

BEFOULS HIS NEST

Army Officers' Comment on Miles' Report.

INTENDED TO SLAP AT ROOT

Spite Against Administration and War Secretary His Ruling Motives—He Also Has Eye on Democratic Nomination.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, April 28.—The private comments among Army officers upon the report of General Nelson A. Miles are very severe upon that officer, and, if the remainder of the Army feels as does the Washington contingent, Miles will retire with less friends than any man who has ever reached his rank.

Two independent New York papers—the Herald and Times—are severely critical on the report, and express wonder why it should have been made. Both papers refer to the old proverb about the "ill bird that defouls its own nest."

Probably an explanation of Miles' report is that Miles desired to harm the Administration, and especially Secretary Root. Everything possible to irritate the Secretary is included in the report, and, naturally, in criticizing Root, officials that have been detailed by Root or whose acts have been approved by him are hit.

The revival of the "outrages of the Philippines," which have been threatened ever for two years at the hands of Congress, was done for no other purpose than to annoy the Secretary of War. The reference to the canteen was another slap at the Secretary. "Beef on the hoof" has been a hobby with Miles, and he has learned nothing in regard to the facts. He points at the lack of fortifications in the islands as if he had just discovered it, although the matter has been brought to the attention of Congress every year since the Philippines came into the possession of the United States.

It is no doubt in the mind of both the President and Secretary of War to retire Miles, just as they felt like doing more than a year ago, but no action of this kind will be taken, as it would make a martyr of him. The Secretary feels that for four years he has submitted to like treatment at the hands of the Commanding General, and no doubt can do it until the 15th of August.

One explanation of Miles' conduct is that he is a candidate for the Democratic nomination. He is desirous of making the Democrats to decide upon a man for the Presidency, and that he might fill the want which stares the Democrats in the face. He may have something of this kind in mind; but his greatest anxiety is to punish the Secretary of War and the Administration.

TELLING REBUKE TO MILES.

Glenn's Brother-in-Law Tells General Some Plain Truths.

ST. PAUL, April 28.—George C. Squire, a prominent attorney of this city, and a brother-in-law of Major Edwin F. Glenn, has written an open letter addressed to General Miles in which he replies to the strictures upon Major Glenn in the General's report upon the alleged atrocities in the Philippines. The letter says:

"If, instead of listening to the unimportant statements of irresponsible natives, you had taken the trouble to read the sworn testimony of the soldiers of Major Glenn, I think even you would have been convinced that the charges of atrocities, which you so recklessly lay upon our officers, are as nothing compared to the hideous cruelties committed by the Filipinos."

"In conclusion, let me suggest that not even your prejudice against the Administration or the well-founded impression that you went to the Philippines to find fault with existing conditions is a sufficient justification for the General of a great army, which has gone through untold privations and hardships, to announce to the world upon hearsay and unworn testimony that his brother officers, graduates of the finest of all military schools, are unworthy of the uniforms which they wear."

KNOWS NOTHING OF CRUELTY.

General Hughes Denies That Glenn's Brigade Ever Existed.

ST. PAUL, April 28.—General R. H. Hughes, who for two years commanded the Department of the Visayas, Philippine Islands, was in this city today, and being questioned as to the statements made in the recent report of General Miles, said that he had no knowledge of the atrocities alleged in the report, and that he was not a commanding officer, was probably aware of the acts committed by "Glenn's Brigade," and that he had never heard of such a brigade until he saw it mentioned in newspapers after his return to this country.

PUNISHMENT WILL NOT ANSWER MILES.

VANCOUVER, Wash., April 28.—(Special.)—When interviewed this morning, General Finney said he had absolutely nothing to say regarding the charges of General Miles. He did not desire to make any reply.

FOR INSPECTION OF MILITIA.

Detail of Officers to Oregon, Idaho and Washington.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, April 28.—The War Department today announced that Major Edwin F. Chynoweth, Twenty-sixth Infantry, will inspect the organized militia of Oregon at the following places in the order named: Portland, Woodburn, Salem, Albany, Eugene, Roseburg, Grant's Pass, Ashland, Lebanon, Oregon City, The Dalles, La Grands and Baker City.

The inspection of the organized militia of Idaho will be made by Major Otto I. Hein, Third Cavalry, at Payette, Rathdrum, Wardner, Lewiston, Blackfoot, Idaho Falls, St. Anthony and Boise. Major George K. McGunnagle, Seventeenth Infantry, will inspect the organized militia of Washington at Vancouver, Olympia, Tacoma, Seattle, Everett, Whatcom, North Yakima, Spokane, Colfax and Waukegan.

TO END STRIKES.

(Continued from First Page.)

the boys of the rising generation of an opportunity of following the most honorable and independent of all vocations, that of a skilled mechanic, and doom them to the fate of common laborers or common loafers; that the time is near at hand when the discharge by the employer of true and tried men to make place for those who deserted their obligations to the order of the walking delegate will no longer be tolerated by public sentiment; that it will soon be the universal policy of the employers of this city and the country, following the precedents established

COAL OPERATORS AND OTHER CHAMPIONS OF THE RIGHTS OF EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYED, NOT TO CONFER WITH OR GRANT ANY DEMAND OF THE UNION OR MAKE CONCESSIONS TO MEN WHILE ON STRIKE, AND IN EVENT OF THE FAILURE OF THE INEVITABLE FAILURE OF ALL STRIKES, WITH THEIR RESULTANT HARSHIPS FOR THE MEN WHO WERE COMPELLED TO FOLLOW INCOMPETENT AND UNABLE LEADERS.

Benefit of Employers' Associations.

Many of the benefits resulting from such an organization are too obvious to deserve notice. The members learn to know each other and each other's work; instead of being produced rivals, they become friendly competitors; common interest makes them respectful of each other's rights. Their organization necessitates some agency for safeguarding the interests of the members and their workmen. An intelligent, persistent and determined policy must be pursued. Conciliation and compromise in some cases, antagonism and defeat in others. Every important movement, local or national, must be known and understood. Action of the courts, city, state and National legislation sought to be obtained; files and misleading publications demand careful study and often decided action. Complaints against employers, often justified, but resulting from indifference or neglect; harmonizing differences between employers and employees, and their labor; impressing the rank and file with the injustice and folly of any man going on a strike against fair conditions and a just employer, no matter how strongly urged; and, finally, to be impressed with the idea that he must "get busy" in order to "hold his job," are matters requiring intelligent consideration. The chief purpose, however, is to prevent any recognition of the union in the adjustment of labor troubles, and to oppose, by every possible means, the substitution of strikers for men who remained loyal to the employer or engaged in his service during a strike.

A Plan for Justice.

This movement for the organization of employers' associations throughout the country is as far-reaching as are the interests of employers and their workmen, and it is as important as any movement ever engaged in now conducted, and would gladly sever their connection with it if convinced the employers would protect them in the exercise of their right to work for whom they please, regardless of demands by the union for their discharge as a condition of settlement of strikes. The records of business do not show a greater mistake in policy than that made by the employers of this country when, for the sake of peace and prospective profits, they advised and encouraged their workmen to join the union. The pages of business history do not record a greater disaster than that of compelling an American citizen to sacrifice his self-respect and manhood by joining the union when conscientiously opposed to the organization, or retaining him, despite his protest, to retain his membership or be discharged from employment.

BRITAIN AT THE FAIR.

Prince of Wales Urges Manufacturers to Make Good Display.

LONDON, April 28.—The British Royal Commissioners to the St. Louis Fair held their first meeting today at Marlborough House. The Prince of Wales, who presided, urged the manufacturers to be pointed out the objects the Commission had in view, and expressed the hope that Great Britain would be adequately represented at the Exposition. Personal interest which King Edward felt in the Exposition and to the short time available for completing the preparations for Great Britain's representation, the Prince of Wales said:

"I trust the members of the corporations, Chambers of Commerce and other public bodies at the centers of industry will also co-operate in promoting the success of the British section. The idea is sometimes put forward that it is not much use for British manufacturers to exhibit in the United States, as the high customs tariff of that country tends to militate against the sale of British products. It should, however, be remembered that there is considerable demand for high-class goods in the United States, and that the Exposition will afford an opportunity for showing our manufactures to the eyes of the world, and to the eyes of other countries. It may be observed that both France and Germany appear fully to realize the advantages to be gained in making a good display of their products. In the United States, Canada and other countries, large sums have been provided by their respective governments to assist in meeting the expense of the exhibits. It is the duty of British manufacturers of confining themselves to individual exhibits rather than striving to make a good national display. The Prince said that the manufacturers should combine to produce the best effects. "It should be remembered," he added, "that competition will not be between individual British manufacturers, but between them as a whole and their foreign rivals."

King Will Keep His Cabinet.

MADRID, April 28.—It has been semi-officially announced that King Alfonso has signified his confidence in the Ministry since the election. The Cabinet therefore will not resign unless the Senatorial elections are adverse.

Rothschild Fined in Paris.

PARIS, April 28.—The Appellate Court today confirmed the sentence passed on Baron Edmond de Rothschild, who was fined and one day in prison, for driving an automobile at excessive speed on the boulevards.

Kaiser's Companions on Trip.

BERLIN, April 28.—Emperor William will be accompanied on his visit to Rome by Chancellor von Bulow and Field Marshal Waldersee.

READY FOR WAR.

(Continued from First Page.)

defense. The Russian Charge failed to understand why Japan was not satisfied with her acquisition of Korea, and stretched out her hand toward Manchuria.

AMERICAN WAR VESSELS ARE ASSEMBLING AT YOKOHAMA, SUPPOSEDLY IN CONNECTION WITH THE MANCHURIAN SITUATION.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—A special train carrying over 300 Washington correspondents left at 11 o'clock today over the Baltimore and Ohio for St. Louis, where the annual meeting of the great newspaper enterprise will be held in the dedication exercises in connection with the St. Louis Exposition. The United States Marine Band, the special committee carrying the Washington flag, and the special train carrying the representatives of the diplomatic corps, Cabinet officers and representatives of the Army and Navy will leave over the Pennsylvania at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

GRAND NAVAL REVIEW.

Emperor of Japan Central Figure Among Many Warships.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 28.—The steamer Oanfa, which arrived today from the Orient, was at Kobe when the great review held in honor of the Emperor's visit took place. The Emperor's fleet included 12 battleships and cruisers, all decked and brilliant with flags. The Japanese squadron numbered 41 battleships and cruisers and 23 torpedo boats. In addition, the British fleet ship Glory and the Blenheim, the French cruiser Pascal, German cruiser Hansa, Italian Calabria and an American vessel whose name was not learned.

The Emperor came from Malke through Kobe's streets, which were lined with crowds and brilliantly decorated. The royal party walked amidst cheers and salutes from the American Hatoba on the cruiser Asama, and followed by four cruisers as an escort the Asama steamed slowly round the whole line, going around that of the foreign vessels first.

An audience was given to a large number of foreign officials and naval officers, and luncheon was spread on the Asama. A favor of 1300 persons, including many foreigners. The Emperor's message to the fleet extolled the progress and urged renewed efforts. A great ball was held at night, and when the Emperor retired to

BESIEGED IN ABBEYS

MONKS RESIST DISPERSAL BY FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

Supplies Thrown From Adjoining Houses, While Mob Yells at Clericals—Peasants Guard an Abbey.

PARIS, April 28.—The dispersion of the congregations continues to be accompanied with violent agitation and disorder wherever they occur.

The Capuchins at Marseilles are undergoing a regular siege. The convent is now completely a strong fort of gendarmes and policemen to prevent communication with the inmates. Food, blankets and mattresses are being thrown from adjoining houses into the courtyard of the convent. Inside the convent a crowd numbering about 200 persons, but composed mostly of women, fills the church, and the singing of hymns is mingled with prayers and shouts of "God save France. Outside an equally large crowd of anti-clericals is singing songs and shouting "Down with the priests!" The monks at the abbey of Corbeille have barricaded themselves strongly, while the peasants of the vicinity maintain guard around the convent day and night to prevent the authorities from approaching the building to execute the orders of the court to seize the abbey. A similar state of affairs exists at Millau, where the Capuchin convent is guarded by 300 peasants against the officials, while from time to time crowds of anti-clericals surround the abbey and express themselves in favor of the monks. The authorities have not a sufficient local force to enforce the decrees.

At Versailles the Capuchins appeared before a magistrate today and refused to answer questions. They then returned to their convent, escorted by a crowd of friends shouting "Long live liberty!" Colonel Cocheret, in command of a regiment of dragoons, has telegraphed the Minister of War asking to be placed on the retired list rather than obey an order to send to the front a regiment of monks against the monastery of the Grand Chantreux.

MORE RIOTS IN MARSEILLES.

Thousands Mob the Priests and Fight the Police.

MARSEILLES, April 28.—A riotous outbreak occurred today in the streets surrounding the convent of the Capuchin monks. A crowd of several thousand people gathered about the place, carrying banners having anti-clerical inscriptions.

During a charge made by the police, Commissary Souchen was struck on the head and badly hurt. The fight became general, stones and clubs being used; a number of policemen were wounded, and many arrests were made. The police fired 20 shots in the air to intimidate the rioters. Strong reinforcements were then sent for.

Later in the day traffic was suspended in all the surrounding streets, a larger force of gendarmes arrived and a reign of surveillance established.

ALBANIANS COOLING OFF.

Macedonians Blackmail All Missionaries Except Americans.

COMETRY, April 28.—Advices from Pristina say the Albanians are becoming more tractable. Some of the factions have decided to accept the reforms, but others are still considering the matter. The joyousness of the Albanians in the Macedonian committee is increasing. The American missionaries, however, have been directly informed that they need not fear the coming of the Albanians, as the latter are being regarded as an American contribution to the revolutionary fund.

Women Allowed to See Loubet.

TUNIS, April 28.—The celebrations in honor of the President of the Republic in Tunis were continued today. As the President proceeded to the palace of the Bey to be a guest of honor at a grand dinner, the streets were lined for the first time with native women in strange little costumes and with masked faces, their usual strict seclusion being suspended in order to permit them to see the President.

JUST PUT OUT AS A FEELER.

View of State Department About Demands of Russia.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—No response has come as yet from either Ambassador McCormick, at St. Petersburg, or Minister Conger, at Peking, in reply to inquiries respecting Russia's demands in connection with Manchuria. The State Department officials are in a state of uncertainty in view of the conflicting reports from the dispatches from the Russian and Chinese capitals. In the absence of official statements of Russia's purposes the opinion prevails here that the Russian demands were really put out in a tentative form last week and not in a regular official shape. There is good reason to believe that the Chinese government itself left the Russian demands in order to secure the support of the powers in its refusal of the Russian terms.

Noting the intense public excitement over the subject of the Russian government, it is surmised, took steps through the statement issued in St. Petersburg yesterday to abandon several of the original demands in order to meet the reduction of the maximum demands was fully within contemplation when the tentative statement was thrown out.

China Will Keep His Cabinet.

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defense. The Russian Charge failed to understand why Japan was not satisfied with her acquisition of Korea, and stretched out her hand toward Manchuria. American war vessels are assembling at Yokohama, supposedly in connection with the Manchurian situation. The Japanese and American Ministers at Peking have formally warned China against the acceptance of the Russian demands. Japan holds proofs that Admiral Alexeff is using Chinese highways at Mukden to create disorder. In conclusion the representative of the Daily Mail says that the Russian authorities are buying large quantities of provisions at Tokyo.

BRITAIN SENDS MORE SHIPS.

HONOLULU, April 28.—(By Pacific Cable.)—The British warship Amphion, and the torpedo-boat Sparrow Hawk and Virago have arrived here from Victoria. The vessels will be conveyed to Hong Kong by the American steamer, and on the arrival of these vessels in Asiatic waters the already powerful fleet which Great Britain maintains in the Orient will be greatly strengthened. It is learned from British naval officers and sailors that Great Britain contemplates making immense additions to her Asiatic Squadron, and improving her Asiatic station in many ways. While it is not stated to be a fact, it appears to be the opinion of those who ought to be well informed in naval matters that Great Britain's increasing activity in the East is largely due to the policy of Russia, which has added to her armaments in Asia to such an extent as to present a serious question as to her intentions in Manchuria and other places where her power seems to be growing to an extent displeasing and alarming to the other powers concerned in the development of Oriental trade.

TO INSPECT MANCHURIA.

Russian War Minister Leaves to Tour the Province.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 28.—The War Minister, General Kuropatkin, started on a special train today for Manchuria. He will possibly go to Anshan. A favor of breakfast was given in his honor yesterday at the Chinese Legation.

Three Vessels From Victoria on Voyage to the Orient.

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CHINA HAS REFUSED.

Final Rejection of Demands is Sent to Russia.

PERKIN, April 28.—China has given Russia the official attitude believed in Mrs. Egan and definite refusal to accept her demands regarding Manchuria.

WILL TAKE HULL BY HORNS.

TOKIO, April 28.—The Jiji today publishes a dispatch from Peking in which its correspondent quotes the Russian Minister.

Test for Yourself the Wonderful Curative Properties of Swamp-Root

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It

To Prove What Swamp-Root, the World-Famous Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of The Oregonian May Have a Sample Bottle Sent FREE by Mail.



I wrote to Dr. Kilmer & Co., at Binghamton, N. Y., for a free sample bottle of Swamp-Root, and its effect upon me was so noticeable that I bought a supply, and after taking a few bottles of Swamp-Root I had entirely recovered, and in six months I had kidney trouble, aggravated by bladder trouble. Was obliged to pass water often day and night, had backache, and was run down generally. A few bottles of this remedy did more for me than a dozen physicians could.

I am a firm believer in that wonderful remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. It's a great medicine when a man is not feeling well; after exposure or loss of sleep and irregular meals. It is also a great medicine to tone up and regulate a man. There is such a pleasant taste to it, and it seems to go right to the spot. I use it and recommend it. There is more Swamp-Root used by Kansas City firemen than any other medicine twice over.

Yours truly, Hugo Hutt, Philadelphia (Pa.) Fire Dept.

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Yours respectfully, Alex. Henderson, Kansas City (Kan.) Fire Dept.

I cheerfully give my endorsement to Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, which I sincerely believe, from my own experience, stands at the head of all known curatives for kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

My own cure and also my personal observation during years of service in the Toledo Fire Department, have convinced me that Swamp-Root is a medicine of wonderful merit. I have seen many who had been pronounced incurable, speedily restored to health by Swamp-Root.

Yours respectfully, G. W. Fraser, No. 1 Engine House, Toledo (Ohio) Fire Department.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the famous new discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince any one. Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for many kinds of diseases, and if permitted to continue much suffering will result. Swamp-Root cures kidney trouble, irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable. Makes you pass water often during the day and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Unpleasant odors, rheumatism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, and other ailments of the great Kidney, Liver and Bladder remedy, is so remarkably successful that a special arrangement has been made by which all of our readers who have not already tried it may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail. Also a book telling all about kidney and bladder troubles and containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured by Swamp-Root. In writing, be sure to mention the name of this paper, and the name of the newspaper in which you saw this advertisement. The regular 50-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root—Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

publicly, some weeks ago, his departure has excited speculation in view of the recent news from Manchuria. The Marine Minister has decided to order the construction of 20 gunboats for the protection of the Russian frontier at the Amoor River.

BRITAIN RECEIVES THE NEWS.

Government in Doubt as to What Russia Actually Demands.

LONDON, April 28.—The officials of the British Foreign Office today read with much interest the dispatch from St. Petersburg of yesterday giving the views of the Russian Government on the eight alleged demands made by Russia on China regarding Manchuria. It was the first intimation they had of the Russian official attitude on the subject of the Manchurian agreement. The officials here, however, declined to comment on the Russian statements pending further advices from the British representatives at St. Petersburg and at Peking.

Replying to a question put by Earl Spencer, the Liberal leader in the House of Lords, today as to whether he could lay on the table the dispatches in regard to the communications reported to have passed between the Russian and Chinese governments, Foreign Secretary Lansdowne said the question was now engaging the most serious attention of the government. There was some doubt regarding the actual facts of Russia's proposals in regard to the evacuation of Manchuria, and he hoped the silence he was bound to maintain at present would not be of long duration.

KANG YU WEI ARRESTED.

Chinese Reform Leader and Another Sent Back to China.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 28.—A copy of the Singapore Straits Times received by the Onfa says two Chinese one of whom is believed to be Kang Yu Wei, the noted reform leader, have been arrested at Darjeeling, charged with conspiracy against China, and been ordered deported to China. A fatal instance of loyal action is narrated by Kobe papers. A young Japanese who dashed into a burning station to save the Emperor's portrait was found burned to death by firemen, with the portrait in his hands.

MOODY DOES NOT EXPECT WAR.

BOSTON, April 28.—Secretary of the Navy Moody, who is believed to be a first and definite refusal to accept her demands regarding Manchuria.

FRENCH FISHERMEN DROWNED.

CALAIS, France, April 28.—The fishing smack St. Thomas and St. Gustave are reported to have foundered in the Channel. Twenty men are believed to have been drowned.

CONSTIPATION

Headache, biliousness, heartburn, indigestion, and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

TUTT'S PILLS

Cure All Liver Ills

Save Your Money.

One box of Tutt's Pills will save many dollars in doctors' bills

They will surely cure all diseases of the stomach, liver or bowels.

No Reckless Assertion

For sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, constipation and biliousness, a million people endorse

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