M'GINN GOES OUT

Sends Governor Resignation as State Senator.

DR. COE TO BE NOMINATED

Petition Will Be Filed Today--Dr. E. G. Clark Is Also in the Race to Fill the Vacancy.

Candidates for State Senator to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Henry E. McGinn will be nominated by petition. Dr. Henry Waldo Coe will be put forward by the Republican organization, and a petition for his nomination will be filed early this morning with County Clerk Fields. Admirers of Dr. E. G. Clark, who is an aspirant for the place, put a petition in circulation yesterday. Dr. Clark vainly sought nomination for State Senator in the Republican County convention, though he was aided by the putative indorsement of Senator Mitchell. Democrats have not determined upon their nominee, and their difficulty in filling their regular ticket leads to the supposition that they will not do so for some days yet.

Petitions may be filed at any time prior to ten days before June 6, owing to the fact that the election will be special. If the election were regular, petitions would have to be filed 15 days before. The number of signatures required for each petition is 514, this being 3 per cent of the vote cast two years ago in this county for Governor.

The candidate whose petition shall reach the County Clerk first will head the list of nominees. Consequently, there was a sharp scramble yesterday and last night for signatures. Dr. Coe's petition will be presented the very moment County Clerk Fields opens his office this morning, and the doctor will probably get first place. All the nominees for Senator McGinn's seat will be put at the tail end of the Senatorial ticket, just following the regular Democratic candidates—this because the law requires tickets to be printed on the ballot according to the priority of their filing.

Announcement of Senator McGinn's resignation made widespread surprise. At once, the Republican organization launched the candidacy of Dr. Coe. Dr. Clark's friends also grew busy immediately. Many persons supposed that Dr. Clark would be the regular nominee, but his bitter complaints since the County convention against the party leaders have removed him from grace.

Mr. McGinn was elected two years ago for a four-year term. He is the only hold-over Senator for Multnomah county. Senator Herbert Holman is a hold-over for the joint district of Clackamas and Multnomah. Senator McGinn was an able member of the Legislature at the last regular session. As an eloquent speaker and a tireless worker, he was among the foremost figures at that session. When asked yesterday to explain the reason of his resignation, he responded:

"You will find it explained in my letter of resignation to the Governor. I cannot serve in the Legislature 40 days without neglecting my private business, and I do not feel able to make that sacrifice."

Dr. Coe has a good Republican record. He has been a member of the Legislatures of Minnesota and North Dakota. While living at Mandan, N. D., he became acquainted with Theodore Roosevelt, who was there managing a cattle ranch. Since that time Dr. Coe has been a strong admirer of Roosevelt. In Oregon he was the first promoter of Roosevelt clubs. Though living in this state ten years, he has never before appeared as a candidate for office since his arrival. As an envoy of the Lewis and Clark Fair, Dr. Coe has done signal work in Legislatures of Eastern States.

PROBABLE REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR STATE SENATOR

DR. HENRY W. COE. Photo by Aune.

SPECIAL ELECTION CALLED.

State Senator McGinn's Successor to Be Chosen June 6.

SALEM, May 9.—(Special.)—Henry E. McGinn, State Senator from Multnomah County, tendered his resignation from that office this morning. Governor Chamberlain immediately issued a writ directing that a special election be held in Multnomah County on June 6, the same date as the general election, to fill the vacancy. Senator McGinn's reason for resigning was that he desired to give his attention to his private business.

The resignation caused a surprise in official circles, for no one had heard an intimation that he intended giving up his seat in the Senate. Mr. McGinn was elected two years ago, and his successor will fill the unexpired two years of the term.

Nominations, apparently, must be made by convention, assembly of electors or by petition. The law providing for the filling of vacancies on the ticket would not apply in this case, as it is an office that is vacant and not a nomination. When a man has been nominated and declines to accept the Central Committee can fill the vacancy on the ticket. Original nominations, however, must be made in one of the prescribed methods mentioned above. Certificates of nomination may be filed any time not less than ten days before the election.

In transmitting his resignation to the Governor, Senator McGinn wrote:

"The reasons which impel me to this course are entirely of a business kind—my private affairs require a stricter attention than I could possibly give to them were I longer to continue a member of the Senate. I have, therefore, taken the liberty of placing my resignation in your hands at this time to the end that the necessary steps may be taken to elect my successor at the coming general election in June, when, without trouble and expense, this may be done."

ABUSES AT ST. LOUIS.

Things to Be Considered at Lewis and Clark Fair.

ST. LOUIS, May 4.—(To the Editor.)—It is gratifying that the St. Louis papers are promptly "calling down" any little impositions or infelicities about their great fair. This evening's Post-Dispatch mentions an order that was put into effect on the opening day and which caused considerable remark. It is by way of editorial comment on the experiences of a woman who had the courage to make complaint.

The Post-Dispatch says:

The mother, who describes herself as poor, and as having saved up money enough to take herself and children to the opening, found herself unable to satisfy the primary necessities without paying. She had to pay for the use of a toilet-room, pay for water, pay for a seat. . . . Briefly summed up, therefore, the comforts which should be supplied to the people free and which she found lacking, were water, seats, toilet conveniences and official courtesy.

At the time I anticipated complaint in regard to these arrangements. Water was turned off and toilets closed early in the day, before workmen and exhibitors were done with preparation for opening. I saw some going to the lagoon with rope and bucket to get water for cleaning furniture, etc. Thirsty workmen have to go several blocks to reach water stands. When the toilets were opened a demand of 5 cents was made for their use; and even then there was no water to be had at the toilet-rooms. The water stands were so thronged, too, that I was obliged to go outside of the grounds to get anything to drink, having eaten a perfectly dry luncheon, as thousands of others did. I heard it freely remarked that the water was shut off in order to compel the people to patronize the soda water and beer stands.

As to payment for use of the toilet, I doubted whether it was intended to be a permanent order during the fair; but I judge it was from the newspaper demand that it be reconsidered, and also from seeing in the hands of the toilet-keeper a ribbon of printed tickets, coiled like a wheel of about 15 inches diameter.

I call attention to this, which the Post-Dispatch calls "not a pleasant story," for two reasons. One is that visitors from Oregon provide themselves with an extra pocket containing "toilet nickels," to go along with their streetcar fare. This is a subject for caricature, but I am not commenting, merely giving a plain fact, calling for preparation in cold cash.

The other point is that at the Lewis and Clark Fair all these natural and expected arrangements, mentioned by the Post-Dispatch, must be furnished free. In addition to the toilet conveniences, drinking fountains of our sparkling Mount Hood water and an abundance of comfortable seats must be provided. Portland need not practice the mean extortions and impositions complained of here. They are altogether unworthy of St. Louis and the great fair, and suggests either that the management is so hard pressed for means that the nickel must be raked in at all hazards, or that purveyors of liquid refreshments have undue influence.

X. L.

AMERICAN ENDS LIFE IN PARIS

San Francisco Man Despondent Over Gambling Loses.

PARIS, May 9.—Harold F. Clark, of New York and San Francisco, son of the late Jeremiah Clark, of San Francisco, killed himself in a lodging hotel here today by blowing off the top of his head with a revolver. He had been touring the continent for several months and had just arrived in Paris from Monte Carlo, where it is understood he lost heavily. Clark's mother and sister, who are in this city, are unable to give the slightest clew as to the cause of his suicide. The deceased was 31 years of age. The body will be shipped to the United States.

Well Known in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—Harold Clarke was well-known in San Francisco. His father, Jeremiah Clarke, who died some years ago, accumulated a large fortune, and the family became one of the best known in the state. The Clarkes are also well connected in New York and the young man spent much of his time there.

FASTING MAY CAUSE DEATH.

Woman Loses Her Senses by Poring Over Health Magazines.

NEW YORK, May 9.—Having become convinced through months of poring over literature on the subject of attaining perfect health through abstaining from food and ignoring all things material, Mrs. Bessie Nunzinsky, of this city, resolved a week ago to eat no more. She is now in the physchopathic ward of Bellevue Hospital, and the doctors fear she will die unless they can prevail upon her to take food. After fasting seven days, Mrs. Nunzinsky declared that her husband and three children should have nothing more to eat, she having satisfied herself that food was a fallacy. Convinced that his wife had lost her mind, Nunzinsky had her removed to the hospital, where she still refuses to eat.

Value of the Stratton Estate.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., May 9.—Judge J. A. Elston, appraiser for the Stratton estate, today filed his report on the appraisement of the property of the dead multi-millionaire mining man. Judge Elston finds that the total value of the estate at the time of the death of Winfield Scott Stratton was $6,307,100, and that the amount due to the state under the inheritance tax law is $362,844.

Drowned While Fording River.

MILAN, Kan., May 9.—While fording the Chickasea River, one mile north of here, a wagon containing W. Hanlan, wife and five children, was overturned. The woman and three children were drowned. Mr. Hanlan rescued two children after several hours' effort. The bodies of the four drowned have not been recovered.

St. Louis and Return, $67.50.
Chicago and Return, 72.50.
THE GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY WILL SELL ON
May 11, 12, 13, June 16, 17, 18, July 1, 2, 3, August 8, 9, 10, September 5, 6, 7, October 3, 4, 5, round trip tickets to St. Louis and Chicago at above rates. Tickets first-class, good 90 days, stopovers allowed and good for return via same or any direct route. For further information call on or address H. Dickson, city ticket agent, 122 Third street.

No route across the continent offers so many attractions as does the Denver & Rio Grande. Write the Portland Agents, 124 Third street, for illustrated booklets

WILL OUST LINCOLN

Dental Association Brings Suit in Court.

GOVERNOR'S POWER DISPUTED

His Right to Ignore Recommendations of Association Denied--Dr. Fenton Was Choice of Dentists of Oregon.

The Oregon State Dental Association, which objects to Dr. R. L. Lincoln's holding office as a member of the State Board of Dental Examiners, yesterday filed a quo warranto proceeding in the State Circuit Court to oust him. The title of the suit is the State of Oregon on the relation of Mark Hayter and E. G. Clark, the president and secretary respectively of the association, vs. Dr. R. L. Lincoln. District Attorney John Manning and H. K. Sargent are the counsel.

Governor Chamberlain appointed Dr. Lincoln a member of the board early in March, instead of Dr. Matthew J. Fenton, who was recommended for the place by the association. The other choice of the association was appointed by the Governor. The action of the Governor in not appointing Dr. Fenton was bitterly resented by members of the association, and a committee was appointed comprising N. R. Cox, Mark Hayter and E. G. Clark to take suitable action in the premises.

The committee contends that the statutes provide that the Governor shall appoint only such practicing dentists as members of the board as the association shall recommend, and desires a legal opinion on this point.

HIS PARTNER DID NOT PAY.

Bray Sues for Nearly $80,000 Lost Through Kinney's Default.

Suit against Marshall J. Kinney, long a well-known resident of Jatsop County, to recover $79,600, loss alleged to have been sustained because of the failure of a big land deal, was commenced in the State Circuit Court yesterday by William M. Bray.

On March 15, 1902, Kinney entered into an agreement with the Southern Oregon Company through its officers, William W. Crape, of New Bedford, Mass., and Prosper Smith, of Boston, to buy all the stock of the company for $600,000. The company owned large tracts of land. The agreement provided for the payment of $5000 cash down, and a total payment of $65,000 within three months if the purchaser decided within that time to complete the contract. The balance of $535,000 was to be liquidated by August 1, 1902, and any portion remaining unpaid at that date was to bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

Kinney took Bray into partnership with him in the deal, Bray to have a one-third interest, and Kinney two-thirds. Bray paid $20,000 of the $60,000 payment which was to be made within three months; also his part of the $5000 payment, and raised $182,048 as his share of the final payment of $535,000, but Kinney failed to come forward with his portion of the $535,000. After numerous postponements had been asked by Kinney from the Southern Oregon Company, the company finally declared the agreement at an end and forfeited the $65,000 which had been paid.

Bray sets forth all these facts in the complaint, and alleges that his share of the $65,000 with interest and other expenses amounts to $79,600. He avers that the property is now worth $500,000, and says if the deal had gone through, he would have realized a good profit, and, because it didn't, he asserts he was damaged in the sum of $50,000, which he seeks to recover. A case growing out of this same transaction, and in in which Bray and Kinney were litigants, was tried over a year ago before Judge Sears.

MERRILL'S SUIT ARGUED.

Judge George Will Take Testimony Regarding His Alleged Verbal Lease.

Arguments were made before Judge George yesterday afternoon in the suit of Fred T. Merrill against S. Morton Cohn and Carrie Bainbridge to prevent the latter from ousting him from the possession of property on Sixth street near Washington, where Merrill desires to build a theater for the Edison Display Company, in which he is interested. Judge George, after listening to long speeches by S. C. Spencer and A. C. Emmons, attorneys for Merrill, and J. F. Boothe, D. Solis Cohen and Alex Bernstein, defendants' counsel, decided to take testimony in the case, and it was set for trial on the merits May 20. Merrill was required to file a bond in the sum of $2000 to insure Cohn from loss.

Merrill alleges that on February 19, 1904, he visited Carrie Bainbridge, who was then the owner of the property, and arranged with her for a two-years' lease for $150 per month for the first year and $250 per month for the second year. Merrill says he was to pay the taxes and street assessments, as he had done previously. On March 14 the property was sold by Mrs. Bainbridge to S. Morton Cohn for $95,000 through her agent, J. F. Bothe. Merrill asserts that Mrs. Bainbridge broke her word with him, but avers that the lease she promised him is still good and binds Cohn.

Mrs. Bainbridge signed an affidavit, which was read, in which she recites that Merrill was her tenant for seven or eight years from month to month. She refused to give him a lease, so that she could sell at any time if she desired to sell. At the time Merrill called on her in San Francisco in February last, she said Mr. Boothe had an option to sell the property which ran until March 28.

Mr. Boothe presented an affidavit to the effect that Merrill knew he was trying to sell the property, and that he offered Merrill the first chance to purchase it. Boothe said he did not know Cohn was after the property, and that Merrill first ascertained that fact and told him of it.

Alex Bernstein submitted an affidavit that Merrill offered to rent the property from S. Morton Cohn. The purpose of this affidavit was to show that Merrill was then not claiming to have a lease.

Fifty Years the Standard

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Improves the flavor and adds to the healthfulness of the food.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

SITE FOR COUNTY FAIR.

Gresham People Want Lease of Farm Owned by Missing Man.

The residents of Gresham are trying to obtain ground on which to hold a county fair in the Fall, and P. W. Emery, J. W. Shattuck and John Conley, comprising a committee, talked the matter over with Judge Webster. It is calculated that 20 acres will be necessary for fair buildings and a half-mile track for horse races.

There is a 70-acre tract near Gresham which was owned by William Studars, who disappeared years ago and not since been heard of, and no heirs have ever been discovered. The estate has never been closed, and the committee thought perhaps an arrangement could be made through the County Court to buy or lease 30 acres of this land.

The Oregon Water Power & Railway Company has agreed to make a round-trip rate of 25 cents from Portland to Gresham during the fair. The people of Fairview want the fair for that town, but the Gresham residents say they have the largest town, about 500 inhabitants, compared with 200 in Fairview and have the best right. If the plan succeeds, a fair will be held every year.

Ninety Days for Stealing $5.

George E. McCarthy, alias Frank Russell, charged with stealing $5 from Mrs. A. B. Whealdon in the Hobart-Curtis boarding-house, pleaded guilty in the State Circuit Court yesterday, and was sentenced to 90 days in the County Jail.

East Side Notes.

Charles Strube, who went to Arizona for his health, has returned, and is greatly improved in every way. He expects to go east of the mountains in a short time.

DeWitt C. Miller, of Upper Albina, a well-known member of the G. A. R., is again seriously sick at his home. This is the second attack.

Ground has been broken for a handsome residence on the corner of East Twenty-sixth and Division streets for Professor R. H. Thomas, of the Clinton-Kelly building.

Mrs. W. E. Lewis, of Russelville, has been called to Hillsboro by the critical illness of her mother, Mrs. Mary Hathaway, who formerly resided at Russelville.

The funeral of I. E. McHolland, formerly a prominent fruitgrower of Gravel Hill, was held yesterday afternoon from Dunning's undertaking parlors, East Alder street.

The Sellwood Board of Trade and Midway Improvement Association will present the matter of repairing Milwaukie avenue to the County Court today.

To Examine Dental Students.

Recent graduates of the North Pacific Dental School and others wishing to take the examination for a license to practice dentistry have been delayed a day by the failure to arrive of one of the examining board, Dr. Larkins, of Newberg. Today, however, the examinations will begin at the Dental College. There are 35 or 40 applicants for licenses. The members of the examining board are: Dr. W. T. Cumming, of Portland, president; Dr. O. D. Ireland, of Portland, secretary; Dr. E. O. Smith, of Eugene; Dr. R. L. Lincoln, of La Grande, and Dr. Larkins, of Newberg.

For 25c you can get Carter's Little Liver Pills—the best liver regulator in the world. Don't forget this. One pill a dose.

THE DAY IN THE POLICE COURT

IF you ever happen to want the experience of a term in the County Jail you can get just as long a term by stealing a man's paper from his yard as you can by knocking him down with a club or stealing his horse. If you don't believe it, listen to the experiences of Frank Rheinhardt, a recent arrival in Portland.

Rheinhardt was going along Burnside street Sunday morning. He had his pipe in his mouth, and was enjoying a tranquil after-breakfast stroll. He was holding a debate with himself on the question of whether to go to church or fishing, when he espied a Sunday Oregonian lying in the entrance of a store at Seventh street.

Rheinhardt says he has always been an honest man, and has never been in trouble in his life. But his anxiety over the welfare of Port Arthur and his curiosity to know what was going on in the world proved a greater temptation than he could withstand. He took a long look about to see that the coast was clear, then picked the paper up and quietly walked away.

Now, to this minute, Rheinhardt hasn't the least idea how it happened, for he had scanned the horizon carefully an instant before, but as he started away with his booty a detaining hand fell upon his shoulder and he turned to find himself peering into the features of Patrolman Foster. He was hurried away to the police station and locked up in the hobos' corridor.

If it happens that Rheinhardt pictured himself getting off with a rebuke when he appeared before Judge Hogue in Police Court yesterday morning, he was doomed to bitter disappointment.

"Don't you know any better than to steal a man's paper—especially on Sunday morning?" demanded Judge Hogue.

"I didn't think it was wrong to steal a newspaper," replied the prisoner meekly.

"Your idea of right and wrong appears to be in need of some sort of specific treatment," quoth his Honor, "besides these newspaper thieves are getting to be altogether a nuisance. I have a notion to make an example of you, but since this is a first offense I'll let you off this time with a sentence of thirty days in the County Jail."

Which was just five days more than Bert Hoag got a few minutes later for blacking his sweetheart's eye in a jealous quarrel.

* * *

SPEAKING of Hoag, and the eye-blacking episode, the young man was a victim of his own perfidy. It was that quality which led to his quarrel with his sweetheart, Maud Thompson, which resulted in a cowardly blow being struck.

The young woman is madly infatuated with Hoag, and when she saw him roaming the streets with another woman it was more than she could stand. She made no scene on the street, but waited until the fellow called on her Sunday evening. As soon as he got in the door she told him what she thought of him, and the statement was so lacking in flattery that Hoag replied with a blow which blacked her eye.

Her outcry attracted the police, and an officer got to the place in time to hear her pleading against further punishment. The officer forced the door and gave Hoag an opinion which could not have been surpassed by anything the young woman said. But for some reason or other Hoag did not essay to black the officer's eye.

"Myself and this young lady were not fighting," was Hoag's extraordinary statement to the court when he was led out for arraignment.

Strangely enough the girl shielded Hoag as much as possible in her testimony, even denying that he had struck her. Despite this turn of the tide, Judge Hogue gave the fellow 25 days on general principles, and expressed great sorrow that he could not make it as many years.

* * *

JOHN METHUNE missed an excellent opportunity to get off when his case of larceny was called. Methune is entirely honest when sober, and has the confidence of his employers, but when drunk he steals the first thing he gets his hands on. It was a logging chain this time. Judge Hogue understands the man's failing, and is not unnecessarily harsh with him.

"How much of a sentence do you want this time?" asked the court.

"That's for you to say," said Methune quietly.

"I'll make it whatever you think is fair," said His Honor, and every one looked for Methune to release himself on the spot, and bid a sad farewell to the court.

"I'd rather you would say," insisted Methune.

"Do you think a year would be enough?" asked Judge Hogue.

"It might be," replied Methune, without flinching.

"Well, I'll make it ten days," said the court, and the incident was closed. It would have been a valuable lesson in politeness for Alphonse and Gaston could they have been there.

* * *

ONE may breathe on the streets, and walk on them, and one may even lead his dog along them, but to play baseball—never. The law says the public streets are not a baseball park.

It happens, however, that a number of messenger boys have more enthusiasm for baseball than respect for the law. Consequently they were discovered by a lynx-eyed guardian of the peace playing "catch" at Stark and Sixth streets Sunday afternoon. The officer surrounded the desperate children, determined to capture them dead or alive. He got two of them—Albert Fox and Harry Howard.

Upon their promise to go into the reform business and teach their fellow messengers better legal manners than to play ball in the streets the boys were given their freedom by Judge Hogue.

TURKISH TROPHIES
ALL TURKISH TOBACCO 10 for 10c.
CIGARETTES
Biggest Seller in the World.
FREE New Pictures 25 dainty maids of as many nations, each holding her country's emblem. Full of snap and go, the finest set of pictures we have ever issued—you know what that means. Full set free for 60 Trophies coupons.
Anargyros
NEW YORK

How to Judge Beer
"CLEAN" TASTE
KING OF ALL ABC BOTTLED BEERS
The absence of a disagreeable foreign or "aftertaste," proving scrupulous cleanliness during the brewing process.
The great majority of beers possess a mouldy or musty flavor, which leaves a most disagreeable twang in the mouth of the drinker. This is due solely to lack of cleanliness, many brewers being indifferent to this virtue. In brewing the famous
A. B. C. Beers
(The only beer bottled exclusively at the Brewery)
the most scrupulous cleanliness is exercised over all vessels, pipes or any object with which the beer comes in contact, and every precaution that will conduce to sanitary purity is employed.
The American Brewing Co., St. Louis, U. S. A.
ROTHCHILD BROS., Wholesale Dealers

"They make me feel so good."
A MILLION GRANDMAS all over America point to CASCARETS Candy Cathartic as the most perfect family medicine ever discovered. Good, kind, tender-hearted old soul—grandma tries to help others by telling of the good things she has learned through experience and so the sale of CASCARETS is OVER A MILLION BOXES A MONTH. Years of experience with her own health, and grandpa's and her children's, and her children's children's have taught grandma that CASCARETS Candy Cathartic are the only perfect medicine for all bowel troubles, children's diseases, diseases of the stomach and liver, sick headaches, biliousness, and bad blood. Best for the bowels. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. Genuine tablet stamped C C C. Sample and booklet free. Address
STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, Chicago or New York.
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
ANNUAL SALE—TEN MILLION BOXES
Greatest in the World

A fair trial will conbince the most skeptical that
KINGSFORD'S Oswego Corn Starch
is a baluable and economical article of food: while the simplicity with which it may be prepared appeals alike to the unskilled cook and experienced chef.—Mrs. Helen Armstrong.

Twenty Years of Success
In the treatment of chronic diseases, such as liver, kidney and stomach disorders, constipation, diarrhoea, dropsical swellings, Bright's disease, etc.
Kidney and Urinary
Complaints, painful, difficult, too frequent, milky or bloody urine, unnatural discharges speedily cured.
Diseases of the Rectum
Such as piles, fistula, fissure, ulceration, mucous and bloody discharges, cured without the knife, pain or confinement.
Diseases of Men
Blood poison, gleet, stricture, unnatural losses, impotency, thoroughly cured. No failure. Cures guaranteed.
YOUNG MEN troubled with night emissions, dreams, exhausting drains, bashfulness, aversion to society, which deprive you of your manhood, UNFITS YOU for BUSINESS OR MARRIAGE.
MIDDLE-AGED MEN, who from excesses and strains have lost their MANLY POWER.
BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES, Syphilis, Gonnorhoea, painful, bloody urine, Gleet, Stricture, Enlarged Prostate, Sexual Debility, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Kidney and Liver Troubles, cured without MERCURY OR OTHER POISONOUS DRUGS. Catarrh and Rheumatism CURED.
Dr. Walker's methods are regular and scientific. He uses no patent nostrums or ready-made preparations, but cures the disease by thorough medical treatment. His New Pamphlet on Private Diseases sent free to all men who describe their trouble. PATIENTS cured at home. Terms reasonable. All letters answered in plain envelope. Consultation free and sacredly confidential. Call on or address.
DR. WALKER, 181 First Street, Corner Yamhill, Portland, Or.