# WAIT FOR CHARGES

## Appointments of Baker and Lindsley Held Up.

### PROTESTS ARE TELEGRAPHED

**Charges Against Candidates for Marshal and District Attorney Believed to Be Political—Weeks of Delay Are Likely.**

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, March 17.—The President will not appoint a Marshal or United States Attorney for the new Eastern Washington judicial district until after the special session of the Senate adjourns; in fact, it may be several weeks before these offices are filled.

Telegrams were sent to the President entering protest against George H. Baker and Joseph B. Lindsley, recommended by Senators Ankeny and Piles for these respective offices, but they did not give the grounds for protest. Charges in detail are on their way in the mail and will be received tomorrow. At that time Ankeny and Piles will have a conference with the Attorney-General and will be shown the charges. While nothing is known here, it is presumed that the charges are of a political nature and refer to the political record of Baker and Lindsley. It cannot be learned who are behind the protests, but the inference is that they come from political enemies of Baker and Lindsley.

The Senators do not anticipate that the charges are serious enough to prevent the appointment of either man, but, if it should develop that the allegations are severe and are sustained, the Senators will be requested to recommend other men for these places.

**Will See the Washington Launched.**

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, March 17.—Senators Ankeny and Piles went to Camden, N. J., tonight to attend the launching of the cruiser Washington at the New York Shipbuilding Yards tomorrow. Neither one will make a speech. They will return to Washington tomorrow night.

**Board on Roads for Alaska.**

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, March 17.—A Board of Road Commissioners has been appointed to meet at Skagway, Alaska, on May 15, to locate, lay out, construct and maintain wagon roads and pack trails in the District of Alaska. The detail for the board is: Major Wilds P. Richardson, Ninth Infantry; First Lieutenant George B. Pillsbury, Corps of Engineers; First Lieutenant Samuel C. Orchard, Third Infantry.

**Northwest Postal Affairs.**

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, March 17.—The following Washington rural routes have been ordered established April 15: Oak Harbor, Island County, route 1, population 860, houses 199; Benton, King County, route 1, population 835, houses 117.

C. K. Couchman has been appointed postmaster of Chattaroy, Spokane County, Wash., vice George Holden, resigned.

### HOLD THE CUSTOM-HOUSES.

**Government Will Collect Dominican Duties Under Arbitration Award.**

WASHINGTON, March 17.—In view of the expected adjournment of the present extra session of the Senate without action on the pending Dominican treaty, it is understood that the State Deparament has determined to proceed with the collection of customs at Puerta Plata and Monte Cristi under the terms of the arbitration award of last year.

It is feared that complications may arise through the action of some of the European powers whose citizens are heavy creditors of Santo Domingo. These claims have been held in abeyance because the European governments interested desire to shape their policies relative to Dominica by those of America, being desirous of avoiding any friction that would cause ill-feeling in this country or apprehension that the integrity of the Monroe Doctrine was an object of attack.

The question is whether, in view of the failure of the Senate to act favorably on the treaty which would have provided the means for the payment of these claims, the European governments will longer refrain from independent action to collect their debts, and, although it is fully realized here that such action if attended by coercive measures, would probably cause an ebullition of feeling in this country similar to that which attended the appearance of the allied fleet along the Venezuelan coast in the Winter of 1902-03, the State Department probably will not feel authorized to intervene with a protest.

**Ruling on Cuban Cotton Duty.**

HAVANA, March 17.—Secretary of the Treasury Rivera has overruled the order of the Assistant Secretary, admitting two-piece English cottons under the same preferential rates as given to whole-width cottons made in American looms.

**Major Brodie Sent to Philippines.**

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Major Alexander O. Brodie was today ordered to proceed to Manila to report in person to the commanding General of the division of the Philippines for assignment.

### SHOULD EXPEL REED SMOOT

**Mothers' Congress Appeals to Senate Against Utah Senator.**

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The National Congress of Mothers, which has been in session for a week, adjourned today to meet in March, 1906, in Los Angeles. At a meeting of the board of managers today Judge Lindsey, of Denver, was appointed chairman of the committee on juvenile court probation.

It was decided to call on every State Congress of Mothers and every Mothers' Club in America to take up the fight against Mormonism.

After reviewing the testimony given before the investigating committee by the Superintendent of Public Education in Utah and saying that but four lives stand between Senator Smoot and the presidency of the Mormon hierarchy, the resolutions ask the United States Senate to remove Reed Smoot and take such measures as will effectually prevent any organization from "defying civil and divine laws."

The resolutions commend the United States Senate for its action in refusing statehood to New Mexico and Arizona.

The thanks of the congress are extended to ex-Senator Frank J. Cannon, of Utah, for "the valuable service he has rendered to the Nation. Though expelled by the Mormon hierarchy, he is welcomed in the ranks of loyal, law-abiding citizens as a brave defender of home and purity," the resolutions say.

Dr. H. W. Wiley, Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry of the Agricultural Department, in an address declared that people generally are far too easily influenced by the talk of danger in bacteria and microbes, and said that in our great efforts to sterilize all food we are making digestion impossible. He spoke of cows' milk as next to mothers' milk, the best food for children, but said that when pure it should not be sterilized or pasteurized.

Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey, of Washington, advocated uniform legislation for child protection.

### MAKE WAR ON PAPER TRUST

**Purpose of New Company Organized by Newspaper Publishers.**

AUGUSTA, Me., March 17.—Articles were filed today with the Secretary of State for the incorporation of the Publishers' Paper Company, with a capital stock of $6,000,000 and the following directors: William A. Hall, New York, president; James A. Burns, of New York, treasurer; Frank B. Noyes, Victor F. Lawson, of Chicago, and Oakleigh Thorn, of New York.

The purposes of the corporation are mainly to acquire the rights, assets, franchises and property of the Eastern Timber Company, of Bar Mills, Me., formed from the reorganization of the White Mountain Paper Company, capital $25,000,000, for which in July, 1903, a receiver was appointed by the United States Courts. Later its property and rights, including the foundation for one of the largest pulp mills in the world at Portsmouth, N. H., and mill and water privileges in Maine and New Hampshire, principally along the Connecticut River, were sold to the Eastern Timber Company. The North American Trust Company, which loaned large sums on the bonds, became trustee.

It is understood that many of the members of the American Newspaper Association are interested in the new company, and that ultimately the corporation will furnish paper for the leading newspapers of the United States.

A special act passed by the Maine Legislature today authorized the transfer of franchises of the Eastern Timber Company to the Publishers' Paper Company and gives the new corporation rights to develop and extend its water power.

It is understood that the company will take over 300,000 acres of woodland in New Hampshire and Maine, and upon the foundations already laid at Portsmouth construct a paper mill with a capacity of 250 tons per day. The company's water power along the Saco River is estimated at 300,000 horsepower. This will be developed for the transmission of electrical power for the company's use at Portsmouth.

**Bids for Columbia Jetty.**

Proposals for furnishing material for tramway construction on the Columbia River jetty were received and opened yesterday by Major Langfitt. The material advertised for is 150 tons of 40-pound steel rails for the trestle work, 1000 piles 80 feet long, 220 piles 95 feet long, 100 piles 100 feet long, 7300 ties and about 200,000 feet of miscellaneous lumber. As soon as the various bids can be figured up the awards will be made.

**Governor Spoke at Astoria.**

ASTORIA, Or., March 17.—(Special.)—St. Patrick's day was observed here by public exercises held this evening in Fisher's Opera-house. In addition to a regular programme, an address was delivered by Governor Chamberlain and an oration was delivered by J. Hennessey Murphy, of Portland, vice-president of the Irish League of America.

# HE TELLS SECRETS

## Morgan Renews Attack on Dominican Treaty.

### MOVES FOR INVESTIGATION

**Teller Scolds Senate for Revealing Proceedings of Executive Sessions—Hull's Interview on Philippines Criticized.**

WASHINGTON, March 17.—In the executive session of the Senate today, Morgan continued his speech of yesterday, in which he disclosed the details of certain concessions sought in Santo Domingo by Mr. and Mrs. Reader operating under the name of the Reader Syndicate. Before the doors were closed he offered a resolution calling for an investigation of Dominican affairs by the committee on foreign relations. Later in the secret session he challenged the Senate to adopt the resolution. He said that if this were done, the charges he made yesterday connecting William N. Cromwell, of New York, with a movement to bring about the offer of the offices of the United States to adjust the financial affairs of the Dominican government would be substantiated.

Morgan spoke today until 4:45 P. M., when Foraker took the floor in defense of Mr. Cromwell. He read a telegram from Mr. Cromwell denying that he had had any dealings with President Morales in connection with the securing of concessions or interesting the Dominican government in a scheme to petition the United States to take charge of the financial affairs of the Dominican government.

Adjournment is looked for tomorrow. It is not determined whether the treaty will be recommitted or whether it will be allowed to lapse without action of any kind.

When the Senate convened Morgan sent to the desk the account of the executive session proceedings yesterday, printed in a Washington paper. The article related to statements alleged to have been made by Morgan in a four-hour speech to the Senate yesterday. When the reading was concluded, Morgan addressed the Senate, protesting against the character of the report, and condemning any persons, whether members of the Senate or not, who divulge executive session secrets.

He then submitted his resolution, as follows:

"Resolved, That the committee on foreign relations is instructed to examine into and report facts relating to the protocol of January 21, 1903, alleged to have been entered into between the United States, represented by W. F. Powell, charge d'affaires, and the Dominican government, represented by John F. Sanchez, Minister de Relationes Exteriores, and the facts relating to an award based on said protocol made by George Gray, president, and John G. Carlisle and Manuel D. Galvin, dated July 14, 1904.

"And that said committee will inquire into and report facts of the transaction upon which said protocol and award are based, and of the conduct of the persons and corporations who were connected with the transactions that led to the making of said protocol and award, and whether any fraud or oppression has been perpetrated in connection therewith and by whom committed.

"And that said committee will ascertain and report by what authority of the United States, or any officer or agent of the company, if any, said protocol and award was made, and what proceedings have been taken and conducted by the United States, or any officer or agent of the United States, to execute said protocol or to enforce said award, whether by civil or military power, and especially as to the use of the power and authority of the United States in the collection of customs dues in ports or customs-houses of the Dominican Government, and what sums of money, if any, have been so collected, and by whom collected, and the disposition that has been made of such funds.

"That said committee further inquire and report the facts that attend the making of a protocol signed January 20, 1905, by Albert Dillingham and Thomas C. Dawson, for the United States, and Juan Sanchez and Frederico Velasquez, for the Dominican Republic, and the orders and instructions, if any, under which said protocol was negotiated, concluded and signed, issued from any officer or department of the United States Government.

"And that said committee ascertain and report what has been done in pursuance of said protocol or of any agreement therein contained to execute or enforce the same by any civil or military officers of the United States in any port or place in Santo Domingo, and by what authority, or by whose authority or direction, the same has been executed and enforced, and what was done by any such person in the execution or enforcement thereof.

"That said committee is further instructed to inquire and report what correspondence, if any, has taken place between any officer and department of the Government of the United States and the Dominican government, or any person claiming to represent such governments since 1897 in relation to the creation of any treaty relation with said government looking to the annexation of the possessions of such government to the United States; or to the lease of any of its possessions to the United States, or to the granting of naval or coaling stations by the Dominican government to the United States, or in any relation to the acceptance by the United States of any trust or fiduciary relation toward the Dominican government or its creditors, or any relation toward the Dominican government or its creditors, or any relation between them looking toward the adjustment of the debts of the Dominican government and the administration of its revenue laws for the payment thereof."

Teller called up his resolution of inquiry and offered certain amendments, which brought it within the usual form for resolutions of this character, by sending it to the President, instead of the Secretary of State, and put in the form of a request, if not incompatible with the public interest, that the information in regard to Santo Domingo be sent to the Senate.

**Senators Can't Keep Secrets.**

Adoption of the resolution was objected to by Cullom, Lodge and others, and it again went over. During the discussion, Teller took up the subject of executive secrets, said the trouble was that the Senate tried to make secret matters which should be considered in legislative session. He referred to the fact that a number of years ago Executive Clerk Young had been dismissed because executive secrets had escaped. He condemned this action by the Senate, and said after that the papers got better reports than before.

Cullom said he had often thought it would be a good thing to discontinue executive sessions entirely. "The papers seem to be getting more news of these secret sessions than they ever did before," he said. "It sometimes seems to me that we should abandon such sessions entirely."

**Hull Interview Criticized.**

Carmack had read an alleged interview with Representative Hull, of Iowa, in which it was said that the Japanese aspire to gain possession of the Philippines and the United States may expect trouble in holding the islands. The Senator declared the views expressed were in harmony with representations made by the Naval officials in Eastern waters.

On motion of Lodge, an interview with the Japanese Minister, denying that any such purpose was held by his government, was read. Replies to Carmack were made by Senators Dolliver and Allison, on the grounds that the interview attributed to Hull did not express his sentiments and the Senators questioned the correctness of the statement.

Allison declared that, if the views expressed were entertained by Hull, he stood alone in such an opinion concerning the Japanese government. Reference was made to the statement of the Japanese Minister, and this was met by Carmack with the statement that such a reply was the very kind that could be expected from the Japanese Minister under the circumstances.

Senator Spooner discussed briefly the relations between the Philippines and this Government, and said that he believed the time would come when the islands would have their own government.

### A FEW MORE "SIDELIGHTS"

**President Kuykendall Defends His Attitude on Normal Schools.**

EUGENE, Or., March 15.—(To the Editor.)—On reading your "sidelight" editorials of the 13th and 14th several things were suggested to my mind. First, I was tempted to turn a few sidelights on the "sidelights." For example I might have called attention to this statement; "In order to make way for Coshow on the committee on revision of laws and yet not crowd off others to whom he was indebted, President Kuykendall had that committee enlarged from five members to seven." I might have called attention to the fact that this statement is absolutely untrue both as to the fact and as to the inference, and that the committee on revision of laws was never increased from five members to seven for any purpose, much less at my demand or request, in order to allow me to reward Senator Coshow, or any one else. I might have been pardoned for suggesting that a great newspaper, with a trained corps of writers to look up every detail, ought to be required to be as accurate in its statements as a common legislator who is rustling hard at his business to make up for loss of time while attending the sessions.

Then I was tempted to suggest that people might begin to say after a while that it comes with very bad grace from The Oregonian to fling out its bitter campaign against the normals just at the opportune moment when the people were smarting under the load of increased taxes caused by what? The normals? No, indeed, but by the $500,000 Fair appropriation and the $265,000 appropriation for the canal right of way and the portage railway, the support of all of which was very commendable in the eyes of The Oregonian. I might have given voice to a suspicion I have heard whispered that this whole outcry is an attempt to throw dust in the eyes of the people, to make them believe that the present high taxes are due to the $85,000 normal school appropriation rather than the $765,000 appropriation for the above-named objects.

I might have called attention to the apparent fact that some of the abuse heaped upon the Multnomah delegation is due to the fact that these men realizing the great burden put upon the state at large by reason of the large appropriations for objects so largely of interest to Portland alone, would not, in a spirit of fairness, consent to allow the other great institutions of the state to be cut off or to be run at starvation rates simply to gratify a mistaken clamor.

But let that all pass. I much prefer to believe that the average man means to be honest and honorable according to the light he has. I much prefer to believe that the average newspaper is trying to make an honest living for its owners and at the same time trying to do all the good it can to the public. I much prefer to believe that The Oregonian really thinks that the normals are a graft that ought to be cut off, even though it may be wholly mistaken, because it has not taken the trouble to send a trained man to each of these schools to investigate the facts. I prefer to believe that when it mistakes a fact it does so the same as I from lack of knowledge or from oversight.

Now a final word about those questions of the "referendum committee" and my answers to them. Every answer was intended to be frank, truthful and as complete as I could make it. Not one of those answers was intended to mislead or deceive anyone. You may turn all the sidelights and the searchlights you please upon them, and you will find that they are true in every substantial particular. If any slip occurs in them it is immaterial to the general truth and purpose of the answer. It was true when I wrote it, and it is true today, that the normal school Senators did not as such organize the Senate nor dictate its committees. It is still true that the referendum would be a weak, inefficient and very expensive remedy for the matters of which the committee complain. It is still true that the initiative furnishes an inexpensive, clear-cut and effective means of expressing the will of the people on all points of controversy.

In closing permit me to say that what I have said as to the Fair appropriation should not be construed as in opposition to that great institution. While I realized that it would be of more value to Portland than to Lane County, I voted to have the Fair and to support it. But we must remember that we cannot hold world's fairs, build portage railroads and buy rights of way for canals without paying for them, and these things largely account for the high taxes we are paying this year.

Now that we are to have a great Fair, with a tremendous influx of strangers from the East and foreign countries, would it not be more sensible, profitable and commendable for us to turn our attention to preparation to receive and entertain these hosts and make a good impression on them rather than to battering one another and decrying our institutions and adding heavier burdens to our people by this referendum movement?

W. KUYKENDALL.

President Kuykendall throws his "sidelight" on a mere error of detail and leaves in the dark the deal entered into or sanctioned by him, with the normal school element, whereby that element aided his election to the chair of the State Senate.

At one time it was proposed by the Kuykendall people, if not by President Kuykendall himself, that the committee on judiciary be increased from five members to seven, in order to make room for Senator Coshow, to whom President Kuykendall was particularly indebted. A place was found on the committee on revision of laws instead, and in addition Senator Coshow received a place on the committee on ways and means, which was highly important to the interests of the Drain school.

President Kuykendall's assertion that The Oregonian has flung out a bitter campaign against the normals is an arbitrary assumption. This paper is fighting not normal schools but the normal school graft. Consolidation of normal schools is quite as essential in Oregon as consolidation of the departments of the State University.

President Kuykendall acted as a politician throughout the session, working with the "machine." There were "interests to be taken care of," and he did it. Combination of these interests made him President; and it is to be said in his behalf that there was fidelity on his part.

**Involves Hood River Title.**

The case of Hannah Sternfels et al. vs. T. J. Watson et al., was begun before Judge Bellinger yesterday and continued until today. This suit involves the ownership and title to about 70 acres of land adjoining Hood River and known as Idlewood Annex. The case presents many complicated features and allegations of crookedness on the part of one of the defendants, and former owners are rife.

### CLAY MODEL OF THE SACAJAWEA STATUE IS ON ITS WAY TO PORTLAND

—Photograph by Kiser Bros.

A clay model of the Sacajawea statue has been shipped to Portland, which will arrive in a few days. The statue, when completed, will take the form of a heroic bronze statue, which will stand in the center of Columbia Court, the central plaza of the Exposition. The statue was executed by Miss Alice Cooper, of Denver, Colo., and will be erected at a cost of $7000.

Sacajawea, or Thakakawea, as some authorities write her name, was the bird woman who guided Lewis and Clark across the mountains, and who, on several occasions, aided the explorers when all hope of ever seeing the ocean seemed lost. Next to Jefferson, who sent them, it is Sacajawea who guided them, who deserves to be eulogized with Lewis and Clark.

The story of Sacajawea forms a romance of great interest. She was one of the three slave wives of Toussaint Charbonteau, a French Canadian voyageur, who acted as interpreter for the explorers. She was a Shoshone Indian, who had been taken captive by the enemies of her tribe, the Mintarees, or Blackfeet, and sold by them to Charbonneau, who had been an interpreter among the Gros Ventre Indians, having joined the expedition at Fort Mandan, the Lewis and Clark headquarters during the Winter of 1804 and 1805. A short time after his arrival he was joined by two Indian wives, whom he had purchased from the Rocky Mountain country, and these, with Sacajawea and their joint husband, were invited within the fort to witness the dancing on Christmas day. The birth on February 11, 1804, of Sacajawea's son, who accompanied her throughout the long journey through the wilderness, is chronicled at some length in the journal of the expedition.

Sacajawea's services did not end when the expedition reached the Coast. On the return trip, during that part of the journey when the company divided into two parts for the purpose of covering more territory, she traveled with Captain Clark's party, and on two occasions she pointed the road when everyone else was lost. She showed Captain Clark the way out of Rose Hole on July 6, 1806, and later in the same month piloted him over the Bozeman Pass to the Yellowstone. She had passed through this region in early childhood, and remembered the rocks and other landmarks that had guided her father's party ten years before.


# Whiskey and Beer Habit

PERMANENTLY CURED BY

"ORRINE"

ABSOLUTELY SAFE, SURE AND HARMLESS

Physicians pronounce drunkenness a disease of the nervous system, creating a morbid craving for a stimulant. Continued indulgence in whisky, beer or wine eats away the stomach lining and stupefies the digestive organs, thus destroying the digestion and ruining the health. No "will power" can heal the inflamed stomach membranes.

"ORRINE" permanently removes the craving for liquor by acting directly on the affected nerves, restoring the stomach and digestive organs to normal conditions, improving the appetite and restoring the health. Can be given secretly if desired.

**Cure Effected or Money Refunded**

Ask your druggist whom you know what he thinks of ORRINE; he will indorse our statements as truthful in every respect. If ORRINE fails to cure we will refund you every penny paid for it as cheerfully as we took it.

**No Sanitarium Treatment or Publicity!**

**No Absence from home or loss of time!**

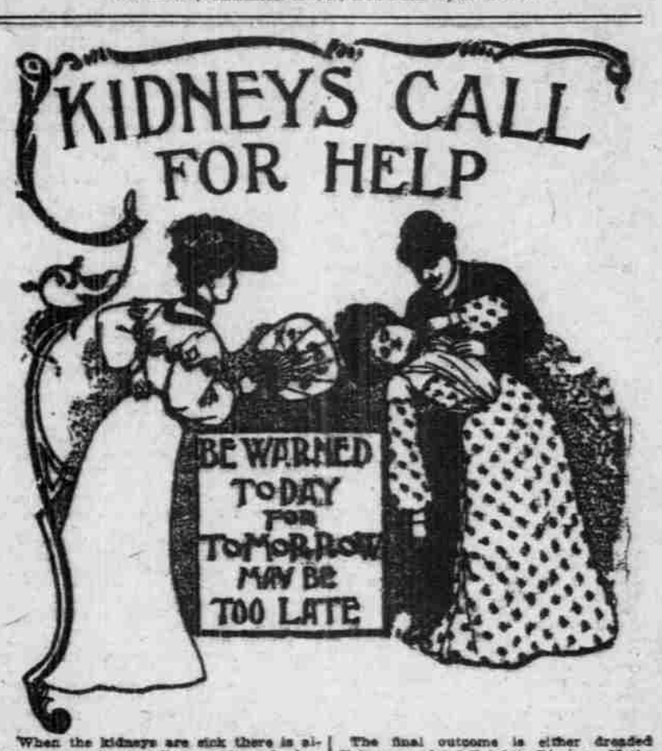
Mothers, wives and sisters, you cannot cure those who are afflicted with this most terrible of all diseases by your fervent prayers, or eyes red with tears, nor by your hope that they may stop drinking. It can be done only with ORRINE. You have the remedy—will you use it? If you desire to cure without the knowledge of the patient, buy ORRINE No. 1; if the patient desires to be cured of his own free will, buy ORRINE No. 2. Full directions found in each package. Price $1 per box.

**All Correspondence Confidential**

For free book—Treatise on drunkenness and how to cure it—write to THE ORRINE CO., INC., WASHINGTON, D. C., or call on

WOODARD, CLARKE & CO., PORTLAND, OREGON.






When the kidneys are sick there is always a warning to tell you of it, and when the kidneys call for help there is no time to lose. Kidney diseases are common and fatal—cause more deaths every year than any other human ills. But in nine cases out of ten this is due to neglect. Kidney disorders are easily contracted, but just as easily cured when treated properly and in time.

Common causes of kidney troubles are colds, fevers, exposures, strains on the back, blood-poisoning diseases, and indulgence in stimulants.

The kidneys are the blood filters, and when they become sick, the blood is soon laden with impurities, which the kidneys have failed to remove. This causes backache, stiff, lame and sore muscles, aching joints, spells of dizziness, headaches, rheumatic pains, sleeplessness, nervousness, and languor, weak heart and many other bodily aches and ills.

Meanwhile the kidneys are fast breaking down, and from this cause the urine becomes discolored and full of sandy sediment; passages are too frequent and often painful.

Uric acid crystallizes and causes gravel and kidney stones. The bladder cannot perform its natural duties. Water which should pass off in the urine collects in different parts of the body, causing dropsical bloating.

The final outcome is either dreaded diabetes or fatal Bright's Disease. Nothing can cure the sufferer at any stage except a medicine that cures the kidneys.

There is one remedy which never fails to cure sick kidneys—Doan's Kidney Pills. This specific helps the kidneys to take out all the kidney poisons. Its effects are lasting. Hundreds of cures have been made by Doan's Kidney Pills in this city, and many grateful people testify. Here's one home case:

**PORTLAND PROOF.**

Mrs. A. Canavan, of 738 Northrup street, wife of A. Canavan, who is employed at the city waterworks, says: "For two or three years, owing to kidney complaint and backache, I was some days unable to attend to my household duties at all. What I did do was under great strain and misery. When, owing to a weak, lame and aching back, you are unable to sit, stand or lie when dizzy spells are common and you are annoyed with headaches, despite the use of ordinary household remedies, and more than one medicine guaranteed to be a cure for such troubles, you naturally think a good deal of the means at last employed which gave relief. I used Doan's Kidney Pills, taking them according to directions, and I found more relief from them than from all other remedies I ever took put together."

**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.**

For Sale by all Dealers. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Prop.

Pearline Washing Powder is the original

Do you think it would have been so widely imitated if it had not justified Our Claims



ADWICK'S ARROW QUARTER SIZE 15 CTS EACH; 2 FOR 25 CTS CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Promotes the growth of the hair and gives it the lustre and silkiness of youth. When the hair is gray or faded it BRINGS BACK THE YOUTHFUL COLOR. It prevents Dandruff and hair falling and keeps the scalp clean and healthy.



Don't waste money and don't take chances in buying promiscuously. Schilling's Best are entirely safe; at your grocer's; your money goes further.



DR. BURKHART'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Will Cure the Following Symptoms:

Pains in the side, back, under the shoulder-blade, smothering sensations, palpitation of the heart, a tired feeling in the morning, a poor appetite, coated tongue, blotches and pimples. 50 days' treatment, 25c. All druggists.



BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES — FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

A superior remedy for catarrhal affections of the throat. Avoid imitations.



# IN A WEEK

We treat successfully all private nervous and chronic diseases of men, also blood, stomach, heart, liver, kidney and throat troubles. We cure SYPHILIS (without mercury) to stay cured forever, in 30 to 60 days. We remove STRICTURE, without operation or pain, in 15 days.

We stop drains, the result of self-abuse, immediately. We can restore the sexual vigor of any man under 60 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 15 years, have a reputation to maintain, and will undertake no case unless certain cure can be effected.

We guarantee a cure in every case we undertake or charge no fee. Consultation free. Letters confidential. Instructive BOOK FOR MEN mailed free in plain wrapper.

We cure the worst cases of piles in two or three treatments without operation. Cure guaranteed.

If you cannot call at office, write for question blank. Home treatment successful. Office hours, 9 to 5 and 7 to 8. Sundays and holidays, 10 to 12.

**DR. W. NORTON DAVIS & CO.**

Offices in Van-Noy Hotel, 5½ Third st., cor. Pine, Portland, Or.



# VITAL WEAKNESS

Longest established, most successful and reliable specialists in diseases of men, as medical diplomas, licenses and newspaper records show.

Above all other things, we strive to save the thousands of young and middle-aged men who are plunging toward the grave, tortured by the woes of nervous debility. We have evolved a special treatment for Nervous Debility and special weakness that is uniformly successful in cases where success was before and by other doctors deemed impossible. It does not stimulate temporarily, but restores permanently. It allays irritations of the delicate tissues surrounding the lax and unduly expanded glands, contracting them to their normal condition, which prevents lost vitality. It tones up and strengthens the blood vessels that carry nourishment. The patient realizes a great blight has been lifted from his life.

We want all MEN WHO ARE SUFFERING from any disease or special weakness to feel that they can come to our office freely for examination and explanation of their condition FREE OF CHARGE, without being bound by any obligation whatever to take treatment unless they so desire. We cure

**Stricture, Varicocele, Nervous Debility, Blood Poison, Rectal, Kidney and Urinary Diseases**

and all diseases and weaknesses due to inheritance, evil habits, excesses or the result of specific diseases.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE — Write for Symptom Blank and Book if You Cannot Call.

Office Hours: 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.; Sundays, 10 to 12 only.

**St. Louis Medical and Surgical Dispensary**

Cor. Second and Yamhill Streets, Portland, Or.