Knives ..... Set of 6, Special \$1.70 Medium Knives ..... Set of 6, Special \$1.75 Butter Knives ..... Special \$ .45 Special \$ .45 \$ .80 Ple Knife, Plain ...... Special \$1.10 Ple Knife, Gilt ..... Special \$1.35

> Also Ladles, Berry Spoons, Coffee Spoons, Oyster Forks, Etc., All at Special Prices.



## AROUND THE STORE

New Pongee Silk Long Coats Silk Empire Jackets Black Silk Monte Carlo Jackets Black Silk Blouses New Tailor-made Suits New Spring Novelty Silks Wew Black Colored Dress Goods

New Fancy Hosiery, Etc.

# WEDDING

..............

AND VISITING CARD ENGRAVERS

W. G. SMITH & CO. Washington Building, Cor. Fourth and Washington Streets



# Men's

... LEADING ... SPECIALISTS

Diseases **CURE OF** 

CIRCUMCISION Skillfully and Painlessly PERFORMED

# Contracted Disorders, Acute or Chronic

Under the treatment pursued before irrigations were established, six weeks were considered the duration of an acute contracted disorder. If it proceeded beyond six weeks it was considered to have gone into chronic condition. From satisficts compiled from our practice in the past five years, covering over 660 cases, we can show that 90 per cent of our patients have recovered in it days or less. It is, therefore, equally proper to hold that a case not entirely cured within two weeks must be considered a chronic one, and some complication has arisen for which the patient should see a specialist.

Dr. Talcott & Co. 250 Alder St.

birthday was quietly observed in this city, ed one of the most notable parades in the All the executive departments of the Government were closed. Many patriotic orington was once a familiar figure. The ganizations held exercises. There was an city literally kept open house to some 209-11 First St., Portland, Or. elaborate patriotic demonstration at Alex. thousands of visitors who came to andris, Va., the features of which includ-