PLANK SUITS ALL

Iowa Republicans Act in Harmony on Tariff.

SIDES CLAIM VICTORY

Cummins Men Say Revision Is Provided for - "Standpatters" Secure Elimination of "Shelter-to-Trusts" Clause.

(Continued from First Page.)

tendered him by the Republican state con today, expressed his unqualified approval of "every line and letter" of the v platform. Then he said:

"I cannot allow this occasion to pass without a word respecting some differences of opinion in the Republican ranks as to the tariff and reciprocity. We all stand firmly for the policy of protection. It is the fundamental economic doctrine of the Republican party, and every Republican must believe in it, stand for it, and advocate it, else he is not a Re-

"When, however, we approach the apclication of the policy to our industrial affairs there is room for honest differences of objection, and I for one neither discourage por condemn the fair, honest and frank expression of these differences of opinion. Some may believe that there are schedules which should be changed now; some may believe that there are schedules that should be changed next year and there are others who may be lieve that the schedules should not be changed at all; and still they are loyal to the party and present a united front to the common enemy.

Will Stick to His Views.

"I neither impugn any man's motives question his integrity, nor challenge his Republicanism because he does not agree with me concerning the application of the historic policy of the industrial world. For myself, I have during the last two years frequently given utterances to my views upon the various phases of the tariff and reciprocity. These views have not been hastily formed nor carelessly expressed; and I shall meintain them in the future as I have in the past, simply because I believe them to be true. I have the profoundest faith in the policy of protection; and I find in the platform you have just adopted one of the most complete and emphatic tributes to its visdom and efficiency ever penned by the hand of man.

"I believe that the transformations of the last six years demand a change in some of the schedules that were enacted to carry this policy into effect; and I find in your platform a distinct recognition of the necessity. I believe that some of the tariff rates are too high, and that they should be reduced; and I find in the platform the warrant for my position.

Monopolies Are Intolerable, 'I believe that monopolies are intolerable, and all just powers of the Government should be unceasingly exerted to prevent any overthrow of them; and I find in the platform that schedules must

be opposed to domestic monopoly as well as foreign control. "I believe in the reciprocity which will

tage, and both sides must give and take, "Conscious of the differences of opinion that I have already outlined, and conscious of nothing but a spirit of amity, I yet intend to exert all my power, humble and feeble as it is, to make the views I have so inadequately stated the pre-

valling views of the Republican party." THE PLATFORM.

Tariff Revision Is Favored Only When the Conditions Require. DES MOINES, July 1.—The platform adopted by the Republican state convention today congratulates the Nation on the present era of presperity; commends the administration of Governor Cummins; rejoices in Iowa leadership in National affairs; favors good roads legislation; in-dorses the Louisiana Purchase Commis-

sion, and on other subjects says:

"We commend entirely and without reservation the Administration of Presi-dent Roosevelt. Called as he was to the office of Chief Executive under the most trying circumstances, his fidelity to the public welfare, the wisdom and modera-tion of his utterances and counsel, and the painstaking zeal which he brings to the performance of all his duties com-mand our respect and admiration. Iowa Republicans, in common with the Republicans of the entire Nation, expect and desire his unanimous nomination as his

"We congratulate the people of the state that in his Cabinet and among his advisers. Iowa has such wise, able and judicious statesmen as Secretaries Shaw We also congratulate the people of the

state that in the Senate of the United States our representatives hold positions of the highest character and influence: and that our representatives in the lower house of Congress occupy positions of foremost place in that body.

The Tariff. "We reiterate our faith in the historic policy of protection. Under its influence our country, foremost in the bounties of Nature, has become foremost in produc-tion. It has enabled the laborer to successfully insist upon good wages and has induced capital to engage in production with a reasonable hope of a fair reward. Its vindication is found in the history of its success and the resulting state. success and the rapidity with which our al resources have been developed ar industrial independence secured, and our industrial indepe and we heartly renew our pledge to main-

"Tariff rates enacted to carry this policy effect should be just, fair and impar-equally opposed to foreign control omestic monopoly, to sectional dis-action and individual favoritism, and must from time to time be changed to meet the varying conditions incident to the progress of our industries and their changing relations in our foreign and docommerce. Duties that are too low should be increased, and duties that are too high should be reduced.

"We indorse the policy of reciprocity as the natural complement of protection. Reciprocity between nations is trade for mutual advantage and both sides must give and take. Protection builds up domestic industry and trade and secures our own markets for ourselves; reciprocity builds up foreign trade and finds an outlet for

our surplus. "We approve the treaty with Cuba re-

mprovement of conditions in our relations with the Philippine Islands under at administration avoiding the necessity for control through military power, and we commend the steady progress made in the preparation of the Philippine people for the fullest practical degree of self-

Allegiance to Gold Standard.

"We renew our allegiance to the prin-ciple of the gold standard as enunciated in the National platforms of the National Republican conventions in 1896 and 1990, which resulted in the establishment of the parity of all our money and the

stability of our currency on a gold basis.
"The essence of free government is government by law. Laws must be enforced by the Government and should be cheerfully obeyed by the people. The spirit of lawlessness wherever met must be rebuked, and we commend the fidelity and zeal of the National and state officials, wherever exercised for the vindieation of this principle.

"We are earnestly opposed to all legis-lation designed to accomplish the disfranchisement of citizens upon lines of race, color or station in life, and condemn the measures adopted by the Democratic party in certain states of the Union to

Under Republican administration of National affairs gratitude to our soldiers and sailors has been attested by liberal pensions provided by legislation supported always by the nearly unanimous votes of the Republicans in Congress. We recommend the further provision for this purpose as made by the last Congress."

ADDRESS OF THE CHAIRMAN, Reciprocity Must Be Extended and the Trusts Controlled.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 1.—The Hon. George D. Perkins, of Sloux City, the temporary chairman of the Republican State on, today, on assuming the gavel, made the following address:

"While we insist on stability of eco-nomic policy as a prime economic need of our country, I take it the Republicans of Iown agree to the declaration of the President of the United States in his last annual message that 'this stability should not be fossilization.' It would be extremely unfortunate, as the lessons of experience give us warrant for believing, if sweeping and violent changes in our tariff system should be undertaken, and especially so, as the President pointed out in his recent Minneapolis address, 'If approached on the theory that the principle of the protective tariff was to be abandoned.' The fact, however, is not for one moment to be lost sight of that change is inevitable. Fossilization will not be tolerated. Dic-tation apart from consideration of the broad interests of National welfare will conditions so frequently change, as with us must of necessity be the case,' said the President in his late tariff speech, 'it is a matter of prime importance that we should be able from time to time to adapt our economic policy to changed condi-tions.' That is what our platform in 1901 declared. That is what our platform in

As to Changes in Tariff.

"The Republican party from the begin-ning of its history has given the policy of protection uniform interpretation. The object is, in association with raising revenue, to safeguard the industrial interests of our own people—to protect the labor of our country against unequal competition. It follows, of course, that as conditions increase the production of American low, and such tariffs may be too low, and such tariffs should be raised; it farms and American workshops; and I low, and such tariffs should be raised; it is even more likely that some of our tariffs are too high and such tariffs should tween nations is trade for mutual advanunder the best and wisest application of the protective policy, is not only to be protected in what it has to sell, but it is

also to be protected in what it has to buy.

"Tariff changes should be well considered. They should be made cautiously and conservatively. They should not be dictated by mere politics. Every change should have the support of a sound business trason. Support of a sound business trason. Support of the standard business trason. ness reason. Every change should be ness reason. Every change should be made in strict conformity to the general policy, which we call 'the historic policy,' The Republican party has had but one definition of that policy. 'It is fundamentally based,' said the President so recently as the 3d of April, 'upon ample recognition of the difference between the cost of production—that is, the cost of labor—here and abroad, and of the need to see to it that our laws shall in no event to see to it that our laws shall in no event afford advantage in our own market to foreign industries over American industries, to foreign capital over American capital, to foreign labor over our own

"It is vitally important to the preserva tion of the policy of protection to keep the definition in mind, to keep the essenthe cernition in mind, to keep the easen-tial qualities in mind and to falter not in loyal, intelligent and courageous service. "We have not passed the time in this country or anywhere in this world when contest is not imperative against the immediate and changing aims and organization of selfish interest. What we need to do is to meet narrow interest with broad interest, giving adherence to enduring principle, determined to subordinate the few to the will and welfare of the many. This we may insist upon in the name of

This we may insist upon in the name of protection.

"The Republican party will take its record with it into the campaign of this year, and it will carry it as an open book in the campaign of next year. In all that record there is no history of fossilization, and upon that will be based the claim that fossilization does not await the party in the immediate future.

In Behalf of Reciprocity.

"We have accomplished comething in behalf of reciprocity, but not much measured by our desire. The Democratic party has been able to defeat, in the main, the application of that policy in the development of our trade relations with other countries. The Democratic party may be able to defeat treaties requiring approval by the Senate by a two-thirds vote, but I do not anticipate that the Democratic party will be able to defeat the policy of We have accomplished comething in party will be able to defeat the policy of

reciprocity.
"I would not remove a single safeguard to American labor. I would not put out of mind for a moment the material intermind for a moment the material interests of our increasing armies of workers. I would not lose sight for a day of the essential need of supremacy in our own markets. If the policy of reciprocity is not compatible with the welfare of the men of the field and the shop, then to are no one it 'twin' of protection, 'the natural with the material interests of our increasing armies of workers. If he were splitting rails—and he knows from experience just how to swing a maul and pile his 300 a day just as long as the timber lasted. There is no danger that Bristow will not keep the control of the policy of reciprocity is not compatible with the welfare of the would cut, split and pile his 300 a day just as long as the timber lasted. There is no danger that Bristow will not keep the control of the policy of reciprocity in the year. If he were splitting rails—and he knows from experience just how to swing a maul and pile his 300 a day just as long as the timber lasted. There is no danger that Bristow will not keep the control of the policy of reciprocity in the year. If he were splitting rails—and he knows from experience just how to swing a maul and pile his 300 a day just as long as the timber lasted. There is no danger that Bristow will not keep the control of the procession of pronounce it 'twin' of protection, 'the handmaiden of protection,' 'the natural complement of protection" is an inexcusa-

ble misnomer.
"I am not unmindful of the fact that prosperity has come to us beyond the dream of the St. Louis convention, nor am trial and commercial relations at home and throughout the world have undergone and are still undergoing marvelous change, but all this does not lessen our sibility.

Control of the Trusta

our surplus.

"We approve the treaty with Cuba recently ratified as conferring substantial benefits upon both countries and urge that the remaining steps necessary to make it effective be promptly taken.

The Trusts.

"We believe that the large corporations commonly called 'trusts' should be so regulated and supervised both in their organization and operation that their svii

tendencies may be checked and their evil practices prevented. In many instances they are efficient industrial instruments and the natural outcome of an inevitable process of economic evolution. We do not desire their destruction, but insist that they shall be so regulated and controlled as to prevent monopoly and promote competition and in the fullest measure subserve and savance the public good.

"The patriotic and resolute course of the President of the United States in his recommendations to Congress upon this subject and upon the related subject of the further regulation of interstate commerce commands our confidence and admiration and recent legislation of Congress in harmony with his recommendations meets our hearty approval."

"We note with satisfaction the gradual improvement of conditions in our relations with the Philipping leighed in our relations with the Philipping leighed upon the relations with the Philipping leighed in our relations with the Philipping leighed upon the relations with the Philipping leighed and inviting to compacts and understandings. We do tions of capital, of itself precludes old-fashioned competition. If what we recog-nize as competition remains at all, it is transferred to the comparative few, with interests largely identical and inviting to compacts and understandings. We do not care to destroy or cripple the business of these corporations; we want to pro-tect the business and at the same time protect the public welfare. Thus it is that we are compelled to call into action a reserve power of the Government—the a reserve power of the Government—the power to regulate. That is the power we invoke in dealing with so-called trusts and monopolice. What we need to do is to provide protection against abuses. We do not wish to punish the innocent, but the guilty we must pursue

Unbridled Competition an Evil. We are compelled to admit, as an economic principle, that evils attend com-petition as well as combination. The evils of unbridled competition are many. Because this is so labor is organized and for the same reason capital is organized. If it were desirable it would not be possible to prevent men from using all the re-sources at their command to secure just compensation for their labor, to preserve their property and to increase their legit-imate business gains. Therein is the great imate business gains. Therein is the great field of competition and whatever else we may undertake to do it is to be hoped the policy of crippling the energies of men in that field of competition will not

be seriously undertaken.
"In working out this problem there is yet much to learn on either side, but I

yet much to learn on either side, but I am disposed to say that the progress that has been made is gratifying, and that it affords good promise of adeustment on lines of enduring and mutual interest." The situation, as it seems to me, must illustrate to temperate and well-ordered minds the importance of maintaining a man of wisdom and high character in the office of chief executive; and this gives me confidence that Theodore Roosevelt will be nominated and elected for a full term in the Presidency in his own right. I am also encouraged to believe that un-I am also encouraged to believe that un-der the same scrutiny and judgment the Congress to be chosen next year will be chosen from the ranks of the Republican

party. "Our flag is the flag of the free; and wherever it is set up human liberty must be protected, ennobled and expanded. I have that confidence in the American people. I have that confidence in their ability to govern themselves. I have that confidence in their tact and disposition to teach the nations that all wise and en-during government is founded in right-

BRISTOW VICE-PRESIDENT?

Graphic, Sketch of the Fourth As sistant Postmaster-General.

Major Carson to the Philadelphia Public Ledger,
Personally Bristow is a figure to know and remember. He stands six feet two in his stockings. He is sinewy and powerful in muscle. His eyes glow and flash behind his spectacles. In manner he is one of Nature's gentlemen, and has all the kindness and gestility of manners that would mark a nobleman, but he was born and brought up to hard conditions of life. He knows what toll is, and long ago confessed to fate that nothing would come to him without his going after it and working like a beaver to get it. When a boy and on until he was a man grown up he used to tumble out of bed at 4 o'clock in the morning, and get to feed the plow team and milk the cows.

He went barefoot until he could buy his own boots, and he never dared go courting until he had gone out to Kansas and got an education, and his first suit of tailor-made ciothes. All this was long ago, and we he was born the dev after the mine, the editor's popularity and the pros-perity of the region combining to make it

household necessity. At this time also Bristow was made secretary of the Republican state commit-tee, and began to show generalship with men. It carried his name two years later to the White House, and he was ap-pointed by President McKinley Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, a position which no man before him has held for seven years, or honored more. In the dead heat of the Summer of 1900 he was sent to run down the postal frauds of the Neely-Rathbone regime. The long, lean Kentuckian from Kansas, stripped to his undershirt, and with the thermometer chockablock in the tubs and the moisture

so thick in the air that blotting pads wouldn't work, went through the books and put his finger on the steals.

When the present investigation came on. Bristow was the first man feared by the rascals. He was the first man thought of to put on the trail. He has been there night and day since, and he will stay there until the last one is caught and the department cleaned up. This may take months. If so, all the better for Bristow. It will keep his name at the front, and compel the honor an honest man deserves at the hands of his party

and the people, This is the trend of the Bristow idea among the men who have been first to realize his fitness for the time and the or portunity. It is a year to the convention, and with some men there might be a doubt as to what might happen in the interval. Not so with Bristow. He is a man of even character and accomplish ment. He is never brilliant today and flat as a shingle tomorrow. He is good for just so many "hard licks" every day in the year. If he were splitting rails—and he knows from experience just how his record a year and add to it handsome-ly. When the convention wants him he can be found right where he has been all the time-doing his duty.

A Cotton Gin Plant for Memphis.

Memphis Commercial-Appeal. The Fulton Cetton Gin Company, cap-italized at \$750,000, will establish a factory in Memphis for the purpose of manu-facturing the Fuller cotton gin as soon as a suitable location can be found. The site will comprise ten acres and will be occupied with a number of buildings. This occupied with a number of buildings. This is the first plant to be established in the United States for the manufacture of this gin, which is comparatively a recent invention, being the work of James T. Fuller, formerly a native of Calvert, Tex. The plant is to be operated with electricity throughout, and will employ about 200 men and make 800 gins a year. Feeders, elevators, condensers and other conveniences. vators, condensers and other convenience used by modern ginning plants will als



He Could Not Be Seen.

Our Dumb Animals. want to see the boss of the house, said the peddier to Mrs. D., who had answered the ring.
"I'm sorry," she replied, as she gently closed the door, "but buby is asleep just now."

AT THE HOTELS.

made clothes. All this was long ago, and yet he was born the day after the first battle of Bull Run, and will not be \$2 for a month yet. He would be a young man's candidate, and this is another reason why President Roosevelt likes him. He went to Kansas when he was 15, went through a university named after a Mr. Baker. This was seven years after he had gone back to Kentucky to get married. He was 25 years old, and did not think he could afford the time to read law. So he took up newspaper work. He owned and edited the Salina Republican, then a weekly and now a good daily. In 1894 he attended his first state convention. Populism had run its course in his county, there were few Republicans in good and regular standing there, and Bristow was the best man there was. His neighbors sent him to the front to represent the county, and he has stayed there ever since. He came Governor Morrill's private secretary, and at the same time took the little larger income he now received to buy the Otta, wa Heraid, a paper that has, as he says, been a good friend to him ever since. Kansas people say it is a veritable gold mine, the editor's popularity and the prosperity of the region combining to make it THE PORTLAND.

J H Dorety, do

THE PERKINS.

Mrs M A Hartman,
Cooperstown, N D
A M Baldwin, do
R H Leabo, Salem
F Fisher, Monmouth
A W Fisher, Corvallis
D Miller, Tillamook
C W Crowley, Salem
J J Glover, D C
G Waldron, Carthage
L L Jacobson, Seattle-H R H. Isherwood
B D Germain, Th Dal
L L Jacobson, Seattle-H R Isherwood
B D Germain, do
J T Boss, Spokane
Mrs Germain, do
J T Boss, Spokane
Mrs Boss, do
F Hurst, do
W A Winn, Eugene
C E Bayard, Th Dailes
Mrs A H Hoefer, Abdn
Mrs M Hoffman, Hoquil
Mrs M Hoffman, Hoquil
Mrs M Hoffman, Hoquil
Mrs J Lyile, do
E A Plerce, Salem
L B Geer, do
H L Boardman, McM Mrs Kindt, do

be turned out. At present the gins are being made by contract at Bridgewater, Mass, but after the factory here is completed this will be discontinued and Memphis will become the center of supply and distribution for the world.

The new gin is a departure from the old saw gin, in the respect that a system of steel needles, set upon a cylinder, is used for picking the cotton from the seed.

Yet He Meant Well.

Lippincott's Magazine.

He was extremely bashful and very much in love, and the combination made his life miserable.

One evening he called and found the whole family, with the great exception of Herself, assembled in the library.

He discussed politics with Her father and the servant question with Her mothers.

Ref. When suddenly his tongue failered, for She appeared in the doorway.

Rising hastily, he exclaimed, more cordially than gracefully: "Ah, at last, here comes the missing links,"

Lura Waggener, Hilisb O Strong, Tacoma Mrs Strong, do Mrs Wakefeld, Eina Mrs Strong, do L. C Palmer, Bridal V. Mrs Talbott, do Into Wash Washedeld, Sina Mrs Hunter, do Into Wash Hunter, do Into Wash Hunter, do Into Wash Hunter, do Into Wash Woodworth, Hub Wash, Aberdeen D Mrs Polaren & G E Pierson, Seattle Washer, do Into Wash Washer, do Into Wash Washer, do Into Wash

THE IMPERIAL.

Mrs T L Bail, Astoria F Menefee, Th Dalles
O G Barlow, Hillsboro Mrs Menefee, do
E F Porter, city
N Goodley, do
C Kundiff, Kan Cy E Lucas, Dayville
J D Lee, Salem
O Kinnesley, city
N D Petarson, Wash
Mrs F C Webber,
Walla Walla
Mrs A Crawford, do
O W Bunton, do
Mrs Bunton, do
Mrs Bunton, do
J F Crothers, Kelso
A Noele, Wis
Mrs Noele, do
Mrs C W James, Salm
F H Holnies, Los An

THE ST. CHARLES.

THE ST. CHARLES.

Mrs E M Lelby I A Sampson
G H Welch, Aberdeen H Holce, Goble
A D Elisworth, Vancouver
F Byron C H Murdon
Mrs Byron
R McEwen
M J Hart, Salem
F Ennis, Keiso
H B Moyer, Holley
J Grinder
O L Rahn, Middleton
S W Woodhouse,
Seattle
G W Bates, City
G W Bates, Snedgrass Geegan A J McDonough,
Keiso
J B Collins
A A Ames, Condon
J Daislo, La Camas
Mrs Daislo, do
F Stott, Nahcotta
P Platiner, Deep River
E H Girty, Houlton
G F Smith, do
M Neirelber, Castle
Rock
F Adams, Heppner
G B Preston, Gresham Bertelson, Ashland R Freeland, city E Monahan E Ward R E Ward
F Palmer Palmer
F J Shipler, Winlock
Ada Duke, Eagle
Cliff
A L Duke, do
A Frantz, Knappa
B Spragin, Clats-B Preston, Greshal H Feaster, Oregon kanle
Mrs Spragin, do
H O Howard, Raini
F W Lehman, Or
P McNancy, Stella
A Stanley, do
Mrs J B Weist, do
V T Cooke, Grand
Dalles, Wash
A Mespile, Carson
J Greer, do
J A Johnson, La
Center City Seifert Weiss, Gervals nna Stephens E Olsen Hanson, Deep River Hanson, do Taylor, do Haidwin G Bover Ownaha Center G M Parsons, Win-

G Boyer, Omaha Hubbard, Oak Point Shaw Kyte
O Yoder, Carrolton
Acteson, do
C Dickeon
Wallace, city
Held lock
Smaltz
S Lee, Salem
M Taylor, city
L Taylor, do
Campbell
Crowley
Finley
A Davis, McMinr
ville M Campbell
Crowley
Finley
L A Davis, McMinnJ W Howard, city
ville
J Olean
C Zeigler, Carrolton
J Leitsel
C F Cornell
L Lingsay
L H Hayes, Kelso
F Ertman, Frazer City J Meiville, do
M Sprague

J Wallace, city
J Hein
W Weld, Hillsboro
C Zeigler, Carrolton
R Crabtree
W W Wells, do
J H Andrews
H H Hayes, Kelso
F Ertman, Frazer City J Meiville, do

C W Lovegren, Rainle G R Shaw, Cleone J Herman, Kelso A B Gleason, Hub-bard R Paul, Dallas Mrs Paul, do Mrs W Thacker, Deer Island Peter Duggan D Newton, Fishers F J Spragus, Needy Falls M Burkhead, Forest Grove 1 Cowart, Stella H R Tyson, St Louis 3 H Abernetty, New-

THE ESMOND. A Tangler, Gervais G E Quigley, Svenson A J H Black, city A Quigley and family, G Svenson A G Morris, Rainier A L Anderson, Gold-Svenson
Fred Dixon, do
Fred Dixon, do
C
Fred Dixon, Cleone
J
A Newsom, Salem
J
W H King, city
N Downing, Stella
B Tichenor, Clatskanie C Johnson, do at J R Williams, Stella J Parrish, do J A Johnson, La Cen-

M Gibbs, Eufsula J P Emmerson, S N Downing, Stella
B Tichenor, Clatskanse
E quigtey, do
L W Quigley, do
R Rutter, do
C Downing, Stella
H H Volhelm, Benton
Harbor
A Wallace, Clatskanle
D Haggarty, Stella
B Miller, Salem
C Carlson, do
L Wilkes, Rainier
J Walker, Seattle
D Walker, Seattle
C Warnen, Goble
J Walker, Seattle
B Warnen, Selietz
B C Swaggart, Cathlanet
Mr and Mrs J Mowry,
Euraula
H F Elchenberger,
Seattle
Wr and Mrs J Mowry,
Euraula
H F Elchenberger,
Seattle
W Montague, Kelso
H Frittleban, Carrol's
Point
U Prittleban, do
S Prittleban, do

Hotel Brunswick, Sentile. European plan, popular rates. Modern improvements. Business center. Near depot.

Tacoma Hotel, Tacomi American plan. Rates, \$3 and up.

Hotel Donnelly, Tacoma. First-class restaurant in connection Rainier Grand Hotel, Senttle European plan. Finest cafe on Coast. Idars, naval, military and traveling men. Rooms en suite and single. Free shower baths. Rates, \$1 up. H. P. Dunbar, prop.

Open Sores

can be cleaned out, the suppura-tion stopped, and a cure effected by the use of

Only morbid matter is destroyed by this marvelous germicide, which allows Nature to build up healthy tissue, Absolutely harmless. Used and indorsed by leading

physicians everywhere. When not at your druggist's, sent prepaid on receipt of 25 cents for trial bottle.

The genuine bears my signature on every bottle. Address 625 Prioce Street, New York.



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DR. W. NORTON DAVIS.

We have attained success-a degree of success not even approached. by other specialists in the treatment of men's diseases. There is no secret about it. For years we have been telling the people in public print just why our business grows. We feel it our duty to do so. We want every man in every walk of life to know about the wonderful potent features that have made our practice grow. One is, we cure diseases quicker and more thoroughly than other physicians can. We cure diseases that other honest doctors do not pretend to cure. Through 31 years of practice and study we have gained a broader experience, and een able to perfect newer and more perfect methods, while others continue along the old lines. Our treatment is scientific and thorough-and we are usually able to cure even the most complicated cases in much less time than is commonly re-

"WEAKNESS"

We not only cure "weakness" romptly, but we employ the only treatment that can possibly cure this disorder permanently. It is mainly a system of local treatment entirely original with ourselves, and is employed by no other physicians. This may seem a broad assertion, but it is just as substantial as it is broad.

So-called "weakness" is but a eymptom of some derangement in the prostate gland, and a radical cure is merely a matter of restoring this organ to its natural condition, and this we accomplish thoroughly and with absolute certainty.

We Are Always Willing to Wait for Our Fee Until a Cure Is Effected.

CONTRACTED DISORDERS

Improper treatment of contracted lisease can easily bring loss of power. An examination reveals this very cause in a large proportion of the cases of weakness. Lingering inflammation centering in the prostate gland is sure to result in disordered functions, and the condition will never be corrected until the inflamed and swollen gland is restored to its normal state. We thoroughly cure every contracted disease we treat. The remedies we employ are known to urselves alone, and no other physician has as yet produced equally prompt and thorough cures.

STRICTURE

Our treatment for stricture renoves the necessity for surgical operations even in severe cases of long standing. We do no cutting or dilating. No other physician employe our methods of overcoming this disorder, so the service we offer you is original and distinctive. Do not give up hope because others have failed. We will cure you and have falled. We will cure you and the cure will be a prompt and a painless one. Our treatment dissolves the stricture and permanently removes every obstruction from the urinary passages, subdues all inflammation, relieves all irritation or congestion that may exist in the kidneys or bladder, reduces enlargement in the prostate gland and restores health and tone to all the organs affected by the disease.

PILES

Quick Cures Certain Cures

We cure the worst cases of piles permanently without the use of ointments, without paln, cutting or detention from business. In from two to three treatments. Our treatment is entirely new and peculiar to ourselves. Remember, no matter who has failed before in your case, we will cure you with mild methods, and without danger, or else make no charge whatever for our services. our services.

Should you live at a distance, we can treat you successfully at home.

WE ARE ALWAYS WILL-ING TO WAIT FOR OUR FEE UNTIL A CURE IS EFFECTED.

Consultation and advice free, ther at office or by mail. Our illustrated book, describing the male natomy, is both interesting and intructive. We will send it free in tructive. either at office or by mail. Our lustrated book, describing the m anatomy, is both interesting and structive. We will send it free plain wrapper, sealed, upon request. Treatment at home is possible in ost cases.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 A. M. to 12 M., 1:30 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M. Sundays and Holidays 10 A. M. to 12 M.

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