OLDS, WORTMAN & KING

SPECIAL FRIDAY DEMONSTRATION on third floor—Friday only—will be held a special demonstration and sale of the famous BLACK SATIN STOVE POLISH. No dust or dirt. It covers rust and polishes nickel equally well as iron.

"The Different Store" Fifth and Washington Streets

OLDS, WORTMAN & KING

SEWING MACHINE SPECIAL SALE THIS WEEK—Oak frame, drop head, ball-bearing, the celebrated Olds, Wortman & King $27.75 machine—a limited number only for a few days at $22.85

Friday's Forerunners

APPALLING PRICE-CUTS ANNOUNCED TODAY TO HAPPEN TOMORROW!

We are bound to impress upon our public the fact that EVERY FRIDAY is a day of very special, extraordinary bargain-giving. Just so often as the Fridays occur, just so often do we make unparalleled price-concessions that must, have and ever will attract widespread notice and generous response. For the past five Fridays our store has been thronged with such crowds of bargain-seekers as to make passage thro' even our broad aisles nigh to impossible. Tomorrow's inducements will crowd them as never before, for NEVER BEFORE in the history of this store have such SLASHING, SLAUGHTER PRICE-CUTS BEEN MADE! For the benefit of those of our patrons who live at a distance, we announce today the unparalleled bargain-doings of tomorrow. Put on tomorrow's memorandum—"OLDS, WORTMAN & KING'S MONSTER FRIDAY ECONOMY SALE."

WHITE AND COLORED SHIRTWAISTS

Tomorrow at 8 A. M., on 2d floor, in our WOMEN'S READY-TO-WEAR GARMENT SECTION, we open a sale UNPARALLELED IN THE ANNALS OF MERCHANDISING IN AMERICA—a bold statement, backed by facts and the goods. Hundreds of dainty WHITE and COLORED SHIRTWAISTS, samples of which may be seen in our windows on Fifth Street, the usual selling prices on which range up from $1.25 to $4.50, go on sale tomorrow at the perfectly ridiculous price of **79c**

This sale eclipses any similar bargain-event ever held by this or any other mercantile establishment in this country. The styles are all good and waists perfect. Be on hand early or you'll miss full choosing.

A VERITABLE SLAUGHTER OF MILLINERY VALUES

(Second Floor.)

Hundreds of new and handsome black and colored DRESS HATS, samples of which may be seen in our Washington-Street windows, go on sale tomorrow at a price not representing half their real worth. The values range up from $5.00 to $9.00—you may choose tomorrow from the lot for **$3.89**

FRIDAY
Underwear Special
(First floor.)

Ladies' fine-ribbed white lisle Pants, knee length, wide Torchon lace trimming at knee, tights fashioned top, a very excellent 50c quality, for Friday only, pair 32c
Ladies' pink, blue, cream, black silk and lisle, low-neck, sleeveless Vests, 75c quality, each 49c
Ladies' fast-black fine Cotton Hose, all sizes, double sole, high-spliced heels, 35c quality, pair 23c
Misses' black lace lisle hose, sizes 6 to 9½, pair 12½c

FRIDAY
SHIRT SPEC'L
(First floor.)

Men's Golf, semi-dress Shirts in blue, green, tan and ox-blood striped effects; also small figured effects; blues, tans and greens with one pair of cuffs, in madras and percale cloths. A snappy snap for Friday.

ONLY 43c EACH

SOFT BODIES—STARCHED COLLAR AND CUFF BANDS TO WEAR WITH WHITE COLLAR.

White
Castile Soap
Two-Pound Bars
Each-15c-Each
First Floor, Toilet-Sundries Counter

Curtain Spec'l
(Fourth Floor)

White Ruffled Striped Swiss Curtains, three yards long and 45 inches wide.

VALUE $1.00 — SPECIAL 69c

FINISHED TOP FOR RODS

DOMESTIC AISLE
(First floor.)

Beautiful shirtwaist lengths, reduced for this week; mercerized silk finish canvas cloth, matte cloth, etamines, silk wefts, mercerized Madras, silk zephyrs, vestings, English Oxfords and cheviots.

$3.00 waist lengths at $2.25
$2.50 waist lengths at $2.00
$2.25 waist lengths at $1.75
$2.00 waist lengths at $1.50
$1.80 waist lengths at $1.40
$1.50 waist lengths at $1.00
$1.00 waist lengths at 75c
HUCK TOWELS, heavy, hemstitched, 18x36, for 16c
20x40 ..... 18c
100 dozen only, heavy German linen napkins, 20x20, at, per dozen $1.50
Pretty new batistes, in latest designs, per yard 10c
Fine sheer French dimities, per yard 15c
New black lace-striped lawns, worth 25c down to, per yard 12½c
A delayed shipment of 12½c values in fine ginghams, to sell quickly, go tomorrow at, per yard 10c

FRIDAY SPECIALS
(At Jewelry Counter.)

Beaded Lorgnette Chains, jet, turquoise, pearl and iridescent beaded chains, values to 35c, special, each 19c
Same, regular values 65c and 75c, special, each 39c
Coral and amber Lorgnette Chains, regular 75c and $1.00, special each 50c
Coral and turquoise Lorgnette Chains, reg. $1.00 special 65c
Regular $1.25 values, special 75c
Real Coral Lorgnette Chains, value $1.50, special 98c
Real broken coral Lorgnette Chains, special, each 35c

AT RIBBON COUNTER
(First floor.)

SPECIAL—All-silk taffeta ribbons, 4 and 4½ inches wide, all colors, suitable for neckwear or sashes, splendid 25c value, this week, per yard 17c
ENGLISH VAL. LACE SPECIALS—Edgings and insertions 1½ to 5 inches in width, Duchess, Brabant, Colbert and Florentine patterns, your choice, per yard 12½c

LAWN MOWERS
At Special Prices.
(Third oflor.)

16-inch, easy-running, perfectly adjusted lawn mower, each $2.65

Lipman, Wolfe & Co

OUR STORE WILL BE CLOSED ALL DAY ON SATURDAY—MEMORIAL DAY

A New Group of Ladies' Walking Skirts Under-Priced

These Walking Skirts are all spic-span new. They have just been made up for us, in styles directed by us, by a manufacturer who had a surplus of fine cloths that he wished to dispose of, even at a loss.

These Walking Skirts are all made of all-wool mottled cloth in a pretty light gray, strapped with cloth, trimmed with buttons, newest flare shape

REAL VALUE $7.50 — ON SALE TODAY AT $4.95

Dolly Varden Bureau Sets
ATTRACTIVELY PRICED.

Dolly Varden Bureau Sets made of dainty fancy dotted mull with ruffle. Three doilies to match, are included in the set. Regular 60c at 49c

Men's Shirts

Men's Golf Shirts in neat styles and designs, one pair separate cuffs to match, perfect-fitting shirts, cut full size, regular $1.00 at 49c

Men's Negligee Shirts, made of fine madras, in pink, brown, lavender and red stripes, attached soft collar, suitable for hot weather, all sizes, regular $1.50, at 79c

All Men's Shirts at reduced prices.

Luxury in LA VIDAS

Without doubt there is more grace, beauty of line, exquisite modeling and absolute comfort in the La Vida Corset than in those of any other make. Easy enough to explain why—We have picked the best designer and maker we know and made him do his best, unceasingly. The result of his skill is shown in the new models.

Reduced Prices
—ARE—
$2.50, $3.35, $4.50 and $6.75.

HANGED BY A MOB

Wyoming Prisoner Is Taken From Officers.

RANCHERS HIS EXECUTIONERS

They Think the Course of the Law Too Slow in Avenging the Murder of a Cattleman and His Wife.

NEWCASTLE, Wyo., May 27.—W. C. Clifton, murderer of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Church, was lynched by a mob from Gillette last night. The mob battered down the jail door, holding up the Sheriff and Deputy the while, and hanged Clifton to a bridge west of town. Clifton's head was cut off by the fall of 40 feet.

The mob, which was composed of 50 mounted ranchmen, was perfectly organized and proceeded with methodical deliberation. The Sheriff and his Deputies were bound and confined. Clifton's cries were stifled with a gag. He was bound hand and foot and was roughly dragged to the scene of execution. The commands of the mob's leader were given quietly, and none of the townspeople was aroused by the lynching.

John W. Church and his wife, who lived on a homestead claim, 75 miles southwest of Newcastle, were never seen alive after March 14 last. Clifton, whose ranch adjoined Church's, was arrested April 7 on suspicion, and on April 17 he confessed that he had killed Mr. and Mrs. Church. Their bodies were found at the place indicated by him. Clifton alleged that he had killed the couple in self-defense. He had given Church a bill of sale covering personal property to secure repayment of $600 advanced to him by Church. He said that he had repaid this sum and obtained the bill of sale, and that Mrs. Church had then threatened him with a six-shooter, demanding a return of the papers. He shot her, he admitted, and, being attacked by her husband, killed him too. This story was discredited, as Mrs. Church was a slender little woman, only 22 years of age.

Church was formerly a stenographer in the Union Pacific office in Omaha. About a year ago Church and Clifton made an agreement to go into the cattle business in Wyoming together and Church then took up a homestead adjoining Clifton's. Clifton was 21 years of age.

When the body of Clifton was removed from under the bridge today, the following message was found pinned to his clothing:

"We think the law too slow in hanging this cold-blooded murderer, who took the lives of our friends and neighbors, and we took it upon ourselves to revenge it in behalf of the parents. Hoping that the action on our part will meet the approval of the community at large, we remain,

"THE MOB."

WILL NAME ASSASSINS TODAY.

Kentuckian Will Come Out of His Seclusion to Testify.

JACKSON, Ky., May 27.—The special grand jury this afternoon began its investigation of the assassination of City Marshal Cockrell here last July. As in the Marcum case, the assassin was stationed in the Courthouse, shooting Cockrell with a Winchester rifle from the courtroom window as Cockrell stood in the street. It was immediately after this that the men in company with the Cockrell brothers had to flee to the country for safety. Among them was Captain John Patrick, who, in a letter to Judge Redwine soon afterward, said he and others saw the assassins, and would come back and testify if troops were sent to protect them. The knowledge that he possessed put a price on his life. Judge Redwine declined to ask for troops, and had an attachment issued for Patrick, who, to escape going back to what he considered certain death, has since lived in seclusion. It is said he will appear tomorrow to testify, and, with others, will name the assassins. The assassination of Dr. Cox, uncle of the Cockrell boys, will be taken up next.

It seems certain now that, to avoid a mistrial, the trial of Curtis Jett and Tom White, accused of the assassination of J. B. Marcum, will not be entered into until next week, when the regular term begins. The special term ends Saturday. Separate trials will likely be asked for the men.

In the courtroom today, when the cases were called, and, by agreement, continued until tomorrow, Jett and White were guarded by 20 soldiers. The prisoners were not ironed. Judge Redwine issued an order for every one who enters the courtroom to be searched for weapons. He also gave Colonel Williams orders to make arrests in town for disorderly conduct or any misdemeanor, which makes martial law in Jackson practically absolute.

TO ADVERTISE THE STATE

Oregon Information Bureau Proposes to Issue New Publication.

The directors of the Oregon Information Bureau will meet next Thursday to consider a proposal for issuing advertising literature. The proposal is to set aside $2000 of the bureau's funds for the purpose on condition that the commercial bodies of the city will give an equal sum. The subscribers to the funds of the bureau have been asked by letter to express their approval or disapproval of the plan.

Last Autumn the commercial bodies raised about $2200 for the "Harriman booklet," as it was called, for the Harriman Immigration Bureau at Chicago. About 150,000 copies were printed, 100,000 of which were sent to Chicago. The railroad people need a further supply, and have asked Portland citizens to provide it. G. M. McKinney, immigration agent of the Harriman bureau, estimates that $4000 will pay for an edition of 500,000 copies.

Another fine exhibit has been installed in the rooms of the bureau at the Union Depot. E. W. Cooper, of the firm of Cooper & Hurley, Independence, Polk County, brought down the exhibit and supervised the placing of it.

The exhibit consists of wheat, oats, barley, rye, vetch, speltz, clover and rape seed; bran, shorts, flour, prunes, cherries, peaches, beans and English walnuts, all carefully placed in glass quart jars and labeled; specimens of their gold medal brand of butter, honey and hops are also on display, together with fine mounted samples of wool and mohair. Excellent photographs of hopyards, hay and vetch fields and prize sheep and Angora goats are included in the display.

A carefully prepared and typewritten description of the farms, soil, climate and products in and about the vicinity of Independence, Polk County, is one of the most attractive and instructive features of the exhibit. The whole is accompained by a map showing the topography of the county sketched by E. W. Cooper.

In three months 7394 sparrows have been destroyed in Essex, England, as being pests to farmers and gardeners.

To make the Opia the best 5c cigar is the constant aim of its makers.

IS THE GUEST OF BUTTE

(Continued from First Page.)

enough to have him shot at while fighting beside me under the same flag he is good enough for me to try to give him a square deal in civil life. (Applause.) More than that I will give no man, and less than that I will give no man."

President Roosevelt, in accepting a souvenir in the shape of a square, presented by the Silver Bow Labor and Trades Assembly, made the following remarks:

"Mr. Gillis, and you, gentlemen and ladies: I thank you heartily for this unexpected gift. I am deeply pleased at receiving it, and I accept it as one who tries to be an American President, acting upon the principles of giving a square deal to each and every man." (Applause.)

IN THE CAPITAL CITY OF MONTANA.

President Delights a Large Crowd With an Address On Irrigation.

HELENA, Mont., May 27.—President Roosevelt's special train arrived here over the Northern Pacific at 8:30 o'clock this morning on schedule time. An immense crowd was at the station to greet the President. Around the station a cordon of soldiers had been stationed, while a battalion of the Twenty-fourth United States Infantry, from Fort Harrison, was drawn up opposite the train. Battery A, National Guard, commenced firing the President's salute on arrival of the train.

Among the delegation at the station were many old-time Western friends of President Roosevelt. One of the first persons he inquired about was John Willis, hunter and trapper, of Thompson, Mont., with whom he had camped years ago in this state.

After an informal reception at the station, President Roosevelt and Secretary Loeb, accompanied by Governor Toole and Mayor Edwards, entered carriages, and the parade moved to the Capitol. On the way the procession passed several thousand school children, massed in front of the High School building. The main audience was at the Capitol, where the President made a 30-minute address from the grand stairway to the main entrance. In the course of the speech, President Roosevelt said:

"It is a great pleasure to come through this state and to see legibly written for the most unobservant to read assured promise of a future greatness. I sometimes think that you yourselves do not altogether realize how great that future will be. Your mines count for much; your ranches count for much, but most of all is going to be done by the water (Voices—"Good, good," and applause.) and in two ways. In the first place, thanks to the rapid fall of the rivers from the mountains, there is a well-nigh inexhaustible source of power in your streams, which will certainly be used in the building up of great manufactures. We are going to see great manufacturing centers here in Montana, taking advantage of the power of your waters. In the next place those waters will be used under wise schemes of irrigation until you make this whole state blossom like the rose.

"You need first of all to distribute the water in space through the irrigating ditches, and then to preserve it in time by storage in reservoirs, so as to keep the floods that run to waste at one season for use at the season when they are most needed. And Congress, the National Legislature, has not of recent years put upon the statute books any law as wise, as beneficent as the National irrigation act of a year ago. (Applause.) It was the beginning of the scheme of using aright the waters which have been allowed to go to waste, and, as all of you know, when irrigation becomes an accomplished fact, and the waters are used in accordance with the right principles of irrigation, we always find that rainfall is a very poor substitute for it. (Applause and laughter.)

"We have passed in irrigation the stage of preliminary experiment. There is no question of what can be done by it. The question merely is as to the method, as to the means of making it most effective, and, in my judgment, the greatest development within our borders, the greatest development not on the sea coast of the United States during the next half century will be the development of what have been called the arid and semi-arid lands under the application of the principles of irrigation. (Applause.) And I say one thing with emphasis in endeavoring to secure the adoption of the irrigation law I was met with protests from people dwelling in the humid regions, who believed that the building up of agriculture in an intensified form in the arid regions through irrigation would be detrimental to them."

After the address, the President was escorted into the State-House, where took place an informal reception, in which ex-Senator Thomas H. Carter and members of the Montana Legislature took part. After a short drive over the city, the President and party boarded the special train, which had been transferred to the Great Northern track, and at 12:30 o'clock the train left for Butte.

FIVE-MINUTE STOP AT BOULDER.

President Says the Children Are Montana's Finest Product.

BOULDER, Mont., May 27.—At Boulder the Executive special was stopped for five minutes, and the President addressed the people of Boulder from the rear platform of his car. All the school children were lined up, and waved flags at the President. Numerous cowboys from the surrounding country also greeted the President. The President said:

"Ladies and gentlemen—It has been a great pleasure to me to come again to Montana. I came to it first when a good many of you were not here, 20 years ago, and I know your state well. I have watched its growth. I know your resources, your mines, your ranches and above all, what can be done by the use of your water in upbuilding manufactures, and what can be done with irrigation, but the main thing that I like about Montana is the quality of its men and women. (Cheers and applause.) And of all your products I admire most the children. They seem to be all right in quality and in quantity, and as I like your stock, I am glad it is being kept up.

"Of course it is a mere truism to say that the fate of any commonwealth depends primarily not upon its natural resources, not even upon the kind of laws enforced therein, but upon the quality of its average citizenship. If the average man and the average woman are what they should be we are going to get the right results out of the state. And if they are not, you cannot expect to get what we ought to have. It is just as it was in the Civil War. I do not care what you had else, if you did not have the right man in the Army you could not win. So it is in citizenship." (Cheers and applause.)

Novel Reception Planned by Indians.

POCATELLO, Idaho, May 27.—When President Roosevelt arrives in Pocatello on Thursday morning, he will meet with perhaps the most novel reception he has experienced on his trip. Three miles north of town the Presidential train will be met by 500 mounted Indians from the Fort Hall reservation, garbed in their fanciest regalia, and by arrangements with the railroad officials the train will slow to a speed not inconsistent with the capacity of the Indian ponies. During the President's stay in this city the Indians iwll form a guard. The Indians express a keen desire to welcome the "great father."

LAW MAKES NO MAN'S SUCCESS.

President Shows the Folly of a Spirit of Envy Toward Rich.

BUTTE, Mont., May 27.—President Roosevelt's speech at Columbia Gardens here today was one of the most important he has yet delivered on his tour. He went on to show the proper attitude of the poor man toward the rich, and vice versa, and urged general obedience to the law, which must be enforced with equal strictness to all. He was the quest of the laboring men, and spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman and you, my fellow citizens, it would have been a great pleasure to have come to Butte in any event, but it is a double pleasure to come here at the invitation of the representatives of the wageworkers of Butte. I do not say merely, "workingmen," because I hold that every good American who does his duty must be a workingman. (Applause.) There are many different kinds of work to do, but so long as the work is honorable, is necessary and is well done, the man who does it well is entitled to the respect of his fellows. It is a great pleasure to come here to see this marvelous city, which has thrived and grown to a degree well-nigh unparalleled in the past, and which I do not see how it can be paralleled in the future.

I have come here to this meeting especially as the guest, the invited guest of the wageworkers, and I am happy to be able to say that the kind of speech I will make to you I would make just in exactly the same language to any group of employers or to any set of our citizens in any corner of this republic.

"Back of the law stands the citizen; back of the law stands the man. You men of the great war, and you, my own comrades of the Spanish-American War—you, of the younger generation, who fought in the Philippines and who sought there to show that you were not wholly unworthy of your sires of the Civil War—I do not have to tell you that it is not the weapon or uniform, or even the training, that makes a soldier. No law that the wit of man can devise has ever made or ever will make a fool wise, a coward brave, or a weakling strong. No law can ever, by itself, give prosperity, or make a community go forward. All that the law can do is to provide the chance for the average man to show his qualities to the best advantage; it can, so far as human strength and wisdom avail, protect him from being wronged by others, and see to it that he does not wrong others, and it can shape the conditions so that he shall strive with the odds as much as possible in his favor.

Law Makes No Man's Success.

"But after this has all been done, it yet remains true that it is upon the man's own individual qualities that the question of his success or failure must ultimately depend. Nothing can take the place of those qualities in any man; and those who think that by law the millenium can be brought about, or even brought very many thousand years nearer, are in error. Improvement can be made by law, but all the laws on the statute-books will amount to nothing if we ourselves, if the men and women of this Nation, have not got the right spirit, if they are not sound in body, sound in mind, sound in soul, and sound in that which counts for more than body and more than mind—character.

"It is true in civil life, as it was true in the great days of the Civil War in military life, that in the last analysis a man is a good citizen, as a man was a good soldier, only because of the qualities in his own breast. There were men in those times whom nothing could keep down from leadership, whether they showed that leadership in a squad on the firing line or at the headquarters of the Lieutenant-General. So here in civic life each man must in the last analysis be the architect of his own fate. You can help him in the only way by which, in the long run, any man can be helped—by helping him to help himself. Give the man the capacity for self-help, self-reliance, self-mastery, and he will then have in him the making of a good neighbor, a good citizen, a good man; but if you cannot give him those qualities, all the other help you can give him will slip off and leave him no better than before.

Envious Spirit Should Be Put Down.

"Let me dwell upon one more lesson taught by the men of the Civil War—the lesson of brotherhood, the lesson of accepting each man on his worth as a man. Remember that there are two sides to this question. It is a base and wicked thing for any man in a spirit of arrogance to look down upon and still more to oppress another because he is less well off, less successful; and it is just as base, just as wicked, in any one to look with rancor and envy and hatred upon another man because he is ebtter off than you are. The two crimes are simply different manifestations of the same feeling, and one is as base and as un-American as the other, and each alike is in tendency destructive of the principles that lie at the base of our American Republic.

"I want to make clear one point. If you only have enough self-respect you will not envy or hate another man because he is better off in the world's goods, because you will be too proud of yourselves as American citizens; because you will have too much confidence in yourselves; because you will not admit the inferiority that necessarily implies in envy. If you envy and hate another man, you thereby admit that you are inferior to him; and it is not only a baseness of attitude toward him, but it is an admission of unworthiness in yourself. You veterans of '61 came out of the Civil War and formed this brotherhood—the grand American brotherhood. The newest and youngest recruit who was a private in the ranks became a brother of Grant, or Sherman, or Thomas, or Sheridan, or Farragut, a brother respecting him and receiving his respect in return, because the all-important fact was not where you fought, not the rank in which you fought, but whether you fought well, whether you did your duty well. If you did your duty well you held a position which entitles you to the homage of all our people for all time.

The All-Important Question.

"In the ranks there were men of every social station, of every creed, from every part of the country, men of wealth and men who each day earned that day's livelihood by that day's work. The man on your right or your left, what difference was it to you whether at home he was well off or not? What difference did it make to you as to the creed according to which he worshiped his maker? What did you care as to where he was born? What you wanted to know was whether he would do his duty; whether when the order came he would move the right way. What you wanted to know was whether in a crisis he would 'stay put.' That is exactly what we want to know about our fellow-citizens.

"I ask that we see to it in our country that the line of division in the deep matters of citizenship be drawn, never between section and section, neevr between creed and creed, never—thrice never—between class and class; out that the line be drawn on the line of conduct, cutting through sections, cutting through creeds, cutting through classes; the line that divides the honest from the dishonest; the line that divides good citizenship from bad citizenship; the line that declares a man a good citizen only if, and always if, he acts in accordance with the immutable law of righteousness which has been the same from the beginning of history to the present moment, and which will be the same from now until the end of record time."

Idaho Officials Leave to Meet Him.

BOISE, Idaho, May 27.—Governor Morrison and Mayor Alexander left this evening for Pocatello, where they will meet President Roosevelt tomorrow morning. The Presidential train is scheduled to arrive here at 4:30 P. M. Preparations have been completed for the reception and the city has taken on a holiday appearance.

ROOSEVELT DOES NOTHING YET.

No Charges Against Seattle Postmaster for Showing His Mail.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, May 27.—The Postoffice Department has heard nothing officially about the Postoffice authorities at Seattle allowing a paper in that city access to the mail of President Roosevelt, in order that photographs of letters from Mrs. Roosevelt might be made. If there is any foundation for the report, Postmaster-General Payne says the Postmaster at Seattle would be required to make a prompt report, and in that event the department will be advised within a day or two. So far as deparment officials know, however, President Roosevelt has asked or ordered no investigation of the Seattle office.

Militia Wanted to Protect Negro.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 27.—A telegram for Governor Bailey was received tonight from the Sheriff at Yates Center, Kan., requesting him to order out a company of the militia at once to protect J. M. Woods, a negro in jail there, charged with assaulting Mrs. J. C. Lind. An angry mob surrounds the jail tonight, with the avowed intention of lynching the negro.

WASHINGTON ICE CREAM
SHERBETS AND WATER ICES

Delivered to any part of the city on short notice. Family trade a specialty. Special prices to lodges, churches and large consumers. Two phones, Main 764.

THE WASHINGTON CREAMERY COMPANY
429 WASHINGTON STREET.

Lexington's Historic Drum.

Boston Globe.

The presentation to the town of the drum which called the men of Lexington together 128 years ago was the feature of Patriots' day in Lexington.

For more than 100 years the commonwealth has held possession of it. Through the efforts of Representative Stone it was brought back to the town last Sunday and delivered into the hands of the historical society. Sergeant Pierce sounded upon the battered instrument the long roll and "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," the first time since 1775 that it had been played upon.

Union Men Charge Breach of Faith.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 27.—Dick Tottenhoff, president of the Boilermakers' Union on the Wyoming division of the Union Pacific, says that no boilermakers on the system returned to work today. The company posted notices in all shops that nonunion men would be retained. Mr. Tottenhoff says this is a breach of the agreement entered into at the New York conference which he attended.

Dying Man Did Not Know Slayer.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Dr. Denison today denied he had said to the Coroner that Hefferman had told him that he recognized the man who shot him Sunday night was a member of the Ardsley Club. What Hefferman did say, according to Dr. Denison, was that he thought his assailant mistook him for one of the club members and tackled him for the purpose of robbery.

LASH'S KIDNEY & LIVER BITTERS
A PLEASANT LAXATIVE
NOT INTOXICATING

MEN Treated for a Weakness Which Never Existed.

It certainly can be stated without fear of contradiction that previous to our announcement of the importance of urethral inflammations and chronic prostatic affections, as factors in disorders of men, that treatment was conducted in an impracticable and unsuccessful manner. Our brilliant cures and the adoption of our methods by others is proof of its correctness.

STRICTLY RELIABLE

In the largest proportion of cases of lost vitality, prematureness and the train of symptoms known as "weakness," certain morbid conditions of the urethra and prostate gland, damaged by early dissipation or too often repeated and long continued excitement so react on the organs that a condition of diminished vitality and function is induced. These troubles being symptomatic of the above-mentioned and well-defined morbid conditions, it seems that even the unprofessional patient must understand that stomach drugging will not cure, but efforts directed toward repairing the damaged tract will restore. In practice such is the case, as the treatment on these lines never fails to accomplish the desired result. Colored chart sent on application

Dr. Talcott & Co.
Portland Office
250½ ALDER STREET
San Francisco Office
1140 MARKET STREET