## OLD ANNALS IN DARK

Oregon Records Abundant But Need Sorting.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY TO ACT

Secretary F. G. Young, in His Annual Report. Shows the Present Difficulties of Proper and Systematic Research.

Numerous as are the records of Oregon history, held by the Oregon Historical Society, they serve but poorly the historical investigator because they lack segregation, collation and indexing. Owing to the scarcity of funds, the society has done little toward classification of its materials, and has spent its substance rather on tion. I refer to the preparation of a series ost, leaving the other work to some fu-

toward the proper sorting of the historic evidence that has been gathered, if it is to serve a useful purpose, and if study of Oregon history is to be encouraged. This was one of the chief recommenda-tions of Professor F. G. Young, secretary of the society, in his annual report, sub mitted to the society last Saturday. The writing of historical narrative for the youth and of historical treatises for popurizing the study of Oregon history will languish until that is done.

Secretary Young pointed out also that, while one function of the society was that of finding old records, documents and relice, another function quite as important was that of "filing history as it is made." "We have not the library force," ran he report, "to place our own collections shape to stimulate production of historical papers for the Quarterly, nor are the documentary sources sufficiently seg-regated to be available for its pages." ary Young suggested the issuance "series of historical leaflets" for school reading, each to narrate an historic epinode. To carry out this suggestion, the board of directors authorized President C. B. Bellinger to appoint a committee of three members. Secretary Young rec-ommended also that the society strive for the Lewis and Clark memorial building for which the State of Oregon has already appropriated \$50,000. To promote the car rying out of that and other recommenda-tions in the report, President Bellinger was authorized to appoint another com-

Text of Secretary's Report.

The report is in part as follows: A rich store of material representing the results of mix years of activity is packed away and piled up in the society's different How rich only the librarian's art and library facilities can make evident. I shall submit a few statistics of our accesrions up to date, knowing full well that these can give but little idea of the measure of light our documents, newspapers and books shed upon Oregon's past. Our callec-

Personal letters 3.486
Other documents 1.742
Digrice, journals, account books 180
Maps and charis 83
Bound volumes of newspaper files. 1741 discellaneous papers 4,582 

While thus the main work of the society has rightly been that of gleaning the remnants of scattered records, from the nature of the case the time must come when our efforts should turn rather to the work of filing history as it is made. Of course, a keen lookout will always need to be kept for stray documents of the past and careeducted unremittingly. Yet the work of of filing contemporary records and of mak-ing our library serviceable to the present night is to start the ball rolling generation must increase. This natural evolution of our functions we are anxious to

Society's Strong Popular Support.

For the best performance of its leading function in the past the society made appeal to a wide constituency of membership on the ground of civic interest in the preservation of the commonwealth's records of the past. The response was most gratifying and I have to learn of a historical society with as strong popular support as ours. From this time on, however, the ground of our appeal for membership must more and more be that of the same pairiotic interest in the right filing of contemporary documents and in the largest and highest use of the guldance and aspiration of history in the upbuilding of

the past year were 20 bound volumes of newspapers published in Salem cor in 1869 and edited mostly by S. A. Clarke. These were the gift of Mr. Clarke and his daughter, Mrs. S. C. Dyer. Another important addition to our library material. nly of newspapers, was obtained from P. L. Bristow, of Pleasant Hill, Lane County These were the accumulations of Mrs. Zil pha Rigdon, his aunt, a pioneer of 1846, reontly deceased. Charles E. Ladd gave us a carefully selected list of 47 books bearing on the early history of Oregon. There has been a fair measure of accessions of all kinds. But the state has been so thoroughly scoured by Assistant Secretary Himes that possibly a different line of tuctics is advisable for fu

ther economic yet effective search.

Our membership roll at the close of the last month included 819 names, repr ing a net gain of 19 for the year. Our roll now comprises 122 life members, 680 annual unbers, and 8 honorary members. During the year we lost 12 annual members death, and 37 by discontinuance, and gained 8 new life members and 80 new annual memhers. The receipts from dues for the year ending November 30, 1900, were \$1420; for the year ending November 30, 1904, \$1662.

Register of Ploneers.

During the year 20,361 visitors were re ceived at our rooms and a pioneer register of 10,000 names was compiled. This register erranges in most serviceable form the data that Mr. Himes as secretary of the Pioneer Association had for years been accumulating. This register is bound to become one of great value. So much of it as was completed last April was transcribed with co-operation of the State Lewis and Clark Commission to cards arranged in a cabinet and placed in the Oregon building at St. Louis. The society, also in co-operation with the commission, secured a relief topographic map of the United States on a section of a giote 16 feet in diameter, on which were marked the Lewis and Clark routes and the Oregon and other principal transcontinental trails. The society has this register and map as the nucleus of its exhibit for Lewis and Clark Exposition

Turning to our financial situation we face a somewhat serious condition of affairs. The clety's revenues for the last two years we been about \$4500 each year. This sum includes all of our appropriations and all of our membership fees collected. This year we had \$4,000.25, but there was a deficit from last year to meet. These resources have supnorted the activities of which I have spok en, maintained the headquarters at Portland and provided the means with which to is-

The board of directors arranged a budget for the past year in which a careful appor itonment of the society's resources was made for the support of its different activi-ties in proportion to their relative needs. Our ce with this budget indicates that fices for the organization of the society in a static condition and falls to provide the means for the development of those library sent measure of our funds barely suf-

service to this state lies.

The Quarterly, too, is very much handicapped. Our printing fund has not sufficed for getting out the full number of issues. Indexes for the last three volumes are held back. Two numbers of the "Annual Proceedings" have failed to appear because of lack of funds. But the special handicap on the Quarterly lies in the fact that we have not the library force and facilities to place our collections in shape to stimulate the production of historical papers for the Quarterly, nor are the documentary sources sufficiently segregated to be available for its

pages. In a word, our condition is simply analogous to that of a small boy growing out of his clothes. With the prospect before us of a permanent frome in the Lewis and Clark Memorial building, we were not warranted in estabshing any fixtures in our City Hall rooms, had our means permitted. At the opening of the Exposition season our books will mainly be found neatly piled on the floor of our library rooms and our documents safe-ly stored in our vaults. The society will, of course, go as far as the conditions of safety will warrant in displaying the most inter-esting features of its collections at the Fair. Its headquarters there should be manned and equipped for conducting the most active registration of the location of historical maerials and for the recording of historical

Historical Leaflets Suggested.

A most important work towards prepare tion for Oregon's centennial celebration falls to this society and calls for immediate acgathering up records ere they should be of historical leaflets to be placed in the hands of the older children of Oregon schools and to furnish the bases for instruction in the main epochs and movements and factors in the making of Oregon. The leading topics of our history could be presented in separate leaflets in a form that would appeal to the youth. Our best writers would, I am sure, stand ready to prepare these as their contributions to a patriotic service. The early ap propriation of a nominal sum by the Legis-ature would furnish the means for distributing them to the schools. The result would be, a manifold enhancement of the good ob-tained from our Exposition through a per-vading, intelligent and enthusiastic interest

In it on the part of the youth of Oregon.

This society owes it to the cause it represents to follow up and see through to realisation the memorial building project, as all, no doubt, are aware the item of \$350,000 for such a memorial to Lewis and Clark was eliminated from the bill when before Congress. As National action on Lewis and Clark memorials now stands, Sergeant Floyd, who was with the party on their outward trip as far as where Sloux City, Ia., now is, has a monument through the aid of Con-gress. The services of Lewis and Clark, lowever, and of their party as a whole, who had part in the exploration to the Pacific, are denied recognition, because forsooth a nemorial in the form of a most serviceable building instead of a mere shaft would have made an annoying precedent.

\$50,000 Already Appropriated. But the situation to which I wish particu erence to which to urge action, is the fact that the State Lewis and Clark Commission ts reserving intact \$50,000 for such a build-ing. It is doing this in accordance with the

provisions of the general act making the state appropriation and especially in ful-fillment of the pledge to the Legislature that such a building should be realized for the state from the Exposition. The State Commission cannot, however, take the in-Itiative in providing such a building.

According to the conditions of the act a site in the City of Portland must first be provided and the Exposition corporation must first appropriate at least \$50,000 towards the construction of such building. A committee from the membership of this society to watch opportunities and promote the realiza-tion of this building project in accordance with the Exposition act would seem advis-

#### TO DISCUSS INCORPORATION.

Montavilla Residents Will Meet for That Purpose Tonight.

At a public meeting to be held this evening in Oddfellows' Hall, corner Hibbard and Rafiway streets. Montavilla, the been done here by all of them. He gave a bar associated with the Senator in polin the matter of incorporating that suburb. For several years there has been constant warfare over the subject of incorporation, or annexation to Portland, but, according to reports, the warring factions have come. ecting must relatively decrease and that poration, and will pull in the same harness in that direction. This meeting to-night is to start the ball rolling that will with a full corps of officers from the Mayor down to Marshal.

Inspiration for this movement is found in the efforts of Mount Tabor to incorporate. Montavilla does not want to be left out in the cold on this proposition A committee on charter will be appointed, who will be authorized to frame the nec-essary laws to govern the proposed new city. These will be brief and to the point, and will be characterized by the absence of a lot of provisions usually considered necessary in a city charter. The com-mittee may even be able to find the old-charter that passed the Legislature incorporating Milwaukie, which will lighten its work. That charter was passed and officers were nominated, but when the document and officers were submitted to a vote of the people the whole proposition was snowed under.

That was over ten years ago. Condi-tions have changed. The Montavilla The Montavilla school district now contains between 2000 and 2500 people, with an enrollment of 400 and an attendance of 386 pupils. Dwellings have gone up in all directions, until Montavilla now equals in size and population many of the important towns of the Willamette Valley. It will now be a race between Montavilla and the west side of Mount Tabor which shall become a city first.

### CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

Police Capture Two Amateur Forgers

to pass forged paper. They entered the drinks a check on the First National Bank by the North Pacific Lumber Company for \$45.85, signed "W P. The Research of the part of those having charge of the investigation to overcome. The men involved and their friends have differently sought, with the aid of the most skillful counsel they could employ to thwart the purpose of the few countries. kay," secretary. It purported to be payable to Frank Webber.

But Liebe was wise. Reid had passed a similar check on him several days ago and he knew it was no good. He cornered the two men and made them wait behind the bar while he telephoned the police and secured Officrs Gruber, Burke and Baty. He was very angry and excited, and the two did not dare attempt escape. When the officers arrived and carried off the men, he was still so excited that he was going to eave his saloon empty and unlocked.

The two men, who are well dressed and believed to be known crooks, were recognized on description for two men who had been working Puyallup and Tacoma. They have only been here a few days. Duvaul had upon his person \$60, while Reid had three checks similar to the one which they attempted to pass, all for \$56,70. The penmanship was very poor and it would seem that anyone would know that the secretary of a lumber company would write a better hand. Moreover, the name should have been W. B., not W. D. Mackay. The forging itself was raw enough. but the attempt to pass similar bogus checks in the same place twice showed an amateur hand or a belief that the

### THE LITTLE ART SHOP

police were not very active here.

Open Evenings. who wish their pictures framed for Xmas will please leave their orders as

BOTH ON THE WAY HOME

(Continued from First Page.) frauding and the consummation of the conspiracies has been accomplished

Still Another Story. But there is another story, more sig-nificant and resting upon the other to certain extent. There are those wh have been convicted of conspiracy to de-fraud the Government who are not now so adverse or so reluctant to converse with the representatives of the Govern-ment, so it is said. Why were the remaining cases of fraud and conspirate and forgery continued at this time who there were so many and so palpable charges waiting to be proved by the Gov-ernment? The man who tries to answer smiles as he says: "If you convict a man of one thing and have a dozen others waiting to be proven, all of them serious, and some penal offenses, when do you think he would be willing to save his neck, before the second conviction of after he is submerged under a dozen sentences? Therefore these close corporation meetings just at this time look very significant and the ceaseless haunting of the vicinity of the Government looks like the back of somebody's spirit was not so strong as three weeks ago.

"Suppose." the rumor runs, in answer to a question as to the credibility of such testimony, "suppose that the testimony is backed up by letters, original corresp ence that might be extant? What if the tale that may be told is corroborated by proof about which there is no doubt?" Then the rumor looks sad again, thinking of the idols which may be shattered. "Hermann's conscience is easy, though," they say, "He is not coming

back. Not Asked to Come Back.

Hermann was not asked to come back, so the Government says. Be that as it may, there is a strong inclination to be-lieve that Mr. Hermann will be discussed most earnestly in the city during the week now opening.

Irvin Rittenhouse, who is now clerk in the General Land Office, and who used to be the confidential clerk and private stenographer of the Commissioner under the administration of Mr. Hermann, is in the city and is in communication with the side of the Government. This may be significant, or it may be coincident, and the solution will be coming.

In connection, however, the story is re-vived of the vanished record, which could not be found after Mr. Hermann went out of office as Commissioner. Forty-one books, in which were recorded the correspondence of the office, or at least a part of it, cannot be found. Then the story comes up again that sometime be-fore Mr. Hermann went out of office he called a clerk to him and asked that certain books be taken out, the volumes cut in two and the stubs remaining brought back to him. A couple of days after the parts remaining were ordered destroyed. In defense of this Mr. Hermann says that the books contained private correspondence, but the inference is that at least some of the letters were written in the transaction of office business. There has been rumors of indictment in Washington for destruction of public records, but that phase of the question would have nothing to do with the Oregon jury.

There is one thing, so it is said, which

might involve the former Commissioner here and that is a charge of conspiracy to defraud by his action in regard to Gov ernment surveys. It is alleged that Mr. Hermann awarded surveying contracts to many men which were not necessary, that worthless sand and desert and impassable ountains were surveyed in order that it might be acquired for scripping purposes by corporations and private speculators. These are the rumors that affect Mr.

Mays Linked With Stories.

F. Pierce Mays, the Portland attorney is perhaps the next most preminent name linked with the stories of the street. The active while in Oregon. As part remunera-

Perhaps the only real certain conclu-sion, one that would make a good bet, is on the indictment of S. B. Ormsby and C. E. Loomis, the two special agents who told such harrowing tales about Trapper Wolgamot and honest, hardworking Emma Watson, who tolled in the railroad camps to support her widowed mother and orphaned sister. . If the statute of limitations has run against Loomis will escupe through the kindness of the law, otherwise he will, in all probability,

be indicted. Around these rumors and conjectures are clusters and garlands of dreams. Men high in the life of the state are pointed to by the finger of supposition and are herded with the lesser knaves, the pawns in the game, in the casting as to The week, perhaps, will solve it

NONE GUILTY SHALL ESCAPE. President and Secretary Hitchcock Are of One Mind.

Following is the Interview with Secretary Hitchcock, written by William E. Curtis, special correspondent of the Chi-cago Record-Herald at Washington, and

The President has sustained Secretary Hitchin Saloon.

Eugene Duvaul and Elliott Reid were caught last evening in a raw attempt in our way, which has required time, patience, constant effort, determination and courage on ploy, to thwart the purpose of the investiga-tion and control its results favorably to them-selves. These difficulties have been successfully met and overcome, and the tactios resorted to by the parties criminally involved and by their friends have been circumvented and de-feated at all points. It has been the determi-nation of the President and my self from the beginning that the investigation should be thorough and complete, and that every guilty man shall be punished to the full extent of the law, and nothing has been left undone to

accomplish those results.
"The fraudulent operations," continued Secretary Hitchcock, "have involved an attempt secure titles to hundreds of thousands of es of public lands in the various public-land acres of public lands in the various public-tand exists and territories in exchange for state achool lands lying within the limits of forest reserves in California and Oregon. The titles to these school lands were acquired in a fraud-ulent manner by means of forgery, perjury, faise applications and affidavits, and by the use of fictitious names in other documents reuse of fictitious names in other documents re ired by the laws of those states in conne with the purchase of school lands. When the fraudulent and worthless titles to these school lands within the forest reserves were obtained they were relinquished to the United States under the act of June 4, 1897, in exchange for other public lands. That act of Congress pro-vides, emong other things, that the owner of lands that are included within forest reserves may relinquish them to the United States and select other lands in lieu thereof, outside the forest reserves. By collusion with certain offi-cials, the dates of the patents to the lands in ciais, the dates of the patents to the lands in the forest reserves were set back, and titles were proved up for hundreds of thousands of acres. But only about 40,000 acres of public lands had been secured by exchange when the conspiracy was discovered, and, by my direction, the issue of parents upon all selections and entries were suspended. The Government is, therefore, in no danger of further loss through this conspiracy, the combination has

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been convicted in Oregon, and three more are already under indictment and remain to b tried in that state. The defendants in the California cases have exhausted every meana known to the law to prevent their trial in the District of Columbia, where they were indicted, and their final appeal and last resort is now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States, where we hope to have a hearing at the earliest possible date. The defendant are under heavy bail to answer the decision of te Supreme Court when finally rendered. "It is quite probable that the defendants

can secure further delay of a year and a half or more in the California cases, which will be not only embarrassing to the department, but there is danger that their conviction may be prevented by the death of important witness moval of indicted parties to the jurisdiction where the indictments are found may be pro-moted, so that prompt trials can be secured. These men, like others who have been detected in frauds against the Government, rely chiefly upon delay and accidents, which have too often happened, to prevent their punishment. It is always extremely difficult to secure convictions for fraude upon the public lands, particularly when the culprits are men of wealth and in-fluence. We have the consolation, however, of knowing that a gigantic combination and conspiracy against the Government has been broken up and its power for evi-doing in the future has been utteriy destroyed. The lands selected by fraud have been restored to the public domain, and we are confident that the guilty parties will ultimately be convicted and In the Oregon cases several of the defendant

have pleaded guilty, and two have made con-fessions of all the transactions known to them. They will be used as witnesses for the Government. One of the principal witnesses for the Government absconded, which made it necessary to postpone some of the trials, but he has alnce been arrested, and is now at Portland. Senator Mitchell and Representative Hermant of Oregon, are badly wanted as witnesses. It is asserted that the fraudulent patents were put through the land office with unusual baste by Mr. Hermann, when Commissioner of Pub-lic Lands, at the request of Senator Mitchell, and their testimony is desired on that point. Both of them have refused to obey subpenas pleading their Constitutional exemption, on the ground that the interests of their state require their presence in Washington. There has been ome spicy correspondence between Senato Mitchell and the prosecuting officers. The lat-ter are willing to fix the day for the trials during the Congressional recess to suit the convenience of the Senator and Representative Hermann, but they have not compiled with the request. The defendants remaining univied are men of great prominence and influence in

itles for many years. When the forest reserves in Oregon and California were set aside by a proclamation of the President, many individuals came forward and claimed that they had long before settled upon what he had started to do, and was also active while in Oregon. As part remunera- and other documents containing the names of active while in Oregon. As part remuneration, it is stated that he received neveral
quarter-sections of good land, which were
afterwards sold. There are various other
rumors, but these are the chief links
which seem to hold Mr. Mays in the track
of the grand jary.

Perhaps the only real certain conclusion, one that would make a good bet, is lands involved. There are two other women involved in the same way. They served as clerks in making up fictitious claims, in forging legal documents and in making false affi

dayits in the way of proof.

When the patents to the lands claimed within
the forest reserves had been issued they wer used to locate large tracts of valuable lands it other parts of Oregon, California, Arizona and New Mexico, and new patents to 40,000 acres had already been issued when the conspiracy was discovered. The discovery was due to ar

accidental disclosure by one of the compilators to a special agent of the land office.

The chief defendants in the California cases are wealthy and prominent real estate dealers and speculators in public lands in San Fran-cisco. Frederick A. Hyde, one of them, has been a conspicuous citizen for 30 years, and been a conspicuous citizen for 30 years, and has wielded great social and political influence. He is now president of the Board of Education in San Francisco. John A. Benson, his part-ner, is also very wealthy, but lost his reputation some years ago by being caught in another lot of land frauds, for which he was indicted, but escaped conviction. Henry P. Dimond, a nent attorney, has been their lawyer, and, it is said, has managed the legal part of the frauds for them, while Joost H. Schneider, of Tucson, Arin., has been the practical man in the field, selecting and locating lands, under cago Record-Heraid at Washington, and in the seek alary, and it was through him that ence of The Oregonian yesterday morning.

a large salary, and it was through him that the construction of the Oregonian yesterday morning. rial upon an indictment found in the District

Court by the grand jury last February. Hyde and Benson, with the assistan Dimond and Schneider, it is claimed, chased nearly 300,000 acres of school land in California and Oregon for \$1.25 per acre. The laws of Oregon prohibit the sale of more than acres to any one person. In California limit is 640 acres, but the conspirators evaded that law and secured vast tracts of land by the use of fictitious names and by securing the signatures of bootblacks, laborers and other unsuspecting persons to applications and affidavits. Having obtained titles to these lands, amounting to nearly 300,000 acres in the orest reserves, from the State of Oregon and California, they brought their deeds to the United States Land Office and exchanged them for better land outside of the forest reserves, which they were able to sell at all the way from \$5 to \$30 per acre. It is asserted that not one single acre of their enormous holdings has been honestly obtained, and that the desperate measures which they have been using to avoid being brought to Washington for trial indicates that they realize how serious their predicament is. The Government has seldom been able in the

Western courts to convict anyone of prominence or wealth of plundering the public lands. Pub-lic sympathy is always with the defendants in cases. Everybody is against the Government. Although an army of special agents and lawyers are constantly employed, they sel-dom succeed in convicting persons who can appeal to political, commercial or social in-fluences. No rich man is ever sent to jail. Poor men are sometimes convicted. Last year \$166,071 was recovered in fines and judgments for depredations upon the public domains; 324 criminal prosecutions are pending, and 125 civil suits are awaiting trial for the recovery

fully taken. Now Fraternal Hall.

of \$2,009,863-the value of the timber unlay

The Woodmen of the World Hall Asso ciation of Mount Tabor, has completed

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REGINNING this morning, and lasting as long as the glass lasts, we shall have a special sale of Standard American Cut Glass at most attractive prices. Any of these pieces would make a dainty and pleasing Christma present.

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Water Bottles, eight inches high, exactly like picture shown here, with deep rich cut and high polish, 61/2 inches in diameter; capacity, 3 pints; weight 46 ounces; regular price \$4.50,

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Berry or Salad Bowl, eight inches in diameter and 31/2 inches deep; deep cut and high polish; weight 48 ounces. Same cut as picture shown. Regular price \$6.00,

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SPECIAL PER SET \$3.50



which was burned down three years ago.

WILL BE FREE OF DEBT. Subscriptions to the Fund Are Now Being Paid in Rapidly.

The indications are that Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church, East Ninth and Pine streets, will be free from debt by the first of the year. Subscriptions of over \$10,000 taken last Spring cover th balance of the debt and several hundred dollars over, and are now being paid into the treasury. At the first quarterly meet ing, held the first of the week, it was re-ported that money on these subscriptions were coming in rapidly, and the indica-tions are that practically all would be paid by January I. 1995, or soon there-after. Dr. Hockwell, presiding elder for the East Portland district, expresses great satisfaction over the prospects of the near approach of the time when Centen ary will be actually free from the incubus of debt that has hung over it for the past 12 years. He says that the church is already feeling the inspiration of progress in anticipation of this now certain event. Dr. Heppe, says the presiding elder, is doing excellent work, and congregations have been on the increase morning and evening from the opening of the confer-

MR. U'REN FAILS TO APPEAR Previous Engagement Prevented Him Addressing Natural Order Society.

W. S. U'Ren, of Oregon City, who was to answer R. Duniway's talk against initiative and referendum, failed to appear before the Natural Order Society last night, and naturally a large crowd was disappointed. A previous engagement prevented Mr. U'Ren from appearing, but made by the members present

W. H. Stone, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., delivered a short but interesting talk about boys and their training, which was very ably answered by Mrs. Abigail Scott Duniway. Mr. Stone made a plea for the boy and his character-building, and declared that the boy should be taken in hand when he was between 12 and 18 years old. Mrs. Duniway, who was on said she was disappointed, but changed her query to an address it answer to the statements made by Mr

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

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Stone. Mrs. Duniway said that, while she of the girl. She declared that, in order agreed with all that Mr. Stone said about achieve success in this line of charact the building of the boy character, the building, the organization should incluse speaker and the Y. M. C. A. were for-women. Her plea for the girls was the state of the state

etting the most important point-that ened to with great interest

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BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES, Syphills, Gonorrhoea, 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.

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