

## RELATIONSHIP

### Democrats With President on Rate Issue.

### STEP IN HIS TRACKS

### Their Leader in the House Declares Himself.

### HIS MESSAGE GOOD DOCTRINE

### Hepburn Bill Draws Forth Declarations on Regulation of Railroad Rates—Bell Says It Needs Amendment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The agricultural appropriation bill was considered in the House today, but the debate turned principally upon the topic of restricting railroads in the matter of freight rates, the Hepburn bill forming the basis of the discussion.

Williams (Miss.) said that the Democratic party was committed to views such as were expressed by the President in his message to Congress.

Consideration of the agricultural bill had not been concluded when the House adjourned.

Littlefield (Mo.) put an inquiry to Wadsworth (N. Y.), in charge of the bill, regarding the policy to be pursued in connection with appropriations. He specifically asked if the appropriations were to be continued at their existing size and "thereby involve the necessity of increasing taxation in order to get more revenue, or if appropriations were to be cut down and thus avoid the necessity for increasing taxation."

Democratic applause was accorded to Wadsworth when he replied that he was in favor of cutting down appropriations for the Army and Navy.

### Democrats Support President.

A general debate then followed on the railway rate question. As spokesman for his party on the floor, Williams said that the Democratic party was committed without addition or subtraction to the recommendation of President Roosevelt in his recent message. "The Democrats," he said, were glad to have the President's views, "because it was Democratic doctrine and ought to be American doctrine."

"We will toe the mark of the President's tracks on this subject," declared Williams, amid general applause.

"And," he added, facing the Republican side, "we call on you as American citizens to help us to toe-mark them."

### Defends the Commission.

Bell (Cal.) made a vigorous speech in favor of railroad rate revision. He expressed the hope that Hepburn, when he came to explain the bill, would prove that there was nothing sinister in its language. At present, however, he asserted, the bill was so worded as to what constituted a reasonable rate that it was susceptible of a double meaning. Every hint of vagueness and indefiniteness, he contended, ought to be removed. He defended the Interstate Commerce Commission, which, he said, had been held up to public scorn and ridicule. For the past eight years, since the decision of the Supreme Court that the commission had not the right to fix rates, the commission had been the special object of attack of certain men representing railroad interests in order to belittle the commission in the eyes of the people, and in order to break down the confidence the people have in anybody appointed by the executive.

"If," he said in closing, "an opportunity should be afforded to amend the Hepburn bill in some particulars, it would receive the support of the House without regard to political division and thereby render effective the views of the President on the subject."

The agricultural bill was read for amendment. An amendment was agreed to, striking out the appropriation for experiments in wireless telegraphy, after which the bill was laid aside.

The House adopted a joint resolution appropriating \$40,000 to defray the expenses of the Senate in conducting the trial of Judge Charles Swayne.

### DRIVEN BY PUBLIC OPINION.

### Unwilling Congress Will Pass Law on Railroad Rates.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 26.—The men in Congress who are saying that they will not consent to the Roosevelt railroad-rate bill, or rather the suggestions made by the President in his message, are the same people who have said they would not consent to the demand for a new rate of interest on the part of the public opinion, in support of the President.

It develops, upon investigation, that these men are becoming somewhat worked over by the constant growth of public sentiment on the lines suggested by President Roosevelt. State Legislatures are endorsing the President's proposition, and standing by the President. States and commercial bodies are sending delegations to Washington to urge Congressmen to support the President in an effort to secure further and better control of railroad rates. This is having a great deal of effect and it may be that those who have been predicting that nothing will be done in the way of interstate commerce legislation this year are at fault, and that the men who had determined to stand out against the President will finally come to terms and allow legislation to be passed.

At present the greatest difficulty is in determining what is best in the way of a measure to carry out the wishes of the President, for there are any number of propositions, many of which fall to meet the demands. Some are too radical, others are unconstitutional. Some do not meet the approval of men who are to administer railroad legislation, and others are mild and perfunctory in their general character and would not be of any value. It is the purpose of those who do not want any legislation to prevent a bill being considered if possible, for it is known that if any measure gets into Congress, there is likely to be some radical action on it, or at least Congress is very apt to go as far as the President has recommended. There is still a belief that the men who

posed to railroad legislation will be able to hold it out for this session. They certainly are strong enough, if they are bold enough. It now develops into a case of fear of running counter to public sentiment.

Those who have talked with the President on this subject understand perfectly that he means to have legislation or an extra session, and, if he calls an extra session, for the purpose of considering interstate commerce legislation, it is certain that something must be done, even if it is unsatisfactory to the Republican leaders who have so long been in control of the Senate and House, and who have only surrendered to the President in times gone by after making many wry faces. It is a fact that the railroads are very much alarmed because of the possibilities of rate legislation, and are doing all they can to prevent anything being done.

### INDORSES RATE REGULATION

### Southern Cotton Convention Asks Congress to Pass Bill.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 25.—The Southern Interstate Cotton Convention, in session here, received additional reports of its committee, which has been elaborating its plan to solve the cotton problem. Former Senator McLaughlin, of South Carolina, presented the report of the committee on resolutions, heartily approving the reduction of acreage and fertilizers and urging "all owners of cotton to hold it until the Government report on acreage shows to the world that Southern cotton farmers are solidly together; that they have complied with their agreement, and demand the value of their product."

The following resolution was unanimously adopted and copies ordered sent to President Roosevelt and the Southern Senators:

We hereby endorse the movement on foot to endow the Interstate Commerce Commission with full and complete control over alleged discrimination and abuses by railroads, with power to enforce its findings, and request all Southern Senators and Representatives to support and aid in the passage of this measure.

### WILL KEEP TRANSPORTS.

### Senate Thinks Government May Need Them in a Hurry.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The Senate today passed the Army appropriation bill after modifying the provision concerning the assignment of retired Army officers to active service with militia organizations. The effect of the change is to relieve General Miles from its application. Gallinger and others criticized the amendment regulating the sale of Army transports, asserting that the use of Government vessels forced unfair competition upon the owners of private vessels. Hale condemned the operation of the General Staff system in the Army, and said he would oppose any effort to establish it in the Navy.

When the Army appropriation bill was taken up, Gallinger opposed the purpose of the committee amendment requiring the consent of Congress for the sale of Government transports, and Proctor replied that the recommendation was due to the conviction on the part of members of the committee that the vessels might be needed in the future.

Gallinger opposed the maintenance of a transport service, saying that, as chairman of the Merchant Marine Commission, he had heard much complaint against the competition of the Government with private shipping. He thought at least the transports out of commission should be sold.

### Alger Defends His Record.

Gallinger criticized the House provision excluding privately owned ships from engaging in the transportation of Government supplies between the United States and the Philippines, and Hale answered him that the provision had been added to the bill, "for it strikes a blow in the face of American shipping."

Gallinger supported the amendment requiring Congressional endorsement before selling transports, saying that, if it should be necessary to buy in time of emergency, high prices would be paid. In the Spanish War, more had been paid for transports than they were worth.

Alger, who was Secretary of War at that time, warmly said: "I would like a bill of particulars, we bought no ships at that time, and we were the best shipbuilders, and I feel that the business end of the transaction was properly cared for."

He maintained any intention to reflect on the War or Navy Departments. The amendment was agreed to, as was also the amendment striking out the House provision prohibiting the use of private vessels in the transportation of Government supplies to the Philippines.

### Consideration Shown Miles.

The Senate then reverted to the consideration of the House provision regulating the pay of retired officers assigned to active service, and Lodge read the following telegram from the Governor of Ohio:

Ohio is deeply interested in the assignment of retired officers to the active service. It is desired to humiliate General Miles, in which we have no sympathy here, it should not include splendid Army officers on the retired list who are now being paid the full pay of a Major in different states. We are specially favored in Ohio, and deeply interested.

### MITON T. HERRICK.

The amendment was modified at Lodge's suggestion, and was passed as follows: Retired officers of the grade above the grade of Major shall, when hereafter assigned to active duty in connection with the organized militia in the several states and territories upon the request of the Governor thereof, receive the full pay and allowances of a Major on the active list.

An amendment appropriating \$50,000 for the extension of the cable from Valdez to Seward, Alaska, offered by Proctor, on behalf of the Committee on Military Affairs, was accepted.

### The Army Bill was then passed.

### Forest-Reserve Bill Passed.

The conference report on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was agreed to, as was also the conference report on the bill transferring the control of forest reservations from the Interior to the Agricultural Department. Smoot presented the certificate of election of George Sutherland as Senator from Utah.

The following bills and resolutions were passed:

Transferring a portion of Yosemite National Park to the Sierra forest reserve; authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to acquire the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States; authorizing the use of stone and timber of the public lands in the construction of public irrigation works in connection with the reclamation service.

### WILL ACT ON KLAMATH BILL

### Speaker Cannon Agrees to Give It Time in House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Speaker Cannon today gave his consent to consideration of the Senate bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to use the waters of Lower Klamath, Tule and Goose lakes as part of the Klamath irrigation project. Representatives Williamson and Gillett urged the Speaker to give the bill chance, and he did so after assuring himself it was good legislation. The bill will probably be laid before the House next week.

## NO HEART FOR FIGHT

### Troops From European Russia See No Use in It.

### UNWILLING TO ATTACK ENEMY

### Loss of Port Arthur Removes Object of War—Russians Begin Great Battle—May Propose Conference on Neutrality.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph wires authentic information that the Czar is in receipt of a telegram from General Kuropatkin strongly urging the cessation of hostilities.

His offensive power, the General states, according to the correspondent, is seriously hampered by the obstinate reluctance of the troops hailing from the European provinces. He failed at various times to complete a contemplated advance movement, owing to this disposition of the soldiers.

The General declares that the troops argue that, Port Arthur having fallen, they could see no object in continuing the war.

### BIG BATTLE HAS BEGUN.

### Russians Advance on Hun River and Japanese Attack Them.

GENERAL KUROPATKIN'S HEADQUARTERS, Jan. 26.—A heavy and continuous artillery fire has been heard to the westward all day. Apparently the largest engagement since October is being fought. Reports received here are to the effect that a Russian force has crossed the Hun River on the Japanese left wing. A Japanese force advanced against the Russians, making an attack.

The fighting must be attended with great suffering from the cold. A snow storm began Monday, following a long period of remarkable mildness. The temperature is below zero and the plains are covered with several inches of snow. The ground is too hard for rapid marching.

Today's move by the Russians is the first important one since General Mishchenko's recent raid.

### JAPAN'S GREAT PREPARATION

### Building and Buying Warships and Organizing Another Army.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—The Daily Telegraph's Tokyo correspondent says that Japan is making enormous war preparations. Beside immediately laying down a battleship of 15,000 tons at Yokosuka, and the contemplated building in Japan of a 12,000-ton cruiser, large additions to her torpedo and submarine flotillas and two cruisers have already been started at Kure. All future ships will be heavily armed.

The fifth army is being organized under command of Lieutenant-General Kawamura, the correspondent says, who is calling out more reservists. Conscripts are expected. All men under 40 years of age are being drilled.

The blockading of Vladivostok is imminent. A number of cruisers are leaving for the south.

It is now evident that the cruiser Takasago was lost.

Negotiations continue for the purchase of a Chilean cruiser. Fifteen new submarine boats will be provided this year. Ten recently arrived under control of American contractors.

### Military Attaches See Port Arthur.

GENERAL KUROPATKIN'S HEADQUARTERS, Jan. 26.—The military attaches who spent a week at Port Arthur, have returned. While at Port Arthur, they were permitted to visit the forts and to take photographs freely. Colonel MacPherson, the British military attaché, remained at Port Arthur for several days, of which there are thousands of cases reported in the hospital. Prince Anton von Karst also spent several days at Port Arthur and Dalny.

### More Free Coal for Japanese Fleet.

TOKIO, Jan. 26 (I. P. M.).—The Japanese seized the Austrian steamer Burma off Hokkaido Island at 3 o'clock last night. She had a cargo of 600 tons of Cardiff coal on board and was bound for Vladivostok.

### TAKEN FOR TORPEDO-BOAT.

### Fisherman Before North Sea Commission Admits Mistaking Trawler.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—The International Commission to inquire into the North Sea incident resumed its sittings today with diminished attendance and interest, owing to the many fishermen witnesses repeating practically the same story.

Captain Whelpton, of the trawler Mino, described the terrific cannonade of the Russian warships. Twelve shots struck the Mino, one of which struck the galley and another cutting her rigging.

Counsel for Russia, by cross-examination of the witnesses, endeavored to establish the fact that the weather was so foggy and dark that the witnesses were unable to tell whether Japanese torpedo-boats were present. Baron de Galle, the Russian judicial adviser, asked:

"If the night was dark and foggy, it is impossible for you to affirm that no foreign boats were among your fleet?"

"I don't believe it. We certainly would have seen them," was the reply.

"Then you cannot affirm it positively?"

"I can only give my belief," answered J. E. Hamel, a sailor, also described the violence of the cannonade.

William Smith, a wounded sailor, of the trawler Crane, told a moving story, which produced an impression. He described the formidable effect of the Russian fire, which killed the captain of the Crane, tore off the mate's hand, killed a sailor and finally sank the trawler, after everyone, except one man, had been killed or wounded.

Admiral Pournier (France) complimented Smith on his courageous attitude during the firing.

A witness named Green said that, following the cannonade, he temporarily took the Crane for a torpedo-boat, and so remarked to the engineer of his vessel, but he soon detected his mistake.

Counsel for Russia asked how many others mistook the Crane for a torpedo-boat.

The witness replied that he alone made the mistake, being blinded by the searchlights.

Smirke, another witness, said he saw a trawler attempting to cross the Russian line. Smirke's captain said:

"Look, it is a torpedo-boat."

Smirke replied: "No, it's a trawler."

They went to the vessel's assistance and took the dead and dying from her. The trawler then sank.

The witness reiterated that the vessel was a trawler, but counsel for Russia

## A HEALTHY OLD AGE

### OFF THE BEST PART OF LIFE

### Help for Women Passing Through Change of Life

Providence has allotted us each at least seventy years in which to fulfill our mission in life, and it is generally our own fault if we die prematurely.

The Empress spent the forenoon with her son. His condition gives the family much concern, but there is nothing to indicate the attack of pneumonia is not taking the normal course.

The Emperor, revising the order of last night abandoning all his birthday observances, decided today to have a change of life we know of no better receive the court's congratulations, but the dinner which was to have been given at the palace and other celebrations have been abandoned.

Crown Prince Frederick William is confined to his room with what probably is an attack of influenza. It is denied that he has contracted pneumonia from his brother.

The Cabinet House, where Prince Eitel Friedrich lies, is near the garrison barracks and drill grounds. All firing of salutes has been stopped, and the streets in the vicinity are closed to vehicles.

The Prince of the Asturias, who was coming here as the guest of Emperor William, was delayed by a telegram at Paris. Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria was at Ruttke, near the German frontier, traveling to Berlin, when a telegram reached him from the German Emperor suggesting that he do not come here for the present.

TISZA'S MAJORITY SMALL.

Hungarian Premier Gains Few Seats in Chamber of Deputies.

BUDAPEST, Jan. 26.—The elections are proceeding throughout the country with the aid of troops to preserve order. No serious disorders have yet been reported. The results reported tonight are fragmentary, but there are indications that Premier Tisza will fail to command a majority in the new Chamber of Deputies sufficiently large to justify his retention of the reins of Government.

Count Tisza has gained a personal success against Count Julius Andrássy in the fourth district of Budapest. Among others elected are Hon. Daniel and the famous "Lex Danieles," and President Perovsk, who secured the adoption of the law for ending obstruction in the Chamber of Deputies. The Liberals have lost 12 seats and gained two.

### New Ministry for Spain.

MADRID, Jan. 26.—The Ministry has resigned and King Alfonso has instructed the Marquis Villaverde to form a new Cabinet. General Azcaraga has not been able to obtain the support requisite for a continuance in office, so the resignation of his Cabinet had been anticipated.

### Satoli Seriously Ill.

ROME, Jan. 26.—The illness of Cardinal Satoli has taken a serious turn and it is feared pneumonia will ensue. The cardinal's temperature is 103.

### MISS WARREN IS MARRIED.

### Becomes Wife of Captain Pershing at Great Gathering of Society.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The marriage of Miss Helen Frances Warren, the daughter of Senator Francis Warren, of Wyoming, to Captain John H. Pershing, General Staff, U. S. A., took place at noon today at Epiphany Episcopal Church in the presence of President and Mrs. Roosevelt, and a large gathering of friends. Rev. Randolph McKim, the rector, performed the ceremony. A wedding breakfast at the New Willard Hotel, where 60 or 65 guests were asked, followed. The bride wore a white gown and her bride left for a long honeymoon. The journey will be continued until they reach Tokyo, Japan, where the former was assigned to duty, and in anticipation of which the bride enclosed in her father's invitation to the ceremony cards reading "At home after March 1, at Tokyo, Japan."

The bride, who is an exceedingly graceful girl and who came into the church with her father, was preceded by Miss Orr, of Pittsburgh, as her maid of honor. She wore a simple but becoming dress of white, and her hair was worn in the style of the officers of the Army in full uniform.

Just before the arrival of the bride, President and Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Roosevelt were seated down the aisle to the front row, a pretty group of girls dressed in light silk lace, with picture hats, former classmates of the bride, were among the guests.

Others present included Senator and Mrs. Fairbanks, Speaker and Miss Cannon, Senator Stewart, Senator and Mrs. McCreary, Senator and Mrs. Burrows, Senator and Mrs. Foraker, Senator and Mrs. Culham, the Japanese Minister, General Chaffee and well-known social people. The bride received hundreds of gifts from all over the country and notably from Wyoming, her own state.

### Panama Going on Gold Basis.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—William N. Newell, who was commissioned by the new government of Panama to establish its financial system, today began depositing in New York banks a certain amount of the party of the new silver money of the republic, which, after February 4, will be using a gold basis.

### WILL FORCE SETTLEMENT.

### Prussian Government Will Pass Law Granting Demands of Miners.

BERLIN, Jan. 26.—Herr Mosler, Prussian Minister of Commerce and Industry, announced in the Reichstag recently that the government was not willing to undertake a revision of the governing laws during the existing strike, and at a conference Wednesday evening with Chancellor von Bülow apparently reached a general decision.

A semi-official publication now states that the Prussian Ministry will at an early day lay before the Diet a bill revising the law in such a way as to be equivalent to granting the essential demands of the strikers. It will, first, regulate the hours of work, including the time allowed for descending and ascending shafts; second, regulate overtime and extra shifts; work; third, provide for the election of operative committees, which will act in behalf of their comrades in dealing with employers, and especially have part in the administration of sick funds which employees contribute voluntarily or as fines; fourth, prohibit the so-called annulling or refusing to pay miners anything on coal containing a certain percentage of water, and fifth, fix the amount of fines for a specified period.

The government's decision to act in the manner indicated makes a good impression, and it is believed will hasten the resumption of work in the mines.

### British Miners Give Aid.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The executive committee of the Miners' Federation has decided to grant \$10,000 weekly to



Mrs. Mary L. Koehne

Nervous exhaustion invites disease. This statement is the positive truth. When everything becomes a burden and you cannot walk a few blocks without excessive fatigue, and you break out into perspiration easily, and your face flushes, and you grow excited and shaky at the least provocation, and you cannot bear to be crossed in anything, you are in danger; your nerves have given out; you need building up at once! To build up woman's nervous system and during the period of change of life we know of no better medicine than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Here is an illustration. Mrs. Mary L. Koehne, 371 Garfield Avenue, Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for years in my family and it never disappoints me. I am now suffering from the change of life I commenced treatment with it. I took in all about six bottles and it did me a great deal of good. It stopped my dizzy spells, pains in my back and the nervousness which I had suffered for months before taking the Compound. I feel that if it had not been for this great medicine for women that I should not have been alive today. It is splendid for women, old or young, and will surely cure all female disorders."

Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., invites all sick and ailing women to write her for advice. Her great experience is at their service, free of cost.

The Westphalian strikers, and also urges the miners of the United Kingdom not to work more time than previously, thus preventing extra supplies of British coal from reaching Germany.

### Mine-Owners Accept Mediation.

ESSEN, Jan. 26.—The coal mine-owners took a decision that probably will result in a settlement of the strike. They determined to inform the government that they would accept any judgment a parliamentary commission might render, after an inquiry into the grievances of the miners, and that the owners would immediately remove the grievances.

The resolution embodying this decision, which binds all the members of the coal syndicate, suggested that the Interior Department's commission already at work be authorized by the Prussian Diet to act for the Diet. The resolution also affirmed that the attitude of the mine-owners had been misunderstood and that this proposition was only a repetition of what was offered to the Interior Department representatives January 24.

The resolution also affirmed that the attitude of the mine-owners had been misunderstood and that this proposition was only a repetition of what was offered to the Interior Department representatives January 24.

### THE DAY'S DEATH ROLL.

### Heirless of the McCormicks.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Elizabeth McCormick, the only daughter of Irl Rush McCormick, is dead, aged 12 years, as the result of an attack of appendicitis.

### Ole A. Thorpe, of Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Ole A. Thorpe, a member of the Chicago Board of Education and head of the Board of Trade firm of Ole A. Thorpe & Co., is dead, aged 48 years. He was the first man to send a boat from Chicago to Europe with merchandise.

### J. C. Rickenbach, Manufacturer.

HOUSTON, Texas, Jan. 26.—J. Clarence Rickenbach, president of the Century Furniture Company, of Grand Rapids, Mich., died at Memphis, as the result of injuries received in a runaway accident, November 28. The deceased was an extensive owner of timber lands in East Texas, besides owning a controlling interest in the Grand Rapids Furniture plant, and was reputed to be a millionaire.

### Charles Lockhart, Oil King.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 26.—Charles Lockhart, a director of the Standard Oil Company, and at one time president of the corporation, died today of old age. Mr. Lockhart was one of the oil kings of the country, and with John D. Rockefeller, William G. Warden and Henry M. Flagler laid the foundation for the Standard Oil Company. His wealth is estimated at from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

### Steamer's Passengers in Peril.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 26.—For seven hours today the lives of a score of passengers were in jeopardy on board the steamer Higanter, of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, which plies between the towns of Edenton and Columbia, N. C. While she was on the way to the latter place this morning the cylinder exploded, causing a portion of the machinery to be driven through the starboard bow, below the water line. Through this opening water began pouring into the lower decks, and a panic ensued. Repairs were made and the steamer reached Edenton safely tonight.

### One Auto Record Not Broken.

ORMOND, Fla., Jan. 26.—The feature of today's automobile races was the failure to break the world's kilometer record of 21.5, established by Charles Basle in 1905.

### The product of America's most highly cultivated vineyard is

### GOLD SEAL

Champagne, the pride of counseleur and clubman. It's the corked up essence of radiant sunbeams. Has the sparkling, heady tang, possessed by no other wine. Exquisite in flavor and pungency. Two kinds, Special Dry—Brut.

### We Cure Gonorrhoea in a Week

The doctors of this institute are all regular graduates, have had many years' experience, have been known in Portland for 18 years, have a reputation to maintain, and will undertake no case unless certain cure can be effected.

We stop drains, the result of self-abuse, immediately. We can restore the sexual vigor of any man under 50 by means of local treatment peculiar to ourselves.

### We Cure Gonorrhoea in a Week

The doctors of this institute are all regular graduates, have had many years' experience, have been known in Portland for 18 years, have a reputation to maintain, and will undertake no case unless certain cure can be effected.

We stop drains, the result of self-abuse, immediately. We can restore the sexual vigor of any man under 50 by means of local treatment peculiar to ourselves.

### We Cure Gonorrhoea in a Week

The doctors of this institute are all regular graduates, have had many years' experience, have been known in Portland for 18 years, have a reputation to maintain, and will undertake no case unless certain cure can be effected.

We stop drains, the result of self-abuse, immediately. We can restore the sexual vigor of any man under 50 by means of local treatment peculiar to ourselves.

### We Cure Gonorrhoea in a Week

The doctors of this institute are all regular graduates, have had many years' experience, have been known in Portland for 18 years, have a reputation to maintain, and will undertake no case unless certain cure can be effected.

### We Cure Gonorrhoea in a Week

The doctors of this institute are all regular graduates, have had many years' experience, have been known in Portland for 18 years, have a reputation to maintain, and will undertake no case unless certain cure can be effected.

# You'll Have to Hurry

## ONLY FOUR DAYS MORE

### OF OUR GREAT

# January Clearance Sale

Now is the time to buy that Suit or Overcoat. You not only get them at considerable less than the regular selling price, but you get the very best men's clothing on the market. Clothing made by Hart, Schaffner & Marx