RIGA IN REBELLION

Red Flag Waves Over Russian Baltic Port.

MARTIAL LAW PROCLAIMED

Bulgarian Bombmakers Help Rebels in Interest of Macedonia -- Proclamation of National Assembly Postponed.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 10.—(Special.)

—Riga is ablaze with revolution. Red flags are floating from factories and public houses. Neighboring Baltic cities are joining in the movement against the government. Business houses are closed and Cossacks and workingmen are ooting each other in the streets. Riga has been declared to be in a state of rebellion and martial law has been declared. A Military Governor has

been appointed. Riga is an important seaport, situated on the Duna, about ten miles above its mouth in the Gulf of Riga, 363 miles southwest of St. Petersburg. It is the capital of the government of Livonin and the seat of the Governor-General of the Baltic provinces. The city occupies third place among the scaports of Russia and second among the Baltic scaports. It is an important industrial center, the chief manufactures being rallway cars, machinery, lumber, leather, candles, tiles, glass and tobacco products. It has a large export trade in cereals, flax, eggs and lumber. It numbers about 300,000 people, nearly 50 per cent of whom are

BULGARIANS HELP REBELS.

Hope for Macedonia's Freedom From Russian Revolution.

VIENNA, Aug. 11.—(Special.)—Newspa-pers in Sofia that are in sympathy with the Russian revolutionary movement predict startling developments within the next few weeks. They assert that the Slave of the Balkan states feel only delighted because of the straits in which Russian autocratic tyranny now finds itself and foresee a liberal government in St. Petersburg, wherein the element that is opposed to freedom for the Macedoninns will have no place.

Bulgarians are contributing considerable sums of money to the Russian party of violence and Bulgarian bomb experts are operating in the south of Russia. Bombs are also being imported into Russia from Switzerland through Bulgaria. Bulgar ians have long used bombs with great effect against Turkish troops in Macedonia and their present activity in Russia is a serious matter for authorities of that country

It is reported that Father Gopon has returned to Russia with a party of clever agitators, who are disguising their purposes, being especially commissioned to inaugurate new centers of disturbance.

CALL FOR ASSEMBLY DELAYED

Correction of Errors Postpones Proclamation by Czar.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 10.-To the Russians the all important question is the proclamation calling together the national assembly, which is meeting with unexpected and undesired delay. It is possible now that the project will not be ready for issuance on Saturday.

After the conclusion of the conference at Peterhof the experts who were entrusted with the transcribing of the com-pleted project found a number of incon-sistencies and omissions due to the haste with which the work of revision was done and the Council of Ministers was recon-vened. The Council will endeavor to bring

the project into shape.

Possibly the Emperor may issue the manifesto outlining the assembly in general terms, but it is stated in high quarferred, perhaps until the christening day of Grand Duke Alexis Nicolalevitch.

POLISH BLOOD STILL FLOWS

Rebels Fight Police in Small Towns Are Raided in Warsaw.

WARSAW, Aug. 10.-The police were busy this afternoon filling the jails with Jewish Socialists. They captured 250 armed with revolvers and daggers in a synagogue on Novolipic street. Fifteen others were arrested by a patrol on Francis Seknuska street, after an exchange of shots. A bomb was discovered in the streets this morning, and three policemen There are also disturbances in the sur-

rounding districts. Gangs of revolution-ists armed with revolvers and bombs at-tacked the government treasurer in three district towns of Opatowa, Lubantow and Wengrow, resulting in stiff fighting with the police, several of whom were killed or wounded. Peasants destroyed the place of Count

Krasniski, at Tykocin, near Byelostok.

CONSULS ASK PROTECTION.

British and American Fear for Lives and Property.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 10.-The British Consul at Riga has requested the Em-bassy here to take steps for the protec-tion of British lives and property at Riga, and Ambassador Hardinge has taken action in the matter. The American Con-sul at Riga has consulted the Governor of

Livonia on the situation. The Governor said he had 500 infantry and 200 Cossacks, a sufficient number of troops to maintain Dispatches received here from the American Consul say that the seriousness of the situation at Riga has been exagrerated and that special protection is

Soldiers Surround Socialists.

LODZ, Aug. 10.—A thousand Socialists who were holding a meeting in a forest near here today were surrounded by soldiers. The majority of them were arrested and many of them were wounded while attempting to escape. The military commander has sentenced the Chief of colice and the Burgomaster to one week's mprisonment for disobedience of military

Mayor of Odessa Exiled.

ODESSA, Aug. 10.-M. Yaroschenko, the newly elected Mayor of Odessa, who is a professor in the University and a leader of the liberal party, has been exiled by Governor-General Karakosoff to the gov-ernment of Olonetz. The reason for this ernment of Olonetz. The reas action has not been explained.

Japanese Simplicity.

Los Angeles Graphic. In searching for the secrets of the un-paralleled development of the Japanese nation, the fact of their comparative

way due to this fact. There are very few large individual fortunes in Japan, and the estentation of idle wealth is unknown. The greatest man in Japan is Admiral Togo. His salary is \$3000 a year. Kipling induiged in some sarcusm in his "From Sea to Sea" at the Japanese for their anxiety to secure and their exultation in securing a "constitution" some 15 years are Japanese for Parill Manual Constitution of the parill manual c years ago. Japan's first Parliament sat in the Winter of 1830-91. Japanese mem-bers of Parliament are paid \$400 a year as salary. The franchise as yet is limited, a little over I per cent of the total popu-lation being qualified voters. All voters must be 25 years of age and must pay \$7.50 a year as a direct national tax. The wisdom of the Japanese constitution and Parliament has been thoroughly vindi-

IN TOMBS FOR CRIMINAL

Rhinock Causes Arrest of Criswell's Partner in Publication.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.-Robert A. Irving, in his opinion, it is not clever to mag-

(Continued from First Page.)

tered Moscow, but has not even

mained near Gunshu Pass, more than

650 miles from that frontier, not dar-

ing to attack General Linievitch. Mr.

Sato, in his ignorance, probably does

not know that two years after the en-

trance of Napoleon into Moscow the

Russian army in 1814 entered Paris

The Russian here added that he did

not say this to minimize the military

successes of the Japanese, but because,

and dethroned the great warrior."

A SUCCESSFUL WOMAN POLITICIAN



MRS, CLARENCE MACKAY, OF THE SCHOOL BOARD, EOSLYN, L. L.

No one woman in the upper circles of American society is more talked of just now than Mrs. Clarence Mackay, who has just dipped into practical politics by being elected as one of the members of the School Board of Roslyn, L. I. Of the three candidates who appeared for election, John P. Remsen received 254 votes, Mrs. Mackay 253 and Dr. Leys 83. As Miss Katherine Dunr, a direct descendant of Lady Kitty Duer, Lord Stirling's daughter, and a fam. tionary days-Mrs. Mackay has as long and as proud a lineage as any in New Through her mother, a daughter of the late William R. Travers, she inherited the traditions of an old Virginia family. Her father-in-law, the late John William Mackuy, was one of the four men famous as the Benanza kings, who took \$150,000,000 worth of silver bullion out of a certain hole in the ground in Nevada, known as the Big Bonanza mine. That wonderful pocket of ore, set by lavish Nature in a nook of the Sierra Nevadas, was the joundation of the Mackay fortune, much of which was afterward invested in cable and telegraph companies. Of these interests Ciarence Mackay, who has just pussed his 20th birthday, has been a careful and successful manager. One of the finest of fine country homes in the Long Island district is Harbor Hill, the home of the Mackays. Mrs. Mackay is a great social power, and has made herself known in literature by publishing, since her marriage, a drama, "Gubrielle," and a novel. "The Stone of Destiny." The cut shown of Mrs. Mackay is reproduced from a portrait painted of her by John Alexander White, one of the best

publisher of the New Yorker, was ar- nify these successes and try to make rested today charged with criminal libel. Irving was taken at once to the court-house, arraigned before Magistrate Breen and in default of \$1000 ball was locked up in the Tombs.

The complainant is Congressman Rhi-nock of Covington, Ky., who, some weeks ago, caused the arrest of Robert A. Cris-well, editor of the New Yorker, on a similar charge, Criswell subsequently meeting with a tragic death beneath a subway train.

The charge against Irving grows out of the same article upon which the prose-cution of Criswell was based. The ar-ticle censured Representative Longworth of Ohio for introducing Mr. Rhinock to Miss Alice Roosevelt during the visit of the President's daughter to the Latonia races near Cincinnati.

RESIGNATION IS DEMANDED

Vice-President of Cotton Association

Out of Harmony With Policy.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 10 .- Harvey Jordan, president of the Southern Cotton Association, today telegraphed Colonel E. S. Peters, vice-president of the association, demanding his resignation, President Jordan said:

tion. President Jordan said:

I have wired Vice-President Peters demanding his resignation and have suspended him as an officer of the association. The public utterances of Colonel Peters and his actions in Washington clearly indicate that he is not in harmony with the present efforts of the association concerning the full and complete investigation of the Bureau of Cotton Statisties and other divisions of the Department of Agriculture.

Before taking this action, I desired the indoresment of the executive committee. I

dorsement of the executive committee I wired the information to each member and of 19 replies, 18 authorized the demand for his resignation. Five executive members are absent from home and could not be reached.

Sidney French Gets Promotion.

Sidney J. H. French, formerly freight solicitor for the Northern Pacific Railroad, has been promoted to chief clerk of the general freight department in the office of F. H. Fogarty. Mr. French has been with the company 14 years and is considered one of the best freight traffic men in the Northwest. He enjoys a wide acquaintance and the announcement of his promotion will place a host of friends.

Admiral Clark Retires From Navy.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.-Rear-Admiral Charles E Clark, one of the naval he-roes of the Spanish War, became il years of age today, and for that reason was transferred to the rotired list of the paralleled development of the Japanese Navy. It was Admiral Clark who comnation, the fact of their comparative manded the battleship Oregon on her carelessness for money has not as yet been emphasized. The Japanese do not the Pacific to the Atlantic Ocean.

a mountain out of a molehill,

PROCEEDINGS OF CONFERENCE Sparring About Credentials Precedes

Presentation of Terms. PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 10.-It was a few minutes after 9 when the Japanese plenipotentiaries, the first of the peace

mission to appear, came out of the hotel and at \$:10 in automobiles took their departure for the Navy-yard. The Russians, Mr. Witte and Baron Rosen, accompanied by Mr. Nabokoff, Rosen, accompanied by Mr. Nabokoff, also left in a motor car. They were preceded by a mail coach, in which were Prince Kudacheff, Mr. Korostovetz and Mr.

Deplancon. The Japanese plenipotentiaries had about ten minutes' start of the Rus-sians from the hotel. Baron Komura, Mr. Takahira and Mr. Sajo sat three in a seat. Mr. Denison was beside the chauffeur. The secretaries went ahead, one of them

carrying a suitcase, which is supposed to have contained the credentials of his chief. He refused to let the bag leave his bands, and twice declined the offer of the porter to put the precious luggage in the As Mr. Witte and Baron Rosen passed

the hotel yerands, they doffed their hats several times to the crowd and laughed good-naturedly at the photographers. The Japanese envoys drew into the Navy-yard at 9:00 o'clock, and the Russians followed a few minutes later. Both

parties went immediately to the confer-The morning's session lasted exactly two hours and was of a most friend-ly character. The plenipotentiaries and their secretaries ant on opposite sides of a large table. Baron Ko-mura and Mr. Witte faced each other in the center, Baron Rosen sitting on Mr.
Witte's left and Mr. Takahira upon
Baron Komura's right. Mr. Korostovetz
sat next to Baron Rosen and Mr. Otchial next to Mr. Takahira. On the

Messrs. Adachi and Sato, of the Japanese, and Messrs. Nabokatoff and Kuda-cheff, of the Russian suite. Witte Talks About Credentials.

other side of the plenipotentiaries sat

Immediately after the plenipotentiaries and their secretaries gathered in the conference rooms and exchanged complimentary words, partly in Japanese, Mr. Witte produced a diplo note addressed to the Japanese pleni-potentiaries in connection with their failure to present their credentials at yesterday's meeting. What the contents of this note are cannot yet be bearned, but there is a basis for the belief that Mr. Witte in this note took occasion to give expression to the sur-prise which he undoubtedly felt that the Japanese plenipotentiaries, after having from the outset of the prelimihaving from the outset of the prelimi-solitary light appeared in the windows tary negotiations inid so much stress the Foreign Office, where a confident

the necessity of examining credentials before the first step was taken, should, at the first meeting, have failed to bring with them full official let-

TERMS OF PEACE was the understanding of the Rusat was the understanding of the Rus-sian envoys that Baron Komura would decline even to open up negotiations of a formal character, unless he had satisfied himself of the validity of the full powers

of Mr. Witte. Historical precedents are quoted in the note to show the Irregularity of yesterday's proceedings. The purpose of the Russian note was to make the permanent record complete and make it show clearly the attitude of the plentystrated from the beginning. reached the real Russian frontier. Inthe plenipotentiaries from the beginning deed, in the last few months he has re-

Objects to De Martens.

Baron Komura raised a specific objection to the presence of Professor de Mar-tens, whom Mr. Witte and Baron Rosen desired to have in attendance in an advisory capacity, offering to agree to the presence of any of the Japanese delegates. But the Japanese declined, saying they should not ask for the presence of any of the delegates. Mr. Witte did not press the point, but it may be raised again later should a settlement be reached. All his-torical precedents are in favor of the admission of delegates, and should the Jap-anese objection stand, it would create a precedent from which an appeal might be made in future.

In international negotiations, only the plenipotentiaries are usually entitled to sign whatever treaty or convention is concluded, but delegates frequently par-ticipate in general discussion, and, in some cases, at the conclusion of confer-ences, are provided with special credentials to append their alguatures.

Mr. de Martens, for instance, who was a delegate at the peace conference of 1899, also presided at the meetings of one of the sections, which included both plentp tentiaries and delegates, 95 persons in all. At the end of the conference he was clothed with the necessary powers to sign the agreement. Another historical in-stance which is quoted is that of the African conference, held in Berlin in 1884, in which all the delegates participated.

The official credentials were then exchanged. As each side had previously had an opportunity to examine them, this was largely a matter of form. A somewhat general discussion followed, in which Baron Komura and Mr. Witte spoke frankly of the purpose of the The best of spirit was manifested and the discussion widened. Baron Rosen and Mr. Takahira par-ticipating, French and English being

Japan's Terms Presented.

During the course of the exchange it was agreed that Baron Komura should immediately present the Japanese terms and Mr. Witte promised to give a reply at the earliest possible mo ment. In order to avoid misunder-standings, it was arranged that the reply and all formal communications should be made in writing. This un-derstanding having been reached just before the session adjourned, Baron Komura handed the document to Mr who thrust it in his pocket,

without opening it.,

While the Japanese went to lunchcon, Mr. Witte and Mr. Rosen repaired to their rooms, where they examined the document on which so much de-pends. A desire for expedition was expressed on both sides.

Immediately after the adjournment of the meeting, Mr. Witte set his secretaries to work to put into cipher conditions of peace presented by Baron Komura, which were cabled to Petersburg and will be immediately transmitted to the Emperor. Mr. Witte personally put into cipher his own comment upon the character of the conditions and his views as to what action had best be taken.

The morning conference ended at 12:45 o'clock, when the envoys adjourned and immediately repaired to the lunchrooms in the Naval Stores

Answer Will Be in Writing. The following statement was made

by M. Korostovetz on behalf of the Russian plenipotentiaries, shortly after the morning session was adjourned: "In the meeting of August 10 the n of full powers has been regulated so that there will be no more dificulties on that subject. After this the

Japanese plenipotentiaries handed to the Russian plenipotentiaries, conditions of peace, in writing. It has been decided that the Russian plenipotentiaries will study the question and will, as soon as possible, give their answer in writing. In the meantime, the meeting of the conference has been ad-At 2:30, M. Sato issued an official

statement about this morning's meeting of the conference identical with that issued by M. Korostovetz The only difference was the former was in English, the latter in French.

Neither the Japanese nor the Russian peace plenipotentiaries, or aides, wore the uniforms of their official rank today, and it is probable on account of the heat that it will be decided to discard even formal civil attire for negligee apparel.

Under President Roosevelt's direcions, everything is being done to see that the deliberations of the plenipo-tentiaries are not disturbed and that the negotiations take place "exclusivebetween the belligerents. Secretary Petrce, while making daily reports to the President, is confining himself to ooking after the comfort and enter tainment of the Nation's distinguished guests, avoiding scrupulously any action which might be interpreted as a desire on the part of the United States to interfere in the negotiations.

BAD, BUT OPEN TO DEBATE

Opinion of Russian Diplomat on Terms of Peace.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 10 .- "The Japanese peace terms are bad, very bad, but they are subject to discussion." That is the way a parliamentary memher of the Russian envoy's suite sums up

the situation late tonight.

The die has been cast. What the outcome will be is mere conjecture. Signs point to a long diplomatic struggle, but the fact that the Russian envoys have not summarily broken off gives encour-agement that the common basis of settle-ment may be reached eventually.

M. Karostoviciz, the Russian spokes-man, asked to be excused from venturing an opinion as to the result.

M. Pokoliloff, the Russian Minister to China, a giant in stature as well as in-tellect, admits that the Japanese demands are harsh. "But they are susceptible of consideration, and, we hope, may be modified," he

TERMS NOT KNOWN IN RUSSIA

No Official at Foreign Office to

Translate Witte's Message. ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 11.-(3 A. M.) -Russia is probably now in possession of Japan's terms for ending the war. Long cipher dispatches were received tonight by the Foreign Office and the Russian government is awaiting the morrow be-fore deliberating upon and discussing the Japanese Emperor's terms.

Whether Mr. Witte has cabled the Whether Mr. Witte has cabled the terms direct to Emperor Nicholas is not known. The cipher telegrams arrived at the Foreign Office after the departure of the translating secretaries. Count Lamsdorff, Minister of Foreign Affairs, is spending the night at his country villa and the three Foreign Office secretaries who dropped into the Ministry after dinner departed before 9:30. At midnight a solitary light appeared in the windows of

grams. The Associated formed yesterday afterno The Associated Press was informed yesterday afternoon that there was little expectation of their arrival before morning.

Special dispatches from the Russian correspondents at Portsmouth, N. H., gave not the slightest intimation as to the contents of the Japanese communica-tion, or its effect on the members of the Russian mission. The principal point on which they dwell is the exclusion of Professor de Martens from the conference. The plenipotentiaries discuss in detail the insistence of the Japanese on this point with considerable acerbity.

PENDULUM OF OPINION SWINGS

Russia Now Thinks Term Will Not Be Acceptable.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 10.-Public sentiment in St. Petersburg shows signs of changing to a pessimistic tone. Decisive news from Portsmouth is awaited most anxiously, especially as rumors are in circulation that the Japanese terms are high and that the plenipotentiaries on both sides will maintain a firm attitude. These rumors have brought out a reiter ation of the opinion that Russia must not under any circumstances accept a humiliating or dishonorable peace or a peace which would materially weaken her posi-tion in the Far East. The knowledge that

WILL SEIZE SEAL FISHERIES

tion to continue the war.

Japanese Fleet Goes to Capture One of Czar's Private Preserves.

KOBE, Aug. 1.—(Special.)—The real reason for the destination of the Japanese squadrons sent by Admiral Katioka to the Siberian Coast is the acquisttion by Japan of the famous seal fisheries in that section, whose annual yield is from 80,000 to 100,000 skins.

Japanese fleet will bring into the market the famous crown sea-otter skins, the almost priceless furs which for years have been the absolute prerogatives of the family of Russia's ruler. Fabulous prices have been offered time and again to dealers for these skins, which are so much desired by American militonaires, but they have never been secured and the revenue from the coming capture bids fair to be enormous.

PRICE OF KEEPING SAKHALIN

Russia Willing to Cede Railroad and Pay Indemnity.

ST. PETERSBURG Aug. 10.—Dis-patches received here from Portsmouth, N. H., indicate that Minister Pokotiloff's arrival has resulted in an important mod-ification in M. Witte's views. M. Witte is now willing to make terms with the Japanese conditions on the surrender of the Chinese Eastern Railway between Harbin and Port Arthur, and to satisfy the financial demands of Japan, if rea-sonable, provided Russia is permitted to retain Sakhalin. These terms have been communicated to Peterhof and are satisfactory to the Emperor.

Scheme to Fool Russians Fails. LODIZPUIADZ, Manchuria, Aug. 10.-Nothing but petty skirmishing has oc-curred recently along the Russo-Japa-ness front. The westher is fine and the roads are drying out. The Japanese seyeral times, on the approach of Russian reconnoltering parties, left the shelter of the breastworks, unarmed, and, throwing their caps in the air, shouted "peace, peace." The Cossacks generally replied with volleys and continued their recon

Envoys Meet at Festal Board.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 10.-Third Assistant Secretary of State Peirce was host to the luncheon at the Navy-yard today. The Russian and Japanese envoys sat together around the table and fraternized in a way that they have not done since the conference began. Terms were not discussed, but the best of feel-ing prevailed. The Russian plenipotentiaries were the guests at dinner tonight of the Assistant Secretary and Mrs.

Attack on Kamchatka and Okhotsk. TOKIO, Aug. 19.-Rear-Admiral Kataoka reports that he has dispatched one naval squadron to Kamehatka and an-other to Okhotsk, and that they are now engaged in carrying out their instructions in regard to the work to be performed at their respective destinations.

Russians Are Not Optimistic. PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 10.-The ndents who are attend-

" I give him his Mellin's Food and he sleeps 'til morning." How many mothers can say this of their babies? he sleeps 'til morning." If your baby does not sleep well it may be that he is not properly fed. A poorly nourished baby is a poor sleeper. Mellin's Food babies are good sleepers. Our book the "Care & Feeding of lufants," sent free of charge.

Mellin's Food is the ONLY Infants' Food, which received the Grand Prize, the highest award of the Louisiana Par-chase Exposition, St. Leuis, 1904. High-er than a gold medal.

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ing the peace conference are not optimistic as a result of the disclosure of the Japanese terms. They telegraphed their papers a pessimistic views of the outlook of the situation, taking the position that the Japanese demands as to Sakhalin and an indemnity were excessive and such as Russia in the present circumstances was not forced to yield to.

Japan Counts Her Chickens.

LONDON, Aug. 11.-A Tokio dispatch to the Times says that the Japanese govern-ment is inviting competitive tenders for the Sakhalin fisheries rights covering a period including 1966.

Falke to Go to Esquimault. VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 10.-The Ger-

man cruiser Falke, now cruising in Alas-kan waters, will come to Esquimauit on August 23, to have repairs made.

SPECIAL MORTGAGE

New York Allows Corporate Inter ests to Escape.

(Review of Reviews.)

In New York, as in most of the American States, mortgages have always been taxable as a constituent element in a a National Assembly will be promulgated man's property. Under the general propnext Saturday is being used as a basis for the argument that the resultant imerty tax, individuals are assessable upon their entire property, personal as well as provement in the internal situation will place the country in a much better posireal. As a matter of fact, however, the attempt to assess personal property has become more and more unsuccessful, until in the larger industrial centers of the United States practically no attempt is made to assess mortgages. In somstates mortgages are now specifically exempt by law. In other states more or less strenuous but equally unavailing at-tempts are made to reach mortgages. Under the "hit-and-miss" method of most of the American commonwealths mortgages are sometimes assessed when they are brought to the specific attention of

the assessor, but otherwise escape

The new law frees mortgages from taxation under the general property tax at the local rate, which is changed from year to year and varies in the different counties in New York from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per \$1000. In place of this, an annual specific tax at the rate of ½ of 1 per cent ed upon all new mortgages after July 1, 1905, with the exception of bonds and mortgages issued by the state or local divisions, mortgages issued to the commissioners of the United States De posit Fund (which consists of a few milion dollars remaining from the distribution of the surplus revenue of 1836), mortgages of corporations or associations organized exclusively for charitable, religious or educational purposes, and mortgages to the extent of \$3000 executed by the members of local building, loan and saving associations. The tax is computed from the date of recording to the follow-ing July 1 or prior due date of mortgage, and is payable at the recording offi when the mortgage is offered for record; a receipt for the tax must be indorsed upon the mortgage and recorded there-with. Thereafter the tax is payable annually at the same recording office until the mortgage is satisfied. If there is any understanding or agreement by which the mortgagor is bound to pay the tax, the mortgage is rendered void. This provision, which does not apply to corporate order mortgages, is unfortunate in that it is Slam.

A W^MAN'S ORDEAL DREADS DOCTOR'S QUESTIONS

Thousands Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and Receive Valuable Advice Absolutely Confidential and Free

There can be no more terrible ordeal to a delicate, sensitive, refined woman than to be obliged to answer certain questions in regard to her private ills, even when these questions are asked by her family physician, and many



continue to suffer rather than submit to examinations which so many physicians propose in order to intelligently treat the disease; and this is the reason why so many physicians fail to cure female disease.

This is also the reason why thousands upon thousands of women are corre-sponding with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. To her they can confide every detail of their illness, and from her great knowledge, obtained from of experience in treating female ills. Mrs. Pinkham can advise women more wisely than the local physician. Read how Mrs. Pinkham helped Mrs.

T. C. Willadsen, of Manning, Ia. She Dear Mrs. Pinkham:-

"I can truly say that you have saved my life, and I cannot express my gratitude in words. Before I wrote to you telling you how I felt, I had doctored for over two years steady, and spent lots of money in medicines besides, but it all falled to do me any good. I had formula trouble and would daily have fairly. had female trouble and would daily have faint ing spolls, backache, bearing down pains, and my monthly periods were very irregular and finally ceased. I wrote to you for your ad-vice and received a letter full of instructions just what to do, and also commenced to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I have been restored to perfect health. Had it not been for you I would have been in

my grave to-day. Mountains of proof establish the fact that no medicine in the world equals Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable pound for restoring women's health.

apt to put the lender at the mercy of an

Boycott by Bangkok Chinese. WASHINGTON, Aug. 10-The American Thurge at Bangkok cabled the State Department today that 3000 Chinese in that city have communicated by telegraph to their agents in Singapore and Hong Kong

orders to ship no more American goods to



For Baby's Bath. To beautify the skin, cleanse the scalp, grow the hair, stop chaing, itching and irritation, to keep the delicate skin pure and sweet, especially little babies, there's nothing like

HARFINA SOAP "A Breath of Pine Balsam in Every Cake." "A Breath of Fine Balsam in Every Cake."
Medicated, decdorising, fragrant. Multitudes of women asy Hardina has no equal for every parpose of tollet, bath and nursery. Alded by Skinhealth Treatment, it destroys all humor germs, makes healthy scalp, resy ekin and beautiful halt-Large 25c. cakes, druggists'. Ask for Hardina Song and Skinhealth Treatment, Tic., druggists'. As single trial will convince you of the unequaled merits of these marvelous preparations. Refuse substitutes. No scap is medicated like Hardina San Maunfactured by Philo Hay Specialties Co., Newark, N. J. Take nothing without this signature on J Hiscar Ca

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Free Soap Offer Good for 25c. Cake Sign this coupon, take to any of the following drugglate, and get a 80c. bottle Hay's Hair health and a 25c. cake Harfina Medicated Sosphest for hair, bath, tollet, both for 50c.; or sen by Philo Hay Specialties On., Newsark, N. J. express prepaid, on receipt of 60c. and this adv Name.....

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We treat successfully all private nervous and chronic diseases of men, also blood, stomach, heart, liver, kidney and throat troubles. We cure SYPHILS (without mercury) to stay cured forever. 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 50 by means of local treatment peculiar to ourselves. ourselves.

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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.

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e cure the worst cases of piles in two or three treatments, without operaCure guaranteed.
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