NEVER SO LOUD

Kuykendall Surprised at Voters' Protests.

ALWAYS SOME COMPLAINT

No. I did not, nor did any of the other members. I am sure that I did not understand, and it is probable that the other members did not, that there was any serioue protest by the people against putting the Normal Echools into the general approof the Legislature, at which regular approone were made, and at each of them the Normal Schools were included in the general appropriation bill, and I never before have heard any serious protest against in There has been protest; there is a tallity are entitled to them. I do not want protest against everything done by Legislanever before this year anything indicating widespread feeling.

I was not made aware of this widespread feeling during the session, and I beloed to do that which has been done by every Legislature since the state has supported its Normal Schools-put them in the general

Enowing now that there is such a general protest I want to do what I can to help the people express their will, clearly and intolli-gently, on this subject. This cannot be done by appealing to the referendum, but can be by the initiative, and that without crippling all the great institutions of the

cound—The Normal School counties had members in the Senate and 12 in the use. Will be explain the combination by ich these members were enabled to com-the other 24 Senators and the other 45 presentatives to do their bidding?

The assumption that there was any such combination is purely gratuitous. I am Senate will claim that he was compelled to do the bidding of the Normai School people or imperil his legislation. During the whole session I did not hear any intimation of an attempt to coerce anyone by a \$400,000 on the appropriation, how much threat to throw the Normal vote against a

mai Schoola.

at the Normal School counties were
easemed by arrong, active, able men is
, and they doubtless did the best they
d for their people. But they could not
had too fluch sense to try to occure the
le Senate.

"Youmnittee" should not former that a

whole Senate.

The "committee" should not forget that a great many people in the state believe in Normal Schools in some form. Our neighbor state of Washington seems to favor them, too, for their present Legislature has appropriated more for each of her two schools than we did for all of ours together. I assume that a man may be a good citizen, entirely same, reasonably honest and still believe in Normal Schools.

Denies Making Promises.

Third—is it a fact that Senator Kuyken-til had to promise the Normai School unity mer that he would "atand in" in or-or that he would "atand in" in or-or that he would receive their votes to set him President of the Senate!

Anyone familiar with the situation would not ask such a question. Who were the "Normal School Senatora." Pierce and Smith of Umatilia, Chamberlain Democrats, personally my friends, and good men, but the most active spirits in working the combi-nation of Democrats and Republicans against nation of Democrats and Republicans against me in the organization; Loughary of Polk, known to be my friend before the fight became tenne; Coshow of Douglas, a Democrat; Booth of Lane, Douglas and Josephine, my life-long friend, whom steryons knows was for me, Normal School or ho, and Carter, who was my opponent for the Presidency.

Presidency.

Not one of these men ever proposed to come to my support in consideration of my help for the Normal Schools in their counties. Nor did I make any promises of help or ald to any of their schools or other interests in consideration of their vots for me for Fresident or their help for any of my bile or my interests.

bills or my interests.

No more honorable men than these five were found in the Senate, and yet these are the men whom the "committee" assumes were trading their votes on organization and threatening other legislation in the interests of the Normal Schools.

Acquaintance With Mills Disproves.

Fourth-Did Mr. Mills or his active sup-porters have to promise the Representatives from the Normal School counties that they would support the appropriation for these institutions, in order that he might be elected Speaker of the House? Is it fair that the taxpayers should pay the price for this?

I would hardly be expected to enswer this mention I might say, however, that no nan who knows Mr. Mills will charge him sith having bought the Speakership with promises of aid to Normals or anything else.

No One Would Know.

people defeat this bill, is not that a notice that the people do not indorse the Normal School graft?

Now we are getting at the real merits of the case. I will answer most assuredly no. This is the chief weakness of the referen-

propelations of two years ago. Finally it might mean a protest against putting the Normals and such lisms into the general appropriation bill.

No one would know just what it did mean. The referendum on this bill will snot clearly instruct the Legislature on any of the above points. Not so with a bill initiated directly for the settlement of the Normal School question. The referendum means the supported me for Erredden initiated directly for the settlement of the Normal School question. The referendum that he had decided to give up the settlement of the settlement of the Normal School question.

out of more than 100,000 sign a refer-m perition against a general appropriation bill which carries items for the sup-

Reply Made to Questions of Referendum Committee, but the second of the committee is a point appropriate in summer of the support, of 2 different state intuitiones can be dischools. The state has accepted the property of the people, where these schools are located, and an innormalise and it would be a grows breach of fails to cet them self without due not all committees of the state has accepted the property instrument of property in

see contracts,
o not mean to say that we cannot get
the Normal Schools or that we ought
o do so, but there is a right way and
morable way to do this. If it is to be
let it be done in a way that is cont with the honor and the credit of the

Unable to Answer.

I do not know that they will, but if the to defeat the will of the people either way. But if the people will not "knock out" the Normal Schools by a direct initiative against them, how can we expect to knock them out by a process of indirection that will cripple every important state institution and oust us over \$100,000.

Single Board for Normals.

Elighth—If they knew that the people are opposed to the Normal Schools, why did they make these appropriations? I did not know the people were opposed to Normale, properly conducted. That is yet to be decided. The people had, by the only

to be decided. The people had, by the only means they then had for legislation, established these echools and provided for their support. We continued the support, but cut out all new buildings, believing that if the people were really opposed to these schools they would use their power of thitative and dispose of the whole question during the next two years.

Personally I believed up to the very last hours of the sension that the bill creating a new and single hourd for all the Normals would pass, and did what I could to secure its passage. In my opinion that would have lead to a solution of the question. That would be a proper form for a bill to bettiate now, giving this board power to action close up, dispose of, consultate or abolish, as they find best.

Question That Needs Explanation.

Question That Needs Explanation.

are they loser?

man or a measure. There was no co-opera-tion of the Normal School Senators for or against any men or measures. They fid not syen vote as a unit on measures affecting officers figure it will cost more than \$100,000 This is pure assumption. Will the rommittee kindly show us now the cost, to the state officers figure it will cost more than \$100,000 in inverse and increased cost of supplies? Will they also sindly explain exactly how that saving of \$400,000 is to be effected? It must not be forgotten that the bill which it is proposed to refer to the people only covers about half the appropriations for the session and provides for only the Asylum Peultentiary, Reform School, Deaf Mute School, Blind School, Soldiers Home, University, Agricultural College and the Normal Schools All these except the Normal Schools will certainly go right along and at an increased cost, because of higher prices puld for supplies. Necessary buildings for several of the institutions would not be boilt this year, but would have to be provided for at the very next sention of the Legislature.

Referendum a Thing of Expense.

Referendum a Thing of Expense. Tenth-in what way does the referendum movement interefers with the initiative Cannot the initiative pertions be filed in time for the next selection and the people vote on that and on the referendum at the same time?

it does not interfere at all. But if the referendum on this bill is a bad thing and will cost the state \$100,000 and cripple all our state institutions, pile up the people's money in the freasury to be loaned out to the bunks and back to the people again, so that we pay interest on our own money, then we do not want it at all. I oppose it, not because it will interfere with the in-limity, but because it is an expensive and

Members Are Not Curs.

Eleventh—Will the successful candidates for the Speaker of the House and for Presi-dent of the Senate please state what prom-ises they had to make as to the appropri-ations to order to be elected? This question has been answered above.

But to make a distinct answer to each ones in any way whatever that could have ef-fected the organization. I made no prom-less to approne as to appropriations for their support of me for President, or for any

The Why of the Change of Plan.

of defeating the referendum, but to get a ear-out expression of the will of the pen-e on a much vexed question, why not drop a expensive and useless referendum and

Selected for Honorable Reasons.

Selected for Honorable Reasons.

Selected for Honorable Reasons.

Selected for Honorable Reasons.

Thirseenth—How many of the senators and Bepresentalities composing the ways and water holding strong and while in order to correct their battles, was and Centralia with a view of establishing appears are found in every well-regulated they have withdrawn from Bodis and Centralia with a view of establishing and Cen

ator was appointed on ways and means be cause he supported me for President of th

Normals and such items into the general appropriation bill.

No one would knew just what it did mean. The referendum on this bill will most clearly instruct the Legislature on any of the above points. Not so with a bill initiated directly for the settlement of the Normal School question. The referendum simply vetoes the bill and leaves us without a direct expression of options as to our Normal Schools and without a law abolishing or governing them. The initiative will give a "people's law" governing the whole question as well as a "people's opinion" about Normal Schools.

Normal Schools Will Centinue to Run.

Sixth—If this appropriation is held up by the referendum petition, will the Normal Schools, if they continue to run, not be doing so on their own responsibility, without the state being in any way responsible?

I cannot see how the fact that 4500 citiners out of more than 100,000 sign a referendum petition against a general appropria-

Not Sure of Purpose. I am not sure that I know just what

Division of Appropriation Bill.

I would also favor initiating a law protiding that the general appropriation bill be
divided into groups of allied items. For
example, one bill could cover the Stalehouse and the state officers and offices,
another the penal institutions, another the
educational institutions and so on. You
may sak, Why not pass such a bill in the
Legislature? One Legislature cannot bind
another, but I do not believe any Legislature
would disregard a clear-cut command of
the people on such a point.

I have already spoken to two thoroughly
competent men to assist in drawing bills
along these lines to be submitted for the
consideration of anyone interested.

I shall be pleased to answer any further
questions of the "referendum committee" or
to co-operate with them in any rational
effort looking toward a relief of the evils of
which they complain. But they will have to
show me wherein the people of the state
will be benefited by applying the referendum.

show me wherein the property will be benefited by applying the referendum to H. H. No. 571 before I can co-operate with them in their present efforts.

W. KUYKENDALL.

BOY CRUSHED BY CAR-WHEELS

Tried to Crawl Under Train to Reach School on Time.

HOOD RIVER, Or., March 9.-(Special.) This afternoon at Menominee, four This afternoon at Menomines, four miles west of this city, the wheels of a freight car passed over the body of the 10-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. McLain, severing one leg and badly bruising the other.

The little fellow started under the showly moving train to answer to the school bell. He was conscious when the physicians arrived and was taken on the afternoon train to Portland.

Millers Confer at Albany.

ALBANY, Or. March %—(Special.)—
The Williamette Valley and Southern Oregon Millers' Club met here in annual session this evening. Many millers and warehousemen from all parts of Western Oregon were present. The members roported operations during the past year and abuses in the matter of supplying farmers with sacks were discussed at length. Plans for curing the evils were proposed, but nothing definite was decided upon for the reason that some of the lending operators were not in the club. Views on the conduct of the militing business were given by some of the lending members.

Shoots Abductor in the Ear.

WAPATO, Wash., March %—(Special.)—
Last night J. J. Brown, of Zillah, fired four shots at Charles Lorienskay, who is charged with kidnaging Brown's daught traveled with a minstrel show, and it is alleged persuaded the two show, and it is alleged persuaded the two daughters of the farmer, aged it and it.

As soon as he saw Lorienskay, he began shooting and fired four shots, one of the lending operators were not in the club. Views on the conduct of the militing business were given by some of the lending members.

effort by organization in pushing the sale of Western Oregon flour in the markets of the world. On the question of the sack evil, the executive committee will hear the views of millers and make a mmendation to the next meeting as to the best plans to be pursued. executive committee is composed of D. L. Keyt, Perrydale; J. E. Drucks, Lebanon; P. C. Hanson, Cottage Grove; Sherman Swank, Aumsville; Frank Gibson, Rick-

Medford Subscribes to Rallroad.

MEDFORD, Or., March 9 .- (Special.)-The citizens of Medford during the last two days have subscribed for \$17,000 worth of shares of the Medford & Crater Lake Railroad Company The company desires that \$5,000 in shares be taken in this city and vicinity. The full amount will undoubtedly be subscribed.

The company agrees to add \$50,000 to the \$25,000 for the purpose of constructing the first II-mile stretch of the road. This any agrees to add \$50,000 to the will insure the building of the road as far as Eagle Point, after which the company has assurance of the necessary funds to finish the 20-mile line to the big timber of Butte Creek.

THE DALLES, Or., March 9.-(Special.) The local land officers were tonight advised by telegram from the Commissioner of the General Land Office that the Sec-retary of the Interior yesterday withdrew from all forms of entry except under the mining laws the following described lands: Parts of sections 1, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 24, T. 7 S., R. 25 E., parts of sections 1 to 15, 17 to 24, 28 and 27, T. 7 S., R. 24 E.; parts of sections 25 to 25, T. 6 S. R. 24, E., and parts of sections 21 to 25, T. 5 S. R. 25 E. These lands lie in Wheeler County in the vicinity of Lone Rock and Wag-

Reformer Talks at Astoria.

ASTORIA, Or., March 9.-(Special.) Reform Association, and his secretary arrived from Portland on the noon train and were the guests of the local society during the day. This afternoon Kang Yu Wei addressed a large crowd of his countrymen at Flaber's Opera-House and this avening he was the guest of honor at a banquet given by the members of the local organization. He will leave tomorrow rning for Los Angeles,

Road to Connect the Two Towns.

Mrs. Stanford Died of Dose of Strychnine.

JURY BRINGS IN ITS VERDICT

Deadly Drug Was Placed With Bicarbonate of Soda, With Felonious Intent, by Some Unknown Person.

HONOLULU, March 2.- The Coroner's jury tonight returned a verdict that Mrs. Jane L. Stanford died an unnatural death. The verdict says that death was due to strychnine poleoning, the poison having ate of soda with felonious intent by some person or persons unknown to the jury.

The end of the inquest with a positive verdict of murder leaves the police of Honolulu as much without a clew as when Mrs. Stanford died. High Sheriff Henry anid after the inquest that it was his opinion that the strychnine was placed in the sods in San Francisco by a mem-ber of Mrs. Stanford's household. At the inquest Dr. Shorey testified that the strychnine used, as shown by the tests,

erally for medicinal purposes, but used principally for poisoning animals. This statement is regarded as of possible as-sistance in tracing the purchase of the The jury returned the verdict after about two minutes deliberation.

was a strychnine such as is not used gen

Told to Stay in Honolulu. HONOLULU, March 2.—The fact that Bertha Berner and May Hunt, secretary and maid respectively, to the late Mrs. Stanford, will not leave Honolulu on the Pacific Mail Company's steamer China tomorrow, but will remain until the sali-ing of the Oceanic Steamship Company's vessel Alameda, is due to police instruc-tions to the two women. Attorney-Gen-eral Andrews suggested that they should not be allowed to leave before the arrival of the detectives from San Francisco on the Alameda, which is due here at dawn

BOX FACTORY IS DESTROYED Loss is Estimated at \$20,000, Mostly

Covered by Insurance. La GRANDE, Or., March 2.—(Special).

-Last night fire destroyed the planer and box factory of the Grande Ronde Lumber Company at Perry. The loss is estimated at \$20,000, mostly covered by insurance. Fire was communicated to some box-cars of the 0. R. & N. Co., which were standing on a side track near the mill. totally destroying two and partially de-stroying one. The fire is supposed to have originated in the box factory about

Tie Mill No. 2 Burned.

GRESHAM, Or., March 9 .- (Special.) Tie mill No. 2, situated about ten miles east of here, burned early this morning, the loss being about \$10,000, with only small insurance. Fire was discovered about 2 o'clock but it was too late to save the mill, which burned furiously with an east wind fanning bell. He was conscious when the physicians arrived and was taken on the afternoon train to Portland.

The lad was removed to St. Vincent's Hospital, where he died last night at 2 o'clock.

In moving train in answer to the school best mill of its kind in this section. About 20 men and half a dozen teams are inrown out of employment. It is not probable that the mill will be refused that stock of all kinds range unprobable that the mill will be refused and was removed to St. Vincent's growing scarcity of timber. The owners have other mills and will probably a should be been mild between them and being the lowest thon, is as misleading as to state the lowest too, is as misleading as to state the flames. By hard work the lumber

and cried for revenge against the kip-naper, but they could not find him. Co-Operative Exhibit From Douglas. ROSEBURG, Or., March 2.—(Special.)— The Roseburg Commercial Club has in-vited all other commercial bodies in Douglas County to co-operate in preparing and maintaining a suitable exhibit of Douglas County products at the Lewis and Clark Fair. Representatives from all parts of the county will meet in Roseburg March 55, to further this work.

A shipment of ore for the mining exhibit has already been made, and larger consignments are to follow. The teachers in the various schools of the county are actively preparing an educational exhibit.

Team of Normal School Debaters. MONMOUTH, Or., March & .- (Special.) -In the tryout for the debating team held last night at the State Normal, C. G. Springer, of Philomath; Miss Lotti Schmidl, of Oregon City, and Herbert Coffey, of Camas, Wash., were chosen to uphold the normal in the coming con tests. The first debate of the season will be held with McMinnville in the room here on Friday evening,

Fire in North Yakima Store.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., March 2. (Special.)—Fire occurred in the store of A. B. Brown at 6:46 this evening and de-stroyed 1000 worth of goods. The origin is unknown. When discovered the in-terior was afire and the front had blown

ONE OF THE RUSSIAN YARNS Talks of Japanese Repulse After Retreat Had Actually Begun.

ing), via St. Petersburg, March 9 (4:25 P. M.).—The positions are unchanged flank has fallen back slightly, this is not considered important except as showing the persistence of the Japanese attempt at the envelopment or roll-

ing up of both the Russian flanks.

The Japanese were last night repulsed at Putiloff Hill, Kandollsan and Goatu Passes. The fate of the embattled right wing still hinges on the Shakhe River, where the Russian troops are holding out well.

The slege guns accumulated in the center by both sides have been showh to be unimportant to the present movement. For three days past serimonious

struggle is apparent.
The flanking and counter-flanking by the Japanese to the north along the railroad is now the main feature of the situation. Some Japanese prisoners, were brought in from the west today.

LATEST AT RUSSIAN CAPITAL

Though Almost Hemmed In.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 3 (2:20 P. M.)—Yesterday General Bilderling's army, which held the center, fell back on the Hun River, clinging all the day desperately to Madyapu, at the apex southwest of the city. One of General Linevitch's corps was hurriedly withdrawn during Wednesday night and dispatched to the support of General Kauthar's hard-preased forces, who were fighting off General Nogl's finnking legions west and northwest of the city. At the same time the remainder of General Linevitch's army fell back to the north bank of the Hun River, where it checked temporarily the pursuing column of General Kuroki, who hemmed him in west, south and east. All day yesterday and last night wounded, munitions, baggage and stores streamed northwest. munitions, baggage and stores streamed northward. The railroad and the Mandarin road were almost blocked at the last moment, notwithstanding the fact that an immense amount of stores, etc., was

removed last week.

The Russo-Chinese Bank removed to Tie Pass Sunday. The trains were run under the Japanese guns westward, some projectiles reaching the railroad.

General Nogl, according to the latest archaette. Brasiles removed has already authentic Russian reports, has aiready reached a point opposite the station of Houshatal, halfway between Mukden and Tie Pass, but it is believed that his left is swinging still further north for a blow at the line of communications, which would realize Field Marshal Oyama's plan would realize Field Maranai Cyama's plan for closing the fron ring.

The Tokio report that the railroad is actually cut is not confirmed here, the telegraph office on the contrary declaring that communication with General Kuro-patkin is still open.

General Honors Brave Private. MUKDEN, March 2.—During the fight-ing yesterday General Kaulbars decorated with his own cross of St. George a sharp-shooter named Ivan Burkoff, who, though snooter named ivan barkon, who, though wounded in the hand, declined to go to the rear and have it bandaged. General Kaulbars, on ascertaining that Barkoff had previously been twice wounded at the Shattle of Liao Yang and at the Shakhe River, dismounted, kissed the man and pinned his cross on Barkoff's breast. The fighting on the right flank was so severe that resterday the supply of bandages was exhausted, and the surgeons were so fatigued that they were scarcely able to hold their instruments.

The weather was warm today SILVER LAKE'S ADVANTAGES

Open Winters and Plenty of Water Help Farming. PORTLAND, March 9.—(To the Effice.)— inder the caption "To Water Dry Lands" here was an article in The Oregonion which

in stated to be an epitomized statement of engineers' reports, but which contains some misleading statements. Let us take the temperature of the "low desert" or "Bilver Lake desert," for example. It is stated that the lowest temperature ever known was 24 degrees below zero; but it is not staled that temperature was reached only on the date of the freezing up of the Willamette River at Portland, and that with that exception the records kept by the United States Commissioner at Silby the United States Commissioner at sever Lake show that zero is seldom reached, and that 5 to 10 degrees above is the "severe" weather of this region. Consequently the inference that might be drawn from the mere statement of 2s below being the lowest ever known, when made without qualifications.

date that 24 below was reached in Silver Lake, 45 below was recorded in Baker City and 69 below at North Powder, but the peo-

September. Furthermore, the town of Silver Lake is at least 100 feet higher than the "low desert," and all settlers concede that it is more subject to frost.

Snow falls on this "desert" about as it falls at Condon; seldom lies more than a few days, and never drifts, as Winterwinds are resettable unknown on the "low". winds are practically unknown on the "low desert." In fact, over one-half of the mois-ture that falls on the "low desert" in the Winter is rain, and the luxury of sieighfding is as unknown as it is in Portland. Frost occurs in low places, just as it oc-curs all over Eastern Oregon. Occasional frost in low places does not prove any region to be subject to frost in the general sense. For instance, at Plane, frost occurs in the river bottoms every month in the year, but on the level on either side of the river tomatoes, peaches and all kinds of There are thousands of acres of fertile

AN EASY WAY

To Keep Well.

It is easy to keep well if we would only observe each day a few simple rules of The all-important thing is to keep the

stomach right, and to do this it is not necessary to diet or to follow a set rule or bill of fare. Such pampering simply makes a capricious appetite and a feeling that certain favorite articles of food must

be avoided.

Prof. Wiechold gives pretty good advice on this subject. He says: "I am 68 years old and have never had a serious filmess, and at the same time my life has been and at the same time my fire has been largely an indoor one, but I early discovered that the way to keep healthy was to keep a healthy stomach, not by eating bran crackers or dieting of any sort; on the contrary I always eat what my appetite craves, but daily for the past eight year I have made it a practice to take MUKDEN, Tuesday, March 7 (evening), via St. Peteraburg, March 9 (t:25
P. M.).—The positions are unchanged
today and, though the Russian left
today and, though the Russian left
today and though the Russian left
to the today and the today regular daily use of Stuart's Tablets.

My physician first advised me to use them because be said they were perfactly harmless and were not a secret patent medicine, but contained only the natural directives, peptones and disastase, and after using them a few weeks I have never ceased to thank him for his advice.

'I honestly believe the habit of taking Stuart's Dyspepala Tablets after meals is the real health habit, because their use brings health to the sick and affing and preserves health to the well and strong. Men and women past 50 years of age

men and women past 50 years of age need a safe digestive after meals to in-sure a perfect digestion and to ward off disease, and the safest, best known and most widely used is Stuart's Dyspepsis.

Linevitch Sends Help to Kaulbars Though Almost Hemmed In.

New Arrivals Parlor **Tables**

You have never been offered such choosing in Parlor Tables. Now that our new Tables are coming in we have nearly one hundred and fifty pretty designs for you to select from. Round, square and oblong Tables in oak, mahogany, maple and ash. Any size you want. Tables that will harmonize with any room. The prices will please you.

As Low as \$2.00



land in the "low desert" that do not require irrigation, as the soil is a fine learn that holds moleture well, and there is an annual holds moleture well, and there is an annual rainfall of about 17 inches, which is two inches greater than at The Dailes and about as inches greater than at The Dailes and about as inches greater than at Condon. Furthermore, water is found by boring or digging at a depth of from 10 to 20 feet, and alfalfa roots will readily penetrate such sell to that depth, thus insuring abundant crops of alfalfa without irrigation. Cultivation will keep this soil constantly molet, making general farming and fruitraising perfectly feasible. In fact, the prevalence of this water are the surface puts these "low deserts" of Lake County properly in the class of subirrigated lands.

J. L. CLIFF.

Charity Towards the Rich.

PORTLAND, March 9 .- (To the Editor.)our censure of the City Board of Charities, it appears to me, is slightly unjust. Tou seem to ignore this first great principle. "Charity begins at home." The persons employed by the board come within this rule, and cannot be expected to labor for nothing. Investigation is absolutely essential in contemplated cases of charity to avoid the morest possibility of a mistake. Should all of the money at the disposal of the board be devoted to descring unworthy applicants the motive would prove praiseworthy. Love

from the despicable "cuss" who aims to eat his "mess of pottage"? However, I believe a sufficient sum should be set aside to place

earlier than usual, but I believe we will have an early Spring, and that there will be no cold weather hereafter. I am told that there is very little snow in the foothills, and for that rea-son it is unlikely that we will have late frosts," Petty Offenders Work on Roads.

COLFAX, Wash., March 8 - (Special.) -The chain gang, composed of petty of-fenders, serving sentences in the County Jali, struck yesterday and refused to the motive would prove praiseworthy. Love of our fellowmen by Christian rule must be measured by love of self. "Love thy neighbor as thyseif." How can it be said that we love our fellow unless we protect him under the present administration.

THE HARRIS TREATMENT IS GOOD BECAUSE IT CURES

No Medicine The scientific world no longer questions the ability of certain men to cure disease without the use of medicine. People believe in being cured without medicine. They believe it still more in Portland since Dr. Harris came in their midst and treated so many sick people without

the use of medicine. Those sick ones are recovering under this treatment, because it is treatment that is adapted to each individual case, and so sensible and rational that the patient immediate-ly understands the method of ap-plication, and understands how and why it will help him. This is one of the principle reasons he gets ben-

efited by this treatment.

The reason the patient under-stands is because Dr. Harris knows how to explain it. He knows what treatment to give to the individual person. When you cure the indi-vidual you cure the disease. The cure remains permanent, because the person has been cured, and so instructed, that he understands the prevention of disease thereafter. Things appeal to people, only as they understand them; this is why he Harris treatment appeals so strongly to people. Character is strengthened by this treatment. One

taught the substitution of "I can A person who can do any one thing—material thing—regardless of how many things he thinks he cannot do, can be cured, and at the of mastering because those things previously mastered the individual.

No Surgery

Surgery is a science, but its own exponents admit it is very often misused. I send cases to surgeons every day, and I cure a great many cases that surgeons say can be cured only by an operation, and no guarantee accompanies any operation. If I cannot cure you, I will so advise you, but many a life has been saved from despair and worry by through an operation.

23-24 Selling-Hirsch Building

A School of Instruction

This school of instruction will commence on the thirteenth day of this month, next Monday evening at eight o'clock, at room 23 Selling-Hirsch building. All those persons who have expressed a desire to understand more of this wonderful science will kindly call prior to that time and make final arrangements. No one is admitted to these lectures except those who have paid for the entire course. This first course is so reasonable that anyone interested in the learning of a profession, or in the subject of perfect health, can take advantage of t. You should not neglect to look into this matter today, and not later than tomorrow, for this is an opportunity you will never have presented to you a second time. If you are not entirely satisfied with this course of instruction, your money will be refunded as soon as you ex-

course of lectures, for they teach you how to live; how you get sick, and how to get well and remain well.

in everything I do. Any amount of sick people have been cured by at-

I do not want something for nothing and I guarantee satisfaction

Dr.C.W. Harris, Portland, Or.