HER ONE ALARM

Russia Cannot Fathom Diplomacy of Hay.

TERMS IT A NIGHTMARE

All Europe Is Believed to Be Equally at Sea.

CHINESE NOTE AS INSTANCE

Diplomats of the Czar Contend It Would Have Been Disastrous Had Not All Been Desirous of Peace.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 9.—The misgiving existing in high quarters regarding the ultimate aims and purposes of the foreign policy of the United States was verified today in the following remarkable statement to the Associated Press:

"Were it not for a single unknown quantity, the European situation at present would be as perfect as possible. For the avoidance of one thing, every chancellory in Europe has been straining every nerve, namely, to prevent the entanglement of an outside power in this war. The unknown quantity is your State Department.

"The situation following the outbreak of hostilities was exceedingly delicate and surcharged with dangerous possibilities to the peace of the world, and the level-headed statesmen of Europe instantly cooperated to avert a general catastrophe, when, almost at the inception, Secretary Hay's circular not for the neutralization of Chine almost ditched them. But happily, he did not press it to a point where differences were sure to have arisen, and, as it turned out, owing to the length to to which the powers gave adhesion to its principle, it really contributed to the trend to which all desired. The note might have proved disastrous were it not that the present moment finds all of Europe practically in accord as to what should be done.

"The only place where uncertainty exists is Washington. We are at sea as to what to expect from Mr. Hay's diplomacy, which in these latter days is so aggressive, so startlingly sudden in the way it proposes propositions to the remainder of the world, that we have not time to prepare for the shock. It is a veritable nightmare to Europe. The present situation is like an algebraic problem—every quantity of the equation is known, except one, and that one is Mr. Hay. If we knew what he stood for, or what he intended to do, the solution would be easy."

HAD EYES ON IT FOR GERMANY

Von Waldersee Would Have Taken Chi Li Had Not Russia Interfered.

PARIS, March 9.—Colonel Marchand, the hero of Fashoda, in the course of an interview published in the Matin today, is quoted as saying that the late Field Marshal von Waldersee, while in command of the allied forces at Pekin, had the purpose of making the Province of Chi Li part of the hinterland of the German possessions in Shan Tung and was prevented only through repeated representations of Russia to Germany.

The Colonel, who accompanied the French forces to Pekin, describes his intimate personal relations with the Field Marshal during the operations of the allies and adds Von Waldersee complimented Marchand on the latter's African achievements and invited him frequently to be a guest at his private table. They discussed the organization and merits of French troops.

Concerning the present war Colonel Marchand remarks: "Field Marshal von Waldersee was too diplomatic to express an opinion upon the general question, which already was seen to be presented and which is now being solved by recourse to arms. He strictly carried out this role of advancing German interests. He desired particularly that Chi Li should become in some way a hinterland of German Shan Tung, and repeated representations by Russia to the chancellory at Berlin alone prevented him from carrying out his project."

ALEXIEFF IS CRITICISED.

Russian General in Corea Thinks He Will Soon Be Recalled.

PARIS, March 10.—The Journal this morning publishes an interview sent in by its correspondent at Nice with General Baron Meller Zamoketsky, Commander of the Seventh Army Corps of Russia, which is stationed in the Crimea.

The correspondent expressed surprise at the General's absence from Russia in time of war, whereupon the General declared the war in the Far East had little effect upon the life and duties of a majority of the men in the Russian army, and that Russia had not reduced her forces on the German and Austrian frontiers. He severely criticised the management of the campaign in the Far East, and said he thought Viceroy Alexieff would soon ask to be recalled.

General Zamoketsky expressed the belief the war would not last long, and said General Kouropatkin had been opposed to the war, but had foreseen it was inevitable.

HER HOPE LIES IN SECOND WAR

Japanese Correspondent Says Mikado Wants Disturbance in Balkans.

KIEFF, Russia, March 9.—The papers here make a feature of an interview with a Japanese correspondent of the Nichi Nichi, who is now visiting the Balkans. He is quoted as saying the Japanese fully recognize they have no hope of defeating Russia, unless her attention is diverted by possible complications in the Balkans. The object of his visit is to ascertain the chances of such trouble breaking out.

France Strengthens Coast Defenses.

PARIS, March 9.—In pursuance of orders issued by Minister of War Andre active work has been begun with the view of placing the coast defenses in a state of readiness. One hundred coast artillerymen have arrived at Marseilles and are occupied in perfecting the harbor batteries, a force of naval mechanics is working on the island approaches and the trials of various kinds of heavy ordnance are progressing actively at Marseilles and elsewhere. These measures are not considered significant except as an indication of the determination of the officials to have the coast defenses in a state of readiness."

Closed to All but Military Trains.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—The Trans-Siberian Railway has issued a notice to the public that, owing to the war between Russia and Japan, part of the road between Irkutsk, in Siberia, and Dalny and Port Arthur, in Manchuria, has been closed to all but military trains. The International Sleeping-Car Company, of Paris, which operates passenger trains over the road, has issued a similar notice. The general agent of both companies on this Coast has just been served with copies of these two notices.

Torpedo-Boat Struck a Mine.

TOKIO, March 9.—It is reliably asserted that when the Japanese attempted to block Port Arthur, February 24, a Russian torpedo-boat destroyer, while trying to re-enter the harbor, struck a mine and sank.

Of the 13 Russian warships inside the harbor of Port Arthur, it is added, all are disabled except five.

Finally, it is asserted that Whing Kishan fort, at Port Arthur, was half destroyed by the Japanese shells and only three batteries are available there.

About 800 Chinese and Russian workmen have been rushing the repairs on the warships.

Japanese Officers Go Home.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 9.—Captain Seizaburna Wada, of the Imperial Japanese Cavalry, and Lieutenant Ikada, of the same service, left here tonight on the Japanese liner Iyo Maru for Tokio on a summons from the Japanese Ministry of War to take active service in the field. Both officers have been residents of Victoria for two years. The Japanese resident of the city presented Captain Wada with a solid silver cigarette case with his monogram in gold and a large body of his countrymen saw him off.

No News From Vladivostok Fleet.

LONDON, March 10.—No further news has reached London of the reported fighting at Port Arthur, or of the fate of the Russian Vladivostok squadron. Up to a late hour last night the Japanese Legation here had heard nothing of these reported occurrences, but it is considered significant that none of the Russian official dispatches make any mention of the Vladivostok cruisers.

Delay of France Surprises Army.

PARIS, March 10.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris says surprise is expressed in military circles there that France has not yet communicated to the general staff the names of the French officers who have been chosen to follow the operatons in Manchuria. Germany is sending three officers, Great Britain two and Sweden and Norway one each for this purpose.

Japanese Show Great Confidence.

LONDON, March 10.—The Times this morning publishes what it terms a remarkable instance of Japanese confidence. The Japanese have arranged for the dispatch of coal from England to Port Arthur or Vladivostok, and the steamers taking it are to call at Singapore for definite orders. The coal is explicitly warranted to be Japanese property.

Lesson for Germany in War.

BERLIN, March 9.—Die Flotte (the Fleet) the official publication of the German Naval League, in a two-page leader entitled: "What Do We Learn From the Russo-Japanese war?" says the happenings in the Far East point with flaming finger to the urgent necessity for hastening the building of the German fleet programme.

Kouropatkin Will Leave Sunday.

PARIS, March 9.—The Figaro received a dispatch from its St. Petersburg correspondent saying that General Kouropatkin will leave Moscow for the Far East next Sunday evening. His final destination is kept secret, as it is connected with mobilization plans.

Sister of the Czar Going to the Front.

PARIS, March 9.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Journal telegraphs that it is affirmed that the Grand Duchess Olga Alexandrova, sister of the Czar, is going out to Manchuria to act as superintendent of the Red Cross work.

Japanese Detain Corean Messenger.

SEOUL, March 9.—A messenger of the Emperor of Corea was detained at Chemulpo March 8 by the Japanese because he was supposed to be carrying an imperial letter to M. Pavloff, recently Russian Minister at Seoul. M. Pavieff was last reported at Shanghai.

Japanese Bombard Dalny.

TOKIO, March 9.—Japanese warships bombarded the forts at Dalny on the night of March 8, and then attacked Port Arthur.

Port Arthur Garrison 40,000 Strong.

SHAN HAI KWAN, March 9.—The garrison at Port Arthur is 40,000 strong and there are provisions enough to last two years. Trains on the Manchurian line are running regularly in triple sections at 30-minute intervals.

There is a notable revulsion of feeling here among foreigners against Japan, based on the fears she is trying to drag the Chinese into the war.

Argues That Coal Is Contraband.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 9.—The Novoe Vremya has a leader today on coal as contraband. It argues that it has been so considered since the American Civil War, but now that England has coal to sell to Japan, she objects.

Following is the text of the Czar's telegram to Viceroy Alexieff:

"St. Petersburg, Feb. 11.—Mobilization is proclaimed in the Siberian provinces. You are empowered to act as Commander-in-Chief. I am with you heart and soul and with our brave fellows. May God bless our operations. NICHOLAS."

Firmly Believe Fleet Is Outside.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 9, 5:50 P. M.—The Associated Press is informed, on the highest authority, that up to 5 o'clock this afternoon no word of a naval battle between the Reitenstein and Urui squadrons had been received. It is evident, however, that news of a sea fight off Vladivostok would not surprise the authorities here.

They naturally decline to say whether Captain Reitenstein's squadron was outside of Vladivostok when the Japanese apeared, but it is now firmly believed here it was outside.

Naval Court Releases Prize Ship.

NAGASAKI, March 9.—The Norwegian steamer Hermes has been released by the Sasebo naval court and ordered to proceed to this port to await orders regarding the disposal of her coal cargo. The hospital steamer Kasai Maru has arrived here, bringing 22 wounded Russian sailors belonging to the gunboat Korietz, which was destroyed by the Japanese fleet at Chemulpo. They will be removed for the time being to Matsuyma Hospital, on the Inland Sea.

Retvizan Soon to Be in Service Again

PARIS, March 9.—Dispatches received from Port Arthur confirm the previous reports that the Russian battleship Retvizan had been refloated and entered the inner harbor. It is expected that she will be ready to resume active service in a few days.

No Engagement at Vladivostok.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 9—The Associated Press has received direct advices from Vladivostok since 5 o'clock this afternoon. They do not mention a naval engagement.

Without an Organ.

Boise Capital News.

There are indications throughout the state that the Morrison-Statesman combine will make a hard fight to control the Republican State Convention. The Governor has put the screws down on several state officials and appointees and is forcing them to take up his fight in the section of the state in which they have a "pull." The Gooding-Heyburn-Standrod combine seem to have the party with them, but are handicapped in having no newspaper organ, which may result in their defeat.

Irrigation in Arizona on Increase.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The Census Bureau today issued a report on irrigation in Arizona in 1902, showing 247,250 acres irrigated, an increase of over 33 per cent since 1899. The average cost per irrigated acre was almost $19, against about $24 in 1899.

Another Destructive Prairie Fire.

GUTHRIE, O. T., March 9.—A special dispatch from Grand says a destructive prairie fire has swept across Northern Day and Southern Woodward Counties, rendering many homeless. Mrs. W. T. Wolt was seriously burned.

Papers in Woolley Case Called For.

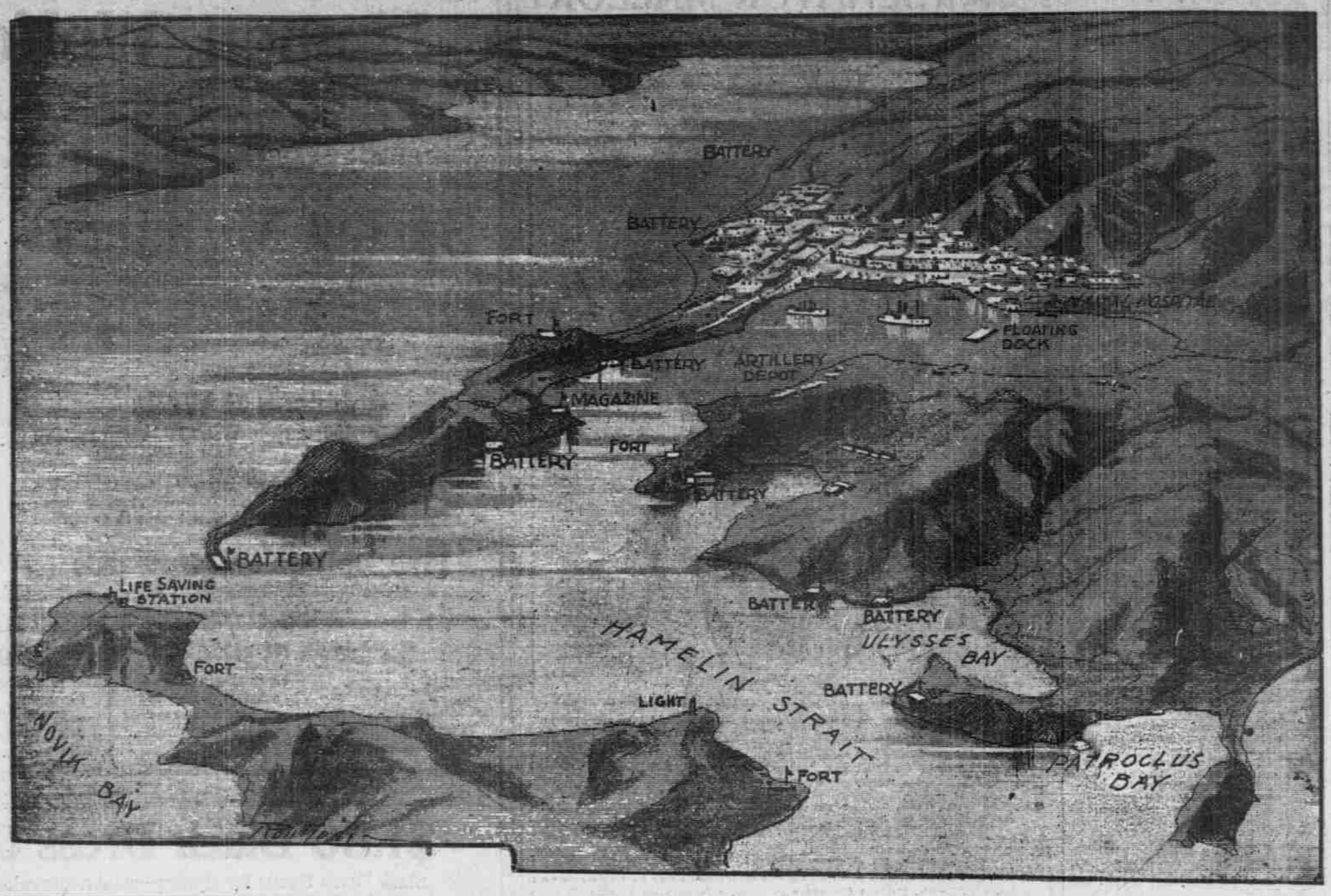
WASHINGTON, March 9.—Senator Carmack today introduced a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for all papers and documents filed in relation to the appointment of H. Smith Woolley as assayer at Boise, Idaho.

Home for Mining Congress.

SALT LAKE, March 9.—The Commercial Club, of this city, is making an effort to get a permanent home for the National Mining Congress established here. A committee is at work on the matter.

Mr. Sweete Up—Dresses, dresses, dresses! My goodness, woman, do you ever think of anything else? Mrs. U.—Why, now you mention it, Henry, I do need a new bonnet.—Chicago Daily News.

BIRDSEYE VIEW OF VLADIVOSTOK, SHOWING THE RUSSIAN DEFENSES



HOMES ARE FLOODED

Two Thousand Driven Out by Water in Pennsylvania.

LOSS WILL BE A MILLION

Towns in the Wyoming Valley Are Experiencing the Worst Conditions in Their History.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 9.—More than $1,000,000 worth of property has been destroyed by the flood in the Wyoming Valley, and over 2000 families rendered homeless. Though the river is falling at Wilkesbarre tonight towns in the vicinity of Bloomsburg are experiencing the worst flood in their history.

Three spans of the great steel bridge erected by the state at Catawassi were swept from their piers early in the afternoon, and this evening the two remaining spans collapsed.

The Pennsylvania Railway bridge over Catawassi Creek went out this afternoon.

The ice moved at Danville early in the afternoon, and carried the great covered river bridge from its piers. The bridge was 2000 feet in length.

Industries all along the Susquehanna River from Pittston to Nanticoke are closed down on account of the high water, and in many places water is flowing into the mines. In the central portion of Wilkesbarre today business was crippled on account of basements being filled with water.

At Plymouth the entire business section of the town is under water. The ice is gorged there and the water backed up so rapidly this afternoon that many families found it impossible to leave their homes and are now living on the upper floors. Communication by railroads has been cut off.

The people living in the lowlands had to be rescued today by the police in boats. Practically the same conditions prevail all along the river as far as Danville, 50 miles below here, and the loss to property will be greater than that sustained in any previous flood. No town along the river front has escaped.

The ice gorge at Clark's Island, below the town of Catawassi, has forced the water into Front and Water streets and scores of families have been compelled to leave their homes.

New Yorkers Temporarily Homeless.

PORT JARVIS, N. Y., March 9.—More than 100 homes in the lower part of town have been flooded to the second story, and 300 families have been made temporarily homeless by a sudden rise in the Delaware River, caused by an ice gorge. The electric light plant was flooded and the town is in darkness.

All day the river has been rising. Just before dark the ice started moving. It stopped at a big gorge three miles down the river, and a large body of water immediately backed over the town. So sudden was it that many people standing on the banks were obliged to wade shoulder-deep in the streets and hundreds were imprisoned in their houses.

Boats were put in commission to rescue the inmates. The water subsided for a while, but soon began to go up again at the rate of four feet an hour.

The Port Jarvis division of the Ontario & Western Railroad is blocked with ice, and the Erie tracks and shops are under several feet of water. The flood has extended to the principal business streets.

A section of the iron bridge of the Matamoras & Milford Railroad has been carried out, destroying communication with near-by towns.

Poem on Butter.

Albany Herald.

This is the season when golden June butter is a luxury "lost to sight, to memory dear." It is dear also from the commercial standpoint. The creameries, by scientific methods, turn out good butter the year around. But no artifice of man can closely imitate the June flavor. Daisies and buttercups, tall grass, rich clover blossoms, mellow mornings, shady noons and soft nights all go to make the June butter a present delight and a permanent impression. The gentle art of rolling soap grease goes on through all the months, notwithstanding. "Cooking butter" shows a heavier supply constantly than demand. But no protective tariff of cost can take away the sweet and soothing influence of the golden product of the June churning. And the buttermilk! The milk of human kindness may be very well in its way, but if one has had experience of June buttermilk, properly manufactured in the old-fashioned way, under the old-fashioned circumstances, and offered in tribute to the old-fashioned thirst, it is clear that the milk of human kindness offers no competition to June buttermilk, which is in a class by itself. The good old Summertime offers nothing more appreciated than these immortal products of the churn.

A PATRICIAN "JAP" HOBO.

Boston Is Entertaining a Very Unusual Type of the Genus Tramp.

New York Evening Telegram.

Boston has been entertaining Nawakichi Nakamura, a Japanese of about 40 years, who left his home in August, 1901, with $50, a robust constitution and a determination to visit every habitable country on the face of the earth.

His object, as expressed by Lord Isawa, member of the House of Peers, Tokio, Japan, the first contributor to his credentials, was "to collect the practical knowledge of geography and philology," or, as stated further on in his book of credentials, "to learn about the facts, such as languages, products, climates, customs and manners, as well as commercial business of all nations."

Before the present journey he had prepared himself by learning Japan thoroughly and by travel in other countries. In 1887 he visited America and after exploring the seacoasts of the Pacific Ocean went home in 1893. In 1894 he went to Hawaii and Canada, returning in 1898.

Nakamura is not touring the world on a bicycle or doing any spectacular work, but is studiously observing life in every quarter of the globe, with the intention of accumulating a fund of knowledge such as no one man ever possessed before.

He carries with him a book, in which are the signatures of consuls and high officials wherever he has been. Among these is a note from the brother of the Shah of Persia, the Governor of Ispahan, who entertained Nakamura and furnished him with a pass and horse to Teheran. Every gove nor of a city in Persia gave him a horse or donkey, which was subsequently disposed of for cash. Even the brigands subscribed to his traveling expenses when he explained to two who stopped him that he was not traveling for adventure, but to learn about the commercial business of all nations.

He first sailed for Corea, after which he went to North China. Then he did Siam, Sumatra, Java and the Straits Settlements, being received everywhere with respect and given free accommodations and rations. Thence he went through Burmah to India, to Beloochistan, through the Persian Gulf, up to the Caspian Sea, across the Caucasian Mountains and over the Black Sea into Turkey.

From Turkey he journeyed to Greece, Sicily and, after a thorough tour of Italy, to France and the British Isles. Then, coming East again to Port Said, he studied Northern Africa and went to Spain, Portugal and Madeira. From there he took a big jump to Cape Town, South Africa, visited the Transvaal, Orange Free State and English, German and Portuguese States, until he left Zanzibar for Aden and to Port Said.

From there he went to the principal cities in Russia, Finland, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Germany, Holland and Belgium. Then he returned to London, and, after staying some time in England, sailed for the United States. He has seen New York, Washington, Philadelphia and Boston, and hopes to go across the country to Mexico, South America and Australia, visit the Philippines and finally go home to his wife and daughter in Japan.

Perils of Popularity.

Walla Walla Statesman.

Because a man is popular it does not follow that he is honest and worthy. The man of moral courage who says what he means and means what he says, who is not afraid to denounce wrong and uphold right under all circumstances, is never popular. It takes one of your "good fellows," who is afraid to offend anybody and demeans himself if need be to please everybody, to be popular. It is no wonder, then, that popular public officials so often prove to be untrustworthy.

Welcome, the Hearst Boom!

Whatcom Reveille.

Here's hoping the Hearst boom will grow. There is nothing that will make Republican votes like the possible prospect of Happy Hooligan, the Yellow Kid and the Sassafras Sisters becoming inmates of the White House.

KANSAS IS PLEDGED

Republican State Convention Instructs Its Delegates.

MACHINE MEN ARE ROUTED

Temporary Chairman Severely Denounces the Old Leaders—All the Nominations Save Two Are Made by Acclamation.

WICHITA, Kan., March 9.—The Republican State Convention today adopted resolutions indorsing Roosevelt, and tonight nominated the following ticket:

Governor—E. W. Hoch.
Lieutenant-Governor—David Hanna.
Secretary of State—J. R. Burrows.
Auditor—Seth G. Wells.
Attorney-General—C. C. Coleman.
Treasurer—Thomas T. Kelly.
Superintendent of Insurance—Charles Luling.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—J. L. Dayhoff.
Supreme Court Judges—Clark A. Smith, four years; W. R. Smith, six years; E. W. Cunningham, six years.
Railroad Commissioners—George Wheatley, A. D. Walker, J. W. Robinson.

The feature of the convention was the bitter opposition to Treasurer Kelly. However, he was nominated by an overwhelming majority. The nominations, except those of Kelly and one of the Supreme Court Judges, were made by acclamation. Six delegates at large to the Republican National Convention were elected.

The Taylor auditorium was crowded to its doors when Chairman Morton Albaugh called the convention to order. W. R. Stubbs, leader of the "anti-machine" movement, was made temporary chairman. He was escorted to the platform amid applause. He delivered an address, in which he scored the old machine men and applauded the efforts of the party to throw off bossism. Committees were appointed, and the convention adjourned until 2 o'clock.

The first contest between the machine and anti-machine came when an "anti" moved to appoint Daniel Dyer sergeant-at-arms, thus deposing C. M. Irein, of this city, who had been named, as is customary, by the chairman of the Central Committee. The assistants were ordered to tear off their badges, and the doors were thrown open. They refused to serve under the new sergeant. Other assistants were appointed, and the convention proceeded with the business as if nothing had happened. The resolutions adopted follow:

The platform adopted congratulates the party associates in other states upon "the gratifying harmony which prevails in the councils of the organization throughout the Nation, presaging another great victory in the quadrennial conflict upon which we are about to enter. And we congratulate the American people, regardless of party, upon the cumulative and convincing proofs of the wisdom of Republican policies plainly evidenced by eight years of unparalleled prosperity, and in conspicuous contrast with the preceding four years of dire disaster which attested the unwisdom of Democratic doctrines in practice."

It expresses pride at being the first state convention to select delegates to the National Convention, instructed to vote for "the intrepid soldier, sound and safe statesman and fearless advocate and exemplar of civic righteousness, the worthy successor of the lamented McKinley, Theodore Roosevelt."

It pays tribute to "our lamented leader, Marcus A. Hanna," and to the late Dr. Carl Swensson. It pledges the party not to relax interest in the welfare of the soldiers and sailors of the Republic. It asks the National convention for a "reaffirmation of the good old policy of protection—so potent hitherto in promoting prosperity—with only such modifications from time to time as the wisdom of its friends may dictate."

It points with pride "to the fact that the wisdom of Republican financial policies is now so well tested by the logic of the results that the subject has been practically eliminated from National politics."

It indorses the foreign policy of the party, and the recognition of Panama as a republic.

Favors Penalty for Union Bribers.

NEW YORK, March 9.—District Attorney Jerome, of New York, today appeared before the Assembly codes committee in favor of a bill providing penalties for those who try to bribe representatives of labor organizations.

VOTING MACHINE GOES WRONG

New Jersey Town Must Hold Another Election.

NEW YORK, March 9.—A new voting machine used in the municipal election at Washington, N. J., has gone wrong, and another election will be necessary.

When the Election Board opened the machine they found amazing results from the day's balloting. A candidate for Councilman on the Independent ticket registered 370 votes, his partner registered 349, while their opponents, Gulick and Groff, tallied 370 and 369 respectively. Members of the Independent party are jubilant for the reason that one of their opponents caused the mix in attempting, when the polls opened, to shift the tickets and put the regular one at the top, thus getting the mechanism out of order.

BALLOT BOX IS BROKEN OPEN.

Evidence in Denver Case of "Stuffing" Is Taken From Clerk's Office.

DENVER, March 9.—The ballot box used in Precinct One of the Second Ward, at the recent election in this city, has been found to have been broken open and robbed of all its contents. It is in the custody of County Clerk Julius Achele, who has been ordered to produce it in court Friday at the hearing on the charges of ballot-box stuffing filed against the election officials of this precinct.

Denies He Is to Be Viceroy of Ireland.

NEW YORK, March 9.—The Duke of Marlborough, says a Herald dispatch from London, has denied the report that he is to succeed the Earl of Dudley as Viceroy of Ireland.

Pools May Be Sold at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 9.—The House today passed a bill permitting pools to be sold at racetracks in Ohio. There was no debate on the measure, and the vote was 72 to 19 against it.

Convention Works Until Early Morn.

WICHITA, Kan., March 10.—The convention adjourned at 1:30 this (Thursday) morning.

Takes It Very Hard.

Roseburg Plaindealer.

The Government Land Office has been turned over to the Booth-Kelly Lumber Company to manipulate, and the citizens are asked to turn over the Congressional office to the Booth-Kelly Lumber Company; and Senator Booth wants to steal from every settler his right to the streams of water, and the timber speculators made Senator Booth their champion to foist upon the people a burden of exorbitant taxation to protect the timber on their lands, too often stolen from the Government and more often from the honest, hardworking settlers, and some of the voters are asking this question: Shall the whole of Western Oregon be turned over to the Booth-Kelly Lumber Company?

Poor Little Corea!

Aberdeen Bulletin.

It is difficult for Corea to maintain a dignified neutrality and at the same time keep up a continuous dodging of the shells coming in that direction.

Where Is Wheat-Chart Jones?

Eugene Register.

Mr. Bryan will please take note that wheat has reached the dollar mark in Chicago in spite of the price of silver.

3—BIG SPECIALS—3

Eggs, doz 15c
Full Cream Cheese, lb 12½c
Best Creamery Butter, roll 50c

FIVE BIG MARKETS

SUNNYSIDE MARKETS—907 Belmont street. Phone Scott 3908.

PACIFIC MARKET—West Park and Washington. Telephone Main 1341.

ALBANY MARKET—365 First street. Phone Red 3220.

STAR MARKET—388 Williams avenue. Phone East 633.

STATE MARKET—First and Salmon streets. Telephone Main 1657.

Portland Packing Company

NO CHAIN IS STRONGER THAN ITS WEAKEST LINK

NO MAN IS STRONGER THAN HIS STOMACH

DR PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY MAKES WEAK STOMACHS STRONG