GREAT CENTRAL HEATING PLAN

What the Banfield-Veysey Fuel Company Proposes for Portland.

USES WASTE FROM MILLS

Under Its Franchise Granted by the City Council, if Approved by Mayor, Proposes to Supply All Down Town.

frigerating plant west of Denver, and one time we are paying them \$12,000 a month of the few of its kind this side of the for the limited amount we can handle, held-Veysey Fuel Company outlined at local pay-roll last year reached \$120,000.

"It is my honest belief that the money may night, are carried out in their presmay night, are carried out in their pres-

meeting mentioned, the Council passed the ordinance granting the comthe system, and the measure is now awaiting the Mayor's action. Until the company is assured that the franchise will be granted in its present form, no detailed statement of its proposition will be mude for publication, but M. C. Banfield president of the corporation, which a now conducting a large fuel business in the city, yesterday amplified on the

What the Company Proposes.

Summed up in a few words, the conpany proposes to make the first real atutilize on a large scale the refuse from the sawmills, which, on Puget Sound and ast other Western lumber centers, is burned in huge slab piles, or in refuse burners erected near the mills and in and around Portland largely used for fill-ing in low ground, or dumped into the stoughs to be carried away by the Sum-

In this city, to a greater extent, probobly, than in other Pacific Coast lumber synters, mill slabs are sold for fuel, and this gradually increasing use for the re-fuse material has during the past five years given the local mills an advantage ever their competitors elsewhere, but this use is still limited and cannot be ex-pected to increase in the same ratio as the lumber output. On Puget Sound, Gray's Harbor and in California attempts have been made to distill the refuse for

the purpose of manufacturing tar, pitch, turpentine and valuable by-products, but so far without pronounced success.

The Hanfield-Veysey Fuel Company's beame is to utilize every scrap of the waste from the mills within a considerable radius of Portland; not only the slabs which are now used for firewood, but the edgings, shavings, sawdust, etc., as well creating a market for all the setup of that these conditions are now used for firewood, but the edgings, shavings, sawdust, etc., as well creating a market for all the setup of that these conditions are now used for firewood, but the edgings, shavings, sawdust, etc., as well creating a market for all the setup of that the conditions of the pure setup of the conditions of the conditions of the pure setup of the conditions of t as well, creating a market for all the refuse material at prices which will prove a large factor in the economical manu-facture of lumber and give the mills in this vicinity a distinct advantage over

As briefly stated by Mr. Banfield, his company proposes, if its franchise is nd to the plant, there to be burned less, gradually diminishing to 55; huge boilers, automatically stoked, per kilowatt hour for 890 to 1666

the artificial cooling of air and its distri-bution through heavily insulated pipes for refrigerating purposes in the downfown haviness and residence district, semething which has been attempted so far in only a few of the largest cities of this country.

A like system of pipes, conduits, ca face of the streets covered by the pro-posed franchise, will be used for the dis-solution of steam and electricity. For he pant it years a large central steam heating plant, installed by local capitalists, has been in successful operation in Scattle and Denver has one still larger. With but one exception of consequence, states, is now heated with steam com the central plant, resulting in a marked abutament of the smoke nuisance in both the Denver and the Scattle plants could be used for fuel.

Cost Will Be Heavy. Although the Sanfield-Veysey Company

a mit yet ready to announce the cost of the proposed plant, it is probable that it would involve an ultimate expenditure of not much less than \$500,000; a large frac-tion of such a sum, Mr. Banfield stated systemas, would be expended during the coming Summer in case the franchise is granted, it being desired to lay as much as possible of the underground conduit existion work can be carried on cheaply It is stated that an area of about ter

blocks square on the west side of the river will be served with steam heat from the giant before December 1. In that event, and extensions made as rapidly as possible into districts further removed from the business center, where the first work would naturally be done.

Sure of Ultimate Success, "There is no doubt as to the ultimate

our franchise," said Mr. Banneld, "although we do not expect to make a cent of profit for at least five years. The busness must be built up gradually and for cars to come we shall be working for the future in the Greater Portland that a to be. The physical obstacles, however

will easily be overcome.

I have obtained figures proving that in one New Jersey city steam heat is being successfully distributed at a distance of thirty 200-feet blocks from the central plant. This indicates that we would be able to heat private residences on Port-

Heating Problem Big One.

The heating problem is one of the mos and the owners of private resi-close in have to contend with cal is scarce and high and the cost of hasiling makes even slabwood an expensive fuel. And owing to the absence of alleys, the handling of fuel of any kind after its delivery is attended with considerable cost and trouble, besides causing unsightly litter on the streets and

"Portland is behind the times in this matter, but there are other and far more important considerations. The reduction in insurance rates that would inevitably follow the installation of a central heating plant is a matter that the business community should carefully consider.

"It stands to reason that if heat could be furnished from a central station more cheaply than it could be produced on the

premises, every down-town business build-ing, hotel and apartment-house would dis-pense with its private heating plant, with its attendant danger from fire, and that the insurement the insurance companies could then b empelled to make rate reductions.

compelled to make rate reductions.

"But even more important are the advantages the installation of a plant such as we have under consideration would give the millmen of Portland. The lumbermen of this city, who have more than \$10,000,000 invested, are vitally interested in any project which will enable them to dispose of their refuse at a profit, and their needs should be considered by the city. Portland is now the largest lumber-shipping port on the Coast, and in the mills in and about the city about 2000 men

are employed. In the logging camps an equal number are at work, besides tug boat crews and river men, making pructically 6000 laborers directly interested in the industry. "The mills pay in taxes each year near

ly \$1.200,000, yet, as every lumberman their own fire and police protection, be sides building and repairing many of the streets they use. Last year these mills out 35,827,009 feet of lumber, and the waste incident to this enormous produc-tion, if all of it could have been disposed of for fuel, would have added a prefit of 50 cents on each thousand feet of lumber

Using Refuse for Fuel.

"For several years our company has been buying much of this refuse and sell Pertland will have the largest and most ling it for fuel. Last year we paid the dern central steam heating and re- mills \$125,000 for slabwood. At the present desippl River, if the plans of the Ban- and have built up a business of which the

ing the past few years has been a large factor in enabling them to compete with the big plants on Puget Sound and under bid them on numerous large orders, there-by bringing Portland into the front rank us a lumber shipper.

Ten Thousand Cords Montbly.

"I have made a careful estimate, and can state that 10,000 cords of mill wood are now used each month in Portland, but the output of the mills is increasing so rapidly that the refuse is constantly accumulating, and that which cannot be used for filling in the ground about the mills is now lying below high-water mark, where it will be washed away and lost at the next flood.

"Were our proposed plant in operation, we could bring all this refuse to it in scows and convert every ounce of it into heat or power and utilize it as indicated by our franchise application. This would save the city a large part of the \$1500 a day that is now being paid to the Standard Oil Company by Portland for fuel oil

"In view of these facts, and the fact that we have every dollar we possess invested here. I maintain that my attitude before the Council was justified, and that, in justice to the business community, we old be treated with a little more co sideration than strangers coming to invest. If we were not already heavy investors we would not object to putting up any bond within reason, but as it is we think our good faith is sufficiently shown. We are not only willing, but exceedingly anxious, to commonce work on and rush it to completion at

What the Franchise Provides.

The franchise of the Banneld-Veysey Fuel Company, as passed by the Council has a life of 25 years, with the usual charter provision for the purchase of the plant by the city at its appraised value at the end of that time; It is provided that all pipes, wires and conduits shall be laid un-derground; that the streets shall be torn up as little as possible by the company's workmen; that the grantee shall begin work within six months, and within two years shall have its pipes and condults laid within that portion of the city lying between the river and Twelfth street and Glisun and Taylor streets; that the to erect a large central station grantee shall charge and collect a reason river-front property which has already able compensation for its services, which en purchased, at a cost of \$50,000, and shall in no case exceed it cents per kilebeing the mill waste in barges from miles | watt hour for electricity, for 160 hours or and converted into steam heat and power and finally to 2% cents per kilowatt hou and electricity for lighting, heating and for 8000 to 10,000 hours; for heating, the in connection with the heating plant a large ice, cold-storage and refrigerating plant can and will be occommically operated a novel feature of which will be cent per amount on the gross earnings is annum on the gross earnings is provided for.

STORER OUT SINCE MONDAY

Custom Ignored in Haste to Get Ambassador Removed.

VIENNA, March 22-Secretary G. B. Rives, of the American Embassy, today informed the Foreign Office here that Bellamy Storer, the retiring American Ambassador, ceased his connection with the embassy March 12, and requested the Austro-Hungarian government to agree to the appointment of Charles S. Francis immediately. This the Foreign Office de-

clares is a most unusual proceeding.

According to European diplomatic traditions, Mr. Storer remains Ambassador un til the presentation of his letters of recall, either by himself or his successor, and until this is done this government mus regard Mr. Storer as Ambassador from the United States.

FRANCIS WILL DO THE REST

Not Essential Storer Should Present Letter of Recall.

WASHINGTON, March 22.-Although it is customary for retiring Ambassadors to present their letters of recall to the goveruments to which they have been accred ited, State Department officials say that such letters may be presented by the successor of an Ambassador in the latter's

The announcement to Austria-Rungary of Mr. Storer's successor, the officials say, constitutes a notice from the President of the United States that his An bassador to the country has been recalled. In Mr. Storer's case it will fall to Mr. Francis to present the former's letter or recall, unless the State Department should determine that Mr. Rives' notice of Mr. Storer's recall is sufficient

Francis Welcome and Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, March 22.-The Govern C. S. Francis, nominated to be Ambassa to Austria-Hungary, will be accept The Senate, in executive session today

onfirmed the nomination of Mr. Francis. FIGHTING IN MINDANAO...

Descriers From Constabulary Lead Insurgents Against Troops.

MANILA March 23 - (Special.) - The lat est reports received from Dapitan, Island of Mindanao, indicate that further trouble is feared there as a result of the con-flict between deserters from the constab-ulary and a detachment of troops sent in

pursuit.

The natives have the assistance of a number of the discontented, all of whom are well armed, and two akirmishes have already resulted, in one of which two deserters were killed, while a sergeant of the pursuers was killed and three soldiers wounded.

Reinforcements have been sent to aid

SENT TO JAIL

Gang of Hoodlums of Lower Albina Punished by Judge Cameron.

TERROR OF NEIGHBORHOOD

Twenty Days Imposed Upon Five Members, Fines and Five Days on Two and Juvenile Court Takes Two.

"SEWER GANG" ROUTED.

band ever operating in Lower Albina, known as the "Sewer Gang." has been routed by Patrolman J. J. Murwho dared to do his duty and "break" the organization of obnexious coodlums who so long went unpunished and who destroyed much prop-erty, frightened defenseless women and children, and beat men who had the temerity to upbraid them.

justice was dealt out to members of the "gang" yesterday sorning in the Municipal Court by Judge Cameron, who was urged by Deputy City Attorney to take drastic action, because of the numerous depredations committed by the de-

Twenty days in the City Jall was imposed upon Louis Moster Eddte Ward, Charles Hicks. Burke and Lee Furlong; Charles and Alfred Pottuge were fined \$10 each and sent to jail for five days; Henry Oaks and Fred McClintock were turned over to the Juvenile Court, and Frank O'Nell, John Patrick, Sylvester Sublicke and Frank Hunch were discharged.

Not one of the parents of 13 youths accredited members of the notorious "sewer gang" of Lower Albina, ap-peared in the Municipal Court yester-



The First Chapter

day morning to show interest in the fate of their sons. Boys who are said to have fine homes and who are said to have been surrounded with good influences as far as domestic life is con-cerned, stood alone without advice other than that given by Attorney



John F. Logan, who was specially requested to defend them by Judge Cam

"Where are the parents of all these hoya?" was asked by many as the evi-dence was brought out through more than an hour's time. A series of outrageous tricks, ending

in the assaulting and beating of help-less pedestrians and the breaking of windows in Lower Albina last Sunday. led to the imprisonment of five of the boys for periods of 20 days each, and never was a more pathetic sight wit nessed in the Municipal Court than when Balliff Circle escorted the youtn-ful miscreants out of the room and locked them in a temporary receiving cell of the City Jail. They were later placed in cells on the third floor,

So long had the youths been tolerated by the police, so long had they terrorized citizens of Lower Albina and so long had they carried on their depredations in the vicinity that they emed not to realize that they had at would be severely dealt with They smiled and appeared to think that to be in court was only a joke, but when Judge Cameron imposed the sentences. a change came over them and they were noticeably thoughtful.

Patrolman J. J. Murphy, one of the oldest men on the police force, is alone responsible for the breaking up of this notorious "gang," so far as making the arrests and haling the offenders before the court is concerned, and Judge Cameron and Deputy City Attorney Fitzgerald backed up Murphy's actions in the hearing of the cases and imposing the penalties. Lower Albina residents have for

years been terrorized by this "gang" of youthful hoodlums, whose depreda-tions have grown worse from time to fime until it was positively dangerous for pedestrains to make the least pro-test when insulted and abused by members of the organization. Women have been shamefully insulted while going to and from their homes and defense less calldren have been beaten and in-jured; some men who dared attempt to

interfere have been assaulted.

When Patrolman Murphy was put on the Lower Albina beat, he determined within himself to break up the "sewer gang." He tried to reason with the members of the organization, warning them that he would invoke the law if they persisted in their outrages. His counsel seemed of no avail, and outlawry continued unabated. Murphy then laid plans to bring in the whole "gang," and while he was preparing evidence, the snow that fell last Sunday brought the matter to a crisis. The "gang" went out early in the morning and remained out all day, during

which time helpless pedestrians were mercilessly pelted, and two men were brutally assaulted and beaten. This brought about the downfall of the

brought about the downfall of the "gang."
Yesterday morning il members of the organization were in court. Several pleaded guilty to charges of disorderly conduct, others to assault and battery, while stifl others denied their guilt.
Young Wo, a Chinese laundryman, was one of the "gang's" victims. He was one of the "gang's" victims. He was betted with smowballs, hard as stones, as he went to a bakery for bread, and upon his return was knocked down and brutally beaten. J. P. Houk, living at 28 Russell street, was another man singled

Russell street, was another man singled out. He resisted the efforts of members of the hoodlum band to put snow down his neck and he was promptly felled to the ground and beaten by some of the "gang" until he cried for help. He had just been released from the insane asylum at Salem, and he told Judge Cameron that he did not strike any of the assailants, as he feared he would have no means of defending himself if they should have him arrested; his testimony, he thought, might not be believed, under

the circumstances.

There being ample evidence of guilt, and five of the "gang" having been before His Honor previously for misdemeanors, Judge Cameron promptly sentenced them to juil for 20 days each. Two others were fined and sent to juil and two were ordered into the custody of the Justice. the Juvenile Court officers; others were

Spectators crowded the courtroom to suffocation, but among the large number not one parent of the youthful defendants was to be seen.

"How is the rotten show?" asked Al-bert Pander of H. B. Nudleman, as the latter stepped out of the Empire Theater, after having been to see "Scotty, King of the Desert Mine."

"You had best go in and see for your-elf," bitingly replied Nudleman. "You can't make me go in," retorted Pander, heatedly.
Other words followed, and Pander landed on Nudleman's jaw;

Nudleman caused Pander's arrest, Pander was fined \$10 by Judge Cameron That helps some, but I just wish had it within my power to compel Pander to go and sit through that Death Valley play," remarked Nudleman, as he left the witness stand.

John Smith, the negro who slashed sex eral persons with a knife in a South Port-land saloon Wednesday evening, pleaded gullty, and was held to the grand jury. Perry Kerr, charged with stealing milk was released, his case being continued in definitely. The lad was accused of stealing bottles of milk from the home of a woman. He denied his guilt, and through the influence of friends, who firmly b lieved him innocent, his release was tained, and he will have his liberty per ing good behavior.

JAPAN'S CRY FOR HELP

FROM 800,000 TO 1,000,000 PEO PLE ARE STARVING.

Red Cross Issues Appeal for Aid to Feed Them Until October. May Send Food.

NEW YORK, March 22.-The New York state branch of the Red Cross to-day issued a statement as to the famine conditions in Japan, which says: The famine in Japan, which has been co

sidered for some time moderately serious, now known, as the result of reliable private advices received by the New York State Red Cross, to be one of the most terrible starvation emergencies of modern times. The failur of the rice crop, which at one time was be lieved to be limited to certain places unly in the northern provinces, has been found to be general in those parts of Japan, and conserva ive estimates place the number of starvin Japanese from \$00,000 to 1,000,000 For this there is no relief in sight until next October, when a new harvest will be avail-able. The sum of \$16,000,000 will be required to save the Japan

A special meeting of the Japanese fam-ine committee has been called for Mon-iay. The committee is now considering whether it is wise to undertake the col-lection and transportation of food as well

THE TRANSPORT BUSINESS

Chamber of Commerce Sends Petition to Washington.

Secretary B. C. Giltner, of the Cham her of Commerce, yesterday mailed to Senator Fulton, at Washington, a report showing why Portland should be given part of the transport business by the Government. The clerical force has been at work two weeks preparing the report and it is one of the most voluminous documents that has ever left the Chamber of Commerce. The condition of the harbor, as regards facilities for loading berths, depth at different moorings and in channel was featured. It also was pointed out that Portland should be given a part of the Philippine, Hawsiian, Isthon and Alaskan trade because of its advantageous situation.

Merchant Ships in Naval Maneuvers.

LONDON, March 22.-The Admiralty expects merchant ships, which, with car-goes, will have a value of \$50,000,000, to participate in the Autumn naval maneu-

WIFE ASKS DIVORCE

Mrs. Gheen Says Husband Is Intemperate.

CRUELTY

Declares That She Has Been Greatly Humiliated in the Presence of Friends by His Gross Misbehavior.

Mande A. Gheen, who recently sued George I. Gheen, for support, yesterday begun proceedings against him in the State Circuit Court for a divorce. The emplaint contains sensational charges. Mrs. Gheen accuses the defendant of cruel treatment. She alleges that he drinks intoxicants to excess, and that his conintoxicants to excess, and that his con-duct on such occasions is shocking and more disagreeable than the beasts of the field and has sometimes occurred in the presence of her friends and relatives. She Petition to Be Sent to Portland City says that on one occasion, six years ago, be slapped her face. She avers that he has greatly humiliated her and has re-mained away late nights, and when she asked the cause of his absence told her it was none of her business. She says he has sufficient means to support her well and has not done so, but squandered his means in riotous living with disreputable persons of both sexes. Mrs Gheen further alleges that her husband has been seen riding in his automobile in the public streets with negro women, and was arrested for fast driving and it took the combined efforts of five policemen to take him to the city jail. Mr. Gheen conducts a confectionery and cigar business. His the court to order him to pay \$100 alimony pendente lite. \$600 attorneys' fees, and \$10,000 permanent alimony. W. T. Vaughn \$10,000 permanent alimony. and J. N. Pearcy appear as her attorneys In the other suit Mr. Gheen interpolated defense that his wife's parents, Mr. Mrs. Jackson, were the cause of all the trouble between him and his wife and that he had to support the whole family.

This was denied by Mrs. Gheen, T. J. Cleetin represents Gheen as counsel.

The suit for support was heard by Judge Cleland, who advised the couple to make up. Mr. Gheen was unwilling to accept such advice and instead caused the suit to be dismissed, and filed suit for an absolute divorce. The litigants were married ten years ago, and have one child.

Patent Infringement Suit. Most of yesterday's session of the Fed

arguments were closed, Judge Wolver-ton extended the temporary injunction, which had previously been granted, re-straining Suneil from manufacturing the machines, at the same time requiring the plaintiff to deposit a bond of \$1000, which will be forfelted if the case is jost or final hearing.

Be sure your hat has that trade mark on the sweat band.

The MALLORY

CRAVENETTE

quality of FUR FELT.

HAT

HERE'S a hat that is absolutely rain-proof.

Made, not of cloth, but of the very finest

It looks like the ordinary hat, feels like the ordi-

It is modeled upon the same blocks which mold

the famous MALLORY HATS and can be had in

In two grades, \$3.50 and \$4.00.

It's the hat for every day

-rain or shine. Or it com-

pletes the rainy-day outfit.

nary hat, and meets every requirement met by the

ordinary hat, with the added advantage of being rain-

proof. Rain will not spot, streak or fade it.

all the season's favored shapes and colors.

Every prominent hatter carries

Mallory hats-including Mallory.

If it isn't a Mallory,

it isn't a "Cravenette."

Guilty of Robbing Telephone Boxes. George Billings, a lad of IS, who stole nickels from telephone boxes, pleaded guilty in the State Circuit Court yester-

Cravenettes.

day. Judge Frazer imposed a sentence of one year in the penitentiary, and re-leased him upon parole. Billings must live a moral life during the year and keep out of saloons. Otherwise he will be rearrested and sent to prison to serve the sentence. The parole system has proved successful here except in two

NOW TALK OF ANNEXATION

BOR WILL ACT.

Council to Submit Propo-

sition to Vote.

A combination has been entered into at Mount Taber and Montavilla by which a concerted movement has been started for annexation to Portland, and a petition has already been circulated in the joint territory to bring about annexation under sections 14 and 15 of the Portland charter. These sections provide that when a pe-tition containing the names of 15 per cent of the qualified voters of the territory to be annexed is submitted the Council may by a two-thirds vote pass a resolu tion providing for the submission of the question to the voters in the territory and the city. Therefore, if the Council acts favorably on this petiton the question of annexation will come before the voters in June, of both Portland and the territory

The territory includes that portion of school district No. 5 which was left out at the last election and all of Montavilla school district. With what was annexed at the last election the new territory, if taken in, would add between 8000 and 10,000

to Portland's population.

This combination does not mean that those who have been working for the incorporation of Montavilla will abandon their efforts, but they will simply suspend operations until the question of annexation is settled one way or the other. the Council will give the people a chance to vote on annexation at the June election the would-be incorporators will cease their work for incorporation and join the annexation movement, and all will pull together to carry the question at the June election. If the Council refuses to pro-vide a vote, or if annexation fails at the poils, then all in Montavilla will work for incorporation. This programme was indorsed at the last meeting of the Mon-

tavilla Improvement League
Many have favored incorporation because they had no hopes of annexation to
Portland. Charles Hile, E. J. Evans and hers have the annexation project in and. The people of Montavilla are will. ing to do most anything that bring Buil Run water to their homes. Every they suffer great water shortage, this increases every year as the population increases. There is a growing shage of water at Mount Tabor as well. is thought that annexation will carry by a considerable majority in the territory af-fected, if it goes to a vote, but that would not avail if it were defeated in

Annexation would merge the Moun Tabor and the Montavilla districts, the former with 15 teachers and the latter with 11 teachers, with the Portland dis-

Undue Extradition Haste Alleged. MARSHFIELD, Or., March 21.-(To the

MARSHFIELD, Or. March 21.—(To the Editor.)—In The Oregonism of March 18 you speak of Deb's statements in The Appeal to Heason, While I agree with you that he said very many things which It would have been far better to have left unsaid, yet I do not feel that he was entirely without justification in hie talk. The question can fairly be saked. Were those men, Moyer, Haywood and Pettings. Were those men, Moyer, Haywood and Petti-bone, granted every privilege that the Consti-tution and all the rules of common law should have vouchnafed to them? From what I can learn they were denied privileges of law in the manner of their extradition from one state to the other, privileges that they had every right in fairness to have claimed. When peo-ple who claim to be the representatives of law commence their operations by the most flagrant violations of law, why need they com-plain that other people labe respect for law? If Moyer, Haywood and Petitione are posi-tively proved guilty as charged, there are if Moyer, Haywood and Petitione are post-tively proven guilty as charged, there are

eral Court was taken up with the case of Eric Manula, who is suing Kaleb Sunell for the infringement of a patent which he holds upon a net leader machine. Both men are citizens of Astoria. After the arguments were closed, Judge Wolverston extended the temporary injunction, the courts said to the authorities who held the men in the bullpens of Idaho and Colo-rado: "Bring out your men and lot them have their hearing according to law; if you can establish their guilt, let them suffer the onsequences, and where you fall to estab-ish gulit, let them go free," it would have seen different. But the courts remained si-

lent and the people formed their own opin-ions of the whole proceedings. Those in the pens who may have been innocent relt ugty. As for the guilty, it is needless to say how they may have felt. Don't blame the people too much for excitestatements when such sly speaks are made on the law, as was in the extradition of those men—if they do, question the fairness of the final outcome. THOMAS BUCKMAN.

WHAT LADY IN PORTLAND

has never heard of the Julia Marlowe shoes, now on sale in all styles by REEVES SHOE COMPANY.

Cases Set in Supreme Court.

SALEM, Or., March 22-(Special) as follows:

April 3-Austin vs. Vanderbilt, Katz vs. Hussey vs. State, April 5-State vs. Georges; State vs.

Any one can take Carter's Little Liver Pills, they are so very small. No trouble to swallow. No pain or griping after tak-

STRANGE FACTS It seems strange that sometimes you tomach or bowels won't digest your food, no matter what you eat.

It may be the weather, or it may be just the state of your general health. but in any case, there is only one certain, safe and positive method of cure, and that is the proper use of that uni-versal remedy for all forms of dyspeptic trouble or digestive weakness, whether in atomach, liver, kidneys or bowels— Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Strange it is, that in such little tab-lets to be taken a few times a day, may lie such wondrous potential possibili-ties, that by their use the course of a man's whole life-yes, of the worldmay be changed! Yet who would not appreciate the fact that if Napoleon had not been suf-fering from cancer of the stomach he

uld-have won instead of lost-at Water-And Stuart's Dyspensin Tablets would have cured his stomach trouble had they then been invented, as they have cured thousands of others in the past en years, who have suffered just as

So you can readily appreciate that so you can readily appreciate that today, by curing all these people, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is helping to get the world's work done, by people who would do worse work if they were sick, so they must be having a great influence, in a quiet way, on the world's

progress.

They may, therefore, he classed as one of the triumphs of science, amongst other discoveries, in medicine, mechanics, trans-portation, etc.

Let this, then, remain in your mem-

ory, a fact upon which to act when occasion requires: When any organ in your vast diwhen any organ in your vast di-gestive machinery gets out of order, you have at your command one of the great inventions of the age, in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, to put your machinery in order again.

By so doing you will save much use-less friction, add to the energy and

working possibilities of your bodily ma-chine, and relieve yourself from suffering, disease, weakness, premature old age and

death.

All this is strictly in accordance with the most modern teachings of the best scientific schools of health, hygiene and medicine, and it will be to your advantage to lay these facts to heart. Don't hesitate. Try Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets today.

many tones, with practice clavier, and the forty-five other worthy American makes, are Sold Only By

THE Crown Orchestral ,

I Piano, the piano of

EILERS PIANO HOUSE





W. H. Tobin, of Portland.

J. D. Tobin, of The Dalles.

W. H. Tobin, president of the Oregon Securities Company, met his brother J. D. Tobin, of the Great Southern Railway. Sunday at The Dalles for the first e. W. H. Tobin is 32 years of age and J. D. Tobin is about 37 years of age but not until Sunday did the two brothers ever see each other. Not until four

years ago did Mr. Tobin know that he had a brother.

The father of the Tobin brothers was married twice. His first wife was the mother of J. D. Tobin and to his second wife was born W. H. Tobin. Through an accident W. H. Tobin learned some months ago that his brother was living in The Dalles and when he came to Portland he called up on a longdistance telephone. When W. H. Tobin met his brother at The Dailles Sunday he was amazed to find that he had another brother and a sister living whom he had never heard of. They are the half brother and sister of W. H. Tobin and live in Edina. Mo. Their names are Mrs. Eva Tobin Young and Al-