BAKU QUIETS DOWN

Occasional Murder Replaces General Fighting.

IMMENSE LOSS TO OIL MEN

Fugitive Workmen Will Not Return. Troops Pour Into City-Several Armenian Villages Exterminated by Tartars.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. S .- (4 A. M.) The uprising in the Baku district according to the latest dispatches, has apparpassed the crisis, though the situation is still serious and order is far from having been restored. In the oil district and even in the city of Baku the bel-ligerent factions are taking every op-portunity to commit murder and apply

Troops are steadily arriving in the district, the number of reinforcements to reach there up to moon yesterday being 8000, and others are on the way. The conflagration in the pumping es-

tabilshments and reservoirs at Balakhan, Romani, Sabunto and Biblebat has not burned itself out, but incendiarism apparently has not made headway in the refinery district of "Black Town."

Oil Men More Optimistic.

The dispatches received up to this hour the losses has not yet been established. Representatives of the oil companies are yet ignorant regarding what property has been burned and what has been saved. Some of the larger companies are taking a more optimistic view of the losses since the receipt of dispatches showing that troops have been able to prevent the sale destruction of the refinerles in the "Black Town" quarter, which are

According to a director of the Nobel pipe-line equipment, though heavy, is not irreparable, and is nothing in comparison with the damage which would have been caused by the total destruction of the refineries. The stock of crude oil and naphthe in the reservoirs, the dispatch says, is that in the reservoirs, the dispatch says, is not at present very large, as the com-panies have been shipping it since the opening of navigation on the Volga, and a large part of the Winter accumulation now in the hands of consumers. He declared, however, that it would be a matter of six months before the derricks and pumping establishments could be reeral hundred thousand dollars to the com-panies, while the consumers of fuel oil would suffer heavily because of the

ascending scale of prices.

The dispatch said that it was feared it would be difficult to get the workmen to return to the oil fields, as those among the Armenians and Russians who escaped death have lost everything they possessed and are rejuvent to again to the property of the season and are rejuvent to again to the season of the seas

financially able to stand the blow, but Assembly and decided that its members some of the smaller ones have been hard should participate in the elections as hit. Minister of Finance Kokovseff contemplates the issuance immediately of an order postponing the payment of the ma-turing obligations of the oil companies. and is also endeavoring to effect an arngement for the extension of the credit private banks and the annulment of

The oil men are bopeful that the Emperor's order to the Vicercy of the Caucasus will result in the adoption of some of the recommendations which they have long been pressing upon the authorities and in the permanent improvement of conditions in the Caucasus

ARMENIANS LEAD IN TRADE

Tartar Move to Exterminate. ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. &-The first and principal cause of the disorders at Baku is the hatred for the Armenians. This feeling is of long standing, and is

never absent. The Armenians have been detested as parasites and exploiters of the Mohammedan and other populations in the Caucasus, and for several years the Russian authorities have had much difficulty in restraining the Tartars from cruel and bloody reprisals. The Armenians understand the situation, and aware of their danger, armed themselves. The Baku massacres in Feb-

ruary showed how well they could defend themselves. This was evidenced again in the last seven days by the large number of Tartars killed in the rioting. The Tartars, however, seem bent on exter-minating the Armenians by killing them and destroying their villages, homes and The Armenians have the upper hand

in commerce and industry. This superior-This outbreak was predicted almost to a day three months ago, but the government forbade the refinery owners to organize private militia for the protection of their property. The losses are so great that they will be fet, all over Russia. The needs of crude and refined oil will be felt in industry, transportation and in every household.

REBUILDING RUSSIAN NAVY.

First Vessels Will Be for Defense Baltic Const.

PETERSBURG, Sept. 8.-No definite steps toward rebuilding the navy have yet been taken. The naval programme is still under the consideration of a technical committee and the committee of national defense. In accordance with Emperor Nicholas' rescript to Marine Minister Birileff, in which the Emperor set forth that the defense of the coast was of the foremost and most urgent consideration, the first efforts probably will be directed toward building and equipping a fleet of torpedo-boats, torpedo destroyers and submarine boats, which can be quickly constructed, for service in the Bailid where Russick's payed. in the Baltic, where Russia's naval strength is now practically nik

TARTARS CAPTURE CANNONS

Enraged Mob at Balakhan Deluges Gunners With Oil. BAKU. Sept. 8.—Street fighting con-tinued until late last night. The consul-ates, banks and government buildings are

latter replied with volleys of stones and some shots, which killed one of the gunners. The commander of the troops thereupon opened fire. The first discharge of the three guns miscarried, the shells falling into the sea, but the second discharge sent the shells crashing into the hospital, where they exploded, killing an immense number of men and wrecking the building. The maddened crowd charged the guns and captured them, after deluging the gunners with burning

after deluging the gunners with burning oil. The latter fied. Cossacks and infantry reinforcements attempted to recapture the abandoned guns, but were driven back by the sufcating smoke.

No serious new fires have occurred in this city, but fires are still burning in the

ALLOWED TO TALK POLITICS.

Solsky Commission Decides in Favor of Public Meetings.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 8 .- The commission under the presidency of Count Solsky, which is elaborating Count Solsky, which is elaborating preliminary measures for elections to the National Assembly, today voted in favor of permitting public assemblies of voters for the discussion by candidates of questions affecting the condition of the empire. This, however, applies only to cities, and not to the country voters.

Finnish Guard Is Extinguished.

HELSINGFORS, Finland, Sept. 8.-The colors of the last battalion of the imperial Finnish guard, which is being mustered out (as there are not enough volunteers to fill the ranks and the Finns have purchased exemption from compulsory military service) have started for St. Petersburg, where the ceremony of hand-ing over the colors to the authorities will take place. Thousands of people lined the streets as the colors passed, and cheered enthusiastically. Their corps had always gloriously represented Finland in the Russian wars. It served long and honorably in the Turkish and Polish wars, and had been praised by many Rusbring a mass of details concerning the sian Emperors. All the Finns feel deep-events of the week, but the extent of ly the final disbandment of the corps.

> Disposing of Black Sen Mutineers. ODESSA, Sept. 8.-Seven warships of the Black Sea fleet arrived here today ringing 2000 mutineers, sailors from the battleship Georgi Pobledonostseff, the transports Prout and Vecha and the en-tire crew of the tronclad Ekaterina II. The mutineers for the present will be distributed in small groups among the troops in the Odessa district. Early in 1906 they will be drafted to the Siberian garrisons. The local military authorities are protesting against the arrangement, fearing that the sailors will infect the

troops with the revolutionary spirit.

Strike at Rign Called Off. RIGA, Russia, Sept. 8.—The end of the general strike here was announced today by a manifesto issued by the Social Democratic Committee. The manifesto recites that the Socialistic movement in Russia brought about the end of the wa and effected great improvements in the condition of the workingmen throughout built, and that meanwhile the productive activity would be at a standstill. The it is claimed, is due to the Social Demodally potential loss, he said, would be severals. The committee recommends the crats. The committee recommends the workingmen to return to work, enough having been accomplished for the present.

Universities Will Reopen

MOSCOW, Sept. 8 .- The National Congress of Professors in session here to-day decided in favor of the resumption sessed and are rejuctant to again go to of work in the universities and higher the place where they had on two occasions been exposed to fearful danger. In case repressive measures should be case repressive measures should be The newspaper estimates place the loss at between \$50,000,000 and \$750,000,000, but their bases of calculation are open to question. The larger establishments are ed a proposition to boycott the National

Poles Killing Off Police.

WARSAW, Sept. 9 .- At the village of Vlocky, near here, tonight a crowd of workmen armed with revolvers attacked In the suburbs of Vala a gendarme was.

In the suburbs of Vala a gendarme was.

Killed, the assailants cutting his throat with his own sword. Several isolated attacks on policemen have been reported.

Reason for Hatred Which Causes SCANDINAVIAN NATIONS AGAIN TALK OF FIGHTING.

> Norway's Pride Hurt by Demand for Demolition of Fortresses-Swedish Papers Bellicose,

> CHRISTIANIA, Sept. 8 .- With the return today from Karlstad of the Norwegian commissioners sent to discuss with the commissioners of Sweden the question of dissolution of the union, a decided sense of uneasiness prevails, and this is accentuated by the silence observed in official circles regarding

the progress of the negotiations.

Even in the most pacific circles the situation is looked upon as having an element of danger, and the prevailing nervousness has been increased by the tone of the Swedish newspapers, which are now calling upon the government to mobolize 73,000 troops, at the same time pointing out that Norway is only

able to command 3000.

While the Swedish Riksdag demanded that the fortresses recently erected be no longer maintained, the Swedish newspapers insist that the fortificasten and Konigsvinger shal be de-stroyed. No suggestion could be made which would more deeply wound the national pride of the Norwegians. Responsible persons here say that the arrogant tone adopted by the Swedish press, unless it is modified, is likely to

CABLE MANAGER DEPARTS.

lead to serious developments

Venezuela Expels French Official From Her Domains.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Sept. 8 .- Manager Brun, of the French Cable Com-

Demand Death of Anarchism.

BARCELONA, Spain, Sept. 8.—At a mass meeting held today it was decided to ask the government for sufficient police to exterminate anarchism here. It was further resolved that, should the government refuse this request, the government refuse this request, the people of aBroelona will appeal to foreign nations to establish here an international police force similar to that proposed for Morooco and to also organize a body analogous to the Federal Cortes to consider messions.

New York Life Officials Admit Strange Fact.

CLERKS BORROW MILLIONS

Little Deal to Fool Prussian Government - Steady Increase in Official Salaries - How Syndicates Buy Bonds.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.-Today's session of the life insurance-investigating committee was devoted exclusively to the affairs of the New York Life Insurance Company, and a searching examination was made of its officers who appeared on the stand. Beginning with the salaries paid to the officers, the line of inquiry extended through all the details of the companies participating in various under-writing syndicates for railroad securities the New York Life's connection with the trust companies, and finally, near the close of the day, developed the fact that it was not an unusual thing for clerks or messengers in the employ of the com-pany, with salaries as low as \$500 a year, a sign notes for millions of dollars to be used by the company in relieving its books of undesirable securities.

An interesting feature of the day was the statement that Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, might be called as a witness. The committee's chairman, State Senator Armstrong, said if the information Mr. Lawson is supposed to hold could not be secured from other sources, the Boston financier would be asked to testify. Not being a resident of the state, Mr. Lawson cannot be compelled to give testim

Clerks Give Notes for Millions.

Officers of the New York Life Insurance Company testified today that on one occasion it became necessary for the company to sell certain securities in order to satisfy the Prussian government. Two cierks signed notes aggregating \$2,335,000, and on the books the securities appeared as sold to these parties, although they really had been turned over to the New York Trust Company as security for the loan made on the notes of the two insurance company employes.

It was declared that since 1899 the New York Life Insurance Company had not been connected with trust companies, but subsequently it was admitted that the stock of the New York Trust Company is now held for the New York Life by a committee of trustees. The New York Trust Company is a connection of the New York Security & Trust Company and the Continental Trust Company. The committee adjourned this afternoon

until 10:30 o'clock next Tuesday morning The salaries paid to the officers of the New York Life Insurance Company were the subject of the opening inquiry. Ed-mond Randolph, treasurer of the New York Life, testified that the salary of President John A. McCall, of that company, has been increased from \$40,000 in 1892 to \$50,000 in 1898, \$75,000 in 1898 and \$100,000 tn 1901.

The salary of George W. Perkins, vice-resident of that company, Mr. Randolph estu-ed, was increased from \$20,000 in 1833 testand, was increased from \$20,000 in 1893.

to \$55,000 in 1897, \$30,000 in 1890. \$75,000 in 1991, and then reduced to \$25,000 in 1992. The reduction in salary was due to Mr. Perkins' going into partnership with J. P. Morgan. Mr. Randolph's gtatement of the salaries of the other officials showed a

How New York Life Buys Bonds.

John Claffin, a director and member of the finance committee of the New York Life Insurance Company, was the next witness. Mr. Claffin described the company's method of making investments through the finance committee. The list of investments, as a rule, was prepared, he said, not by individuals but by a great number of financial institutions practically the whole financial community. The proposals were first passed on by a subcommittee, which eliminated the impossible ones. If the proposals came on the day of the finance committee's sitting the whole finance committee considered the proposals. The participation of the New York Life to the amount of Economic in the Econom to the amount of \$5.000,000 in the syndi-cate that handled bonds of the Atlantic Coast Line, was taken up. On this deal Mr. Claffin said the New York Life made

profit. He said:
"If the New York Life were to dispose of its holdings carefully and slowly as an individual would. I have no doubt that all such holdings could be sold at a price equal to that for which they were pur

chased."

In regard to questions regarding the New York Life's participation in purchasing syndicates to hold bonds for a specified time, Mr. Claffin said he did not unsider it a serious matter for that company to the itself up so that it could not dispose of large blocks of stocks for a

Can Safely Tie Up Assets.

Statements of the cash balances of the New York Life in the banks of the United States and Canada from September, 1960, to August 31, 1906, were put in as evidence. They averaged about \$12,000,000. Mr. Hughes asked Mr. Claffin if, with so large a sum at its command, it was neces-sary for the company to bind itself not to

soll the bonds for a year.
"The New York Life could with absolute safety tie up three-fourths of its assets for five, six, eight or ten years," said Mr

"There is absolutely no harm in tying our money up. The finance committee could save themselves much trouble if they invested their money in United States or municipal bonds, and there could be no objection unless some policyholders asked why they were not getting a higher rate."
Mr. Hughes and Mr. Claffin argued as

to the beneficial results of these syndi-cates to the New York Life. Mr. Claffin said that he may have participated in the syndicate transactions in the last five years, but he had not done so within the last year. He had been in several syndicates, but not in any that sold bonds to the New York Life Insurance Company. He personally never had made a cent out of New York Life except the working mber of the finance co

Syndicate in Shipping Trust.

The participation of the New York Life in the syndicating of the International Mercantile Marine Company's bonds to the extent of \$2,300,600 was brought up. In this company Mr. Claffin personally was interested to the extent of \$100.00 He said that there was to be a bonus to the syndicate promoters of \$2,500,000 preferred stock and \$55,000,000 common stock, but that he all such transactions if the New York Life and members of the finance committee were members of the same syndicate that were members of the same syndicate that were members of BAKU, Sept. &—Street fighting continued until late last night. The consulates, banks and government buildings are guarded by troops.

Balakhan was completely burned out after the Tartars had plundered it of everything valuable, and although shot down in masses by the artillery, the Tartars were not deterred from their work of wreckage and looting.

Flerce fighting and great slaughter occurred at the Balakhan Hospital, where does armsnians and workmen gathered. General Shirinkin sant a detachment of artillery, with three guns, to the scene, and libe commander of the detachment of artillery, with three guns, to the scene, and libe commander of the detachment gammoned the growd in surrander The summoned the growd in surrander The summoned the growd in surrander The summoned the growd in surrander The surra

that afterwards it increased the amo of its holdings to \$12,500,000 worth bonds, which were still in possession of the New York Life. Asked why this in-crease was made, Mr. Claffin said that whenever bonds turned out better than expected, the New York Life increased its holdings over the initial purchase.

WORLD'S GREAT COUNTRIES Witte Compares Russia and America

in Friendly Vein.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—"America and Russia are almost like the far-famed Slamese twins," said Sergius Witte, the Russian peace envoy, in an interview published today by the Herald. "The two great countries of the world," he continued, "are Russia and the United States. They are the two great countries of the world because they both produce men and material. This is the secret of any na-

tion's success."

Asked if he thought Russia's commercial condition had been bettered or injured by the war, M. Witte said:

"Russia is better now than she ever was, the will get on her feet After the war she will get on her feet again, and when she is on her feet it will be a firm and strong position that she takes. We have the men, the money and the people. We have the greatest un-developed country that exists. Our climate ranges from the tropics to the Arctic.

"It is a very delightful thing to have a country so much like your own step in and act as the mediary. I do not care to speak about the trouble or the future resuits. That is a matter which is entirely diplomatic and official, but I do feel very great kindness for the American people outside of all official relations. We came here as friends and we were received as guests. We are still in that delightful

"Russia," said the envoy, in discussing the reports of internal troubles there, "is a much misunderstood country in Amer-America is so far away, so remote in all the possibilities of our national life, that exaggerated reports become cur-rent here. It also happens that we of Russia have erroneous reports about the United States. We are told of your lynch-

reaches 5000 miles.

"I certainly do not intend to state that the Russian civil life is perfect. I presume you do not intend to state that the civil life of America is perfect. We both have our faults; we both, I think, are striving to overcome or obviate them."

WORK IN ACCORD WITH JAPAN Russia Prepares to Carry Out Spirit of Treaty.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 8 .- Russia is determined that the work com-menced in administrative circles to ward putting into effect the articles of the peace treaty shall be carried on in a spirit of fairness and equity and with the desire to avoid all pos-sible friction or misunderstanding. This work includes a new treaty of commerce between the two countries, the establishment of a line dividing the island of Sakhalin, the marking of the Manchurian frontier, the ces-sion of Russian privileges in Manchuria, a working arrangement whereby through trains and freights may pass from the Russian to the Japanese section of the railrond, the arrangement of freight and passenger rates, the exchange of prisoners, the payment for the maintenance of the

same by each country, etc.

The resumption of actual diplomatic relations between the two countries will greatly facilitate these works, and personal relations can be resumed immediately after the exchange of telegraphic notifications from St. Petersburg and Tokio of the ratification

ENVOYS' BOUNTY TO CHARITY Mob Wrecks or Burns Them and Each Nation Gives \$10,000 to State

of New Hampshire. CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 8.-At a meeting of the Governor and Council of this city, Governor McLane formally announced to the Council the gift to the state by the Japanese plenipotentiaries of \$10,000 to be divided among the charitles in New Hampshire.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 8.—Letters from the Russian and Japanese plenipotentaries, which accompanied checks of \$10,000 each for charitable purposes in the State of New Hampshire were made public today.

STORM WRECKS SHIPPING. Newfoundland Coast Strewn With Smashed Fishing Craft.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. &-(Special.)-A terrific storm swept over the west coast of Newfoundland today. Many disasters are reported, but no loss of life. Three schooners driven ashore at East Cove were wrecked. Two others were totally destroyed at King's Cove, and 40 fishing boats piled on the rocks in Lower

SPANISH GOLD UNEARTHED

Fortune of \$150,000 Found in Lake Michigan Island.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 8.—A special to the Free Press from Traverse City, Mich., says that \$150,000 in Spanish gold has been unearthed on North Fox Island, off unearthed on North Fox Island Traverse Bay, in Lake Michigan. gold is supposed to be booty stolen in Chicago in 1871.

BRIEF TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

The American Zine & Chemical Co.'s smelter plant at Utah Junction, Colo., was burned yesterday. Loss \$5,000. The Union Pacific will at once begin building new shops in Omaha at a cost of \$700,000, including a locomotive con-John Haycock, the murderer of Dr. Engelbrit and a man named Edmondsen on the Nevada desert, was hanged at the Nevada penitentiary at Carson yesterday. Samuel C. Stickney, general manager of the Chicago Great Western Railroad, has been made second vice-president and L. S. (Lass, assistant to the general manager, has been made third vice-president. Mr. Stickney will retain the title of general manager. eral manager.

John L. Picks Britt to Win. SEATTLE, Sept. 8.—(Special.)—John L. Sullivan, for 11 years heavyweight champion of the world, today picked Britt as the winner of Saturday's fight, saying:
"It looks like Britt to me, though that Dane may spring a surprise. Jimmy is one of the shrewdest boys in the business, and he has it on Nelson in cleverness and ring generalship. It will be a great fight, and I am sorry I cannot Sullivan is appearing nightly here in variety theater

Lynched by Persons Unknown. BRANSDON, Miss., Sept. 8.—A negro named John McDowell has been found hanging from a tree 13 miles north of this town. McDowell had attacked a white man with a knife, forcing the latter into a barn and keeping him a prisoner for several hours. No details of the sunching are known.

Independent Telephones From Ocean to Ocean.

NEW YORK TO PORTLAND

Head of Independent System Says New Exchange in Oregon Metropolis Will Complete System Across Continent,

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 8 .- (Special.) -- Be fore leaving St. Louis today on the way to his home in Cleveland from Colorado, where he completed a system of independent telephones connecting Colorado with Philadelphia and Baltimore, James H. Hogue, president of the National Interstate Telephone Association, de-clared that in the near future his association would have a direct line connect-

ing New York with Portland.
"We are already getting a system into
Portland," said Mr. Hogue, "to make
conversation possible between the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts. We intend to install a heavy wire of many times the thickness of the wire now used for telephones. We are also arranging to connect with San Francisco and Los

Angeles. "This association consists of an independent system having an aggregate con-trol of between \$290,000,000 and \$250,000. Russia have erroneous reports about the troi of between \$299,000,000 and \$250,000,-000. It is a consolidation of the National Ings, your riots, your popular uprisings. In St. Petersburg and Moscow they appear to us as very serious matters. Doubtless we appear to your statesmen here in the same position. Still, I think it is only fair to look at the two troubles in social economics with an eyegiass which reaches 2000 miles. circuit is required to standardize its plant. This standardizing means the adoption of high-class equipment in each line and the introduction of high-power plants necessary for satisfactory longdistance telephony. We found the fitto render long-distance conversation impossible. Our eircuit now has in the United States 2,500,000 telephones."

Mr. Hogue was entertained last night by a party of the city's foremost capital-ists, who listened with interest to his optimistic reports of the independent telephone situation.

STATUE DRAGGED DOWN

(Continued From First Page.) parties and leading members of the lower house met at lunch today at the residence of the Speaker, and informally agreed to urge the Cabinet to speedily as possible.

When it is called, it was agreed to represent to the members that under existing conditions the people were on the verge of anarchy, the result of the collision between the government and the people, and to urge the adoption of measures to restore order by peace-ful methods. An extraordinary sen-sion of this character will, it is be-

lieved, tend to peace.

The municipality is now using firemen and police on duty in the affected districts where the military patrols have been withdrawn.

DESTRUCTION OF CHURCHES

Their Furniture.

TOKIO, Sept. 7.—Delayed in transmission).—The church property destroyed or damaged on Wednesday night and early this (Thursday) morning included a Catholic church school and the priest's residence at Honto which were destroyed. Four Honjo, which were destroyed. Four small houses at Honjo were burned. The Protestant church at Honjo is under the pastorate of Aubery Armstrong, whose residence was burned. Three mission churches in the Asakusa district were partially or com-pletely wrecked. The members of the Honjo church, anticipating an attack. removed their own fences and raised a white flag. The mob then content-ed itself with destroying a few chairs

and tables. The mob attacked the Methodist on Okachiamachi wrecked its walls and fences and carrled part of the furniture into the street, where it was burned. The Youokura and Hamacho churches in the

Nihonashi district were burned. MISSION BOARDS NOT ALARMED

Japanese Correspondents Attribute

Riots to Coolie Class. NEW YORK, Sept. 8 .- At the various boards of foreign missions in this city no concern is expressed for the safety of their interests in Tokio during the riota there. No direct word had been received from the missionaries on the ground up to last night and the local officers are hopeful that the uprising will not affect property of the church seriously.

Special correspondents of the Jiji
Shimpo and the Kokumin, of Tokio, who

have returned to this city from the peace conference, express no surprise over the attack on Marquis Ito.
"There is no reason, however," said
Correspondent Onishi, "for an attack on E. H. Harriman. All Japanese admire Americans and at this time especially Japan is grateful to America for bring ing about an end to the war. We have in Tokio the coolle class, corresponding to your laboring class here. They are people who become disturbed at the least rumors of matters contrary; to their

Will Publish Peace Terms.

TOKIO, Sept. 7 .- (5:30 P. M.) - (Delayed in Transmission.)—In response to the popular desire and urgent requests of political leaders, the government has decided to publish the terms of peace tomorrow.

yers

The one great rule of health—Have daily movements of the bowels. And the one great medicine-Ayer's Pills, Ayer's Pills. Sold in all parts of the world for 60 years. Lovel, Mar



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We stop drains, night losses and spermatorchoca by a new method, in a week, we can restore the sexual vigor of any man under 50 by means of local treatment peculiar to ourselves.

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