THREE VIEWS OF MEAT EXPOSURE

Orators Break Out in House and None Spare Guilty Packers.

PUBLICITY IS DEPLORED

Mondell Makes Light of Evil and Accuses Committee of Exaggeration—Slayden for Stockmen, Ames for Consumer.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—An echo of Neill-Reynolds report on the packing-houses of Chicago was heard today in the House when Mondell, of Wyoming, in a speech precipitated discussion of the whole question of Government inspection.

Mondell observed that the House of Commons in England yesterday had under consideration the subject of American meat products, which he said called attention not only to the far-reaching and disastrous effect of the present agitation but to what he declared to be an unfortunate misconception of the facts and of the nature and character of criticisms made officially or unofficially of packing-house methods. Mondell said:

He Condemns Publicity.

I consider it most unfortunate for the great packing and cattle industries, for the peace of mind of our people, for our good name abroad, that it should have been deemed necessary, in order to call attention to the somewhat careless handling in some packing-houses of certain products, constituting an infinitesimal proportion of the entire product, and to certain unsanitary conditions affecting some workers in the meat-packing industries with a view of securing or recommending an extension of Federal inspection, to place before the country in a manner calculated to magnify their contents certain reports which bear on their faces the stamp of hypercritical criticism, if not visionary bias.

Roasts Packers and Critics Too.

Slayden, of Texas, condemned the methods used in placing the Neill-Reynolds report before the public. He said:

For days the country has been disturbed over the revelations made by a special commission of the filthy condition of Chicago slaughter-houses. This exposure of what I do not doubt was an almost criminal state of indecency had to come some time, and I hope it will result in good. The consumer is entitled to protection. He pays big round prices and ought to have good, clean, wholesome food for his money. Whether the reform could have been effected in a different way I shall not undertake to say, although the thought will intrude itself that, had there been less beating of drums, less flirting of trumpets, less of the yellow journal methods, the work of reform might have been just as efficient and the sacrifice of honest wealth not so appalling. I am not speaking of the work of some professional packers. Whatever of offense there is has come from them, and while they may lose millions by the agitation they will have millions left, most of it sweated from the brow of the cattle-producers, who finally have to "pay the shot." The market is depressed by the publication of the Reynolds-Neill report and is to be still further depressed by forcing cattle on the market. The ranchmen are forced to compete with their own distress and in too many cases ruin will be the result.

Should Investigate Again.

So far as the report is concerned, all the harm has been done already that can be done. We are now concerned for the remedy. Neill and Reynolds say that certain horrible conditions exist in the slaughter pens of the Chicago butchers. The butchers say that the report is an absurd exaggeration, which conveys a wrong and hurtful impression of conditions in the slaughter business. The facts ought to be known at once. Another and an impartial committee of investigation should be sent to Chicago at once to investigate the report. The prosperity and comfort of too many people are tied up in the matter to let it drag.

It has been suggested that the charge for inspection which it is proposed to establish shall be borne by the farmers and ranchmen in a per capita tax to be levied on their cattle. Against that scheme I protest in the name of all my constituents and of justice. They were unjustly taxed a few years ago by having value taken off their products to give it to the butter-makers. Let us charge the cost of maintaining officers of the Government to the Government, not to the cattle-raisers. Let us abandon hysteria and get to a sane consideration of this question and re-establish this great business on a plane of prosperity, of restoring confidence to the consumers.

No Sympathy for Packers.

Ames of Massachusetts followed in defense of the President, and in favor of the packers paying the cost of the inspection. He said:

The great export trade in meat and meat products is not only paralyzed as if by a lightning stroke, but also we ourselves stand aghast at the magnitude and enormity of the outrages perpetrated in arrogance of power that seems, in the light of the present publicity to be nothing short of madness.

I have no sympathy whatever for the packers who deliberately brought this storm of righteous indignation against their methods upon them; and I have the greatest sympathy for the executive who, to rectify a crying evil, was forced much against his desires and earnest appeal to make public the report that he well knew would reap a whirlwind of horror and reproach for one of our greatest industries.

Speaking of the packers and the cry they have raised, Ames said:

Spreaders of White Plague.

Not content with the shameless acquisition of countless fortunes from tainted sources, safe in their belief of their own immunity, arrogant in their escape from the processes of the courts, violators of our laws against illegal combinations, spreaders of the white plague, slaughterers of humanity, in order to save a paltry two millions by threats of lowering the price of cattle, they would drive their very victims to their own defense and risk, yes, bring ruin to every cattle-raiser in the land. To provide that the Government should pay the cost of inspection would be to completely nullify the purpose of the bill.

He continued:

In the justice of right and equity and power, in the interest of struggling, toiling humanity, of men overweak from incessant labor, of the women and children of today and in the memory of the countless throng that passed away yesterday in the clutch of the great white plague, we insist upon a complete and rigidly-enforced inspection by making the packers pay the cost thereof.

Not All Like Chicago.

Fulkerson of Missouri spoke warmly in defense of the packing-houses of St. Joseph and criticized in severe terms the conclusion that all packing-houses are unsanitary because it has been shown that some were unsanitary in Chicago.

After this outburst on the part of the House preparatory to what may be expected when the bill relating to inspection is reported by the committee on agriculture, the sundry civil bill was laid aside.

BURLINGTON TRIAL BEGINS

Accused of Giving Packers Rebates on Export Rates.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 12.—The case of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, charged with giving rebates on export shipments of packing-house products to Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Cudahy & Co. and the Nelson Morris Company, was begun in the Federal Court here this afternoon. The cases, which are practically identical, were combined for trial purposes. Judge Smith McPherson presided.

Both sides agreed to a statement of facts, in which it was admitted that a contract existed between the Burlington Company and the packers by which the freight of the latter was to be carried at a through rate of about 49 cents from Kansas City, Kan., to Liverpool and other foreign points. It was also agreed that no such rate was published and filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Leslie Lyons, Assistant District Attorney, in his opening statement to the jury said that this rate, which, it would be shown, was given by the Burlington, the Lehigh Valley Railroad, the Grand Trunk & Western and the Toledo, St. Louis & Western, was a concession on regular tariffs. A verdict of guilty would, he said, be expected.

Judge O. M. Spencer, of St. Joseph, who represented the Burlington, contended in his opening statement, first, that the contract was a valid instrument, and, second, that there was no through rate from Kansas City, Kan., to New York, joint or published, to which the Burlington was a party, and hence no concessions could have been made by it on east line rates or from the rates of some road other than its own road and own rates. If the defendant railroad was guilty of anything, it was guilty of failing to publish its contract rate. If it had published it, then no violation of law could have resulted from a shipment under it. The indictment, he contended, is for departing or giving concessions from a published joint rate when no such rate, he asserted, was in existence.

George T. Roberts, of Washington, assistant auditor of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the first witness called, produced tariffs of all the roads concerned, covering the period in question.

Traffic officials of the Burlington, the Lehigh Valley, the Grand Trunk, the Toledo, St. Louis & Western and others will be examined tomorrow morning.

PROVIDES MEAT INSPECTION

House Committee Almost Completes Revision of Beveridge Plan.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The House committee on agriculture continued its consideration of the Beveridge meat inspection amendment until after 6 o'clock this evening and completed its tentative consideration of all of the features of the amendment. The question of fees has not been reached.

The only statement made by the committee was that the country could be assured that the result of the deliberations would be a meat inspection law which would suit the most radical Democrats in that direction. Final conclusions, so far as the committee is concerned, will be reached tomorrow and the amendment will be reported to the House as a part of the agricultural bill Thursday.

The Beveridge amendment has been modified by the committee tentatively in a number of respects. One of these is to restrict its operation to "continental United States." As originally drawn, the amendment was applicable to all of the possessions of the United States. The restrictions, according to the committee, is calculated to avoid unnecessary expense and administrative red tape in complying with the requirements for an inspection in the Philippines and other possessions where practically no demand for inspection exists.

The date on the labels of canned meat products is not to be required; neither is an inspection of the product of the small butcher who may incidentally, by reason of his location near a state line, do an interstate commerce business in serving his customers on both sides of the line.

The amendments so far made have been voted in by a nonpartisan vote in each instance. Members of the committee say that in no case have party lines been drawn in the consideration of the subject.

PACKERS ARE FOUND GUILTY

Convicted of Accepting Rebates on Export Business.

KANSAS City, Mo., June 12.—Armour & Co., Swift & Co. Cudahy & Co. and the Nelson Morris Packing Company were found guilty in the United States District Court here this morning of accepting concessions from the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company on export shipments on packing-house products.

Judge Smith McPherson, of Iowa, presiding judge, states that sentence will not be assessed until the case against the Burlington Railway, which is charged with granting the concessions to the packers, is concluded. The Burlington's trial began this afternoon.

The law in the present case provides for a fine only, and not a jail sentence.

The cases were given to the jury in the United States District Court here at 10:40 A. M. They were consolidated for trial purposes.

The specific case considered, which is practically identical with the others, is that charging Cudahy & Co. with accepting a rate of 23 cents a hundred pounds on a shipment of lard to New York for export to Germany, when the legal tariff then on file with the Interstate Commerce Commission was 35 cents.

The present case bears unusual importance from the list of rebate trials to come up in this court, for it is the first time that any concern has been brought to trial before a jury on a charge affecting export rates as applied to the interstate commerce act. Counsel for the defendants in this trial contended that the court lacked jurisdiction, which was overruled by Judge McPherson, and then that when they signed a contract covering the 23-cent rate, it was legal, and that the Burlington later raised its tariff to 35 cents. Judge McPherson's instructions to the jury covered the points fully.

MAY PUBLISH A BLACKLIST

President Will Brand Packers Who Sell Unhealthy Meat.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—A delegation of officials and business men of St. Joseph, Mo., called on the President today to discuss with him the meat-packing industry with special reference to their city. The stories of uncleanly and unsanitary conditions in packing-houses have injured the trade of St. Joseph. Louis T. Golding, editor of the News and Press, acted as spokesman.

"We come here, not as packers," said Mr. Golding, "but merely as business men interested in the city. Our packing-houses, we know, are cleanly, healthful and sanitary from one end to the other. We had a satisfactory talk with the President and he indicated that he was very glad to have our statement, and he suggested that he might make public a list of those concerns that were found on investigation to be conducted in an unhealthful and unsanitary manner."

Fines for Bridge Trust Men.

SANDUSKY, O., June 12.—The trials of indictment against five bridge companies and five of their agents came to a close here today and ended with Judge Reed fining them guilty and imposing a fine finding them guilty and imposing a fine panies and agents were jointly indicted for alleged violation of the Valentine anti-trust law.

TROPS DESERT TO REBELS

Toledo Wins Great Victory Over Cabrera's Army.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 12.—Advices received here from Salvador, instead of confirming the official reports that the Guatemalan forces have been victorious over the revolutionists, say that General Toledo, the leader of the southern revolutionary force, has won a sweeping victory, has captured the government's artillery and that he is receiving in every engagement heavy accessions of deserters from President Cabrera's forces.

STEAMER EMPIRE CORNERED

Cruiser Marblehead Will Seize Her When She Leaves Coast.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The United States cruiser Marblehead has the American steamer Empire cornered in the harbor of Corinto, Nicaragua, and the moment the little American vessel attempts to leave the Nicaraguan coast it is believed the warship will seize it and bring it to account for the part played in assisting Guatemalan revolutionists. The Cabinet considered the case today and is believed to have decided on punishing the American ship for its activity in the Central American revolution.

The Empire sailed from San Francisco for Central America several weeks ago, and is said to have carried more than 100 men and a number of field guns and much ammunition to the Guatemala revolutionists at San Jose.

DOLLAR WHEAT IS CRY

Farmers of Middle West Expect to Eliminate Middlemen.

CHICAGO, June 12.—(Special.)—Farmers from the Middle West have been arriving in Chicago since Monday, and more are to come tomorrow morning. The tillers of the soil are here to attend the opening session of the American Society of Equity, which was officially convened this afternoon at the Great Northern Hotel. The society, which has as its main feature the controlling of the prices of farmers' products, was organized as a permanent society with a membership of over 100.

The farmers expect to arrange plans, and appointed committees at today's meeting to draw up such plans, so that they can own elevators and cold-storage plants, thereby eliminating middleman's profit and sell direct to wholesale dealers in the cities.

"Dollar wheat" is their slogan, but wheat is not the only thing for which the farmers expect to dictate their price, instead of having it dictated by corporations and other large buyers.

CALLS HARGIS ASSASSIN

Jett Says Judge Was Among Men Who Killed Cox.

CYNTHIANIA, Ky., June 12.—In the trial of Curtis Jett, indicted for the alleged assassination of James Cockrell, a continuance until the September term was granted at the request of the commonwealth's attorney. The report that a confession is in the hands of the officials of the commonwealth which implicates Judge James Hargis in the assassination of Marcum and Cockrill and Cox is said to have been confirmed. Jett goes to Jackson tonight to testify in the cases against Judge Hargis and others indicted for the alleged assassination of Cox.

It is understood that Jett in his confession says that Judge James Hargis, Elbert Hargis and Ed Callahan were in the shed from which Cox was shot and killed by assassins concealed therein. He does not say who fired the shot.

Jett, it is said, also confesses to the killing of Marcum and Cockrill. He says that Moses Feltner, who said that Judge James Hargis, Ed Callahan, B. F. French and Elbert Hargis were responsible for the murder of Marcum, told the truth in every detail.

HURRYING TO END SESSION

Congress Anxious to Adjourn Before End of June.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The House is anxious to strike the accelerated "end-of-the-session gait" in legislation, and a motion is to be made without delay to add an hour at the beginning of the daily sessions. Plans for night sessions also are being talked of.

There was a general discussion among the leaders today of the work remaining to be done. With the solution of the statehood problem and an agreement on the railroad bill one of the near possibilities, there have been removed the two impediments to a speedy conclusion of the session which were the hardest to calculate on.

Members of the House have political reasons for wanting to get to their homes, and as long as the end of the session is now in sight many of them are insisting that adjournment be had before July 1.

The impression of those handling the supply bills is that night work and careful economy of time will do much to close the session at the end of the month.

Blown Up in the Air.

ROANOKE, Va., June 12.—(Special.)—Four Roumanians were killed outright and seven others fearfully injured late this evening by an explosion of dynamite on the West Roanoke Tidewater Railway construction work near here. The men were trying to remove the tamping from the hole in the rock when a charge went off, hurling them high the in the air. The injured men were rushed to a hospital at Radford, and some of them are expected to die before morning.

He Took Wrong Medicine.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—Richard Tilgham, a wealthy manufacturer and prominent clubman of this city, died today from the effects of poison taken by mistake for medicine. He was taken ill, and when a physician was called it was discovered that tablets he had taken contained several grains of bichloride of mercury. He died early today.

Fire Damages Galveston Bridge.

GALVESTON, Tex., June 12.—Three hundred feet of the Santa Fe Railway bridge was damaged by fire today, delaying traffic for a short period. This bridge is a trestle two and one-eighth miles long over the bay and since the storm is the only bridge between the island and mainland.

THEIR HEARTS HERS

London Gives Ellen Terry Jubilee Ovation.

GREAT AUDIENCE SEES HER

Cheers to Point of Exhaustion Greet Appearance of Beloved Actress. Stage Crowded With Stars of the Profession.

LONDON, June 12.—The lasting and affectionate regard in which English playgoers hold their stage favorites found splendid exemplification today in the matinee at the Dury Lane Theater in commemoration of the theatrical jubilee of Ellen Terry. It was the most remarkable manifestation of its kind in the history of the British stage, not only drawing to the great historic auditorium an immense audience representative of all walks of life, but crowding the stage with the most notable names in the dramatic and musical profession, including playwrights and composers, in an unprecedented programme, which continued from 12:30 to 7:30 o'clock.

Whole Terry Family in Cast.

The most notable event on the programme was the first act of "Much Ado About Nothing," Miss Terry as Beatrice and 22 other members of the Terry family in the cast; but perhaps the most moving and memorable event was reserved for the end, in the reception scene on the stage. Here Miss Terry was surroundd by 500 of her friends, embracing the participants in the programme and other well-known members of the profession, including Sir Charles Villiers Stanford and Sir Alexander Campbell Mackenzie among the musicians.

The enthusiasm of the audience was unbounded, and each appearance of Miss Terry was greeted with cheering and handclapping lasting many minutes.

Jury of Famous Playwrights.

A notable feature of the performance was W. S. Gilbert's "Trial by Jury," which the veteran author himself directed and in which the jury was composed of famous playwrights, Captain Robert Marshall being the foreman, while the "crowd" was made up of a host of well-known actors and actresses.

Before the performance began Miss Terry was given a tribute by the pittites and gallery gods, who for more than 24 hours had patiently waited for the doors to open, amusing themselves meanwhile in good-natured fashion, the long vigil being rendered eventful by the appearance of Miss Terry at the gallery doors at midnight to look at those friends through tear-dimmed eyes.

House Fills in a Minute.

The doors were opened at 10:30 A. M. to admit the wan and weary crowd of enthusiasts, and for a few minutes the scene resembled a football scrimmage. Then came the word that the house was full and a number of unsentimental policemen moved on the crowds, whose Spartan patience had failed to secure the hoped-for card.

When the overture of the remarkable programme, containing the name of practically every stage star now in London, was started, Drury Lane was packed from floor to ceiling. Probably such a gala display of stage talent was never seen in combination, as for hours occupied the boards of Drury Lane in honor of Miss Terry. Signora Duse, Mme. Rejane and the two Coquelins came over from France, and Mme. Melba and Signor Caruso were down for songs.

Salvos of plaudits greeted the entry of the idol of the British stage, the immense audience rose in a body and cheer followed cheer, while shouts of welcome rang through the house and hands were clapped until the audience was forced to give up from sheer exhaustion. Miss Terry stood in the center of the stage, evidently deeply moved, bowing and smiling her acknowledgments right and left until a cessation of clamor permitted the performance to proceed.

Miss Terry's Speech.

Following Lady Bancroft, who had referred to her as "Sweet Nell of Old Drury," Miss Terry made a short speech, thanking all for their kindness. Shaking hands with M. Coquelin and kissing Signora Duse, whose hand she retained to the end of her little speech, Miss Terry proceeded:

"Though I stood here as long as the pyramids have stood, I could never say what this day has been to me. I have the heart to wonder at all you have done for me, but not the tongue to praise you. I will not say good-bye. It is one of my chief joys today that I need not say good-bye just yet, but can still speak to you as one who is still among you on the active list, still in your service, if you please."

Everybody then joined in singing "Auld Lang Syne."

Arthur W. Pinero announced that the receipts approximated $30,000. The exercises closed with the singing of the national anthem.

EDITORS IN CONVENTION

Wyoming Washout Detains Oregon and Washington Delegations.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 12.—The delegates to the National Editorial Association were formally welcomed to Indianapolis tonight in a meeting presided over by John W. Kerr. Governor Hanley, Mayor Bookwalter, Hilton U. Brown and W. B. Westlake made addresses of welcome, responded to by P. V. Collins, of Minneapolis.

The first business session will be held tomorrow morning. President John Dymond, editor of the Louisiana Planter, will preside. About 400 delegates have arrived.

The Oregon and Washington delegations are detained by a washout in Wyoming, and may not reach here until Friday.

Four Boys Drown While Boating.

BANGOR, Me., June 12.—Four boys, members of the graduating class of the Brewer High School, were drowned by the upsetting of a sail boat on Hyman's pond, ten miles from this city, today. They were: Norman Herrick, 17, son of S. S. Herrick, of South Brewer; Winfield Brown, 17, son of Edwin Brown; Lamont Parker, 18, and Lawrence Aiken, 19, all of North Brewer.

Jeweler's Boy Kidnaped.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—Charles F. Muth, aged 7, son of Charles Muth, a wealthy jeweler living at 1632 Columbia avenue, was kidnapped from school by an unknown man today.

Whooping Cough.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family in cases of whooping cough, and want to tell you that it is the best medicine I have ever used."—W. F. Gaston, Posco, Ga. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy loosens the cough, liquifies the tough mucus, making it easier to expectorate, and renders the paroxysms of coughing less frequent and less severe. As it contains no harmful drug it may be given to the smallest child with perfect confidence. For sale by all druggists.

You owe your children a musical education

MAKE your home attractive and refined and pleasant with the companionship of a fine piano or organ.

We have made it possible for every family, even in humble circumstances, to own an instrument.

Select the piano or organ you wish, pay a little down to suit your convenience, and then in easy monthly sums thereafter. We deliver the instrument at your home just as soon as you have made your choice and paid the first small installment.

We are selling out our new stock at wholesale prices and our used and taken in trade instruments at your own terms.

A FEW BARGAINS

Krause Piano	$100
Willard (used one month)	148
C. A. Stone	48
Kranich & Bach	167
Hamilton (good as new)	196
Cable (genuine) $450 style	275
Fischer—Bargain at $500	325

These new pianos to choose from—

Knabe Everett Fischer
Cable Packard Kingsbury
Ludwig Hamilton Conover
Hardman Vose
Mason & Hamlin

OUT OF TOWN PEOPLE—Write or telephone what you want and what you wish to pay. If our choice and terms do not suit you, don't pay a penny.

ALLEN & GILBERT-RAMAKER CO.
Sixth & Morrison Sts.

THIRSTY FOR BLOOD

Maryland Mob Beats Negro Almost to Death.

ONLY SAFETY IS IN JAIL

Assault on Woman Causes Another Mob to Invade Virginia—Troops Protect Prisoner and Remove Him to Norfolk.

POCOMOKE CITY, Md., June 12.—Ned Watson, colored, was tonight, while in the hands of the authorities, beaten and shot almost to death by a mob. During the afternoon he had murderously assaulted his employer, Samuel S. Barnes, near Kings Creek, Somerset County, with a singletree, fracturing his skull. The assault is said to have followed a dispute about wages and was witnessed by the victim's little son.

The negro escaped, but was captured here tonight and a mob, in an especially ugly mood because of a recent criminal assault by a negro on two white women in this county, tried to take him from the officers and lynch him, but only succeeded in shooting and beating him nearly to death before he could be hustled to the safety of the jail.

UNDER MILITARY GUARD.

Accused Negro Brute Rescued From Maryland Lynching Mob.

RICHMOND, Va., June 12.—William Lee, the negro who was arrested at Cape Charles yesterday on suspicion of having assaulted two women near Kingstone in the Maryland peninsula Sunday night, and who spent the day in jail at Eastville, Va., under the protection of the Norfolk and Portsmouth companies of the Virginia National Guard, tonight was taken by the military of Eastville to Norfolk, where he will be safe until arrangements can be made for his deportation.

Maryland Mob in Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., June 12.—Governor Swanson has ordered Commonwealth Attorney Wilkins, of Northampton County, to use all power to arrest, imprison and prosecute the mob of 50 well-armed Maryland men which came into Virginia intent upon lynching William Lee. The Governor ordered two companies of militia to aid the Sheriff in enforcing the order.

Double Assault Committed.

NORFOLK, Va., June 12.—A riot call was sounded here this afternoon for the quick assemblage of 200 militiamen of the Seventy-first Virginia Regiment of Infantry, to proceed at once to Eastville, Va., to protect William Lee, a negro now in jail at that place, charged with assault on Mrs. Robert Barnes and her cousin, Miss Powell, near Kingston, in Somerset County, on the eastern shore of Maryland. The crime occurred on Sunday last, while the women were en route to their home with the infant of Mrs. Barnes in a baby carriage. Miss Powell is reported to be in a serious condition.

All Bets Are Called Off.

"No race" is the sign hung out by the racing committee of the Oregon Yacht Club in the free-for-all in the regatta last Saturday. Some of the buoys broke loose and the whole race was so unsatisfactory it was decided to call all bets off.

Chicago.—The City Council has passed an ordinance permitting the Mayor to grant the right to sell liquor at the dances of the United Societies of Chicago, composed largely of members of foreign birth.

Urbana Wine Co.'s
GOLD SEAL

America's Favorite Champagne

Possesses a pungency, exquisite bouquet and sparkling bead found only in the best imported product, costs but HALF.

Two Kinds
SPECIAL DRY—BRUT

Sold by all leading grocers and wine merchants.

URBANA WINE CO.
Urbana, N. Y., Sole Makers.

$12.50

ALL CASES ARE TAKEN UNDER ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE

NO PAY UNLESS CURED

We accept no incurable cases—We never hold out false hopes—We fulfill our promises—We never fail in any case we take.

Our Fee $12.50

CONSULTATION FREE

We Will Treat Any Single Uncomplicated Ailment for $12.50 for the Fee.

BLOOD POISON, SKIN DISEASES, SORES, ULCERS, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, HYDROCELE, NERVOUS DECLINE, WEAKNESS, PILES OR CHRONIC DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND PROSTATE.

The connecting link between wealth and happiness is Health. Without it, you are in misery; your future looks dark, and everything goes wrong. Every man has a standing and cordial invitation to call on us, and if you cannot call, write to us about your troubles.

We do not offer you any FREE TRIAL TREATMENTS, ELECTRIC BELTS, WORTHLESS CRAYONS, or other useless methods of treatment. Our ads are our own, and while others may copy them, they cannot imitate our superior methods of treatment. WE ARE THE LONGEST LOCATED AND OLDEST SPECIALISTS IN PORTLAND, having been located here 25 years. We do not advertise cheap, inferior treatment, but we give you all the results of years of ripe experience, gained in the treatment of many thousands of patients. We give you our skill and ability in the treatment of diseases of men for a fair fee, which may be paid in any way the patient desires. INVESTIGATE OUR METHODS AND LEARN THAT WE ARE ALL WE CLAIM TO BE, AND WHEN YOU PLACE YOUR CASE IN OUR HANDS YOU ARE SURE OF GETTING THE BEST TREATMENT THAT CAN BE OBTAINED ANYWHERE.

HOURS—9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 9 A. M. to 12 noon.

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